シラバス参照

@ 科目区分	学部演習
◎ 科目名	実証分析演習Ⅱ
◎ 曜日・講時	後期 水曜日 2講時
◎ 単位数	2
· 担当教員	森田 果
実務・実践的授業 ※Oは、実務・実践的授業であることを示す。	
◎ 授業形態	演習
<u> </u>	
🥚 週間授業回数	1回毎週
● 週間投業回数 	1 四 毋 週
	-
● 配当学年 ● 対象学年	-
● 配当学年● 対象学年● 科目ナンバリング	- - -В

実施方法 (対面・ リアルタイム ・オンデマント ・ハイブリッド 等)	s in person
連絡方法と クラスコード	
● 初回 授業日等	Oct 2
● 授業題目	Introduction to Empirical Analysis (or Introduction to Empirical Legal Studies)
授業の ● 目的と 概要	Today many people realize that knowing and understanding data can make difference. Even the field of law, where textual and qualitative analyses have long been the tradition, is no exception. In order to understand the social impact of a specific legal rule, it would be better to rely on actual data. The focus of this year is causal inference. In this seminar, we focus on how to implement causal inference employing statistical programming software. The main software is 'R'. R is an open software and you can download it for free.
学習の 到達目標	Whatever field you are working on law, political science, and other social science, you will learn various techniques of quantitative empirical analysis.
授業内容・ 今 方法と 進度予定	In each class meeting, a designated participant needs to sum up and present the contents of the reading assignment of the week. The reporter of the week is required to complement the reading assignments in order to help the understanding of other participants. Each participant should have a (laptop) PC in order to install R (and Rstudio) and run practices. Although mathematics and programming are not prerequisites for this course, some basic knowledge of these areas will be helpful. At the end of the seminar, each participant is required to present his or her own research agenda. Each participant can get feedback. The topics covered in the seminar will include: - the basic mechanism of causal inference - various techniques of causal inference - introduction to R - graphical presentation
◎ 成績評価 方法	Class participation (80%) Presentation at the end of the seminar (20%)

教科書 参考書	Tentatively, we are planning to use a textbook on causal inference, such as Scott Cunningham, Causal Inference: Mixtape
── 授業時間外 ○── 学習	It is highly recommended that you practice the analyses outside of class meetings because you can learn how to do statistical analysis only by practicing by yourself.
● その他	You can check the updates for this seminar at: http://www.law.tohoku.ac.jp/~hatsuru/
● 更新日付	2024/02/14 15:50

1単位の授業科目は、45時間の学修を必要とする内容をもって構成することを標準としています。1単位の修得に必要となる学修時間の目安は、「講義・演習」については15~30時間に授業および授業時間外学修(予習・復習など)30~15時間、「実験、実習及び実技」については30~45時間の授業および授業時間外学修(予習・復習など)15~0時間です。
One-credit courses require 45 hours of study. In lecture and exercise-based classes, one credit consists of 15-30 hours of class time and 30-15 hours of preparation and review outside od class. In laboratory, practical skill classes, one credit consists of 30-45 hours of class time and 15-0 hours of preparation and review outside of