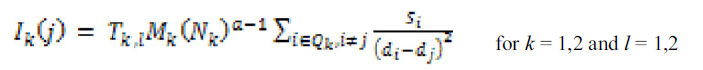
**A SIMPLE AGENT-BASED SOCIAL IMPACT THEORY MODEL OF STUDENT STEM SELECTION**

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| **Study ID** | **indicators** | **methods** | **scale** | **practices** |
| 9 | * Ik(j): the pressure on individual j in a variant with Nk member * N: the total population * Qk: the set of individuals currently in variant k * Tk,l: time dependent bias from environmental actors (in our cases teachers) toward variant k in period l * Mk: time independent bias toward variant k (in our case assumed to relate to the job market or other relatively constant external pressures) * Si: The status of each individual in the peer society * di: The location of each individual in the peer society | Algebraico (ver equation) | numérica | --- |

Social science models (Netle, 1999; Rockloff and Latané, 1996) are used to determine the influence (social impact) of others (peers, teachers, labour market) on students when choosing STEM studies.



Nettle, D. 1999. Using Social Impact Theory to simulate language change. *Lingua* 108:95-117.

Rockloff, M. J., and B. Latané. 1996. Simulating the social context of human choice. In *Social Science Microsimulation*, ed. K. G. Troitzsch, U. Mueller, G.N. Gilbert, and J.E. Doran 360-388. London, U.K.: Springer Verlag