ON DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW TO THE STUDY OF SURVEY STATISTICS

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The report deals with teaching survey statistics at the University of Latvia. There are two courses devoted to survey sampling. The first one “Survey Sampling” is given in the professional bachelor’s programme “Mathematical Statistics”. The second one “Survey Statistics” is included in the master's programme „Mathematics”.

The special course in Survey Sampling was introduced at the Department of Mathematics in 1996 by Dr. Math. J. Lapinš. It was intended for the fourth-fifth year students of the programme of the professional studies in Mathematical Statistics. For the reaccreditations of this programme in 2013 the course was reworked by Dr. Math. N. Budkina. Some changes should have been made in the programme of this course taking into account the development of Survey Sampling Theory and Methodology during the last years.

In 2014 the new course “Survey Statistics” was suggested to the students of the master’s programme by Dr. Math. M. Liberts. The main aim of this course is to introduce students with actual problems of survey statistics – the usage of auxiliary information and non-response. “Survey Statistics” could be considered as natural continuation of „Survey Sampling”. This talk presents a short description of these courses, their theoretical parts and practical works and different activities connected with the theme of survey.

There are different points of view regarding the study of methods of survey between the students and teachers at the Department of Mathematics at the University of Latvia. Some of them think that these courses are very easy, the other think that they are very difficult. On the one hand, the subject of these courses is popular among the students (the courses are not mandatory) and interest in this theme has increased during the last two years. On the other hand, there are students who pass the exam badly or with great delay. The report introduces some opinions on the study of survey statistics which were obtained from the students’ questionnaires.