# Otázky ke SZZ VS Ekonomie a psychologie

## 1. 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
- 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. 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

#### 8. 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)

#### 9. 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