



Dear participants and friends of the GSBC,

In this edition of the GSBC newsletter you will find information on the recent developments at the Graduate School "Human Behaviour in Social and Economic Change" (GSBC). The contents of this newsletter are as follows:

Latest News
Impressions from the 5th GSBC Schools Day
Announcements
Achievements

LATEST NEWS

Grants and Offers

Martin Beckmann Annual Award 2012 for Michael Fritsch and Holger Graf



Michael Fritsch and Holger Graf have received the Martin Beckmann Annual Award 2012 of the Regional Science Association International (RSAI) for the best Paper in Regional Science of the year 2011. The prize is for their article "How sub-national conditions affect regional innovation systems: The case of the two Germanys" (published in Papers in Regional Science, vol. 90, 2011, pp. 331-354). The jury states

that "the paper by Fritsch and Graf represents an innovative empirical research on regional innovation systems (RIS). In comparison of two RIS in East Germany with two RIS in West Germany, with careful study of characteristics of the inventor networks within and surrounding the four RIS, the paper convincingly demonstrates that an analysis of RIS should account for the (sub-)national economic conditions as well as for the region's position in its spatial environment. The paper will contribute significantly to the empirical and theoretical study of RIS in the future."

New project for Melanie Steffens and Janine Dieckmann

The project „Herausforderungen und Umgangsweisen heterosexueller Familienmitglieder mit einem späten Coming-out in der Familie“ [„Ways of dealing of heterosexual family members with a late coming-out in family“] is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Families, Senior Citizens, Women and Youths via the German Lesbian and Gay Federation. Scientific assistant is Janine Dieckmann (PhD student at the International Graduate College „Conflict and Cooperation between Social Groups“) and the project started in May 2012.

Calls for Melanie C. Steffens

Melanie C. Steffens, department of social cognition and cognitive psychology, has received the call for the W3-Professorship for social psychology at the University of Koblenz-Landau and the call for the Professorship for social psychology at the University of Graz.



New Position for Peter F. Titzmann



Peter F. Titzmann will leave Jena in September 2012 to work as Assistant Professor for Life-Path and Competence Development in Childhood and Adolescence at the Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development, University of Zurich, Switzerland. The Jacobs Center is an international and interdisciplinary research center with a theory-driven and empirically grounded research orientation (http://www.jacobscenter.uzh.ch/index_en.html).

Presidency started by Uwe Cantner

By the end of the 14th World Conference of International Joseph A. Schumpeter Society in Brisbane (July 2-5, 2012), Uwe Cantner took over presidency of the society. His term will take until 2014. Besides governing the society a major task will be the organization of the 15th World Conference in 2014 to take place at the Friedrich Schiller University.



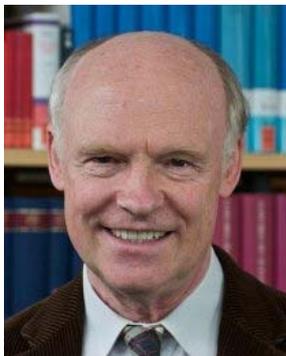
Prolongation DFG Research Unit "Person Perception"

The DFG Research Unit "Person Perception" is extended by the DFG. The following sub-projects within the research group will receive further funding.

- Der zeitliche Kontext bei der Wahrnehmung von Gesichtern: Die Interaktion von Wettbewerb und Prädiktion [the role of temporal context in face recognition] (Gyula Kovács)
- Attraktivität: Statistische Eigenschaften versus individuelle Merkmale von Personen in Gesichtsbildern (Christoph Redies)
- Die Rolle von Raumfrequenzen für die Informationsselektion und Aufmerksamkeitsverteilung bei der Verarbeitung von emotionalen Gesichtsausdrücken (Oliver Langner)
- Wahrnehmung von Stimmen: Grundlegende Parameter [voice perception] (Stefan R. Schweinberger)
- Determinanten des Stimmenlernens (Romi Zäske)

- Interaktion visueller und auditiver Information bei sozialer Wahrnehmung in Bezug auf Geschlecht und Ethnizität [interactions of visual and auditory information in gender and ethnicity perception] (Melanie C. Steffens)
- Kooperation in sozialen Gruppen: Wahrnehmen und Erinnern von Betrügern in intergruppen Kontexten (Thomas Kessler)
- Neuronale Mechanismen der Verarbeitung emotionaler Informationen aus Gesichtern und Stimmen bei Sozialer Phobie [neural mechanisms of processing emotional information from faces and voices under attentional load] (Wolfgang H. R. Miltner)
- Effekte des Alters und Alterns auf die Wahrnehmung und Gedächtnis für Gesichter [effects of age and ageing on face memory and perception] (Holger Wiese)
- Person Perception – central project (Stefan R. Schweinberger)

Jena Summer Academy on Innovation and Uncertainty 2012



On July 22nd, Ulrich Witt, director at the Max Planck Institute of Economics, officially inaugurated the 6th Jena Summer Academy on Innovation and Uncertainty. He talked on "Innovations, Consumption and the Problem of Sustainability". The 6th Jena Summer Academy on Innovation and Uncertainty takes place from July 23rd - August 17th 2012 and brings together a number of leading researcher and about 70 PhD candidates from the disciplines of Economics, Psychology and Law from all around the world.

The Summer Academy is jointly organized by the [Max Planck Institute of Economics](#) and [Friedrich-Schiller-University](#) and consists of two parallel Summer Schools, one designed by the DFG Research Training Group "The Economics of Innovative Change" ([GSBC-EIC](#)) and one by the International Max Planck Research School on Adapting Behavior in a Fundamentally Uncertain World ([IMPRS-Uncertainty](#)).



To see the comprehensive program of the Summer Academy 2012 please visit [GSBC-EIC Summer School](#) and [IMPRS Uncertainty Summer School](#).

Impressions from the 14th International Schumpeter Society Conference

The Schumpeter Conference, which is probably the most important academic meeting for the scholars in neo-Schumpeterian, evolutionary and innovation economics, was held this year (2-5 July) for the 14th time, hosted by the University of Queensland in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, the homeland of the outgoing President of the International Schumpeter Society (ISS), John Foster.

The "Jena group", was by far the largest to attend and to present its research at the Conference. Professors, Post-docs and PhD students belonging both to the EIC group and to the Evolutionary group of the MPI filled the program with talks in the parallel and in the plenary sessions, as well as chairing many of them.

Namely, Stephan Bruns, Uwe Cantner, Levan Bzhalava, Maximilian Goethner, Holger Graf, Christina Guenther, Wolfhard Kaus, Leonard K. Lades, Bastian Rake, Ivan Savin, Simone Vannuccini, Benjamin Volland, Sebastian Wilfing and Ulrich Witt performed successfully with their papers' presentation. Ulrich Witt was also one of three speakers, together with Stanley Metcalfe and Giovanni Dosi, intervening in the important final plenary session, titled "Neo-Schumpeterian Evolutionary Economics: where has it been going and what is its future?", and chaired by Uwe Cantner.

The Schumpeter Conference ended with the appointment of the new President of the ISS, Uwe Cantner, who introduced the venue of the next Conference, to be held in 2014: the Friedrich Schiller University of Jena!

Additional information about the conference, the keynote and parallel programs, together with all the papers presented, can be found here: <http://www.aomevents.com/ISS2012>

New Fellows

Josefine Diekhof

My name is Josefine Diekhof and I joined the GSBC-EIC program as a PhD student in July, 2012. I recently graduated from the Friedrich Schiller University Jena, where I achieved a Diploma in Business Administration. I have also studied abroad at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia. My final thesis focused on the Chinese electric vehicle industry, in which I analyzed the market participants' technological advances and China's R&D conditions. During my studies I undertook internships in market research, marketing and project management.



The research topics I am particularly interested in are primarily related to environmental economics, economic policy and technological change within the energy and e-mobility sector. I look forward to getting to know all of you and am eager to discuss emerging research issues with the GSBC-EIC team.

Ayu Okvitawanli



My name is Ayu Okvitawanli, you can call me Ayu, I am 21 years old, and I am from Indonesia. I am of chinese-javanese descent and I have spent some time living in U.S.A., New Zealand, Hong Kong, Malaysia, and the Netherlands. I am here for a PhD at the IMPRS, starting this July and should be finished by 2015. I am interested in intuitive decision making, and my first experiment will be on finding the link between intuitive decision making and implicit motives, as well as between deliberate decision making and explicit motives. It has been found that frugency between action and implicit motives strongly affect long-term well-being, while interestingly, the correlation

tween implicit and explicit motives is near-zero. Furthermore, I would like to find out whether intuitive decision making as compared to deliberation, regardless of results, will provide better or worse well-being in the long run. I wish to answer the question of whether to follow your heart or your mind in making important decisions; by identifying the characters of the intuitive decision making and by linking it to long-term well-being. I am very excited to start the program and cannot wait to meet you all in person. Cheers!

IMPRESSIONS FROM THE 5TH GSBC SCHOOLS DAY

The focus of the 5th GSBC Schools Day was the topic of migration. Four internationally prominent scholars, namely Constanze Janda (Law) and Silke Übelmesser (Economics) from the Friedrich Schiller University of Jena, Donald J. Hernandez (Sociology) from the City University of New York, and Colleen Ward (Psychology) from the Victoria University of Wellington, presented their research. Due to their different scientific backgrounds, the presentations of the invited guests provided an interdisciplinary view on the topic of migration which was the basis for lively and fruitful discussions during the talks but also later on at the "Sommerfest 2012" of the Jena Graduate Academy. In this sense, the GSBC is glad to be able to report that this year's GSBC Schools Day leads to future collaborative research projects between several members of the GSBC and Colleen Ward.

Based on the feedback from our invited speakers, the selection of the topic of migration was a great success and reflects that the GSBC is at the cutting edge in identifying and focusing on the most important social and economic changes of our time.

We are deeply grateful to all who have contributed to this year's GSBC Schools Day.



Constanze Janda



Silke Übelmesser



Donald J. Hernandez



Colleen Ward

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Recent and Upcoming Lectures and Workshops

- June 14-15, 2012, Final conference "Von Krise zu Krise" SFB 580 (Collabroative research center: „Social developments in post-socialistic societies: discontinuity, tradition, and structural formation"), Talk by Rainer K. Silbereisen, **Belastete und unbeschwert – Person und Kontext bei der Bewältigung von Anforderungen der neuen Zeit**, Villa am Paradies, Jena, Germany.
- July, 4th 2012, Pre-Colloquium PDW by Florian Becker-Ritterspach, Susanne Blazejewski, Marie-Laure Djelic, Gili Drori, Mike Geppert, Royston Greenwood, Renate

Meyer, Trish Reay, Arndt Sorge, **Studying social agency and institutions in local, national and international contexts**, EGOS Colloquium, Helsinki.

- July, 5-7th, 2012, EGOS Colloquium by Gili Drori und Markus Höllerer, **Convenor of the Sub-theme „Institutions and Knowledge: Globalization of Organizational Design and Managerial Practice“**, Helsinki.
- July 22-27, 2012, IUPsys Presidential Symposium organized by Rainer K. Silbereisen and Peter F. Titzmann, **Acculturation of diaspora migrants**, International Congress of Psychology (ICP) 2012, Cape Town, South Africa.
- October 10-11, 2012, 6th workshop DFG research unit „Person Perception“, **Person Perception: Individual differences and differences between groups**, Rosensäle, Friedrich Schiller University, Jena, Germany.
- November, 9th, 2012, Thüringentag für Philosophie with Ina Riemann (Thüringer Institut für Lehrerfortbildung, Lehrplanentwicklung und Medien) and Nikolaus Knoepffler (Friedrich- Schiller-University Jena), **Optimiertes Leben - Geht`s noch (besser)?**, Fürstengraben 27, Jena, Germany.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Karolina Hansen (GSBC) back from research visit at the Yale University

Karolina Hansen spent three months (January-April) at the Yale University. She was invited by John Dovidio with whom she worked on research on accents in speech. They



designed and conducted two studies of attitudes towards Latino- and Asian-accented speakers in the US. She also co-supervised a BA thesis on accents, enjoyed attending lab meetings, lectures and brown bag seminars. During her time in the US with Agata Gluszek they wrote a chapter about accent attitudes in the North and South Americas. Karolina also attended a SPSP conference in San Diego where she presented some studies from her dissertation project. She also had an opportunity to meet Alaina Brenick who was a PostDoc at the GSBC and who is now an assistant professor at the University of Connecticut.

The first graduate of the GSBC received her doctorate



Elena Otto was one of the first doctoral students at the Jena Graduate School "Human Behaviour in Social and Economic Change" (GSBC). She started her doctoral thesis in the beginning of 2009 and defended her thesis very successfully in June 2012. In her thesis, Elena Otto deals with poor workplace ergonomics which may lead to occupational diseases for workers and results in high costs for economy and firms. Currently, firms have difficulties to incorporate ergonomic aspects into the planning process. Elena and her co-authors provide a deep analysis, how to integrate ergonomic aspects into the planning decisions and what is the potential of it. Moreover, the thesis discusses important planning steps, formulate problem settings, develop suitable effective solution methods and perform theoretical

complexity analysis and computational experiments. We congratulate Elena Otto and wish all the best for her future career.

Completed Dissertations

- Luis Fernando Medrano Echalar (EIC, under supervision of Michael Fritsch), Lasers: Spatial Diffusion, Diversification and Firm Performance in an Innovative Industry.
- Marcus Günther (GFinM, under supervision of Christoph Ohler), Bad Banks – Die Bewältigung systemischer Finanzkrisen durch Errichtung staatlicher Abwicklungsanstalten.
- Michael Hüttner (EIC, under supervision of Uwe Cantner), Political and economic alternatives for the gratification of emission reductions from deforestation and forest degradation under a future climate regime.
- Robert W. Jahn (under supervision of Holger Reinisch), Stützlehrer als pädagogische Profession in der Beruflichen Integrationsförderung?! Eine berufs- und professionstheoretische Analyse der Tätigkeit und Entwicklung eines Strukturmodells professioneller pädagogischer Kompetenz.
- Gábor Koós (under supervision of Matthias Ruffert), Das Angebot grenzüberschreitender Eisenbahngüterverkehrsdienstleistungen in der EU.
- Elena Otto (GSBC, under supervision of Armin Scholl), Application of operational research methods for ergonomic design of working places at assembly lines.
- Ulrike Vollstädt (IMPRS, under supervision of Oliver Kirchkamp), Bargaining with Asymmetric Power - On Groups, Individuals and Escalation.
- Johannes Weisser (IMPRS, under supervision of Oliver Kirchkamp), One-Way Communication and Leading by Example: Four Studies on Voluntary Cooperation in Public Goods Games.
- Michael Wyrwich (EIC, under supervision of Michael Fritsch), Entrepreneurship across Regions from Long-Term Perspective.

- Bashkim Zahiti (under supervision of Matthias Ruffert), Minderheitenrechte im Kosovo (Unter Berücksichtigung der europäischen und völkerrechtlichen Anforderungen).

We congratulate them and wish them all the best for their future careers.

Conference presentations by the GSBC fellows

Fernando Campos Medina, Presentation on Critical Discourse Analysis in Socio-Territorial Studies: Comparative Approaches of Discursive Inquiry in Ecological Crisis and City Image. Political and Social Struggles for Representation

7th Junior Scientific Staff-Network of City, Space and Architecture "The Myth of Methodology. Empirical Research about City, Space and Architecture", March 2012, Weimar, Germany.

In the last twenty years critical discourse analysis (CDA) is increasingly gaining relevance as a methodological approach in the critical oriented social sciences, especially in the connection with the study of socio-territorial phenomenon. In this context at least three questions should be clarified: i) first, what do we understand under "critical" in CDA, ii) second, what is particularly relevant in CDA that attracts the attention of scholars nowadays, iii) and third, what will be the pay-off offered by CDA to the study of socio-territorial phenomenon. The following paper offer answers to this question by reviewing the possible uses of CDA in socio-territorial studies, especially in the fields of "ecological crisis" and "city images" where understanding and representations are the central pieces of contemporary narratives.

Fernando Campos Medina, Presentation on The de-politicization of the socio-ecological conflict in Chile: When pollution and sustainability prevent the observation of human injustice

The Ninth Annual Social Theory Forum: Conflict, Social Movements, and Social Change, Theory and Practice, University of Massachusetts, April 2012, Boston, USA.

Invited talk within the seminar „Globalisierung und regionalwirtschaftliche Entwicklung“, Kulturelle Geographie, Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, June 2012, Kiel, Germany.

The presentation discusses the environmental and institutional modernization as a form of de-politicization. The main thesis states that the de-politicization process has active and passive dimensions, which are articulated in a consolidation of social representation of the ecological problems. In the case of Chile, the passive dimension defines the environmental concerns only as pollution management and the rational exploitation of natural resources, while the active dimension excludes alternative representation related to human and ecological consequences produced by mega enterprises of energy production and raw material extraction at the local level. The analysis shows how since 1994 the official discourse has been oriented to reduce social deliberation of environmental problems and how in the last years the mass media coverage renders as illegitimate i) the intention to limit the big cooper mining in the Atacama Desert, ii) the social opposition to mega hydroelectric plants in Chilean Patagonia and, iii) the land conflict produced chiefly by the forestry industry.

Maja Schachner, Presentation on School climate as a means to improve interethnic relations and facilitate the integration of immigrant children

Invited talk at the PhD event of the Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en Koninkrijksrelaties / Directie Migratiebeleid [Migration Policy Department of the Ministry of the Interior], May 2012, Den Haag, The Netherlands

In my dissertation, I focus on different aspects of the school environment and how they affect inter-ethnic relations between students and the integration of children with a migration background. In particular, I would like to present two studies: Study 1 looks at diversity in the class room as well as the perceived norms around contact between immigrant and non-immigrant children and how they affect friendships between them. Study 2 looks at immigrant children and how the school climate affects their psychological adjustment at school. Analyses are based on data from almost 2000 native and immigrant students attending culturally diverse schools in South-West Germany. Results suggest that (1) perceived aspects of the school climate have an impact on the relationship amongst students of different ethnicities and seem to matter more than structural aspects like the ethnic composition of the class; (2) the children's orientation towards the ethnic and the mainstream culture are equally important for children's psychological adjustment at school; and (3) perceived support for integration and openness to diversity at school lead to a better adjustment at school, whereas a perceived focus on assimilation and a neglect of cultural diversity increase the likelihood of immigrant children engaging in delinquent behaviour or suffering from psychological problems.

Schools in culturally heterogeneous areas provide valuable opportunities for interethnic relations. In addition, children with a migration background can acquire important skills and resources that facilitate their life in a foreign country. In my research, I want to identify conditions that are especially favorable for positive outcomes and which should be targeted in interventions as well as educational policy.

Marie-Luise Heinrich-Mechergui, Presentation on Institutions, Democracy and Growth

ESNIE 2012 (European School on New institutional Economics), May 21-26, 2012, Cargèse, Corsica (France)

This paper deals with the impact of economic and political institutions on economic growth in developing countries. Theoretical as well as empirical studies hold that economic institutions protect economic freedom and foster economic development while the importance of political freedom and democracy remains highly ambiguous in both fields. Our results confirm democracy to form a precondition for stable economic growth by exerting an indirect influence from political freedom to economic institutions as well as an indirect effect via volatility and human capital accumulation. Hayek supports the view that political freedom is conducive to economic freedom only in the long run which is in line with our empirical findings, which evince a U-shape influence of political freedom upon the quality of institutions.

Fernando Campos Medina, Presentation on *Could the search for sustainability reinforce the socio-ecological conflict? The case of the mining and forestry industry in Chile and their impact at the local level*

TIERS-Conference: Transdisciplinary Intercultural Ecological Research for Sustainability (TIERS), June 8-12, 2012, Jena, Germany.

The paper attempts to critically discuss the notion of economic sustainability in the framework of environmental institutional modernization. The paper's main thesis states that the socio-ecological conflicts could be reinforced under the search for sustainability. In this context, I propose understand ecological modernization based in four interrelated characteristics of sustainability, which together will increase pressure over local ecosystem in its natural and human dimensions: i) land achievement or territorial expansionism and ii) unequal environmental roles distribution, both as territorial orientation, and iii) sustainable economic entrepreneurship and iv) goal oriented sustainability as motivation for social action. The paradoxical effect shows how negative consequences are multiplied on the local level when the sustainable productive enterprises acquire regional extension. Observing as empirical examples the mining and forestry industry in Chile, the analytical model will reveal the necessity to redefine sustainability from a multi-scalar and substantive perspective by showing how the expansion of extractive clusters are reinforcing the socio-ecological conflict for water, energy and land respectively. Therefore, even when these two industries comply with the social requirements for i) rational resources exploitation and ii) adequate waste management, it is still possible to observe an intensification of conflicts.

Lars Vogel, Presentation on *„Ohnmächtig und machtvoll. Kontinuität und Wandel der politischen Eliten im deutschen Vereinigungsprozess“ (together with Heinrich Best)*

Conference "Von Krise zu Krise?", Conference of the Collaborative Research Center 580 (SFB 580) and the Research Group "Postwachstumsgesellschaften", June 14th, 2012, Jena.

Comparing the two unifications of Germany 1871 and 1990 reveals striking differences. Although the initial constellations for successful national integration have been more convenient for the founding of the empire than for re-unified Germany, the aftermath of 1990 was much more peaceful compared to the one of 1871. The paper argues and provides empirical evidence for the assumption that the decisive difference was constituted by differing state of elite integration, which is a necessary condition for successful system integration and which was successful after 1990. In this case, the elite integration at national level superimposes the social divisions at regional level and prevents the East-West divide from developing into a cleavage of the Lipset/Rokkanian type. However, the paper shows as well that the successful elite integration has enlarged the distance between the political elites and the population in terms of their orientations towards the political system, which establishes a representational gap leading to a legitimacy challenge.

Karolina Hansen, Presentation on "To Speak or not to Speak?" Expectancy Violations and the Interplay of Accent and Appearance in Impression Formation (together with Tamara Rakić, & Melanie C. Steffens)

International Conference on Language and Social Psychology, June 20-23, 2012, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands

Ethnicity-based impressions are at times unambiguous, but not always: Speech styles may violate expectations people hold about ethnicity. In our experiments, we examined how varying auditory (accent) and visual (appearance) information about others affects people's evaluations of the targets. We presented targets who spoke with an accent either congruent or incongruent to their (German or Turkish) appearance. Based on the ethnolinguistic identity theory (Giles, Bourhis, & Taylor, 1977), which posits that language and accent are important social markers, we hypothesized that accent would influence evaluations more than appearance. Furthermore, based on the expectancy violations theory (Burgoon & Jones, 1976), we predicted that incongruent targets (e.g., Turkish appearance/German accent) would violate participants' expectations and lead to extreme evaluations. Our predictions were confirmed. Turkish-looking job candidates speaking with a German accent were evaluated as most competent and German-looking candidates with a Turkish accent, as least (Experiment 1). Experiments 2a and 2b replicated these findings using our new dynamic approach to expectancy violation theory, which shows differences between what is expected and how the impressions change. Results also showed order effects: Turkish-looking standard speakers were evaluated better if seen first, rather than heard first. With a new approach we obtained stronger support for the expectancy violations theory and showed that bringing together visual and auditory information yields a more complete picture of the processes underlying impression formation.

Chad Baum, Presentation on "The Rise and Stagnation of Mass Production: a perspective on Credibility in the Food Industry"

International Conference on "How to bring joy into economics: Revisiting Tibor Scitovsky", June 25-27, 2012, Gaeta, Italy

Central to understanding the transformation of the food industry, and often neglected, is how the production system, namely mass production, is successful in introducing novel qualities demanded by consumers. Taking a historical perspective on the food industry, I argue that scale, and the related innovations of branding and standardization, has been utilized as a signal for credibility to communicate the technical ability and reliability of the production system. The importance of credibility, however, also indicates a potential limitation to the system of mass production regarding health and ethical attributes. In specific, the lack of consumer interest in these attributes is argued to reflect the inability of the large-scale production system to provide the credibility necessary, at least in relying on the aforementioned signals. In addition to providing an impetus for the development of alternative systems such as that of organic and local production, the relationship between credibility and quality is the unifying factor underlying not only the expansion of consumer sovereignty, but moreover the ultimate stagnation of the system of mass production.

Leonhard K. Lades, Presentation on Satiating the pain away: The impact of changing satiation points on structural change and well-being

International Conference on "How to bring joy into economics: Revisiting Tibor Scitovsky", June 25-27, 2012, Gaeta, Italy

One reason for the disruption between increasing levels of consumption and consumer well-being, Scitovsky (1992) argues in his Joyless Economy, is that the demand for certain defensive products is not satiable. This paper presents a formal model in which differences in the ease of satiation of various consumer needs translate into long-run changes of consumer behavior when income rises. This model assumes that, instead of rationally maximizing their subjective utility, individuals allocate their income to the consumption categories proportional to need deprivation states corresponding to the consumption categories, a decision making process called matching. The paper compares Engel-curves and income elasticities obtained from matching to those Engel-curves and income elasticities obtained from maximization. While superficially both ways to make decisions generate similar results, matching allows to explain some empirical regularities that maximization cannot account for. For example, only by using matching one can reconstruct that income elasticities for food tend to decrease with rising income.

Marie-Luise Heinrich-Mechergui, Presentation on Assessing European Mediterranean Policy: Success rather than Failure Growth

III CREMed Workshops on Economics of the Mediterranean, June 26-27, 2012, Barcelona, Spain

Unlike assessments of the political goals of the European Mediterranean Policy, studies dealing with the economic impact of the EMP on growth prospects are sparse. Most authors hold that it will conserve low economic performance and that partner states will undergo economic destabilization. Given the political constraints, our empirical findings support a positive impact of the EMP on economic growth. We conduct an empirical analysis of the EMP based on General Method of Moments (GMM) that isolates particular aspects of EMP such as the openness for foreign direct investments (FDI), openness for trade or the impact on political and economic freedom. Furthermore, we delineate the historical roots of economic performance in the MENA region in the wake of post-colonial socialism.

Leonhard K. Lades, Presentation on Behavioral and Evolutionary Economics on Impulsive Consumption and Reflexive Thought: Nudging Ethical Consumer Behavior

14th Schumpeter Conference, July 2-5, 2012, Brisbane, Australia

Behavioral economics and the naturalistic approach of evolutionary economics are two strongly related lines of research. In a nutshell, behavioral economics is interested in how decisions are made and how these decisions diverge from rational benchmarks, and evolutionary economics asks what these decisions are made for. Under the label libertarian paternalism, behavioral economists have begun to draw policy implications from their findings. This paper shows that behavioral economics can be complemented by an evolutionary economic perspective to gain new theoretical insights and practical implications for liberal paternalism. To do so, the paper deals with impulsive consumption and investigates the role that cognitive and motivational manifestations of reflexive thought (namely self-control and self-image motives, respectively) play in intertemporal deci-

sions. While self-control prevents individuals from consuming impulsively, self-image motives can induce impulsive consumption. Based on the insights from behavioral and evolutionary economics, the paper elaborates on three strategies that are in line with libertarian paternalism to boost an ethical way of impulsive consumption: strengthening self-control mechanisms, reducing impulsive desires to consume, and guiding impulsive behavior to ethical directions by making salient certain self-images that favor ethical consumption.

Rainer K. Silbereisen and Alaina Brenick organized the Invited Symposium "Leaving (for) Home: Understanding Return Migration from the Diaspora"

International Society for the Study of Behavioural Development 2012 Biennial Meeting, July 8-12, 2012, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

With the upsurge of globalization, economic uncertainty, and political turmoil in many countries comes increased migration, including growing streams of migrants returning from the Diaspora. These are people who used to live for generations or even centuries away from their ancestral territories and due to pressing political, social, economic, or cultural reasons return to what they deem their traditional home (Bradatan, Popan, & Melton, 2010; Silbereisen, 2008). While ethnic return migrants often benefit from preferential rights facilitating their return migration, often they are also challenged by their own and their host culture's strict expectations of acculturation to an ethnic homeland that in all actuality might be quite foreign to them. This presents a complex immigration context that warrants further empirical exploration. The studies presented address the interpersonal and intergroup experiences of two Diaspora migrant groups: ethnic German immigrants to Germany from Eastern Europe and Jewish immigrants to Israel from the former Soviet Union and Ethiopia. Specifically they investigate, whether: 1) the (in)congruence of partners' identification with and adaptation to the host culture contributes to marital (in)stability in ethnically mixed and non-mixed immigrant couples; 2) identification with the host culture or the culture of origin and associates with host-culture participation over time; 3) the independent and interactive relations between individual- and school-level variables influence migrant youths' perceptions of group based discrimination; and 4) ethnic identity and parental support relate to suicidal ideation and alcohol use. The studies taken together illuminate the role of group identification in the acculturation of Diaspora migrants.

Maria K. Pavlova, Presentation on "Dispositional optimism and coping with growing occupational uncertainty" (with Rainer K. Silbereisen)

16th European Conference on Personality, July 10-14, 2012, Trieste, Italy

We investigated the relationship between dispositional optimism and coping with growing occupational uncertainty, drawing on the lifespan theory of control to assess coping. Participants were 606 German adults (age 16–43) interviewed at the end of 2005 (T1) and at the beginning of 2007 (T2). We regressed each control strategy at T2 on its scores at T1, optimism at T1, three moderating variables, and their interactions with optimism. Dispositional optimism predicted an increase in both goal engagement strategies (selective primary and compensatory primary control) only under favorable conditions (low regional unemployment rate, low perceived growth in occupational uncertainty, and high perceived controllability of this stressor). Specific conditions moderating the effects of optimism differed between the two engagement strategies. No effects of optimism on goal disengagement (compensatory secondary control) at T2 were found. Findings support the view that optimists are better able to tailor their coping responses to available opportunities.

Maja Schachner, Presentation on Parent related conditions for school adjustment of immigrant children in Germany (together with F.J.R. van de Vijver & P. Noack)

21st Conference of the International Association of Cross-cultural Psychology, July 2012, Stellenbosch, South Africa

Immigrant parents' acculturation expectations are amongst the strongest predictors for their children's acculturation orientations and thereby acculturation outcomes, such as school adjustment (Schachner, Van de Vijver & Noack, 2011). Further, strong links have been found between parental attitudes towards education and children's educational attainment (e.g. Noack, 2004). However, it has been shown that the transmission of cultural and achievement values differs between immigrant groups (e.g. Phalet & Schönpflug, 2001). In the present study, the effect of a range of parent related acculturation conditions (e.g. perceived acculturation expectation, SES, language, interest in school life) as well as conditions related to the culture of origin (e.g. perceived cultural distance) on school adjustment will be examined, looking at outcomes such as academic and social self-concept, the formation of cross-ethnic friendships and school delinquency. Further, correlations between country level variables of the family's country of origin (e.g. HDI, educational expenditure, cultural values...) and parent related conditions will be reported. It is expected that school adjustment differences between children from different cultures of origin as they have also been revealed in recent PISA studies (OECD, 2009) will partly reflect differences in country level variables of the parents' countries of origin. Further, we expect differences in parent-child transmission of achievement and acculturation related attitudes between different immigrant groups, which may also be explained by country level differences. Results will be based on data from about 800 students (Mage = 11 years) with a mono-ethnic migration background from more than 50 countries who attend culturally diverse schools in South-West Germany.

Maja Schachner, Presentation on Diversity Climate, Acculturation Orientation and Immigrant Children's Psychological School Adjustment – A Longitudinal Study (together with P. Noack & F.J.R. van de Vijver)

21st Conference of the International Association of Cross-cultural Psychology, July 2012, Stellenbosch, South Africa

Research has shown that the orientation towards the ethnic and the national culture play a central role in the acculturation process (Arends-Tóth & Van de Vijver, 2006), mediating the effect of acculturation conditions on outcomes. Drawing on research in the areas of acculturation, intergroup contact and school climate (Arends-Tóth & Van de Vijver, 2006; Pettigrew & Tropp, 2006; Gniewosz & Noack, 2008), the present study investigates how a range of diversity relevant aspects of the school climate (perceived acculturation expectations of class mates and teachers, diversity issues in the curriculum, cooperation between immigrant and non-immigrant children and (un-)equal treatment and discrimination) affect immigrant children's acculturation orientation and psychological school adjustment (attachment to the school, academic and social self-concept, general life satisfaction, disruptive and delinquent behavior at school, depression, school anxiety and physiological stress symptoms). In order to establish causality, a longitudinal framework was applied with two measurement points over the course of one year with the first measurement point shortly after the students had entered secondary school and the second measurement point one year later. In line with acculturation research, a mediation model is hypothesized, where the effect of the predictors on the outcomes is mediated by children's acculturation orientations. It is expected that a school climate em-

phasizing integration, a positive attitude towards ethnic diversity, and cooperation between immigrant and national children will lead to more positive results and this will be mediated by a tendency towards integration with a higher orientation towards both cultures. A climate characterized by assimilation expectations, exclusion and discrimination, on the other hand, will lead to more negative results and this will be mediated by a tendency towards separation with a lower orientation towards the national culture. Results will be presented on the basis of about 600 students (Mage = 11 years) with a migration background from more than 50 countries who attend diverse schools in an ethnically heterogeneous area in South-West Germany.

Felix Hussenöder, Presentation on "New Theory for New Media – Extending the Uses & Gratifications Approach to Social Media"

ASNA 2012: 9th Conference on Applications of Social Network Analysis, Sep. 4-7, 2012, Zurich, Switzerland

The theoretical paper introduces an extension to the Uses & Gratifications Approach in order to do justice to the social nature of social media like Facebook or Twitter. More specific, I want to include the sociological concept of bridging social capital into the U & G Approach. Potential implications for theory, methodology and practice will be depicted.

Recent Scholarly Publications of GSBC Members

Abig, C., Mitte, K. & Neyer, F. J., The Relationship-Specific Interpretation Bias Mediates the Link Between Neuroticism and Satisfaction in Couples. *European Journal of Personality* (in press).

Alberti, F. & Güth, W., Studying deception without deceiving participants: An experiment of deception experiments. *Jena Economic Research Papers 2012-024* (2012).

Angelova, V, Güth, W. & Kocher, M., Co-Employment of permanently and temporarily employed agents. *Labour Economics* 19(1) (2012), 48-58.

Arezki, R., Dumitrescu, E., Freytag, A. & Quintyn, M., Commodity Prices and Exchange Rate Volatility: Lessons from South Africa's Capital Account Liberalization. *IMF Working Paper 12/168* (2012).

Bäker, A., Güth, W., Pull, K., & Stadler, M., On the Context-Dependency of Inequality Aversion Experimental Evidence and a Stylized Model. *Jena Economic Research Papers 2012-023* (2012).

Best, H. & Vogel, L., The Emergence and Transformation of Representative Roles. in: Rozenberg, O. and Blomgren, M. (eds.), *Parliamentary Roles in Modern Legislatures*, Routledge, 37-65.

Brenick, A., Titzmann, P. F., Michel, A. & Silbereisen, R. K., Ethnic German immigrant adolescents' perceived discrimination: Individual and school-level associations. *European Psychologist* 17 (2012), 105-119.

Broecker, J. & Fritsch, M., Regionalwissenschaft, Regionalökonomik, ökonomische Geographie – Eine Einführung. in: Broecker, J. and Michael Fritsch, M. (eds.), *Ökonomische Geographie*, München: Vahlen (2012), 1-3 (Chapter 1).

Bruttel, L. V., Güth, W. & Kamecke, U., Finitely repeated prisoners' dilemma experiments without a commonly known end. *International Journal of Game Theory* 41 (2012), 23-47.

Buenstorf, G., Cantner, U., Hanusch, H., Lorenz, H. W., & Rahmeyer, F. (eds), Editorial: The two sides of innovation, Special Issue, *Journal of Evolutionary Economics* 22(3) (2012), 407-411.

Cicognani, S., D'Ambrosio, A., Güth, W., Pfuderer, S. & Ploner, M., Community Projects:

- An Experimental Analysis of a Fair Implementation Process. Jena Economic Research Papers 2012-015 (2012).
- Dittrich, D., Güth, W., Kocher, M. & Pezanis-Christou, P., Loss aversion and learning to bid, *Economica* 79 (2012), 226-257.
- Eder, A. B., Leuthold, H., Rothermund, K. & Schweinberger, S. R., Automatic Response Activation in Sequential Affective Priming: An ERP study. *Social, Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience* 7 (in press), 436-445.
- Fahrholz, C. & Freytag, A., Will TARGET2- Balances Be Reduced again after an End of the Crisis?. GFinM Working Paper 30-2012 (2012).
- Fahrholz, C., Freytag, A. & Ohler, C., Ein Rahmen für die Europäische Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion - 6 Grundsätze für Stabilität, in: Initiative Neue Soziale Marktwirtschaft - INSM GmbH (ed.), *Texte zur Sozialen Marktwirtschaft* 9/2012.
- Freytag, A. & Paldam, M., Comparing Good and Bad Borrowing in Developing Countries - a Study of Twin Cases. GFinM Working Paper 31-2012 (2012).
- Fritsch, M. & Krabel, S., Ready to Leave the Ivory Tower? – Academic Scientists' Appeal to Work in the Private Sector. *Journal of Technology Transfer* 37 (2012), 271–296.
- Fritsch, M. & Rusakova, A., Self-Employment after Socialism: Intergenerational Links, Entrepreneurial Values, and Human Capital, *Jena Economic Research Papers* 2012-022 (2012).
- Fritsch, M., Bublitz, E. & Rusakova, A., Berufstätigkeit und Entrepreneurial Choice – Welchen Einfluss hat die Berufstätigkeit auf die Entscheidung zur unternehmerischen Selbstständigkeit?. in: Krause, A. and Köhler, C. (eds.), *Arbeit als Ware? Soziologische Perspektiven*, Bielefeld: transcript (2012), 229-250.
- Fritsch, M., Entrepreneurship und regionale Entwicklung. in: Broecker, J. and Fritsch, M. (eds.), *Ökonomische Geographie*, München: Vahlen (2012), 201-217 (Chapter 10).
- Fritsch, M., Innovation und Regionalentwicklung. in: Broecker, J. and Fritsch, M. (eds.), *Ökonomische Geographie*, München: Vahlen (2012), 177-199 (Chapter 9).
- Fritsch, M., The Jena Regional Innovation System: Annotations to Phil Cooke „Regional Innovation Systems – Origins, Evolution, Applications. in: Dicke, K, Cantner, U. and Ruffert, M. (eds.), *Die Rolle der Universität in Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft*. Jena: edition Paidaia (2012), 133-138.
- Galander, A., Oertel, S. & Walgenbach, P., Imprinting und Regelkonformität: Die Bedeutung des institutionellen Gründungskontexts für die Übernahme der Richtlinien des Deutschen Corporate Governance Kodex. in: Conrad, P. and Koch, J. (eds.), *Managementforschung* 22, Wiesbaden: Gabler (2012), 83-126.
- Gluszek, A. & Hansen, K., Language attitudes in the Americas. in: Giles, H. & Watson, B. (eds.), *The social meanings of languages, dialects, and accents: An international perspective*. New York: Peter Lang (in press).
- Güth, W. & Sääksvuori, L., Provision of Multilevel Public Goods by Positive Externalities: Experimental Evidence. *Journal of Economic Analysis & Policy* (in press).
- Güth, W., Levati, M. V. & Montinari, N., Ranking alternatives by fair a bidding rule: a theoretical and experimental analysis. *Jena Economic Research Papers* 2012-005 (2012).
- Güth, W., Levati, V. & Ploner, M., An experimental study of the generosity game. *Theory & Decision* 72(1) (2012), 51-63.
- Güth, W., Levati, V. & Ploner, M., Satisficing and prior-free optimality in price competition. *Economic Inquiry* 50(2) (2012), 470-483.
- Güth, W., Muger, H., Musau, A., Ploner, M., Intentions and Consequences – An Experimental Investigation of Trust and Reciprocity Determinants. *Jena Economic Research Papers* 2012-029 (2012).
- Hagemeyer, B., Neyer, F. J., Neberich, W. & Asendorpf, J. B., The ABC of social desires: Affiliation, being alone, and closeness to partner. *European Journal of Personality* (in

press).

Hauthal, N., Neumann, M. F. & Schweinberger, S. R., Attentional spread in deaf and hearing participants: Face and object distractor processing under perceptual load. *Attention, Perception, & Psychophysics* (in press).

Jenaer Allianz (Freitag, A. et al.), Wirtschaftsverfassung statt Wirtschaftsregierung, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* 22 (2012), 12 (Die Ordnung der Wirtschaft).

Kaufmann, J. M. & Schweinberger, S. R., The faces you remember: Caricaturing shape facilitates brain processes reflecting the acquisition of new face representations. *Biological Psychology* 89(1) (2012), 21-33.

Kirchkamp, O. & Vollstädt, U., Bargaining with Two-Person-Groups – On the Insignificance of the Patient Partner. *Jena Economic Research Papers* 2012-43 (2012).

Knoepffler, N., *Der Beginn der menschlichen Person und bioethische Konfliktfälle. Anfragen an das Lehramt.* Freiburg i. B.: Herder, *Quaestiones Disputatae* 251 (2012).

Martens, B., Vogel, L., Gerstenhauer, D., Eliten in Politik und Wirtschaft im wiedervereinigten Deutschland, Jena: SFB 580, SFB 580 Mitteilungen 39.

Michel, A., Titzmann, P. F. & Silbereisen, R. K., Language Shift among Adolescent Ethnic German Immigrants: Predictors of Increasing Use of German over Time. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations* 36 (2012), 248-259.

Michel, A., Titzmann, P. F. & Silbereisen, R. K., Psychological adaptation of adolescent immigrants from the former Soviet Union in Germany: Acculturation vs. age-related time trends. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* 43 (2012), 59 -76.

Mieg, H., Bedenk S. J., Braun, A., & Neyer, F. J., How Emotional Stability and Openness to Experience Support Invention: A Study With German Independent Inventors. *Creativity Research Journal* 24 (2012), 200-207.

Neyer, F. J. & Lang, F. R., *Psychologie der Verwandtschaft.* *Psychologische Rundschau* (in press).

Ohler, C., The European Stability Mechanism: The Long Road to Financial Stability in the Euro Area. *German Yearbook of International Law* 54 (2011), 47-74.

Pavlova, M. K. & Silbereisen, R. K., Participation in voluntary organizations and volunteer work as a compensation for the absence of work or partnership? Evidence from two German samples of younger and older adults. *The Journals of Gerontology, Series B: Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences* 67 (2012), 514-524.

Ruffert, M., Gedanken zu den Perspektiven der völkerrechtlichen Rechtsquellenlehre. in: Ruffert, M. (eds.), *Dynamik und Nachhaltigkeit des Öffentlichen Rechts. Festschrift für Professor Dr. Meinhard Schröder zum 70. Geburtstag* (2012), 73-84.

Savin, I. & Winker, P., Heuristic model selection for leading indicators in Russia and Germany, *Journal of Business Cycle Measurement and Analysis* (forthcoming).

Savin, I., A comparative study of the Lasso-type and heuristic model selection methods, *Journal of Economics and Statistics (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik)* (forthcoming).

Schwartz, M., Peglow, F., Fritsch, M. & Günther, J., What drives innovation output from subsidized R&D cooperation? – Project-level evidence from Germany, *Technovation* 32 (2012), 358–369.

Silbereisen, R. K., Titzmann, P. F., Michel, A., Sagi-Schwartz, A. & Lavee, Y., The role of developmental transitions in psychosocial competence: A comparison of native and immigrant young people in Germany. In: Masten, A. S., Liebkind, K. and Hernandez, D. J. (eds.), *Capitalizing on migration. The potential of immigrant youth*, New York: Cambridge University Press (2012), 324-358.

Stoessel, K., Titzmann, P. F. & Silbereisen, R. K., Young Diaspora immigrants' attitude and behavior towards the host culture: The role of cultural identification. *European Psychologist*, 17 (2012), 143-157.

Stützer M., Göthner, M., Cantner, U., Do Balanced Skills Help Nascent Entrepreneurs to Make Progress in the Venture Creation Process?, *Economics Letters* 117 (2012), 186-188.

Tempel, A. & Walgenbach, P., Subsidiary managers and the transfer of human resource practices in multinational companies – institutional work at the interstices of multiple institutional frameworks. in: *Schmalenbach Business Review* (in press).

Titzmann, P. F., Growing up too soon? Parentification among immigrant and native youth in Germany. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 41 (2012), 880-893.

Wiese H., The role of age and ethnic group in face recognition memory: ERP evidence from a combined own-age and own-race bias study. *Biological Psychology* 89 (2012), 137-147.

Wiese, H., Kloth, N., Güllmar, D., Reichenbach, J. R. & Schweinberger, S. R., Perceiving age and gender in unfamiliar faces: An fMRI study on face categorization. *Brain and Cognition* 78 (2012), 163-168.

Witt, U., Competition as an Ambiguous Discovery Procedure: A Reappraisal of Hayek's Epistemic Market Liberalism, *Economics & Philosophy* (forthcoming).

Witt, U., Economic Behavior - Evolutionary vs. Behavioral Perspectives, *Biological Theory* (forthcoming).

Wodzicki, K., Hussenöder, F. & Opuszko, M., Social Networking von Studierenden. in: *BIBB in der Reihe "Berichte zur beruflichen Bildung"* (ed.), *Lernen im Web 2.0 - Erfahrungen aus Berufsbildung und Studium* (forthcoming).

Best Wishes,



Uwe Cantner (Director)

You can subscribe and unsubscribe this newsletter at (<https://lc03.rz.uni-jena.de/mailman/listinfo/newsletter-gsbc>). For comments or announcements in the next issue please contact Robert Weigelt (Robert.Weigelt@uni-jena.de).