

Behavioural Economics

Beteendeekonomi
7.5 credits

Single subject course

770G04

Valid from: 2019 Spring semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Economics	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2015-10-16	First cycle	G2F
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Social sciences	
Revision date	Subject group	
2018-12-11	Economics	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Autumn semester 2015		
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

Entry requirements

- At least one year (60 ECTS credits) of full-time undergraduate studies with at least 30 ECTS credits in Economics or equivalent
- English corresponding to the level of English in Swedish upper secondary education (Engelska 6)
Exemption from Swedish

Intended learning outcomes

After completion the course the student shall be able to:

- account for theories within behavioral economics and how they relate to standard (neo)classical frameworks
- apply basic theories from behavioral economics to economic problems
- discuss the key debates on how behavioral economics can affect public policy.

Course content

In this course the ways that economic and psychological factors jointly influence behavior is studied. Choices that economic actors make in the lab and in the field will be analyzed and explained with economic models. Standard economic models will be enriched by incorporating psychological mechanisms, including limited rationality, limited self-control and social preferences.

Teaching and working methods

The course consists of a combination of lectures and seminars. Homework and independent study are a necessary complement to the course.
Language of instruction: English.

Examination

The examination consists of a written individual examination. Detailed information about the examination can be found in the course's study guide.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

Grades

ECTS, EC

Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.