Billur Aksoy

Texas A&M University
Department of Economics
Telephone: (+1) 979-574-6651
E-mail: billuraksoy@tamu.edu

Citizenship (US Visa Status): Turkish (F-1) Webpage: https://sites.google.com/site/billuraksoy/

Behavioral Economics, Public Economics, and Experimental Economics	
Ph.D. Economics, Texas A&M University 2013 - Expected Ma Advisors: Catherine Eckel and Silvana Krasteva	y 2019
M.S. Economics, University of Southampton	2011
B.A. Economics, Summa Cum Laude, Ankara University	2010
Aksoy, Billur, Haley Harwell, Ada Kovaliukaite, and Catherine Eckel. "Meas Trust: A Reinvestigation" Southern Economic Journal. 2018; 84(4): 992-10	_
Aksoy, Billur, Catherine Eckel and Rick Wilson. "Can I Rely on You?" (2018; 9(4): 81.	Games.
"When Does Less Information Translate into More Giving to Public Go with Silvana Krasteva (under review) (Job Market Paper)	oods?"
"The Effects of Scarcity on Cheating and In-Group Favoritism" with Palma (Revise and Resubmit at Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	
"Pocket Aces: Commitment against Smartphone Usage for Students Lester Lusher	" with
"Workers Exert More Effort for Mission-Oriented Jobs" with Catherine Eckel and Angela De Oliveira	
"Endogenous Information Acquisition in Public Goods" with Silvana Kr	rasteva
"Are Women Punished More for Cheating?" with Catherine Eckel with graduate students Roberto Acevedo, Blake Dallas, Rafael Torres, and Diana Tu	
"The Effect of Scarcity on Trust: Evidence from Coffee Farmers in Guawith Marco Palma	temala"
National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Gr Economics (SES-1756994) 03/15/2018 - 2/29/2020. \$20,055. With Silvana Kras	
 U.S. Senator Phil Gramm Doctoral Fellowship (excellence in both research an teaching), Texas A&M (2018) Summer Time for Advancement in Research (STAR) Award, College of Libera Texas A&M (2017) Best Fourth Year Paper Presentation Award, Department of Economics, Texa (2017) 	al Arts,
	Ph.D. Economics, Texas A&M University Advisors: Catherine Eckel and Silvana Krasteva M.S. Economics, University of Southampton B.A. Economics, Summa Cum Laude, Ankara University Aksoy, Billur, Haley Harwell, Ada Kovaliukaite, and Catherine Eckel. "Meas Trust: A Reinvestigation" Southern Economic Journal. 2018; 84(4): 992-104. Aksoy, Billur, Catherine Eckel and Rick Wilson. "Can I Rely on You?" (2018; 9(4): 81. "When Does Less Information Translate into More Giving to Public Gowith Silvana Krasteva (under review) (Job Market Paper) "The Effects of Scarcity on Cheating and In-Group Favoritism" with Palma (Revise and Resubmit at Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization "Pocket Aces: Commitment against Smartphone Usage for Students Lester Lusher "Workers Exert More Effort for Mission-Oriented Jobs" with Catherine Eckel and Angela De Oliveira "Endogenous Information Acquisition in Public Goods" with Silvana Krate Women Punished More for Cheating?" with Catherine Eckel with graduate students Roberto Acevedo, Blake Dallas, Rafael Torres, and Diana To "The Effect of Scarcity on Trust: Evidence from Coffee Farmers in Guawith Marco Palma National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Gracing (SES-1756994) 03/15/2018 - 2/29/2020. \$20,055. With Silvana Krate U.S. Senator Phil Gramm Doctoral Fellowship (excellence in both research and teaching), Texas A&M (2018) Summer Time for Advancement in Research (STAR) Award, College of Libert Texas A&M (2017) Best Fourth Year Paper Presentation Award, Department of Economics, Texas

S. Charles Maurice Fellowship in Economics, Department of Economics, Texas

Dr. John Van Huyck Fellowship, Department of Economics, Texas A&M (2016) Private Enterprise Research Center Bradley Fellow, Texas A&M (2016-17)

A&M (2017)

TEACHING HONORS AND AWARDS

Outstanding Graduate Instructor, Department of Economics, Texas A&M (Fall 2015) Outstanding Graduate Teaching Assistant, Department of Economics, Texas A&M (Spring 2015)

OTHER PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

Professional Development Support Award, College of Liberal Arts, Texas A&M (2015) Graduate Assistantship, Texas A&M (2013-present)

Jean Monnet Scholarship, European Union Pre-Accession Financial Assistance

Program for Turkey (2010-2011)

Erasmus Student Exchange Program Scholarship, European Union (2009)

Outstanding Economics Student Fellowship, Turkish Economic Association (2007-2010)

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Research Assistant, Catherine Eckel, Texas A&M (Summer 2015, Spring 2017, Spring 2018, Summer 2018 & Fall 2018)

Research Assistant, Silvana Krasteva, Texas A&M (Summer 2016)

Research Assistant, Dennis W. Jansen, Texas A&M (Spring 2014 & Fall 2014)

Project Assistant, Turkmen Goksel, Ankara University, (2012-2013)

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Instructor

Experimental Economics, Texas A&M, Fall 2017

Class Size: 47, Mean Rating: 4.94/5, Department Average: 4.62

Principles of Microeconomics, Texas A&M, Fall 2015

Class Size: 198, Mean Rating: 4.84/5, Department Average: 4.08

Undergraduate Research Mentor

Directed Studies, Texas A&M, Spring 2018

with Catherine Eckel, Class Size: 4, Rating: N/A

Teaching Assistant

Introduction to Econometrics, Texas A&M, Spring 2016 (Steven Puller)

Mean Rating: 4.82/5

Economic Data Analysis, Texas A&M, Spring 2015 (Craig Schulman)

Mean Rating: 4.65/5

Econometrics-II, Ankara University, Spring 2013 (Irfan Civcir)

Mean Rating: N/A

Calculus-II, Ankara University, Spring 2013 (Esen Agli)

Mean Rating: N/A

CONFERENCE PRESENTA-TIONS

2018: Southern Economic Association Conference, Washington D.C. North-American Economic Science Association, Guatemala

Decision Making for Others Meeting (poster), The Netherlands

Economic Science Association World Meeting, Germany

Texas Experimental Association Symposium, San Antonio, TX

NYU-CESS Experimental Political Science Conference (poster), NYC, NY

2017: Southern Economic Association Conference, Tampa, FL

Texas Theory Camp, College Station, TX

University of Chicago Science of Philanthropy Initiative Conference, Chicago, IL

68° North Conference on Behavioral Economics in Svolvær, Norway Economic Science Association World Meeting, San Diego, CA 7th Biennial Conference on Social Dilemmas, Amherst, MA

5th Spring School in Behavioral Economics (poster), San Diego, CA

2016: Southern Economic Association Conference, Washington D.C.

North-American Economic Science Association, Tucson, AZ

Texas Experimental Association Symposium, Houston (poster), TX

2015: North-American Economic Science Association, Dallas, TX

WORKSHOP **PARTICIPATION**

2018: Recent Advances in the Economics of Philanthropy, WZB, Germany

2017: FAIR- The Choice Lab PhD Workshop, NHH Norwegian School of Economics

5th Spring School in Behavioral Economics, UC San Diego

2016: The International Foundation for Research in Experimental Economics

(IFREE) 21st Graduate Student Workshop, Chapman University

2015: Interdisciplinary Workshop on Cooperation, Conflict and the Evolution of

Sociality, Texas A&M

SED Doctoral School in Experimental Economics, Bilgi University

ACTIVITIES

PROFESSIONAL Refereeing: Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, American Political Science Review

> Service: Aggie Ally, Mentor for Undergraduate Students at Aggie Graduate and Professional Community Club, Mentor for Women in Economics Club.

> Member of American Economic Association, CSWEP, Economic Science Association, Southern Economic Association.

ABSTRACTS OF WORKING **PAPERS**

"When Does Less Information Translate into More Giving to Public Goods?" with Silvana Krasteva (under review) (Job Market Paper)

Funded by a National Science Foundation Dissertation Improvement Grant

Most donors make contributions to public goods without doing any research. Organizations that aim to increase cooperation can encourage more informed giving by providing more and detailed information to society. However, information provision is costly and organizations have limited resources. Thus, it is important for these organizations to consider the benefits of such provision. This paper investigates the capacity of information to increase public good contributions. We theoretically and experimentally examine the impact of information provision on voluntary contributions to a linear public good with an uncertain marginal per-capita return (MPCR). Uninformed subjects make contribution decisions based only on the expected MPCR (i.e. the prior distribution), while informed subjects observe the realized MPCR before contributing. Using a theoretical model of other-regarding preferences, we find that the impact of information on average contributions crucially depends on the generosity level of the population, modeled as a stochastic increase in the pro-social preferences. In particular, a less generous population substantially increases contributions in response to good news of higher than expected MPCR and reduces contributions relatively little in response to bad news of lower than expected MPCR. The opposite is true for a more generous population. Thus, the overall impact of information is to increase (reduce) average contributions when the population is less (more) generous. We find strong support for these theoretical predictions using a two-stage lab experiment. First, we measure subjects' levels of generosity in the public good game using an online experiment. Then using the data collected in the online experiment, we control for the level of generosity in the lab. Our findings are in line with the theoretical predictions, and suggest that a more targeted information provision may be a successful strategy to improve contributions to public goods.

"The Effects of Scarcity on Cheating and In-Group Favoritism" with Marco Palma (Revise and Resubmit at Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization)

We study the impact of scarcity on cheating and in-group favoritism using a twostage lab-in-the-field experiment with low-income coffee farmers in a small and isolated village in Guatemala. During the coffee harvesting months, farmers in this village experience a significant income boost from selling their coffee beans. However, during the non-harvesting months, they experience a substantial decline in income, inducing a pronounced state of scarcity, while other factors remain similar. Using this distinctive variance in income, we first conduct our experiment before the coffee harvest (Scarcity period). We then repeat the experiment with the same group of subjects during the harvest season (Abundance period). First, using the Fischbacher and Follmi-Heusi (2013) die-roll paradigm, we find that subjects cheat at high levels in both periods when the beneficiary of the cheating is oneself. And scarcity does not impact this cheating behavior. Secondly, we find significant in-group favoritism for cheating in the Abundance period, which disappears during the Scarcity period. Finally, using a dictator game, we show that this finding holds when the cost of favoring an in-group member is monetary rather than moral.

REFERENCES

Catherine Eckel

University Distinguished Professor Department of Economics Texas A&M University College Station, TX 77843 e-mail: ceckel@tamu.edu Phone Number: 979-845-8506

Timothy Gronberg

Department Head
Department of Economics
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843-4228
e-mail: tgronberg@tamu.edu
Assistant's email: t-tenalio@tamu.edu
Phone Number: 979-845-7358

Silvana Krasteva

Associate Professor
Department of Economics
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843
e-mail: ssk8@tamu.edu
Phone Number: 979-845-7347

Marco Palma

Professor
Department of Agricultural Economics
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843-2124
e-mail: mapalma@tamu.edu
Phone Number: 979-845-5284