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EDUCATION

Ph.D. Candidate, Economics, University of Texas at Austin   Aug 2018 -May 2023 (Expected)
   Dissertation Title: *"Essays on Business Cycles and Labor Market Adjustments"*
B.A., Economics, Minor in Applied Statistics, Yonsei University, South Korea   2011 – 2017

Citizenship

U.S. and South Korea (dual citizenship)

REFERENCES

Ayşegül Şahin (Co-Chair)
Department of Economics
University of Texas at Austin
512-471-3664
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Andreas I. Mueller (Co-Chair)
Department of Economics
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Andres Drenik
Department of Economics
University of Texas at Austin
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RESEARCH FIELDS

Fields: Macroeconomics and Labor Economics

OTHER EMPLOYMENT

Winter 2014   BNP Paribas CIB, Hong Kong, Intern
2012 – 2014   8th Army, South Korea, Military Police Station Clerk (Mandatory service)

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant , Aug 2018- May 2023

Fall 2021- Fall 2022	Introduction to Econometrics (Lab Session TA) for Prof. Helen Schneider
Spring 2021	Macroeoconomic Theory for Prof. Andreas Mueller
Fall 2020	Economics of Sports for Prof. Wayne Hickenbottom
Spring 2020	Urban Economics for Prof. Devrim Ikizler
Fall 2019	Microeconomic Theory for Prof. Day Manoli
Fall 2018 -Spring 2019	Intro to Micro for Prof. John Thompson and Wayne Hickenbottom

WORKING PAPERS

"Declining Labor Turnover and the Importance of Intensive Margin Adjustments" (*Job Market Paper*)

The contribution of intensive margin adjustments to the cyclical fluctuations in total hours worked has increased in the US since the 1980s. I document that the job tenure length has increased during this period and labor hours adjustments in recessions are more prominent in economies with higher job tenure lengths. I build a search-and-matching model with part-time workers and job-specific human capital accumulation. With the model, I claim that the improvement in initial match quality can account for the increased use of intensive margin adjustments along the business cycle. 12 percent increase in initial match productivity can simultaneously account for the decreasing trend in job separation rates and increasing importance of intensie margin adjustments. Subsidizing intensive margin adjustments via Short-Time Compensation (STC) policy is more effective in reducing unemployment volatility when the initial match productivities are higher and job separations are lower.

WORK IN PROGRESS

"Business Cycles and the Compositional Change in Part-Time Workers"

This paper finds that the pool of involuntary part-time (IPT) workers increasingly consists of high wage workers during recessions. According to the micro data from Current Population Survey (CPS), this cyclical change is mainly driven by the increased full-time to involuntary part-time and voluntary to involuntary part-time transitions of high wage workers in recessions. The compositional change of IPT pool in recessions highlights the importance of gauging labor market underutilization with a broader measure of U-6.
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"Monopsony Power, Noncompete Agreements, and Human Capital Accumulation" with Donghyun Suh

"The Biases in Workers' Expectations of Labor Market Outcomes: A Machine Learning Analysis" with Dongchen Zhao

OTHER

Language:	English and Korean
Computer Skills:	MATLAB, Stata, Python, SQL