Otázky ke SZZ VS Ekonomie a psychologie

2. část: Economics and Psychology 5IE362

1. Methodology

1. Methodological difference between psychology and economics
2. Definitions of (behavioral) economics, (social) psychology, their aims and scope
3. Explain concept of Homo Economicus
4. Problems of psychology stemming from methodology, internal validity

2. Validity of experiments

1. Difference between correlation and causality
2. External validity issues – limitations of generalizability of experimental findings
   (replication, framing, understanding, anonymity, self-selection of subjects, deception, motivation - stakes)
3. Types of economic experiments
4. WEIRD subjects

3. Rationality & Biases

1. Define: rationality, bounded rationality, heuristics, cognitive bias
2. Discuss points of view on rationality – standard economics, Kahneman, error management theory
3. Types of biases - system 1 & system 2, heuristics, error management, artifact
4. Bias management

4. Prospect Theory

1. Theories of choice under risk – main features of EV, EU
2. Prospect theory – why? Example of a preference reversal
3. Main points of PT (phases in decision making, value and weighting functions)
4. Critique of prospect theory

5. Social Preferences

1. Define: empathy, Sally-Anne task
2. Game theory, assumptions and findings in behavioral economics
3. Games: Prisoner's dilemma, public goods game, dictator game, trust game, ultimatum game, joy of destruction, and their variations – choose one and carefully explain
4. Models of social preferences: standard model, altruism, inequity aversion, fairness

6. Limited Self-Control Problems
   1. Give three examples of self-control problems
   2. Explain theories of time discounting, exponential vs hyperbolic discounting – main idea
   3. Example of preference reversals & dynamic inconsistency
   4. Commitment devices & performance

7. Stereotype Threat & Competitiveness
   1. Discuss gender composition in STEM fields, top management, give possible reasons
   2. Define stereotype threat using an example
   3. Willingness to compete – how to measure (describe the game of Niederle and Vesterlund)
   4. Nature or nurture? Variations of the game in different settings, policy implications

8. Social Influence
   1. Explain Asch experiment, discuss its importance, problems
   2. Define herding behavior, discuss multidisciplinary approaches to it
   3. Explain information cascades model
   4. Time pressure and herding

9. Stress
   1. Define stress; discuss importance of studying it
   2. Difference between stress and stressor, types of stress, measures of stress
   3. General adaptation syndrome, fight-or-flight reaction
   4. Physiological reaction – timing, systems involved (SAM, HPA, immunity)

10. Neuroeconomics
    1. Define neuroeconomics, importance, explain black-box approach
    2. Assumptions
    3. Methods – lesions, observing & stimulating brain, pharmacological interventions
    4. Topics studied – new insights; example – ultimatum game