

Glossary

1. **Asymmetry**

Asymmetry is the absence of, or a violation of, symmetry.

2. **Descriptive Statistics**

Descriptive statistics is the discipline of quantitatively describing the main features of a collection of data. Descriptive statistics are distinguished from inferential statistics. Descriptive statistics aim to summarize a data set, rather than using the data to learn about the population that the data are thought to represent.

3. **Erroneous**

Containing or derived from error.

4. **Inferential Statistics**

The terms statistical inferential statistics are used to describe systems of procedures that can be used to draw conclusions from datasets arising from systems affected by random variation, such as: observational errors, random sampling, or random experimentation.

5. **Interview**

An interview is a conversation between two people where questions are asked by the interviewer to obtain information from the interviewee.

6. **Interviewee**

Someone being interviewed usually, the one answering the questions.

7. **Sample Survey**

Sampling Survey describes the process of selecting a sample of elements from a target population in order to conduct a survey.

8. **Mailed Questionnaire**

This is the type of questionnaire that is fully constructed and sent by the researcher by mail to the respondents who are expected to fill it and send it back to the researcher by post or email.

9. **Population**

A population is all the organisms that both belong to the same group or species and live in the same geographical area.

10. **Questionnaire**

A questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents.

11. **Respondents**

A respondent is a person who is called upon to issue a response to a communication made by another.

12. **Sample Design**

In the theory of finite population sampling, a sampling design specifies for every possible sample its probability of being drawn.

13. **Sampling Unit**

Explain the definition here

14. **Scrutiny**

Scrutiny is a close and careful examination or study.

15. **Statistical Hypothesis**

A statistical hypothesis test is a method of making decisions using data, whether from a controlled experiment or an observational study.