



UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
AGRIBUSINNES STUDY PROGRA

Quis

MODULE	Statistic for Social and Economic Studies				
KODE	ABI 602317	CREDIT	3 (2-1)	SEMESTER	4
LIST OF LECTURER	Ir. Mirza Antoni, M.Si., Ph.D. Dr. Dessy Adriani, S.P., M.Si.				
EXAM DESIGN	WAKTU Pengerjaan Tugas				
QUESTION	150 MENIT				
INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME					
1. Attitude and Value LO-AV-8: To be able to internalize the entrepreneurial spirit					
2. Science Competencies LO-SC-4: To be able to understand operationally the social, economic, and technological principles that underlie the management of agricultural businesses, and agricultural industries as well as socio-cultural aspects in rural areas for decision making and problem solving in the field of agribusiness. LO-SC-5: To be able to manage research, and development in the field of agribusiness that is beneficial to society and science and is able to gain national and international recognition.					
3. Occupational Skills 3.1. General Skills LO-OS-5: To be able to communicate and negotiate effectively with stakeholders in developing agribusiness operating systems by utilizing information technology in the agribusiness sector, to realize sustainable, and efficient agribusiness.					
3.2. Specific Skills LO-OS-6: To be able to use methods, and formulate strategies for using resources to increase self, and community capacity in facing the challenges of future agribusiness development. LO-OS-10: To be able to integrate concepts, and practices in the field of agribusiness and entrepreneurship.					
COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME					
CLO 1: Students are able to distinguish between hypothesis testing techniques, parametric and non-parametric statistical test techniques in analyzing existing socio-economic problems.					
CLO 2: Students are able to apply various socio-economic statistical test techniques, including non-parametric statistical test techniques for the case of single sample data, data of two related samples, data of two independent samples, data of more than two related samples and data of more than two independent samples, statistical test techniques to check the independence and homogeneity, correlation test techniques to measure the two-way relationship and able to use computer applications for some of these statistical tests.					
CLO 3: Students are able to use socio-economic statistical analysis tools to make the right decisions in solving related socio-economic problems					
DESCRIPTION OF EXAM QUESTIONS					
The importance of statistical hypothesis testing is to make or draw conclusions on a statistical data being observed in order to be valid and statistically reliable for the population. The purpose of this examination are					

to make to distinguish between hypothesis testing techniques, parametric and non-parametric statistical test techniques in analyzing existing socio-economic problems

EXAM INSTRUCTION

1. The students are asked to answer the following questions. Please, relate the answer to the theory that has been learned during the lecture.
2. The exam will be held on 16 September 2022, starting at 07.30 and ending at 10.00 WIB.
5. Time to answer questions for 150 minutes.
6. Answer collection time in e-learning is 30 minutes.
7. Answers are typed in the form of a doc file using Ms Word.
8. Answers are uploaded to e-learning. Delay in submitting answers will result in UTS answers not being able to be uploaded and graded.

SOAL UJIAN

1. ILO AV 8, SC 4, OS 5 and CLO 1, 2, and 3. The hypothesis testing procedure has many similarities with court procedures. The null hypothesis states that the "accused is innocent" to be tested.
 - a. Describe the situation in each of the four possibilities resulting from the decision to reject or accept the null hypothesis
 - b. If the accused is acquitted, is this "proof" of his innocence?
 - c. If the accused is found guilty, is this "proof" he is guilty?
2. ILO AV 8, SC 4, OS 5 and CLO 1, 2, and 3 Formulate the Zero Hypothesis and the Alternative Hypothesis from the following statements:
 - a. The average productivity of lowland rice in South Sumatra has exceeded 5 tons/ha
 - b. The average income of smallholder rubber farmers producing low quality Bokar in South Sumatra is less than IDR 700 thousand per month
 - c. The average income of coffee farmers in South Sumatra is a maximum of IDR 500 thousand per month
3. ILO OS 5, OS 6, OS 10 and CLO 1, 2, and 3. Feed entrepreneurs stated that their feeds have a shelf life of about 800 hours. Recently, there have been allegations that the shelf life of the feed has changed. To determine this, a study was conducted by testing 50 sacks of feed. It turns out that the average is 792. From experience, it is known that the population standard deviation of the feed shelf life is 60 hours. Investigate with a significance level of 0.05 whether the quality of the feed has changed or not?
4. ILO OS 5, OS 6, OS 10 and CLO 1, 2, and 3. 10 women farmers with the same level of education were given training on diversification of rice food consumption. Rice consumption before and after training was measured and compared. If the results of the research on 10 female farmers are as follows, indicate whether there is a difference in rice consumption before and after the training is given! (use =10%) ?

Subject	Before	After
1	128	150
2	131	120
3	129	100
4	132	110
5	130	110
6	126	100
7	129	100
8	134	110
9	130	100
10	128	140

5. I ILO AV 8, SC 4, OS 5, OS 6, OS 10 and CLO 1, 2, and 3 A study was conducted to analyze the differences in the learning methods of students in the agribusiness study program on academic achievement. This research begins with the assumption that there is a learning method that will affect learning achievement. Do a test at = 5%, whether the assumption is acceptable.

independent samples test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
prestasi	Equal variances assumed	.334	.568	3.114	28	.004	7.933	2.548	2.714	13.153
	Equal variances not assumed			3.114	27.991	.004	7.933	2.548	2.714	13.153

WEIGT

- Question 1. 30
- Question 2. 10
- Question 3. 20
- Question 4. 20
- Question 5. 20

SCHEDULE

16 September 2022

REFERENCES

- (1) Daniel, W. W. 1989. Statistik Non Parametrik Terapan. PT. Gramedia, Jakarta.
- (2) Johnson, R.R. 1980. Elementary Statistics, Thrid Edition. Duxbury press California, USA.
- (3) Siegel, S. 1998. Statistik Non Parametrik untuk bidang sosial. PT. Gramedia, Jakarata.
- (4) Tim Pengajar Statistik Bidang Sosek. 2006. Modul Perkuliahan Statistik Bidang Sosek