|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Module name | **Human Behavior and Decision-Making** |
| Erasmus code |  |
| ISCED code |  |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Website |  |
| Prerequisites | Background in theory of knowledge and behavioral sciences |
| ECTS points hour equivalents | Contact hours (work with an academic teacher): 30 Total number of hours with an academic teacher: 60 Non-contact hours (students' own work): 120Total number of ECTS points for the module: 6 ECTS |
| Educational outcomes verification methods | Either an essay or an oral exam |
| Description | During the course we will discuss basic models and strategies of DM in different fields, including health care, behavioral economics, law, computer science, education, politics, organizational behaviour, etc. We will analyze how successful judgment depends on ability to understand other people beliefs, emotions, interests, values.We especially concentrate on: decisions about other people,decisions influenced by other people, collaborative decision-making.Topics:Judgment and decision making from an evolutionary, cultural-historical, and ontogenetic perspective;Psychological underpinnings of decision-making; Cognitive bases for decision-makingSocial vs non-social perspectives on decision-making;Expert knowledge and decision making (health care, economy, law, computer science, education, politics, organizational behaviour, etc);Strategic decision making;Individual vs collaborative decision-making;Experimentation and research in decision-making theory (game theory, computer simulations, quality research);Values based practice and decision making; Neurosociology and decision-making. |
| Reading list | Binmore, Ken, 2009, *Rational Decisions*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.Peterson, Martin, 2009, *An Introduction to Decision Theory*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Resnik, Michael D., 1987, *Choices: An Introduction to* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *Decision Theory*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.Tversky, Amos, 1975, “A Critique of Expected Utility Theory: Descriptive and Normative Considerations”, *Erkenntnis*, 9: 163–173. |
| Educational outcomes | After completing the subject, the students should be able:1. to know different models of decision-making
2. to understand the nature of decision making;
3. to discuss the role of decision making in different fields/areas.
 |
| Practice | None |