Statistics For Economics An Intuitive Approach Alan

NOTE: This edition features the same content as the traditional text in a convenient, three-hole-punched, loose-leaf version. Student Value editions also offer a great value; this format costs significantly less than a new textbook. Before purchasing, check with your instructor or review your course syllabus to ensure that you select the correct ISBN. For Student Value editions that include MyLab(tm) or Mastering(tm), several versions may exist for each title - including customized versions for individual schools - and registrations are not transferable. In addition, you may need a Course ID, provided by your instructor, to register for and use MyLab or Mastering products. For courses in Introductory Business Statistics. Real Data. Real Decisions. Real Business. Now in its Thirteenth Edition, Statistics for Business and Economics introduces statistics in the context of contemporary business. Emphasizing statistical literacy in thinking, the text applies its concepts with real data and uses technology to develop a deeper conceptual understanding. Examples, activities, and case studies foster active learning while emphasizing intuitive concepts of probability and teaching readers to make informed business decisions. The Thirteenth Edition continues to highlight the importance of ethical behavior in collecting, interpreting, and reporting on data, while also providing a wealth of new and updated exercises and case studies. Also available with MyLab Statistics MyLab(tm) Statistics is an online homework, tutorial, and assessment program designed to work with this text to engage students and improve results. Within its structured environment, students practice what they learn, test their understanding, and pursue a personalized study plan that helps them absorb course material and understand difficult concepts. NOTE: You are purchasing a standalone product; MyLab Statistics does not come packaged with this content. If you would like to purchase both the physical text and MyLab Statistics, search for: 0134596846 / 97801345968846 Statistics for Business and Economics, Student Value Edition Plus MyLab Statistics with Pearson eText -- Access Card Package Package consists of: 0134456998 / 9780134456997 Statistics for Business and Economics, Student Value Edition 0321694635 / 9780321694638 MyLab Statistics -- Valuepack Access Card

This is the perfect (and essential) supplement for all econometrics classes--from a rigorous first undergraduate course, to a first master's, to a PhD course. Explains what is going on in textbooks full of proofs and formulas Offers intuition, skepticism, insights, humor, and practical advice (dos and don'ts) Contains new chapters that cover instrumental variables and computational considerations Includes additional information on GMM, nonparametrics, and an introduction to wavelets

Catastrophic risks are much greater than is commonly appreciated. Collision with an asteroid, runaway global warming, voraciously replicating nanomachines, a pandemic of gene-spliced smallpox launched by bioterrorists, and a world-ending accident in a high-energy particle accelerator, are among the possible extinction events that are sufficiently likely to warrant careful study. How should we respond to events that, for a variety of psychological and cultural reasons, we find it hard to wrap our minds around? Posner argues that realism about science and scientists, innovative applications of cost-benefit analysis, a scientifically literate legal profession, unprecedented international cooperation, and a pragmatic attitude toward civil liberties are among the keys to coping effectively with the catastrophic risks.

This book provides a contemporary treatment of quantitative economics, with a focus on data science. The book introduces the reader to R and RStudio, and uses expert Hadley Wickham's tidyverse package for different parts of the data analysis workflow. After a gentle introduction to R code, the reader's R skills are gradually honed, with the help of "your turn" exercises. At the heart of data science is data, and the book equips the reader to import and wrangle data, (including network data). Very early on, the reader will begin using the popular ggplot2 package for visualizing data, even making basic maps. The use of R in understanding functions, simulating difference equations, and carrying out matrix operations is also covered. The book uses Monte Carlo simulation to understand probability and statistical inference, and the bootstrap is introduced. Causal inference is illuminated using simulation, data graphs, and R code for applications with real economic examples, covering experiments, matching, regression discontinuity, difference-in-difference, and instrumental variables. The interplay of growth related data and models is presented, before the book introduces the reader to time series data analysis with graphs, simulation, and examples. Lastly, two computationally intensive methods—generalized additive models and random forests (an important and versatile machine learning method)—are introduced intuitively with applications. The book will be of great interest to economists—students, teachers, and researchers alike—who want to learn R. It will help economics students gain an intuitive appreciation of applied economics and enjoy engaging with the material actively, while also equipping them with key data science skills.

During the last few years economics and business education have emerged as one of the largest fields of study in higher education. At the same time, the pressing concern for improving the quality of higher education has led to a definite need for more knowledge about effective instruction and innovation in economics and business education. The book brings together many examples of reform in economics and business education. Special attention is paid to the problem-based learning approach, which over the past ten years, has developed as a very important innovation in higher education. The book contains contributions from a variety of institutions on the necessity of curriculum reform, the choice of instructional methods, assessment and testing, and management of change. It is of interest for teachers in higher education, educational psychologists, and any person interested in educational innovation in economics and business administration.

An accessible text that explains fundamental concepts in business statistics that are often obscured by formulae and mathematical notation A Guide to Business Statistics offers a practical approach to statistics that covers the fundamental concepts in business and economics. The book maintains the level of rigor of a more conventional textbook in business statistics but uses a more streamlined and intuitive approach. In short, A Guide to Business Statistics provides clarity to the typical statistics textbook cluttered with notation and formulae. The author—an expert in the field—offers concise and straightforward explanations to the core principles and techniques in business statistics. The concepts are introduced through examples, and the text is designed to be accessible to readers with a variety of backgrounds. To enhance learning, most of the mathematical formulae and notation appears in technical appendices at the end of each chapter. This important resource: Offers a comprehensive guide to understanding business statistics targeting business and economics students and professionals Introduces the concepts and techniques through concise and intuitive examples Focuses on understanding by moving distracting formulae and mathematical notation to appendices Offers intuition, insights, humor, and practical advice for students of business statistics Features coverage of sampling techniques, descriptive statistics, probability, sampling distributions, confidence intervals, hypothesis tests, and regression Written for undergraduate business students, business and economics majors, teachers, and practitioners, A Guide to Business Statistics offers an accessible guide to the key concepts and fundamental principles in statistics.

Integrated Global Models of Sustainable Development is a component of Encyclopedia of Technology, Information, and Systems Management Resources in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. In the 21st century the human society is facing the challenge of sustainable development with constraints of global environmental changes. In order to cope with poverty and international per capita income disparity (IPCID), there should be further needs for economic development to provide employment opportunities against "Terrorism and refugees". The coverage in three volumes tires to show a possibility of sustainable development from a global viewpoint by using alternative policy simulations. The chapters are organized so that the readers might understand archived historical trends in global modeling for sustainable development. Starting from global models in the 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, the updated latest modeling works are also included as far as possible. The chapters deal with roles of integrated global models, scope and methodologies and policy implications. These three volumes are aimed at the following five major target

audiences: University and College students Educators, Professional practitioners, Research personnel and Policy analysts, managers, and decision makers and NGOs

Drawing on OECD statistics in particular, 'Understanding Economic Statistics: an OECD perspective' shows readers how to use statistics to understand the world economy. It gives an overview of the history, key concepts and the main providers of economic statistics.

Based on in-depth ethnographic research (using an approach that seeks to understand how migration is experienced by the migrants themselves) a first-hand account of the experiences of women in rural China who joined the vast migration to Beijing and other cities at the end of the twentieth century.

An intuition-based approach enables you to master time series analysis with ease Time Series Analysis and Forecasting by Example provides the fundamental techniques in time series analysis using various examples. By introducing necessary theory through examples that showcase the discussed topics, the authors successfully help readers develop an intuitive understanding of seemingly complicated time series models and their implications. The book presents methodologies for time series analysis in a simplified, example-based approach. Using graphics, the authors discuss each presented example in detail and explain the relevant theory while also focusing on the interpretation of results in data analysis. Following a discussion of why autocorrelation is often observed when data is collected in time, subsequent chapters explore related topics, including: Graphical tools in time series analysis Procedures for developing stationary, non-stationary, and seasonal models How to choose the best time series model Constant term and cancellation of terms in ARIMA models Forecasting using transfer function-noise models The final chapter is dedicated to key topics such as spurious relationships, autocorrelation in regression, and multiple time series. Throughout the book, real-world examples illustrate step-by-step procedures and instructions using statistical software packages such as SAS®, JMP, Minitab, SCA, and R. A related Web site features PowerPoint slides to accompany each chapter as well as the book's data sets. With its extensive use of graphics and examples to explain key concepts, Time Series Analysis and Forecasting by Example is an excellent book for courses on time series analysis at the upper-undergraduate and graduate levels. it also serves as a valuable resource for practitioners and researchers who carry out data and time series analysis in the fields of engineering, business, and economics.

Applied econometrics, known to aficionados as 'metrics, is the original data science. 'Metrics encompasses the statistical methods economists use to untangle cause and effect in human affairs. Through accessible discussion and with a dose of kung fu–themed humor, Mastering 'Metrics presents the essential tools of econometric research and demonstrates why econometrics is exciting and useful. The five most valuable econometric methods, or what the authors call the Furious Five--random assignment, regression, instrumental variables, regression discontinuity designs, and differences in differences--are illustrated through well-crafted real-world examples (vetted for awesomeness by Kung Fu Panda's Jade Palace). Does health insurance make you healthier? Randomized experiments provide answers. Are expensive private colleges and selective public high schools better than more pedestrian institutions? Regression analysis and a regression discontinuity design reveal the surprising truth. When private banks teeter, and depositors take their money and run, should central banks step in to save them? Differences-in-differences analysis of a Depression-era banking crisis offers a response. Could arresting O. J. Simpson have saved his ex-wife's life? Instrumental variables methods instruct law enforcement authorities in how best to respond to domestic abuse. Wielding econometric tools with skill and confidence, Mastering 'Metrics uses data and statistics to illuminate the path from cause to effect. Shows why econometrics is important Explains econometric research through humorous and accessible discussion Outlines empirical methods central to modern econometric practice Works through interesting and relevant real-world examples

Examine microeconomic theory as a way of looking at the world as MICROECONOMICS: AN INTUITIVE APPROACH WITH CALCULUS, 2E builds on the basic economic foundation of individual behavior. Each chapter contains two sections. The A sections introduce concepts using intuition, conversational writing, everyday examples, and graphs with a focus on mathematical counterparts. The B sections then cover the same concepts with precise, accessible mathematical analyses that assume one semester of single-variable calculus. The book offers flexible topical coverage with four distinct paths: a non-game theory path through microeconomics, a path emphasizing game theory, a path emphasizing policy issues, or a path focused on business. Readers can use B sections to explore topics in greater depth. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

This 2002 book is an ideal practical introduction to the basics of econometrics.

Volume 1B covers the economics of financial markets: the saving and investment decisions; the valuation of equities, derivatives, and fixed income securities; and market microstructure.

Statistics for EconomicsAn Intuitive ApproachStatistics for EconomicsAn Intuitive ApproachHarpercollins College DivisionProbability and Statistics for EconomistsWorld Scientific Publishing Company

Statistics for Business and Financial Economics, 3rd edition is the definitive Business Statistics book to use Finance, Economics, and Accounting data throughout the entire book. Therefore, this book gives students an understanding of how to apply the methodology of statistics to real world situations. In particular, this book shows how descriptive statistics, probability, statistical distributions, statistical inference, regression methods, and statistical decision theory can be used to analyze individual stock price, stock index, stock rate of return, market rate of return, and decision making. In addition, this book also shows how time-series analysis and the statistical decision theory method can be used to analyze accounting and financial data. In this fully-revised edition, the real world examples have been reconfigured and sections have been edited for better understanding of the topics. On the Springer page for the book, the solution manual, test bank and powerpoints are available for download.

Originally published in 1987, this title is about theory construction in psychology. Where theories come from, as opposed to how they become established, was almost a no-man's land in the history and philosophy of science at the time. The authors argue that in the science of mind, theories are particularly likely to come from tools, and they are especially concerned with the emergence of the metaphor of the mind as an intuitive statistician. In the first chapter, the authors discuss the rise of the inference revolution, which institutionalized those statistical tools that later became theories of cognitive processes. In each of the four following chapters they treat one major topic of cognitive psychology and show to what degree statistical concepts transformed their understanding of those topics.

The world has seen several financial and economic crises in the past few years. Psychological, ethical and philosophical levels of causal analysis have been discussed, and in this context, an interest in classical thinkers has emerged. The work of Aristotle has influenced writers from Marx and Menger to Amartya Sen. This book introduces us to Aristotle's thought on 'the economic' and on its influences on economists. First, it focuses on Aristotle ?s ideas, situating Aristotle in his historical context, describing his positions

on the economic and analysing what kind of reality the economic is, its relation with ethics and with politics. Then, it determines what kind of science is concerned with the economic. Later, it analyses related topics and shows the influence of Aristotle's ideas on contemporary economists. It concludes by highlighting the Aristotelian contributions to today's economy. This scholarly volume offers important new insights into the Aristotelian approach to the economy itself, as well as to the idea of economics as a science, bringing Aristotle's views to bear on the modern economy.

At a time when both scholars and the public demand explanations and answers to key economic problems that conventional approaches have failed to resolve, this groundbreaking handbook of original works by leading behavioral economists offers the first comprehensive articulation of behavioral economics theory. Borrowing from the findings of psychologists, sociologists, political scientists, legal scholars, and biologists, among others, behavioral economists find that intelligent individuals often tend not to behave as effectively or efficiently in their economic decisions as long held by conventional wisdom. The manner in which individuals actually do behave critically depends on psychological, institutional, cultural, and even biological considerations. "Handbook of Contemporary Behavioral Economics" includes coverage of such critical areas as the Economic Agent, Context and Modeling, Decision Making, Experiments and Implications, Labor Issues, Household and Family Issues, Life and Death, Taxation, Ethical Investment and Tipping, and Behavioral Law and Macroeconomics. Each contribution includes an extensive bibliography.

Praise for the First Edition "This impressive and eminently readable text . . . [is] a welcome addition to the statistical literature." The Indian Journal of Statistics Revised to reflect the current developments on the topic, Linear Statistical Models, Second Edition provides an up–to–date approach to various statistical model concepts. The book includes clear discussions that illustrate key concepts in an accessible and interesting format while incorporating the most modern software applications. This Second Edition follows an introduction–theorem–proof–examples format that allows for easier comprehension of how to use the methods and recognize the associated assumptions and limits. In addition to discussions on the methods of random vectors, multiple regression techniques, simultaneous confidence intervals, and analysis of frequency data, new topics such as mixed models and curve fitting of models have been added to thoroughly update and modernize the book. Additional topical coverage includes: An introduction to R and S–Plus® with many examples Multiple comparison procedures Estimation of quantiles for regression models An emphasis on vector spaces and the corresponding geometry Extensive graphical displays accompany the book?s updated descriptions and examples, which can be simulated using R, S–Plus®, and SAS® code. Problems at the end of each chapter allow readers to test their understanding of the presented concepts, and additional data sets are available via the book?s FTP site. Linear Statistical Models, Second Edition is an excellent book for courses on linear models at the upper–undergraduate and graduate levels. It also serves as a comprehensive reference for statisticians, engineers, and scientists who apply multiple regression or analysis of variance in their everyday work.

The organization of this study guide parallels that of Cheng F Lee's Statistics for Business and Financial Economics, providing a comprehensive treatment of every chapter. To maximize students' understanding of the material, the author presents it in a slightly different though complementary way. For each chapter, the study guide provides: Chapter Intuition. Each chapter begins with an intuitive verbal explanation of the chapter's central message on why the chapter is important and where it is headed. Chapter Review. Rather than just giving a simple outline of the chapter, all the key concepts in the chapter are covered in a simple, easy-to-follow account. Useful Formulas. Where appropriate, a list of useful formulas from the chapter is provided so that one need not search the text to find formulas necessary for solving the problems. Example Problems and Solutions. Here, sample problems similar to the problems in the text are provided, along with step-by-step solutions. To provide a guide to solving the problems, each example states the topic that the problem illustrates. Supplementary Exercises. Once the example problems are studied, one's skills can be put to work by solving problems. A variety of exercise types is offered to accommodate various learning styles. Contents:Data Collection and PresentationFrequency Distribution and Data AnalysesNumerical Summary MeasuresProbability Concepts and Their AnalysisDiscrete Random Variables and Probability DistributionsThe Normal and Lognormal DistributionsSampling and Sampling DistributionsOther Continuous Distributions and Moments for DistributionsEstimation and Statistical Quality ControlHypothesis TestingAnalysis of Variance and Chi-Square TestsSimple Linear Regression and the Correlation CoefficientSimple Linear Regression and Correlation: Analyses and ApplicationsMultiple Linear RegressionOther Topics in Applied Regression AnalysisNonparametric StatisticsTime-Series: Analysis, Model, and ForecastingIndex Numbers and Stock Market IndexesSampling Surveys: Methods and ApplicationsStatistical Decision Theory: Methods and Applications Readership: Upper-level undergraduates and graduates in business, corporate finance, banking, finance, accounting and economics subjects; MBA students; corporate financial managers, financial analysts and portfolio managers. Keywords:

Some of the possible implications among these comparisons remain open questions. The results in this book establish a new field of investigation for both mathematicians and scientific users interested in the variations among multiple probability distributions.

This textbook invites the reader to develop a holistic grounding in mathematical finance, where concepts and intuition play as important a role as powerful mathematical tools. Financial interactions are characterized by a vast amount of data and uncertainty; navigating the inherent dangers and hidden opportunities requires a keen understanding of what techniques to apply and when. By exploring the conceptual foundations of options pricing, the author equips readers to choose their tools with a critical eye and adapt to emerging challenges. Introducing the basics of gambles through realistic scenarios, the text goes on to build the core financial techniques of Puts, Calls, hedging, and arbitrage. Chapters on modeling and probability lead into the centerpiece: the Black–Scholes equation. Omitting the mechanics of solving Black–Scholes itself, the presentation instead

focuses on an in-depth analysis of its derivation and solutions. Advanced topics that follow include the Greeks, American options, and embellishments. Throughout, the author presents topics in an engaging conversational style. "Intuition breaks" frequently prompt students to set aside mathematical details and think critically about the relevance of tools in context. Mathematics of Finance is ideal for undergraduates from a variety of backgrounds, including mathematics, economics, statistics, data science, and computer science. Students should have experience with the standard calculus sequence, as well as a familiarity with differential equations and probability. No financial expertise is assumed of student or instructor; in fact, the text's deep connection to mathematical ideas makes it suitable for a math capstone course. A complete set of the author's lecture videos is available on YouTube, providing a comprehensive supplementary resource for a course or independent study.

This textbook provides future data analysts with the tools, methods, and skills needed to answer data-focused, real-life questions; to carry out data analysis; and to visualize and interpret results to support better decisions in business, economics, and public policy. Data wrangling and exploration, regression analysis, machine learning, and causal analysis are comprehensively covered, as well as when, why, and how the methods work, and how they relate to each other. As the most effective way to communicate data analysis, running case studies play a central role in this textbook. Each case starts with an industry-relevant question and answers it by using real-world data and applying the tools and methods covered in the textbook. Learning is then consolidated by 360 practice questions and 120 data exercises. Extensive online resources, including raw and cleaned data and codes for all analysis in Stata, R, and Python, can be found at www.gabors-data-analysis.com.

This highly illuminating book marks a significant stage in our growing understanding of how the development of national traditions of economic thought has been affected by both internal and external factors. The expert contributors set an explicit agenda for the study of the dissemination of economic ideas across four centuries, acknowledging that the history of dissemination is also a history of the flux of economic beliefs, rendering any generalisation difficult, if not impossible. Topics explored include systems of political economy, European and American interactions, the diffusion of economic ideas in South-Eastern Europe and beyond, and the exchange of ideas between Japan and the rest of the world. This book will prove a fascinating and stimulating read for scholars and researchers in the field of economics generally, and more specifically in heterodox economics, the history of economic thought and economic theory.

"Brilliant, funny . . . the best math teacher you never had."—San Francisco Chronicle Once considered tedious, the field of statistics is rapidly evolving into a discipline Hal Varian, chief economist at Google, has actually called "sexy." From batting averages and political polls to game shows and medical research, the real-world application of statistics continues to grow by leaps and bounds. How can we catch schools that cheat on standardized tests? How does Netflix know which movies you'll like? What is causing the rising incidence of autism? As best-selling author Charles Wheelan shows us in Naked Statistics, the right data and a few well-chosen statistical tools can help us answer these questions and more. For those who slept through Stats 101, this book is a lifesaver. Wheelan strips away the arcane and technical details and focuses on the underlying intuition that drives statistical analysis. He clarifies key concepts such as inference, correlation, and regression analysis, reveals how biased or careless parties can manipulate or misrepresent data, and shows us how brilliant and creative researchers are exploiting the valuable data from natural experiments to tackle thorny questions. And in Wheelan's trademark style, there's not a dull page in sight. You'll encounter clever Schlitz Beer marketers leveraging basic probability, an International Sausage Festival illuminating the tenets of the central limit theorem, and a head-scratching choice from the famous game show Let's Make a Deal—and you'll come away with insights each time. With the wit, accessibility, and sheer fun that turned Naked Economics into a bestseller, Wheelan defies the odds yet again by bringing another essential, formerly unglamorous discipline to life.

Begins with study of history of statistics, and shows how the evolution of modern statistics has been inextricably bound up with the knowledge and power of governments.

Following the Great Financial Crisis, the S&P 500 advanced more than 17 percent annualized from February 2009 through June 2018. At this pace, a buy-and-hold investor in the stock market would see their money double in 5 years and more than triple in 7 years. This performance has lulled many investors into thinking that such above-average returns will be with us into perpetuity. Unfortunately, this may not be the case. Far more likely, the return an investor may receive from the stock market will be slightly better than half the long-term average, about 5% to 7%. Most investment portfolios hold a greater allocation to stocks than any other class of investment asset. Massive amounts of wealth were created from the bull market since early 2009 providing institutions and individuals with a rising tide that lifted their portfolios above their goals without much effort. The environment of the future stands to be far less accommodating, so finding suitable investments (other than U.S. stocks) that can achieve the necessary returns (or make up the shortfall) will be a critical component of achieving goals in years to come. This book will explore those solutions.

Probability and Statistics have been widely used in various fields of science, including economics. Like advanced calculus and linear algebra, probability and statistics are indispensable mathematical tools in economics. Statistical inference in economics, namely econometric analysis, plays a crucial methodological role in modern economics, particularly in empirical studies in economics. This textbook covers probability theory and statistical theory in a coherent framework that will be useful in graduate studies in economics, statistics and related fields. As a most important feature, this textbook emphasizes intuition, explanations and applications of probability and statistics from an economic perspective. Request Inspection Copy

Statistics is the branch of mathematics that deals with real-life problems. As such, it is an essential tool for economists. Unfortunately, the way you and many other economists learn the concept of statistics is not compatible with the way economists think and learn. The problem is worsened by the use of mathematical jargon and complex derivations. Here's a book that

proves none of this is necessary. All the examples and exercises in this book are constructed within the field of economics, thus eliminating the difficulty of learning statistics with examples from fields that have no relation to business, politics, or policy. Statistics is, in fact, not more difficult than economics. Anyone who can comprehend economics can understand and use statistics successfully within this field, including you! This book utilizes Microsoft Excel to obtain statistical results, as well as to perform additional necessary computations. Microsoft Excel is not the software of choice for performing sophisticated statistical analysis. However, it is widely available, and almost everyone has some degree of familiarity with it. Using Excel will eliminate the need for students and readers to buy and learn new software, the need that itself would prove to be another impediment to learning and using statistics.

Economic Lessons from the Transition focuses on major transitions in the 1990s: the transition from central planning and communism to market capitalism and the global integration of national financial systems. The transitions were supposed to raise most peoples' standard of living; instead they dramatically worsened the lives of most people in the countries involved. While most attempts to explain this failure focus on policies, the authors of this book argue that failure of economic theory to fully understand these transitions has led to bad policies that made the transitions unnecessarily painful and costly. The book suggests answers to the following questions: How should basic economic theory as taught in introductory economics courses be revised in light of the failure of market-oriented economics to effect a successful transition in so many former communist economies? Could the theory be revised and presented in a different manner? How can basic economic theory be used to help explain the past failures in understanding transition problems and to avoid future mistakes? This volume is a "must read" for all who teach economics or apply economics to the real world.

This book examines how to develop the main traits that are necessary to become an "informed intuitant". Case studies and examples of successful "informed intuitants" are a major component of the book. "Intuitant" is someone who has the intuitive awareness to be successful. "Informed intuitant" indicates that the individual/decision maker not only applies his/her intuition but also verifies it through using data-driven approaches (such as data analytics). Some of this work resulted from research examining how well do executives trust their intuition.

A comprehensive textbook on data analysis for business, applied economics and public policy that uses case studies with real-world data.

"Teaching Economics is an invaluable and practical tool for teachers of economics, administrators responsible for undergraduate instruction and graduate students who are just beginning to teach. Each chapter includes specific teaching tips for classroom implementation and summary lists of do's and don'ts for instructors who are thinking of moving beyond the lecture method of traditional chalk and talk."--BOOK JACKET.

The conduct of most of social science occurs outside the laboratory. Such studies in field science explore phenomena that cannot for practical, technical, or ethical reasons be explored under controlled conditions. These phenomena cannot be fully isolated from their environment or investigated by manipulation or intervention. Yet measurement, including rigorous or clinical measurement, does provide analysts with a sound basis for discerning what occurs under field conditions, and why. In Science Outside the Laboratory, Marcel Boumans explores the state of measurement theory, its reliability, and the role expert judgment plays in field investigations from the perspective of the philosophy of science. Its discussion of the problems of passive observation, the calculus of observation, the two-model problem, and model-based consensus uses illustrations drawn primarily from economics. Rich in research and discussion, the volume clarifies the extent to which measurement provides valid information about objects and events in field sciences, but also has implications for measurement in the laboratory. Scholars in the fields of philosophy of science, social science, and economics will find Science Outside the Laboratory a compelling and informative read.

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