

COURSE (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course title	Code
Behavioral and Experimental Economics	

Staff	Department				
Dr. Aidas Masiliūnas	The University of Sheffield				
Dr. Matthias Weber	University of St. Gallen				
Laura Galdikienė	Faculty of Economics and Business Administration				

Study cycle	Course type				
First (Bachelor's)	Optional				

Form of implementation	Period of implementation	Language of instruction
Hybrid	Fall semester	English

Requirements for student					
Prerequisites: Economic Principles I+II	Additional requirements (if any): None				

Number of ECTS credits	Number of ECTS credits Student's workload		Individual work hours	
5	5 130		94	

Purpose of the course and competences developed

The purpose of the course is to provide students with knowledge about behavioral and experimental economics. The main objective of this course is to review the main results obtained in behavioral and experimental economics. Another objective is after critically discussing the findings, developing own research ideas and learning how to design own experiments.

Learning outcomes (corresponding learning	Teaching methods	Assessment methods
outcomes of the programme)		
Will learn to apply behavioral models in different fields of economics.	Lectures, homework	Written exam (60%) Experimental project
Learn how to analyze the main strengths and weaknesses of experimental research.	Lectures, tutorials	(25%) Presentation (15%)
Learn to differentiate between situations in which human behavior converges to a rational benchmark and situations where it does not.	Lectures	
Develop critical thinking skills and apply them to economic experiments.	Lectures, presentation, tutorials	
Construct complex arguments and communicate them.	Lectures, presentation, tutorials	
Organize and plan their own work independently and make decisions depending on circumstances.	Lectures, presentation, tutorials	

	Contact / Individual work: time and assignments								
Course themes		Tutorials	Seminars	Practical classes	Laboratory work	Practice	Contact hours	Individual work	Assignments
Introduction to behavioral and experimental economics and experiments in social sciences	2						2	4	Angner Ch. 1
Market experiments, oligopoly, auctions, mechanism design	1	2					3	2	Holt Ch. 2
Individual decision-making: heuristics and biases	2						3	5	Angner Ch. 3 Kahneman, Knetsch and Thaler (1991)
Decision-making under risk and uncertainty	2						3	5	Angner Ch. 5 Holt and Laury (2002)
Intertemporal choice	2						2	5	Angner Ch. 9
Introduction to game theory	2						2	5	
Behavioral game theory	3						3	7	Angner Ch. 11
Presentation and discussion of recent research		2					2	8	Presentation of assigned papers
Prospect theory	4						4	10	
Behavioral expectation formation	4						4	10	
Social preferences	3						3	5	
Experimental economics methodology	6						6	10	
Developing and presenting own research ideas		1					1	18	Presentation of experimental project
Total	31	5					36	94	

Assessment strategy	Share	Time of assessment	Assessment criteria
	in %		
Written exam	60	At the end of the	The exam will consist of both longer open questions
		course	in which students have to show their analytical
			capabilities and of shorter questions that test
			knowledge.
Presentation	15	During the course	Students will present and discuss the design and
			results of an academic paper.
Experimental project	25	During the course	Students will come up with a novel research question,
			develop testable hypotheses, design an experiment,
			collect data in a pilot experiment and discuss the
			results in an essay and a presentation.

Author	Published	Title	Issue No.	Publishing house

	in		or Volume	or Internet site
Required reading				
Erik Angner	2016	A Course in Behavioral Economics	Second	Palgrave Macmillan
			edition	
Charles A. Holt	2019	Markets, Games, and Strategic	Second	Princeton University Press
		Behavior	edition	
Charles A. Holt and	2002	Risk Aversion and Incentive Effects	92	American Economic
Susan Laury				Review
Kahneman, D., Knetsch,	1991	Anomalies: The Endowment Effect,	5	Journal of Economic
J. and Thaler, R.		Loss Aversion, and Status Quo Bias		Perspectives