

## INTEREST

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Comparative Politics; American Politics; Quantitative Political Analysis  
Political Consequences of Insider-Outsider Conflicts in Labor Markets

## EDUCATION

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### **Texas A&M University**

Ph.D. student

College Station

2021–Current

– Committee: Guy Whitten(Chair); Christine Lipsmeyer; Scott Cook; Mallory Compton

### **Seoul National University**

M.A. in International Relations

Seoul, ROK

2021

– Thesis: Effects of a Domestic Institutional Change on an Agent Selection and WTO jurisprudence

– Committee: Jong Hee Park(Chair); Haillie Na-kyung Lee; Jung-Hwan Lee

### **Seoul National University**

B.A. in International Relations

Seoul, ROK

2018

## WORKING PAPER

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- Electoral Participation of the Outsiders: Why and How Voluntary Outsider Status Matters

Are the labor market outsiders more alienated from politics than the insiders? The consequences of being outsiders in the labor market are not only economic hardships but also a lack of incentive to participate in politics. While the rational choice of voting theory predicts low electoral participation of outsiders, there are still inconsistent empirical findings. I argue that the voluntariness of working outsiders is significant in explaining their turnout. Voluntary outsiders not only enjoy more resources than involuntary outsiders but also are able to use them for political participation. The main resources considered are money and time. Specifically, the free time of voluntary outsiders can offset the negative effect of economic insecurity on voting. I use the Current Population Survey 2008 - 2010 to test my theory. I contribute to the literature by adding another dimension, voluntariness, to the insider-outsider conflicts and showing that the outsiders are heterogeneous.

- Work Schedule Unpredictability and Social Policy Preferences

*Presented at MPSA 2023*

Do workers with precarious schedules support more social policy? Government benefits program often mandates various working requirements. One of the most common requirements is the number of hours people work. Yet, particular types of employment (e.g., on-call employees, gig workers, etc.) are subject to working schedule volatility, which eventually increases uncertainty in whether applicants are eligible for the benefits or not. Those employees do not have fixed schedules but get short notice of their working schedules every day or every week. As a result, the number of hours they work per week or month can change. Whether this labor market insecurity turns into social policy preferences has been under-researched. Using Amazon MTurk survey data, I test how precarious working schedules shape individual social policy preferences.

- The Effect of the Oregon Predictive Scheduling Law

Oregon was the first state to pass state-wide legislation that enforced predictive scheduling for employees in retail trade, food, and hospitality industries in 2017. Existing work has examined its effects on employment rate, work

schedule predictability, and stability across various geographic units. However, I argue that they have failed to give proper attention to the employers in the relevant industries. The Oregon predictive scheduling law targets firms with 500 or more employees worldwide. It also took approximately a year to be effective after its passage. These two conditions give employers an incentive to circumvent the potential penalties by reducing the employment size to 499. Using the Business Employment Dynamics data and synthetic control, I investigate whether firms strategically downsize in Oregon between 2017 and 2018. I report the mixed results of sorting.

## WORK IN PROGRESS

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- Designs in Time and Space *with* Ana Dutra, Ali Kagalwala and Guy Whitten

## RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

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- RA for Prof. Guy Whitten, Spring 2023
- RA for Prof. Johanna Dunaway, Spring 2023
- RA for Prof. Haillie Na-kyung Lee, Spring 2021
- RA for Prof. Jong Hee Park, Fall 2020
- RA for Prof. Wook-hee Shin, Fall 2019, Spring 2020, Fall 2020

## TEACHING EXPERIENCE

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- “Polimetrics”, Fall 2023
- “Introduction to Political Science Research”, Fall 2022
- “Foundations of Political Science”, Fall 2021 - Spring 2022
- “Korean Foreign Policy”, Fall 2020
- “Seminar in Korean Diplomatic Policy in Cold War”, Fall 2019

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

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| • POLS Summer Research Bursary (\$2000)      | 2023 |
| • Seoul National University Scholarship Fund | 2019 |
| • Summa Cum Laude                            | 2018 |
| • Global Leader Award                        | 2018 |
| • Dean’s List                                | 2014 |

## EXPERIENCE

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| • Midwest Political Science Association<br><i>Discussant for a Panel on “Gender in Times of Crisis and Corruption”</i> | April 2023               |
| • Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency(KOTRA)<br><i>Assistant Manager</i>   | 2017–2019                |
| • Foreign Policy Initiative<br><i>Undergraduate Research Intern</i>  | Fall 2015                |
| • Political Science Methodology Camp   | Winter 2019, Winter 2020 |
| • Undergraduate Joint Seminar  | Summer 2013, Summer 2014 |