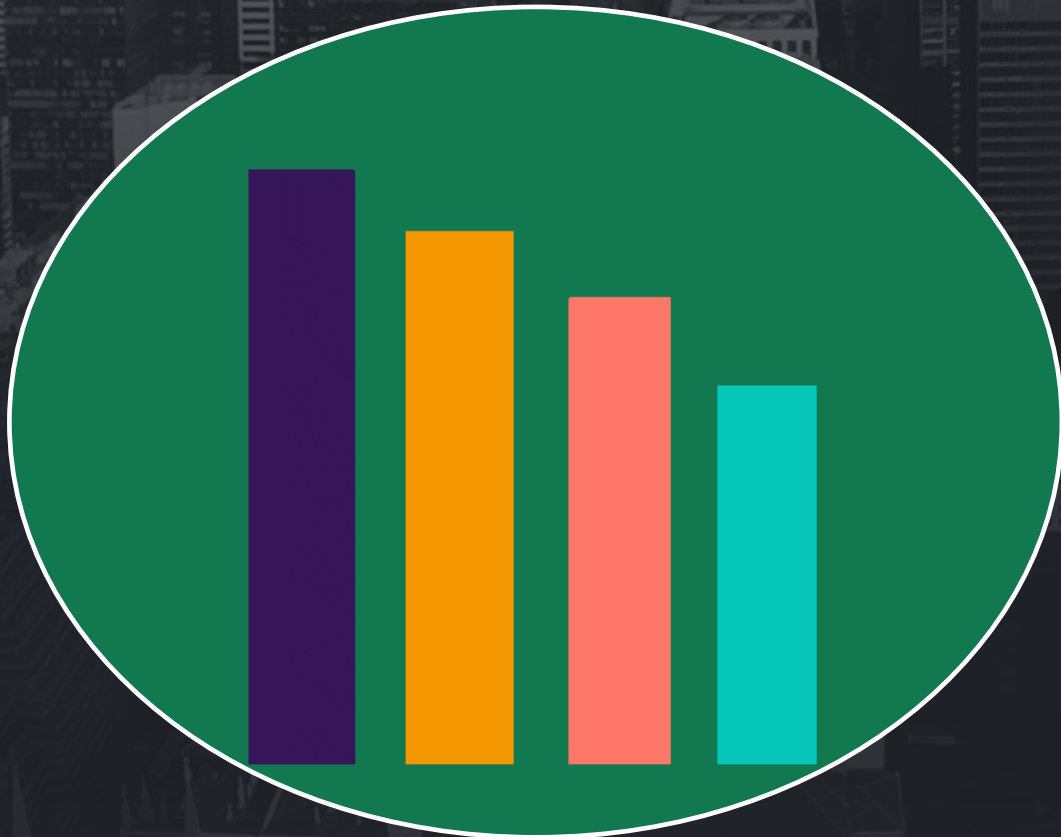


# WHY DO WE STUDY STATISTICS?



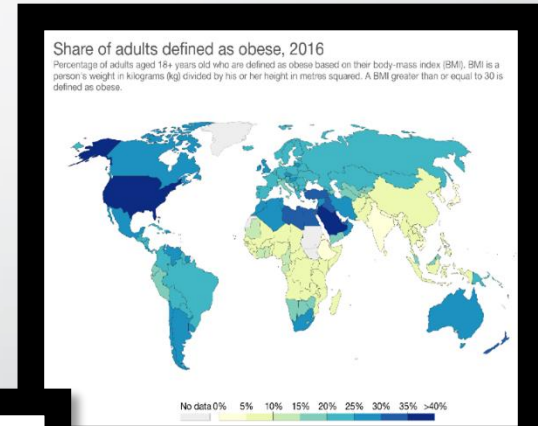
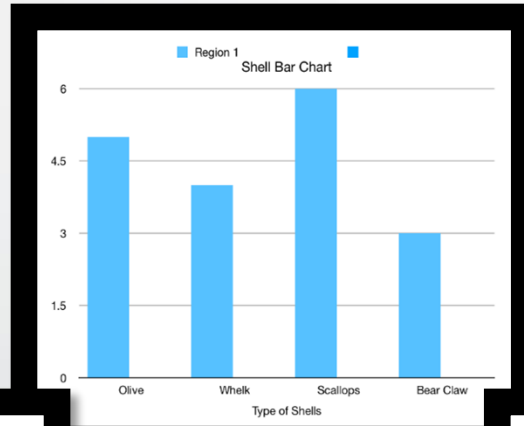
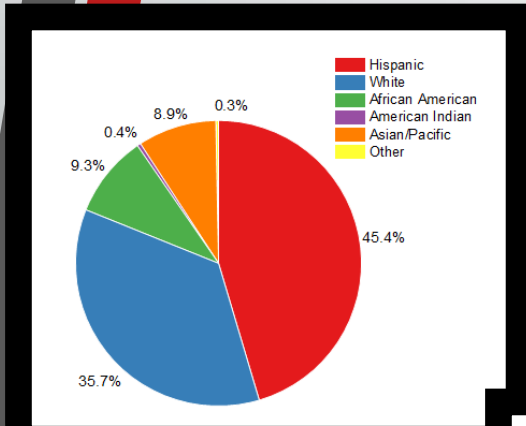
# ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH



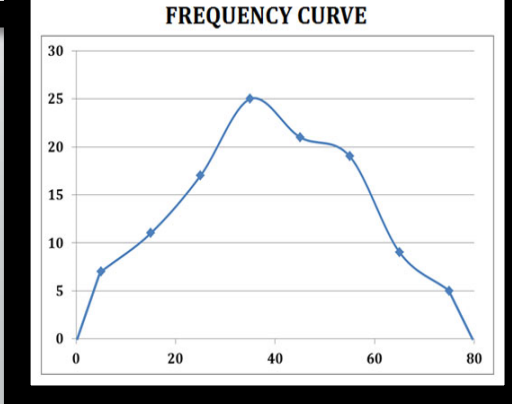
BY Ms. Gunjan Chawla  
Class 10  
Subject English  
Meerut Public School,  
Vedha

# What is Data?

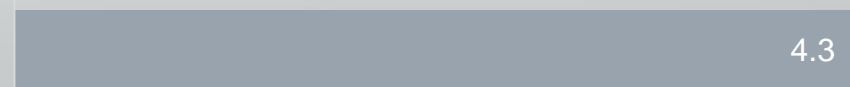
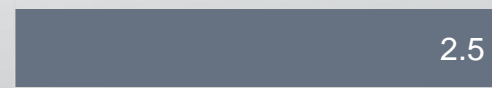
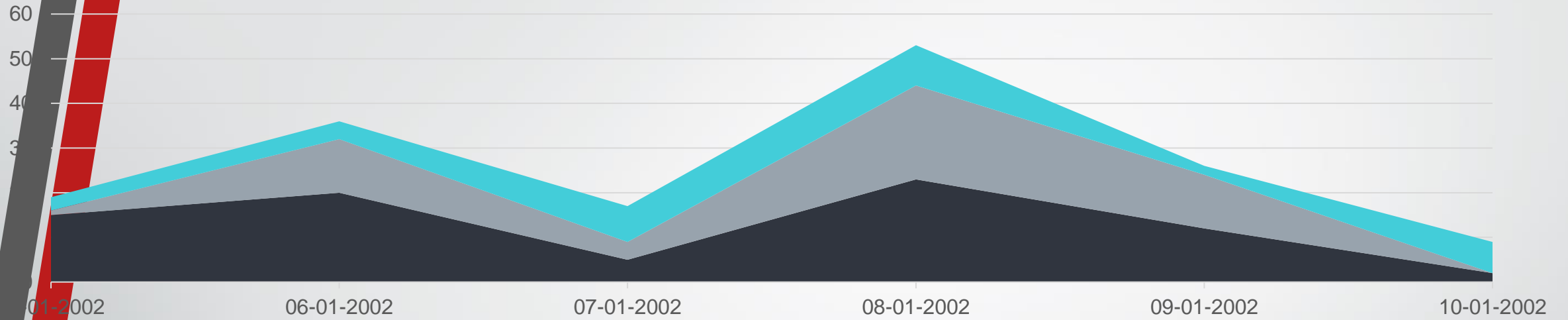
- As per dictionary, data means facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.



Degree	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Percentage
High School	2	0.050	5.0
Bachelor's	7	0.175	17.5
MBA	20	0.500	50.0
Master's	3	0.075	7.5
Law	4	0.100	10.0
PhD	4	0.100	10.0
	40		



# MORE EXAMPLES OF DATA



# What is ANALYSIS?

As per Wikipedia, Analysis is the process of breaking a complex topic or substance into smaller parts in order to gain a better understanding of it.

In academics, the purpose of an analysis is basically to examine the whole part as a basis for clarification, interpretation and discussion.



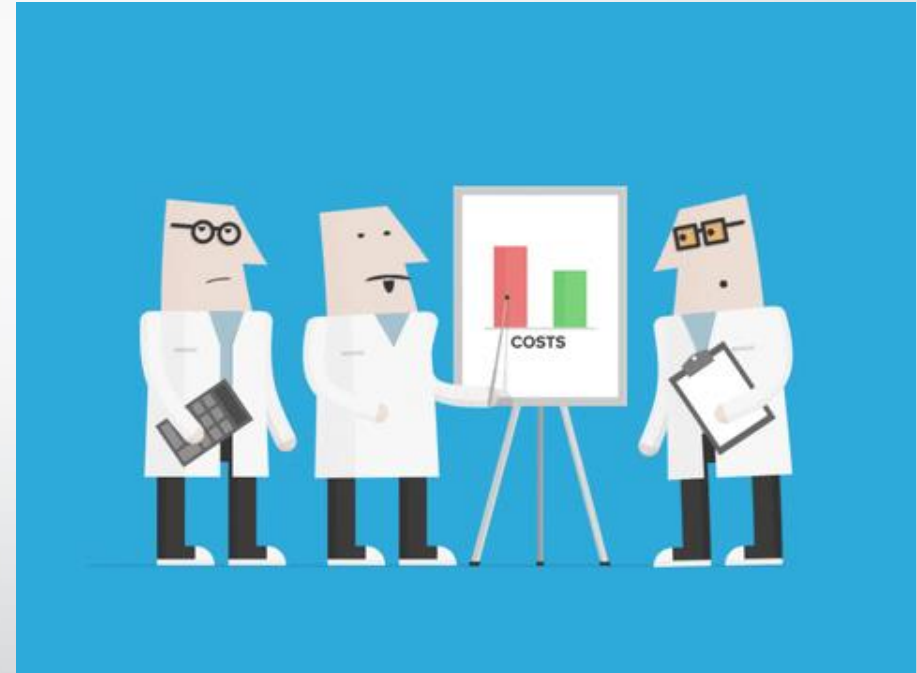
# What is Analytical Paragraph?

Paragraph Writing is a collection of sentences interrelated to one another.

These sentences collectively express an idea or an opinion.

They may or may not be based upon some facts whereas an Analytical Paragraph is completely based upon facts.

That makes it more reliable.



## INTRODUCTION

Introduce the thesis

## BODY

Elaborate your analysis

## CONCLUSION

Conclude your analysis

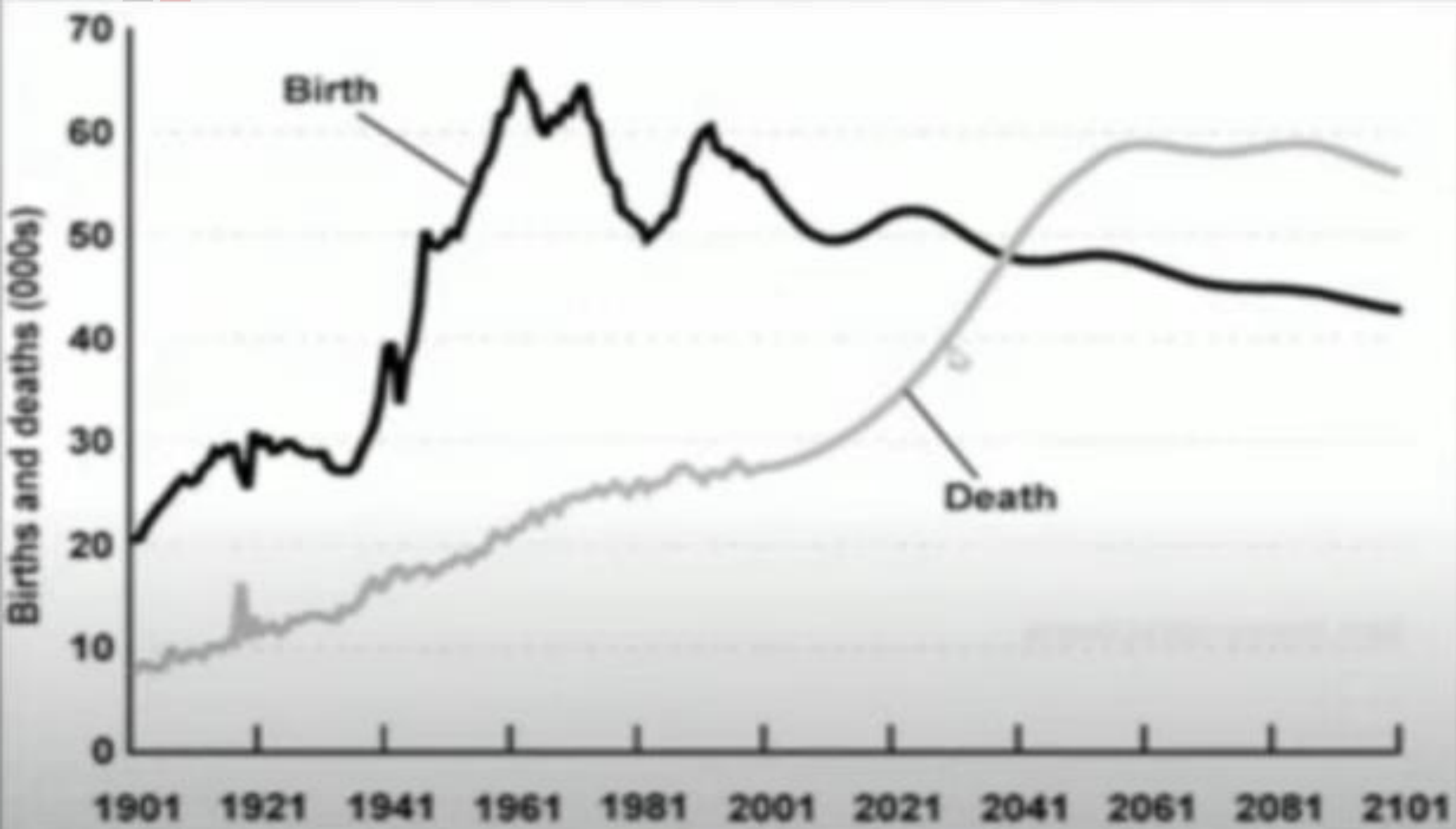
# Steps to Write an Analytical Paragraph

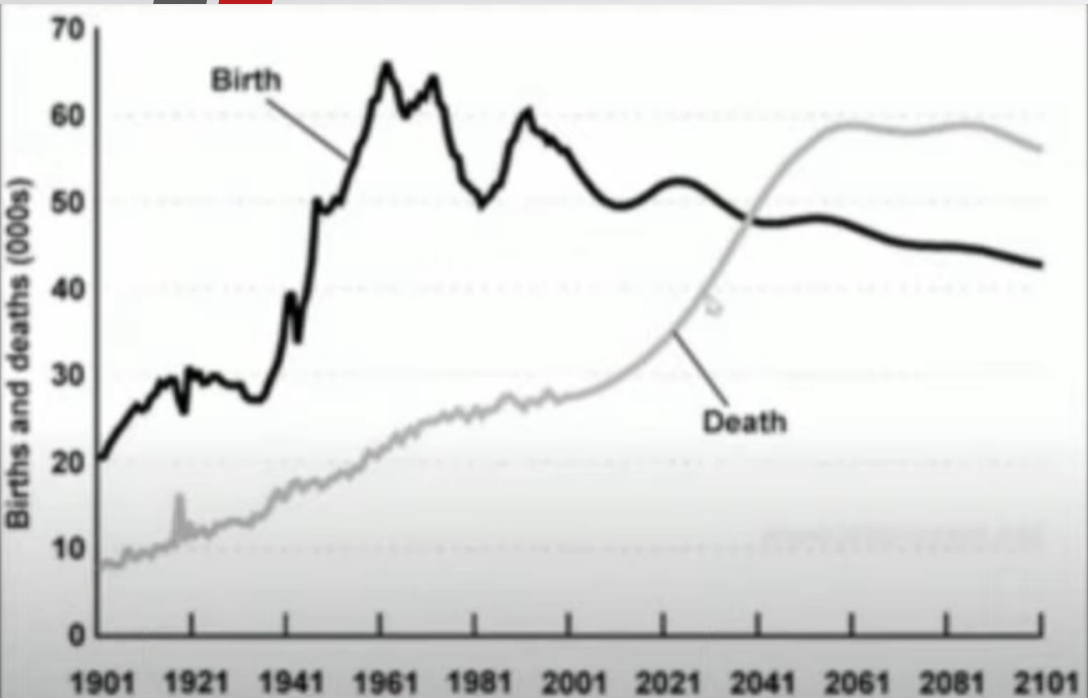
- ✓ Understand the objective of an analytical paragraph.
- ✓ Decide what to write about.
- ✓ Focus on the quality and not the quantity.
- ✓ Find supporting evidence make an outline
- ✓ Write the introduction, body paragraphs and conclusion
- ✓ Proofread your paragraph for spelling or grammar mistakes.
- ✓ WORD LIMIT- 100-120 words



# SECRETS OF A GOOD ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH

- ✓ A good analytical paragraph must shelter the topic that is being written about.
- ✓ A good analytical paragraph must have a central idea leading its progress.
- ✓ A good analytical paragraph has to be concise – no longer than necessary.
- ✓ A good analytical paragraph must be clear and unambiguous.
- ✓ Don't include facts that can't be supported with a reference.
- ✓ A good analytical paragraph must be well planned and structured contributing to the reader's understanding of the main idea.
- ✓ The aim of the paragraph is to get information across not making it complex or full of jargon as it won't be reachable – keep it simple.





The graph shows changes in the birth and death rates in New Zealand since 1901 and forecast until 2101.

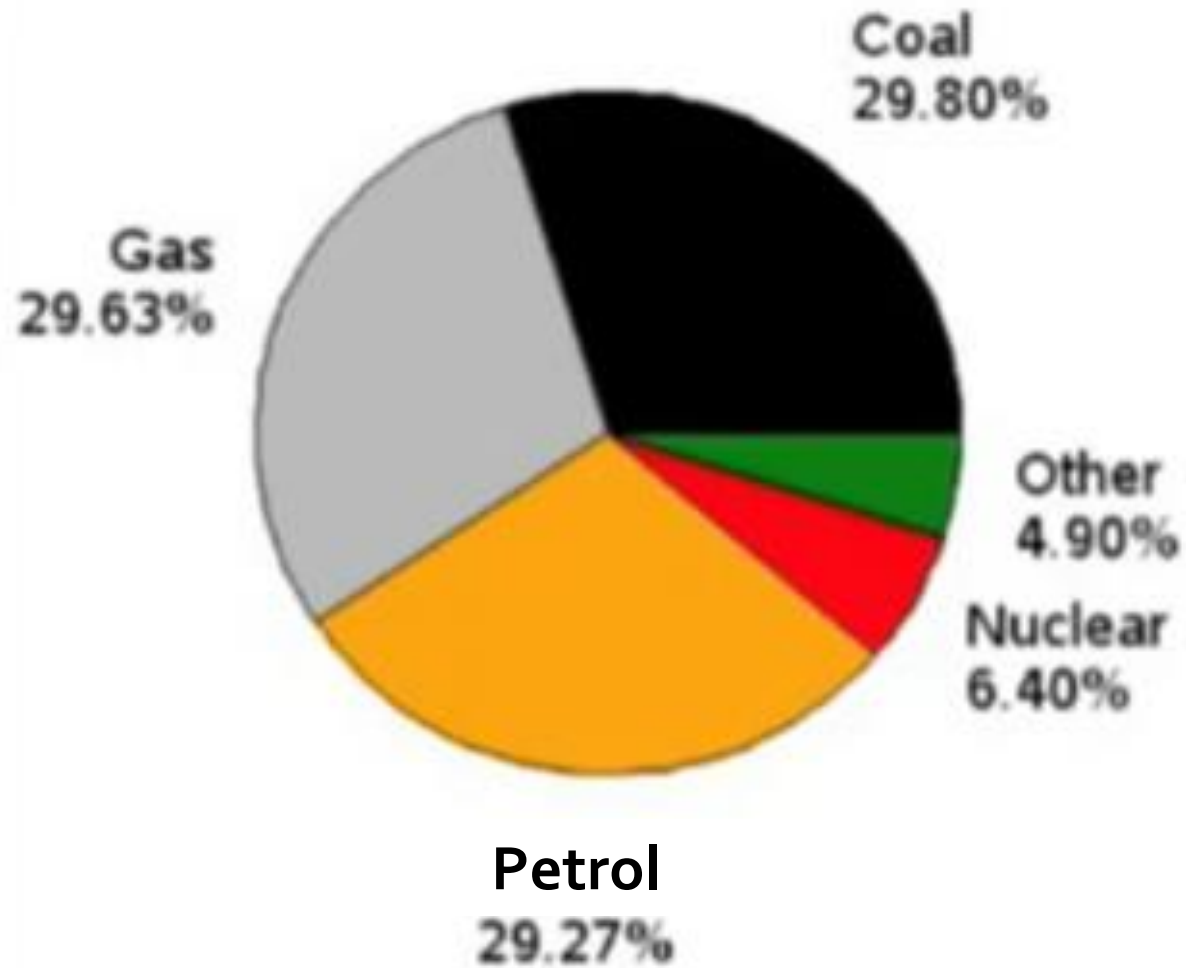
Between 1901 and the present day, the birth rate has been consistently higher than the death rate. It stood at 20,000 at the start of the period and increases to a peak of 66,000 in 1961. Since then the rate has fluctuated between 65 to 50 thousand and it is expected to decline slowly to around 45,000 births by the end of the century.

In contrast, the death rate started below 10,000 and has increased steadily until present time. This increase is expected to be more rapid between 2021 and 2051 when the rate will probably level off at around 60,000, before dropping slightly in 2101.

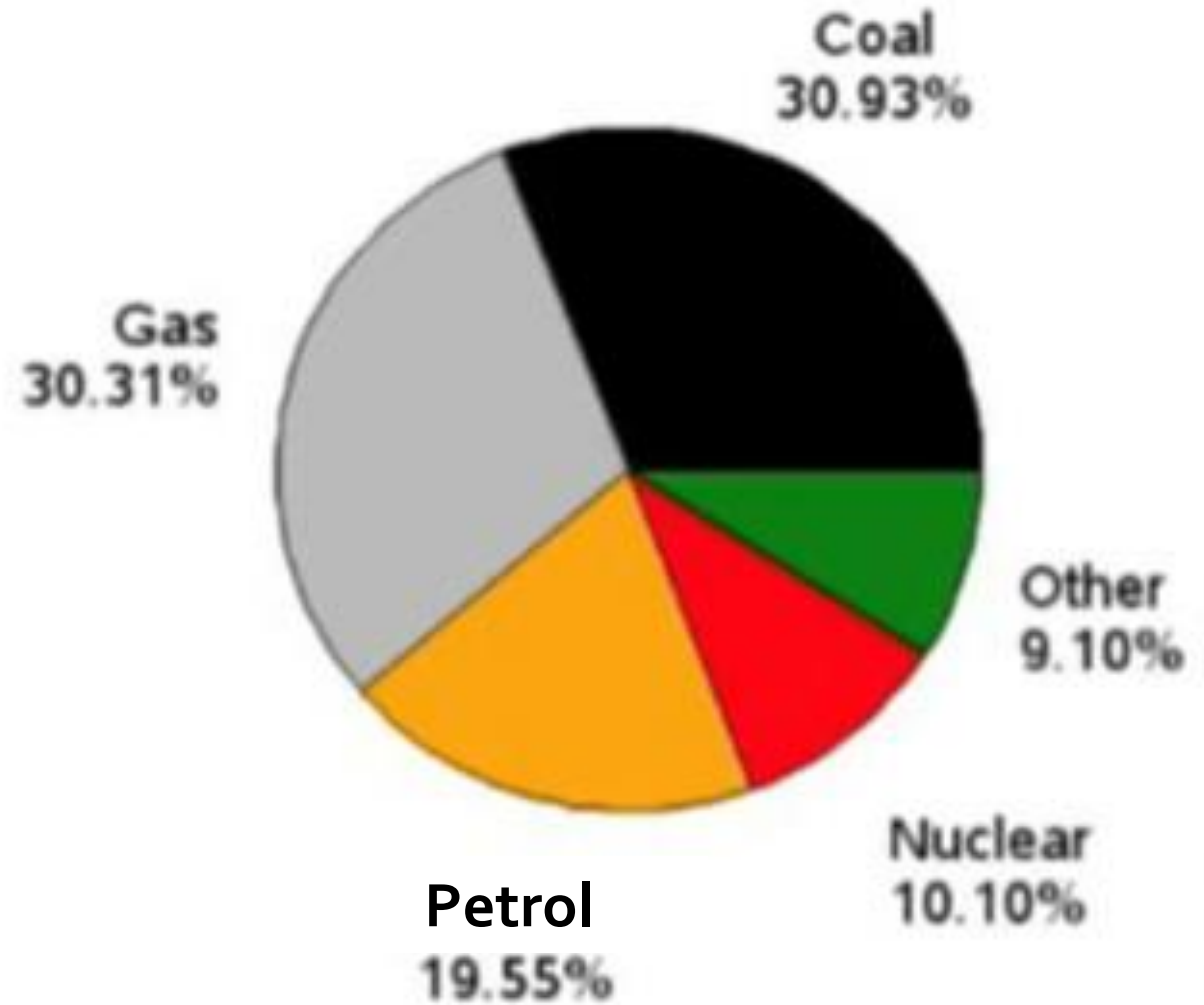
Overall, these opposing trends mean that the death rate will probably take over the birth rate in around 2041 and the large gap between the two levels will be reversed in the later part of this century.

# Comparison of Energy Production

1995



2005

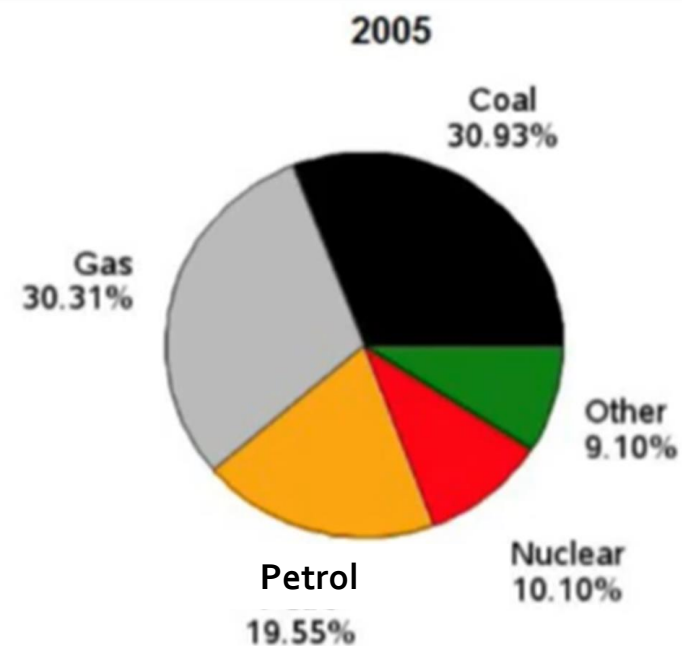
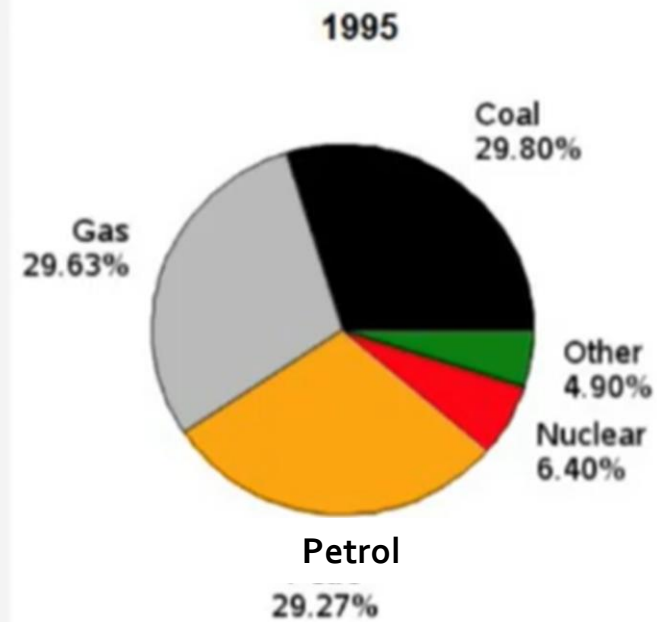


Two pie charts illustrate the proportion of five types of energy production in France in 1995 and 2005.

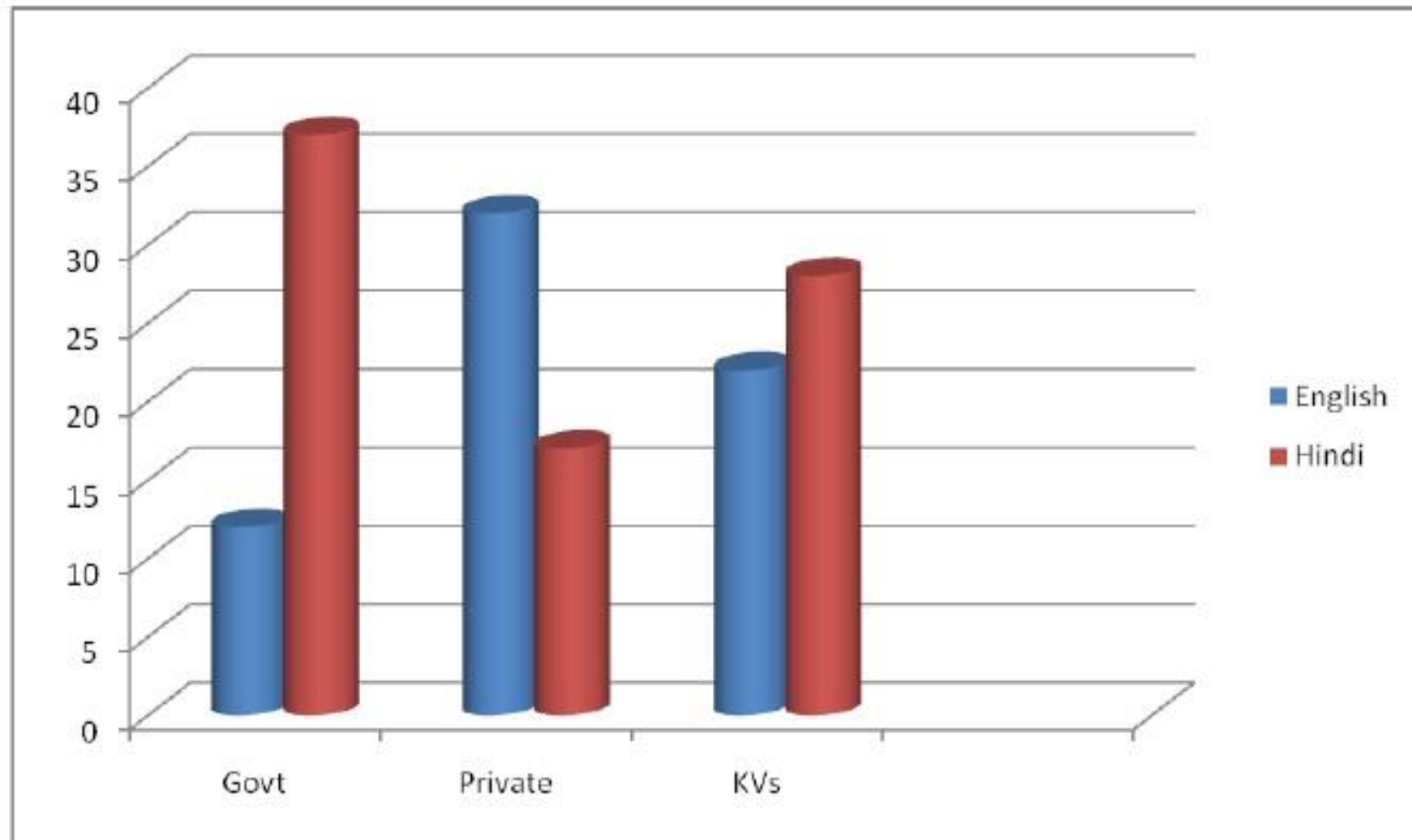
Energy produced by coal comprised of 29.80%, in the first year and this showed only a very slight increase of about a mere 1% to 30.9%. Likewise, in 1995, gas generated 29.63% which rose marginally to 30.1% 10 years later

With regards to the remaining methods of producing energy, there was an approximate 5% growth in production from both nuclear power and other sources to 10.10% and 9.10% respectively. Petrol, on the other hand, was the only source of energy which decreased in production from 29.27% in 1995 to around one fifth (19.55%) in 2005.

Overall, in both years, the most significant sources of energy were gas and coal, which together accounted for over half the production of energy, while nuclear and other kinds of energy sources generated the least amount of energy sources in France. In all types of energy production, there was only minimal change over the 10 year period.



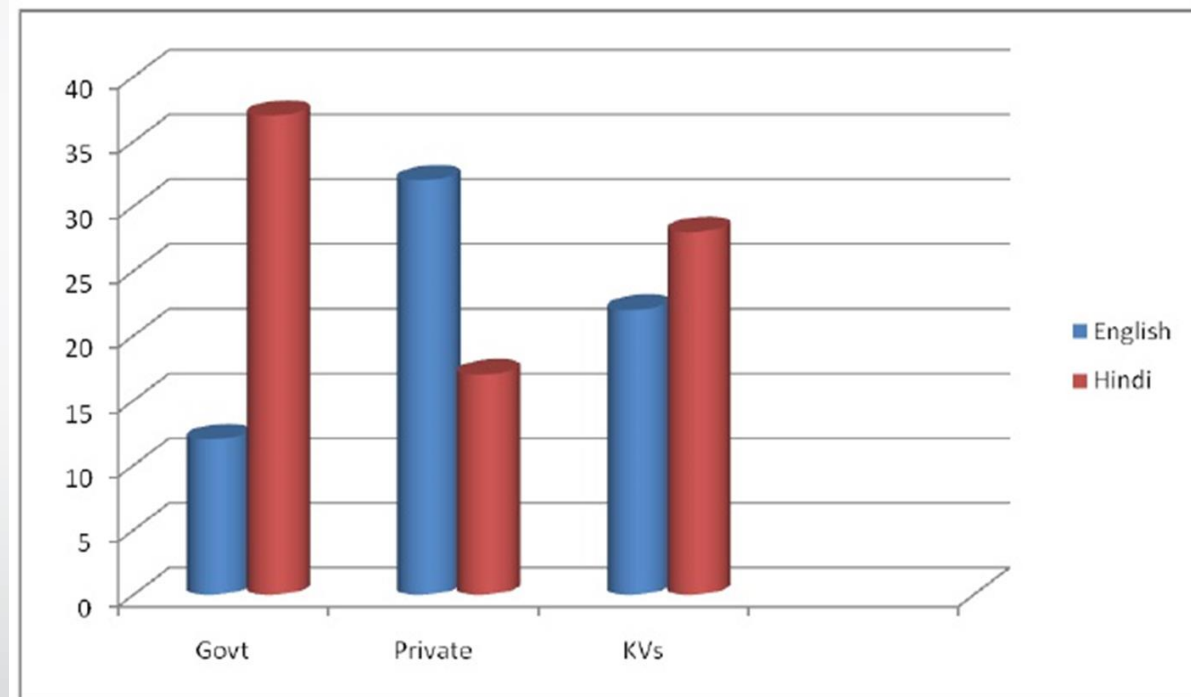
Q. Study the graph given below, which is based on a survey done on students of tenth class in three different types of schools in Ahmedabad. The chart depicts the number of students speaking English and Hindi. On the basis of the details given in the bar-graph given below, briefly summarize the data.



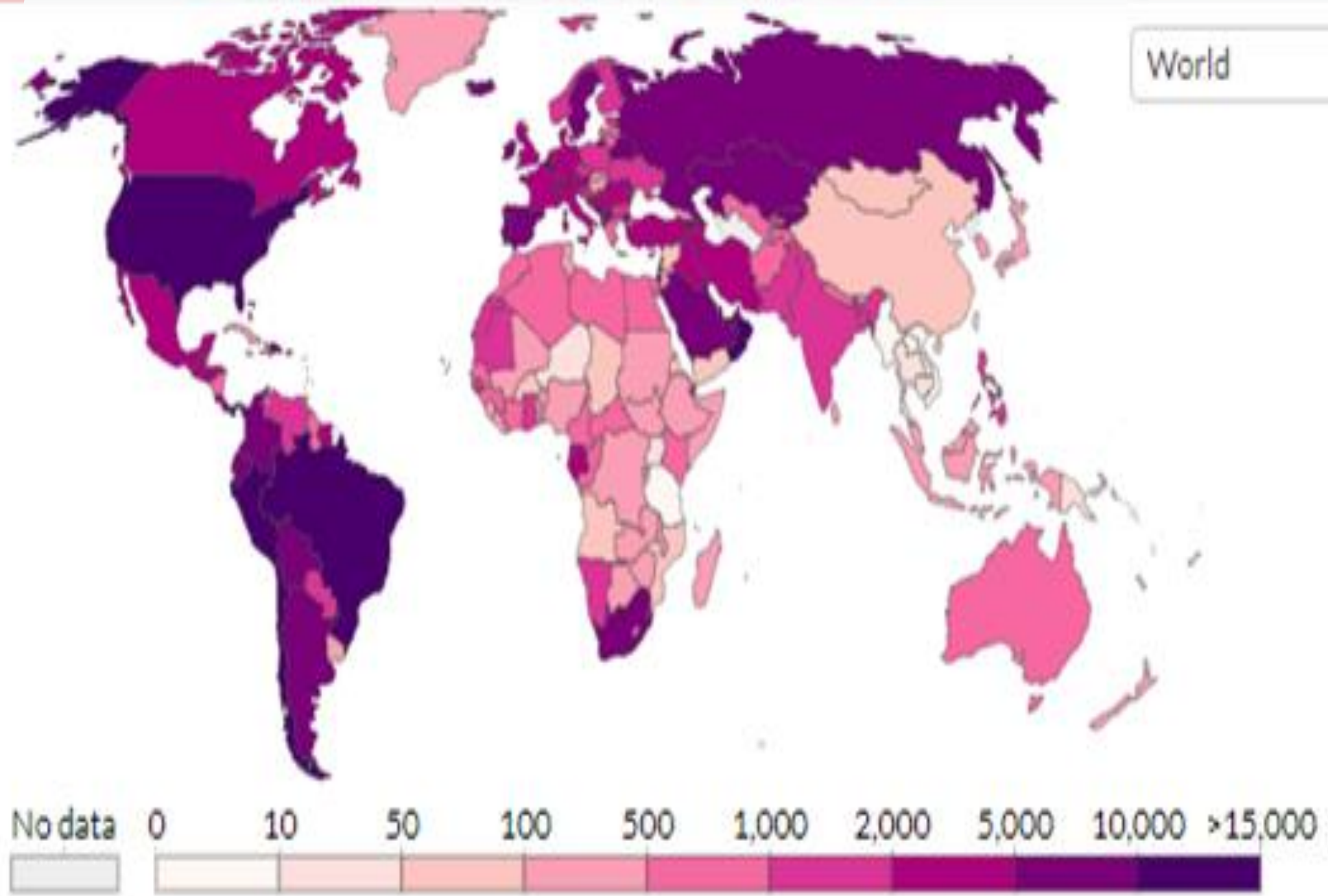
The bar graph depicts the number of students speaking English and Hindi in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Private Schools and Government Schools.

In government schools, the students speaking English are 11 and speaking Hindi are 36. Whereas, the students speaking English in Private schools is 31 and speaking Hindi is 16 and in Kendriya Vidyalaya, the number of students speaking English and Hindi is 21 and 27 respectively.

Overall, we can see the maximum number of students speaking Hindi and English can be found in government schools and private schools respectively. We can also see there's a huge noticeable difference between English and Hindi speakers in government and private schools, whereas this gap is almost negligible in Kendriya Vidyalaya.



World



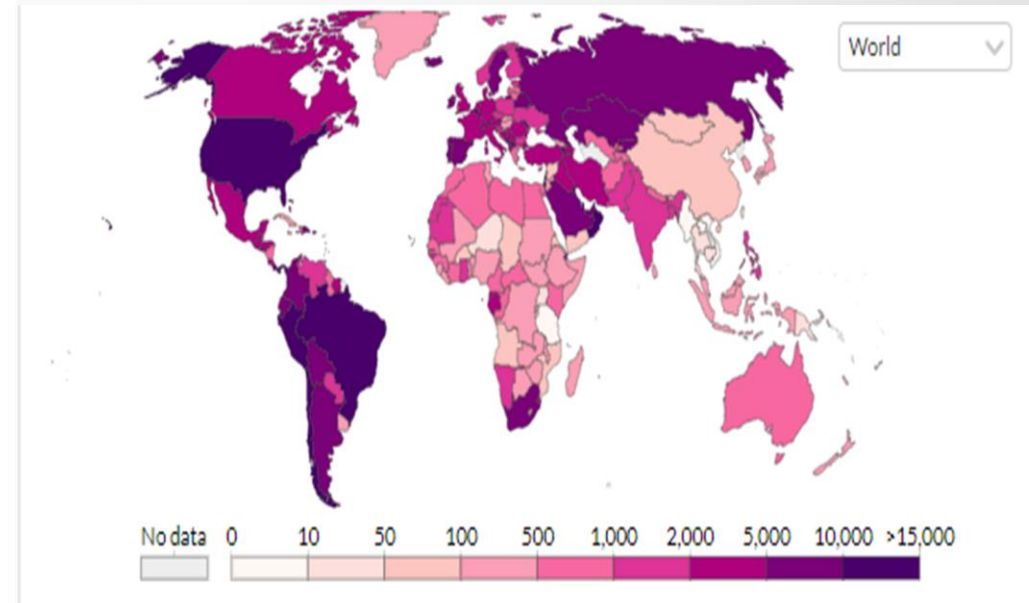


The world map illustrates the present condition of COVID-19 in different parts of the world.

Countries like Russia, USA, Peru, Chile, Brazil and Oman have between 10,000 to 15,000 per million cases of COVID-19. Followed by Saudi Arabia, Spain, South Africa, Columbia, Argentina and Bolivia which have between 5,000 to 10,000 per million cases.

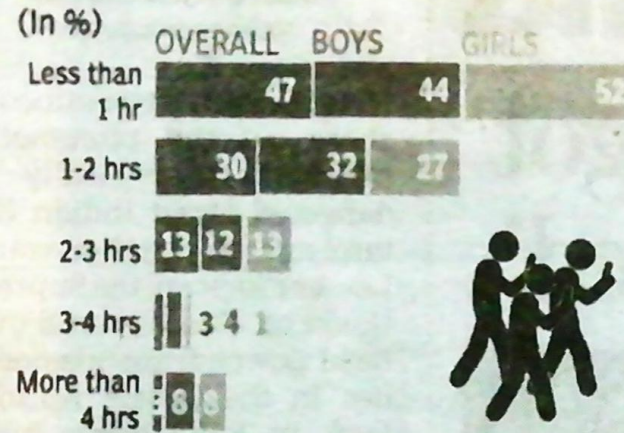
At third place, countries like Canada, Mexico, France, England, Italy, Ukraine, Romania, Germany, Turkey and Switzerland have cases between 2,000 to 5,000 per million cases. Countries like India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Philippines have around 1,000 to 2,000 per million cases. And, countries like China, Australia, Greenland, Japan, New Zealand maximum countries of Africa have between 0 to 1,000 per million cases of COVID-19.

Overall, we can observe Africa is the least affected continent and South America is the most affected continent.



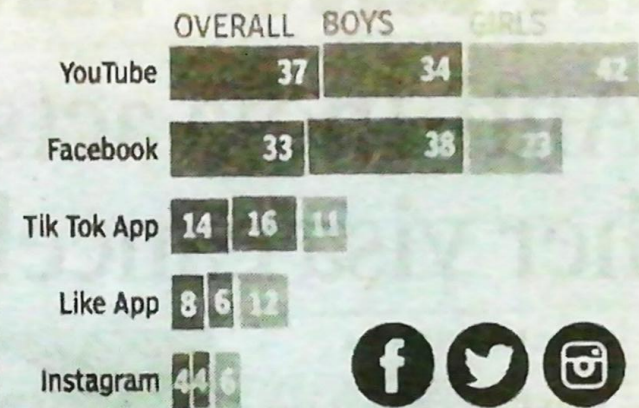
Q. A CRY survey about online safety and Internet addiction involving 630 students from 8 schools illustrates the number of hours teens, both boys and girls, spend on Internet and their liking for social media use. Another issue highlighted by the report of cyberbullying. Summarize and write an analytical paragraph presenting the general trend and other details.

### 97% of teens claim to be spending not more than 4 hours a day on Internet

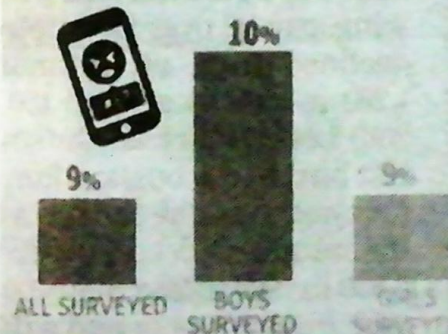


### YouTube and Facebook most popular platforms

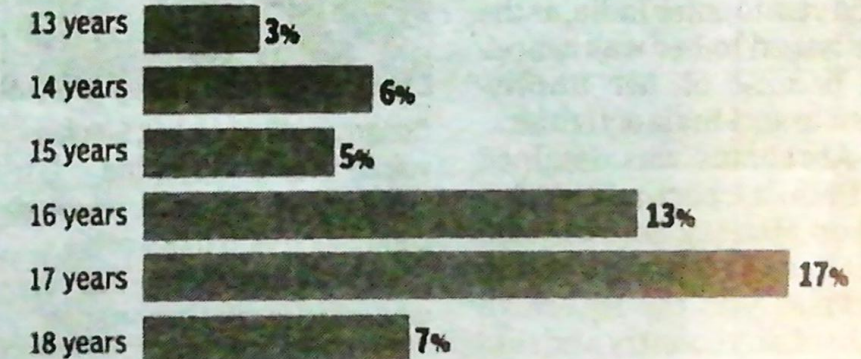
Social media use (In %)



### 9% of students claim to be facing cyberbullying



### Experience of cyberbullying: Agewise distribution



### ABOUT THE STUDY

► Online Safety and Internet Addiction, a CRY survey

630 students from 8 schools covered (Delhi 4, Noida 2, Faridabad 2)



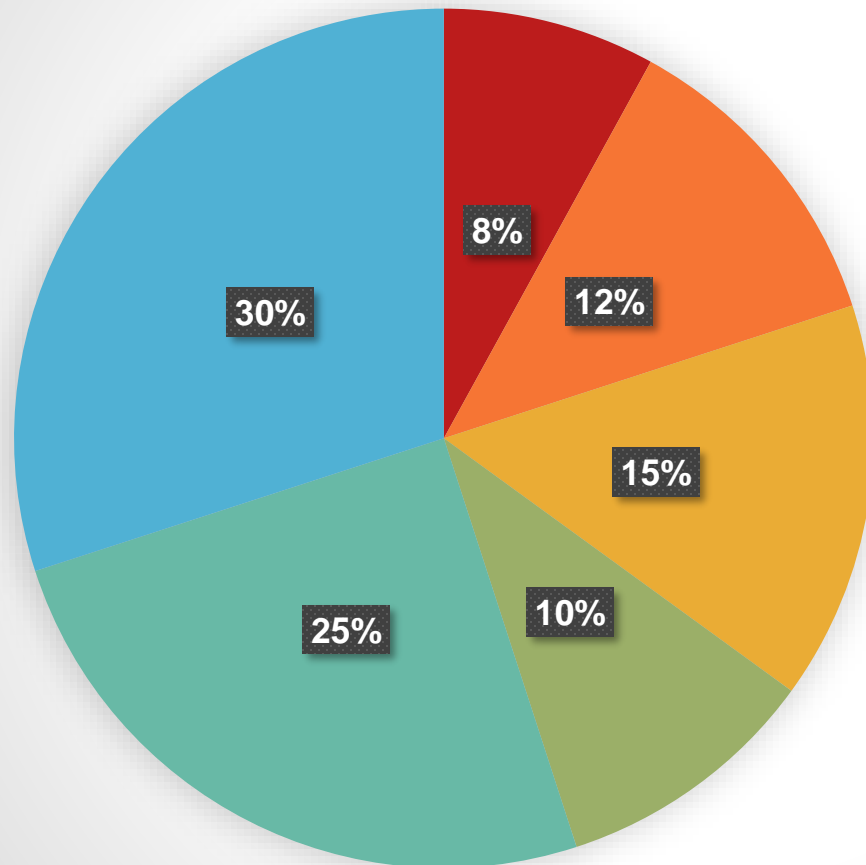
The report given above involves 630 students in the age group of 13 to 18 years from 8 schools in Delhi, Noida and Faridabad . The report highlights the number of hours teens both boys and girls spend on Internet. The report also reflects the liking of young boys and girls for social media use. The report also highlights an important issue of cyberbullying among the teens of different ages.

It has been seen that 97% of teens claim that they spend Less than 4 hours a day on Internet . The highest percentage is of those teens who spend less than one hour a day on Internet. Overall, 47% teens claim this. 44% of boys and 52% of girls fall in this category. The survey proves that percentages of girls who spend less than an hour on Internet is more than the boys. There are only 3% of teens who spend more than 4 hours a day on Internet. YouTube and Facebook are the 2 most popular platforms of social media used by teens. Girls like YouTube more than the boys. Boys prefer Facebook more in comparison to the girls. Text talk app, like app and Instagram are other popular platforms used by teens. So far as the threat of cyberbullying is concerned 9% of students claimed to be facing it in one form or the other. The teens of 17 years face the maximum number of cyberbullying cases the teens of 13 years face the least number of cases related to cyberbullying.

It can be concluded that the Internet exposes adolescents to cyber crimes like cyberbullying, hacking and misuse of online profiles or videos.

A survey was conducted by a school to discuss the role that Information Technology/ Computers play in the growth and development of children. The data is given below in the form of a pie chart. Write a paragraph, analyzing the data.

### Role of IT

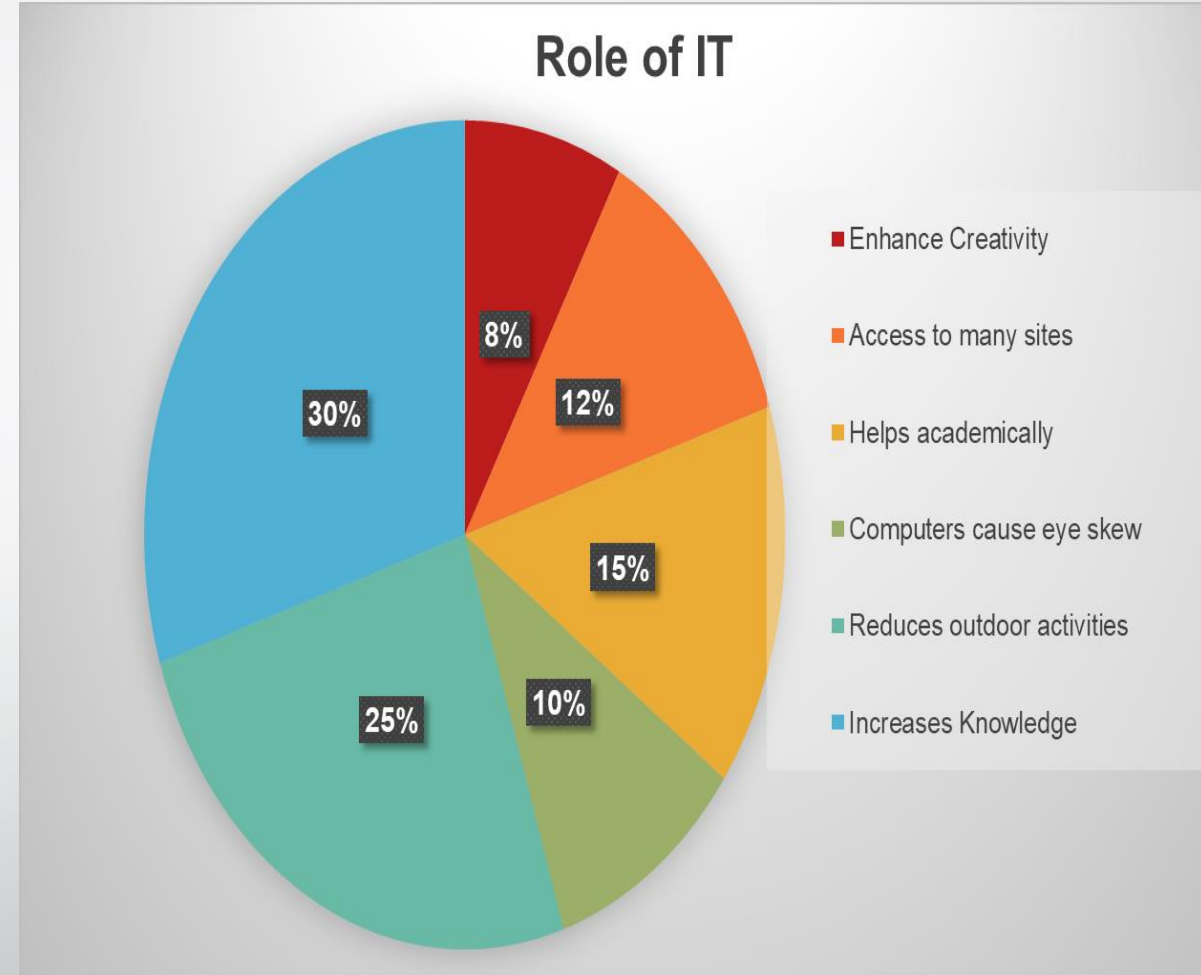


- Enhance Creativity
- Access to many sites
- Helps academically
- Computers cause eye skew
- Reduces outdoor activities
- Increases Knowledge

The given pie chart illustrates the role that Information Technology/ Computers play in the growth and development of children.

Only a margin of 8% of the people opined that computers enhance creativity. As many of 10% people believed that computers cause eyestrain where as 12% people were of the opinion that children get access to so many sites. There were many others, in fact 30% people, who believed that Information Technology increases knowledge and helps in the growth and development of a child as compared to 25% people who were of the view that computers attract a child towards itself which results in the reduction of their outdoor activities. Very few people (15%) had the opinion that it helps the children academically.

Hence, with the given data, we can conclude that 53% of the people are in favour of computer usage by children where there were 47% who did not favour it.





**THANK YOU**