



Behavioral economics

Description

Behavioral economics studies the effects of <u>psychological</u>, <u>cognitive</u>, emotional, cultural and social factors on the <u>economic</u> <u>decisions</u> of individuals and institutions and how those decisions vary from those implied by classical theory.

Behavioral economics is primarily concerned with the <u>bounds</u> of <u>rationality</u> of <u>economic agents</u>. Behavioral models typically integrate insights from <u>psychology</u>, <u>neuroscience</u> and <u>microeconomic theory</u>. The study of behavioral economics includes how <u>market</u> decisions are made and the mechanisms that drive <u>public choice</u>. The three prevalent themes in behavioral economics are:

- Heuristics: Humans make 95% of their decisions using mental shortcuts or rules of thumb.
- <u>Framing</u>: The collection of <u>anecdotes</u> and <u>stereotypes</u> that make up the mental filters individuals rely on to understand and respond to events.
- Market inefficiencies: These include mis-pricing and non-rational decision making.

In 2002, psychologist <u>Daniel Kahneman</u> was awarded the <u>Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences</u> "for having integrated insights from psychological research into economic science, especially concerning human judgment and decision-making under uncertainty". In 2013, economist <u>Robert J. Shiller</u> received the <u>Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences</u> "for his empirical analysis of asset prices." (within the field of <u>behavioral finance</u>). In 2017, economist <u>Richard Thaler</u> was awarded the <u>Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences</u> for "his contributions to behavioral economics and his pioneering work in establishing that people are predictably irrational in ways that defy economic theory."

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Behavioral_economics

Cognitive bias codex

Category

1. General

Tags





"Disobedience is the true foundation of liberty. The obedient must be slaves." ~Henry David Thoreau

- 1. Cognitive biases
- 2. Decision-science
- 3. Dual-process theory
- 4. Mass psychology

Date Created November 2018 Author web45