

Hanjo Terry Kim

CONTACT INFORMATION

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RESEARCH INTERESTS

International macroeconomics, Great Depression economics, computational economics

EDUCATION

Vanderbilt University , Nashville, TN USA	(exp.) May 2022
Ph.D. in Economics	
Vanderbilt University , Nashville, TN USA	May 2018
M.A. in Economics	
New York University , New York, NY USA	May 2016
B.A. in Economics and Mathematics	

WORKING PAPERS

“Entrepreneurs, Financial Crisis, and Inequality in Emerging Markets”

Abstract: What is the role of entrepreneurs in explaining income inequality during a financial crisis in emerging markets? I empirically document the importance of entrepreneurs at the household level in explaining the rise in income inequality during a financial crisis in emerging markets. I embed a model of heterogeneous agents with occupational choice between formal entrepreneurs, informal entrepreneurs, and workers into an otherwise standard small open economy real business cycle model. The baseline model is able to capture heterogeneity at the household level as well as business cycle dynamics at the aggregate level.

“Did Michigan Suffer a Greater Great Depression?” (with Mario Crucini and Dong Cheng)

Abstract: We develop a three-sector, two-region model of durable goods and apply this model to study business cycle dynamics across regions of the U.S. during the Great Depression. The focus is on the ability of the durable goods channel coupled with specialization across regions to generate different cyclical amplitudes across durable good exporting and importing regions.

“Is a Floating Exchange Rate Regime Desirable?”

Abstract: I develop a two sector heterogeneous agents New Keynesian (HANK) model in a small open economy setting with non-homothetic preferences to evaluate distributional implications of floating exchange rate regime. Exchange rate devaluations have distributional implications through two channels: consumption channel, where richer households gain relatively due to a larger consumption share on non-tradables compared to poorer households, and wealth revaluation channel, where poorer households suffer from the asset valuation readjustment. The model captures con-

sumption and wealth heterogeneity at the household level as well as business cycle dynamics at the macro level. I then compare business cycle dynamics and welfare under two different exchange rate regimes and show distributional implications from implementing a floating exchange rate regime.

WORK IN PROGRESS

“Durable Goods Production and Sudden Stops”
“Who Gains From Procyclical Fiscal Policy?”

HONORS, GRANTS, AND FELLOWSHIPS

National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship, Honorable Mention	2018
Kirk Dornbush Summer Research Award, Vanderbilt University,	2017

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant

UG: Principles of Macro, Intermediate Macro/Micro, International Finance
Ph.D.: Macro Theory II, Macro Theory III

RESEARCH ASSISTANT EXPERIENCE

Professor Hyunseung Oh	Nov 2018 - Dec 2018
Professor Mario Crucini	Sep 2017 - May 2018

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Presentation of Research

2020: Vanderbilt Macro Workshop, Western Economics Associations
2019: Southern Economics Association, Midwest Macro

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Julia, Python, Stata, MATLAB

REFERENCES

Professor Mario Crucini (Primary Advisor)	Professor Malin Hu
Department of Economics	Department of Economics
Vanderbilt University	Vanderbilt University
mario.crucini@vanderbilt.edu	malin.hu@vanderbilt.edu
Professor Kevin Huang	Professor David Parsley
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