16/01/2021

In addition to part-I (General Handout for all courses appended to the timetable) this portion gives further specific details regarding the course

Course No. **:** **ECON F345**

Course Title **:** **BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS**

Instructor-in-Charge **: Dushyant Kumar**

Instructors **: Bheemeshwar Reddy A., Dushyant Kumar**

**1. Scope and objective of the course:**

Behavioral economics focuses on incorporating insights from psychology with regard to human behavior to enrich the standard economic analysis. One of the main tools to arrive at these insights is the lab as well as natural experiments. The aim is to improve the explanatory and predictive power of standard (neoclassical) economic theory. People might behave ‘irrationally’ (irrational as defined in standard economic theory), moreover in a systematic and predictive way, hence incorporating these irrationalities is going to enrich the analysis of human behavior. In the last two decades or so, behavioral economics has established itself as a prominent subarea in economics.

This course is aimed to provide an introduction and overview of behavioral economics. We will be covering topics such as heuristics and biases, decision making under uncertainty, prospect

theory, reference dependence, inter-temporal choice.

Upon the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to understand how behavioral economics builds on traditional economic models and psychology. They will be able to better understand and appreciate the real-life phenomenon such as saving decisions, overconfidence, rule of thumb, sub-optimal consumer choice, etc. They will be able to demonstrate knowledge of some of the main theoretical and empirical findings, and apply the main concepts from this field to a variety of contexts.

The course is an introductory course. Familiarity with Microeconomics (ECON F242) will be helpful although it is not a prerequisite.

**2. Text Book (TB):**

Sanjit Dhami:*The Foundations of Behavioural Economic Analysis: Volume I: Behavioural Economics of Risk, Uncertainty, and Ambiguity*, Oxford University Press, 2019.

**3. Reference Book:**

**R1.** Erik Angner: *A Course in Behavioral Economics*, Palgrave macmillan education, Second edition, 2016.

**R2.** Edward Cartwright: *Behavioral Economics*, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, 2014.

**R3.** Daniel Kahneman: Thinking, Fast and Slow, Penguin Press, 2012.

**R4.** Dan Ariely: P*redictably Irrational: The Hidden Forces that Shape Our Decisions*, Harper Collins,2010.

**R5.** Richard H Thaler: *Misbehaving: The Making of Behavioural Economics*, Penguin, 2016.

**4. Course Plan:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lecture No.** | **Learning Objectives** | **Topics to be covered** | **Chapter in the Text Book** |
| **Module 1: Introduction to Behavioral Economics** | | | |
| **1-2** | Overview of the Behavioral Economics | Introduction: Scope and Coverage, Origin, Role of Experiments, Replication Issues | Introduction (TB), Chapter 1 (R1) |
| **3-5** | Introduction to Some Theoretical Foundations of Behavioral Economics | 1. Prospect Theory  2. Human Sociality and Inequality Averse Preferences  3. The Quasi-Hyperbolic Model and Self-Control Problems  4. Level-k and Cognitive Hierarchy Models | Introduction, Section 5 (TB), notes |
| **6-8** | Introduction to Decision-Making under Certainty and Behavioral Issues | Opportunity Costs and Sunk Costs- Relevance in Decision Making,  Menu Dependence,  Anchoring,  Heuristics and Rules of the Thumb | Chapter 3 (R1), notes |
| **Module 2: Behavioral Models of Decision Making** | | | |
| **9-11** | Introduction to the Standard Expected Utility Theory and the Evidence on Human Choice under Risk and Uncertainty | Expected Utility Theory: Axioms, Independence Axiom, Evidence of Violations | Chapter 1 (TB), notes |
| **12-13** | Rank Dependent Utility (RDU) Theory | Attitudes to risk under RDU, Drawbacks | Chapter 2.3, notes |
| **14-19** | Introduction to Prospect Theory and Its Applications | Elicitation of utility functions and probability functions, Axiomatic foundations, Limitations | Chapter 2 (TB), notes |
| **20-22** | Introduction to Prominent Alternative Decision Theories | Regret Theory, Disappointment Aversion | Chapter 2 (TB), notes |
| **Module 3: Applications of Behavioral Decision Theory** | | | |
| **23-28** | Introduction to Various Applications of Behavioral Decision Theories and Evidences | 1. The endowment effect and exchange asymmetries  2. Myopic loss aversion  3. Goals as reference points  4. Contracts as reference Points | Chapter 3 (TB), notes |
| **Module 4: Behavioral Theory and Intertemporal Choice** | | | |
| **29-33** | Introduction to Behavioral Issues in the Case of Intertemporal Choice | Exponential Discounting, Hyperbolic Discounting,  Nudge,  Other Issues | Chapter 8-9 (R1), notes |
| **Module 5: Learning and Social Interactions** | | | |
| **34-37** | Learning from New Information | Bayesian Updating, Confirmatory  Bias, Law of Small Numbers | Chapter 5 (R2),  notes |
| **38-42** | Interacting with Others | The Beauty Contest, Level-k  Thinking, Focal Points, Learning  from Experience | Chapter 6 (R2),  notes |

**5. Learning Outcomes:**

**Module 1: Introduction to Behavioral Economics**

The students will be introduced to the field of behavioral economics. They will get to know its applications, scope and relevance. We will overview some of the core concepts in this field.

**Module 2: Behavioral Models of Decision Making**

The students will learn about the main drawbacks of standard expected utility theory. What are the alternative ways to analyse people’s behavior under uncertainty, how does prospect theory help us better understand people’s behavior, how does the issue of regret and disappointment affect our decision-making process; the students will be able to analyze all these issues after going through this module.

**Module 3: Applications of Behavioral Decision Theory**

In this module, the students will learn about various applications of behavioral theory concepts. How does having different endowments affect our decision making, how does having different goals and reference points affect our decision making; the students will be able to analyze these issues in a systematic manner after going through this module.

**Module 4: Behavioral Theory and Inter-temporal Choice**

For most of our decisions, the consequences are not instant. It is realised over time. How should we incorporate this time element in our decision making? How does people incorporate future payments and incomes in their considerations, what policy incentivises people to save for the future properly; the students will be able to analyze all these issues after going through this module.

**Module 5: Learning and Social Interactions**

People try to use new information to improve their decisions. How do people typically incorporate the new information? When individuals work as a group, the outcome is going to be interdependent. How do people typically coordinate with others, what are the ways to improve?

**6. Evaluation Scheme:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EC No. | Evaluation Component | Duration | Weights | Date & Time | Nature of  Component |
| 1 | Midsem | 90 min. | 30 | 06/03 3.30 - 5.00PM | * 1. OB |
| 2 | Assignment (Reports-Presentation) | -- | 10 | To be announced | * 1. OB |
| 3 | Quizzes/Viva (5) | -- | 20 | To be announced | * 1. OB |
| 4 | Comprehensive Exam. | 120 min. | 40 | 18/05 AN | * 1. OB |

**7. Chamber Consultation hours:** 03:00-04:00 PM, Thursday**.**

**8. Notices:** Notices would be displayed on the course **CMS** page.

**9. Make-up policy**

Make-up will be given only on Doctor’s recommendation and with prior (at least 01 day before the test/exam) permission of the Instructor-in-Charge/Instructor. Requests for make-up made by phone/sms or during/after the test/exam would NOT be entertained at all. The requests need to be made through official email only. If a student is representing the Institute in a seminar/conference/sports event etc., they need to produce a valid proof of the same to apply for make-up.

**10. Academic Honesty and Integrity Policy:** Academic honesty and integrity are to be maintained by all the students throughout the semester and no type of academic dishonesty is acceptable.

**Instructor-in-Charge**

**ECON F345**