

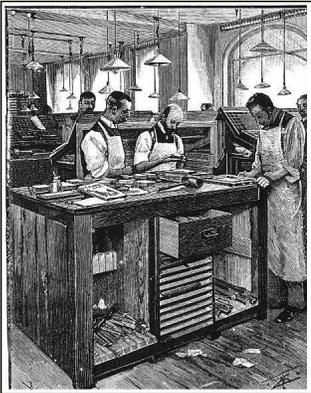
ALUMNI NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA ☞ INDIANA, PA 15705-1087

Issue 57, Spring 2015

SECOND GRADE ECONOMICS BY DR. STEPHANIE M. JOZEFOWICZ



Editor's Note: Dr. Stephanie Jozefowicz is teaching economics to second graders at East Pike Elementary School. As we all know, it's never too soon for economics!

Question: What do panda bears, Henry Ford, Santa Claus, and silk have in common?

Answer: All of them can be woven together across different children's literature to teach 2nd graders about basic economic concepts!

We can probably all agree that being the child of two Ph.D. economists means that from the start, our daughter, Abigail, has been doomed. Of course, she relatively frequently hears phrases such as "choices have consequences." Of course, she has been engaged in conversations that if a local business has closed down it means there was insufficient demand for its product. Of course, she has a framework for understanding that different jobs require different primary skill sets (even if she pretty much takes for granted that one day she herself will be a proud IUP graduate and an economist).



Dr. Stephanie Jozefowicz

Perhaps in spite of her parents, Abigail has had a terrific 2nd grade experience this year. Her academic endeavors proved to open professional doors for me, as well. Growing out of an off-hand remark during a parent-teacher conference, I have had the exciting opportunity to work with the 2nd grade teachers in her elementary school building to develop economics lesson plan materials that incorporate Pennsylvania learning standards for economics within the context of the greater 2nd grade curriculum. We found some great children's literature selections and drew on ideas developed for other lesson plans distributed by the Council for Economic Education (<http://www.councilforeconed.org/>). For all of you who have elementary school students in your lives...

- Carol Hagen has written a fun story, *The Night Henry Ford Met Santa*. Imagine Henry Ford feeling frustrated that more people can't afford to purchase his Model T automobiles because his production costs are too high. His son suggests that he ask Santa for help. Suppose Santa shows up to whisk Henry Ford off to the North Pole for a field trip. Ford gets to witness first-hand the elves busily making toys in Santa's workshop. Cue the lightbulb moment: Ford is inspired to design the innovative moving assembly line for his Model T production, which

In this issue:

Second Grade Economics: Stephanie M. Jozefowicz	1
Greetings from the Chair: Nicholas Karatjas	3
What You Think You Know: Jim Dalecki	4
Faculty Notes	6
Student Notes	9

Editor:
Dr. Nicholas Karatjas

(continued on page 2)

SECOND GRADE ECONOMICS (CONT.)

(continued from page 1)

indeed enabled him to make quality automobiles available to the masses at a price they could afford for the first time. (On December 1, 1913, Henry Ford installed the first moving assembly line for the mass production of a complete automobile. Ford broke down the Model T's production into 84 distinct steps. His moving assembly line innovation decreased the time it took to build a car from more than 12 hours to 1.5 hours!)

- In *The Silk Princess*, Charles Santore has written a charming tale chronicling one version of a Chinese legend about the discovery of silk thread. In this story the emperor's daughter, Princess Hsi-Ling Chi, observes a silkworm cocoon fall into her mother's cup of hot tea. In the hot tea, the cocoon softens and the thread begins to unravel. The princess ties one end of the thread around her waist so that she can walk away to see how long it is. While curled up taking a nap in the coolness of the garden, she dreams of an old weaver who reveals to her the secrets of silk production. She awakens, follows the thread back to her mother, and reports her dream. The rest, as they say, is history as China becomes a chief producer of silk for thousands of years, exporting it around the world as part of international trade patterns.
- Alicia Potter recounts the story of the first panda brought from China to a Western zoo in *Mrs. Harkness and the Panda*. A widowed Ruth Harkness continued the work of her explorer husband to journey to China in search of the giant panda. At the time, pandas were virtually unknown to the Western world and were sought in hunting expeditions for display in natural history museums. Ruth Harkness teamed with a young Chinese naturalist, and their expedition led them to a baby panda whom they named Su Lin. Su Lin was brought to the United States and ultimately was purchased by the Brookfield Zoo near Chicago. Some people credit Ruth Harkness and Su Lin with inspiring public interest in the panda that led to greater conservation and protection efforts.

Pennsylvania has voluntary academic standards for economics with grade level benchmarks that date back more than 10 years (<http://www.pdesas.org/standard/standardsdownloads>). At the elementary level, the standards are addressed through the social studies curriculum. The reality is that most elementary teachers themselves have never taken a single economics course in college, so for many, the subject material seems particularly difficult to conceptualize in age appropriate ways for elementary school children. Additionally, the "voluntary" nature of the standards effectively means the economic concepts haven't been subject to standardized testing. Thus, more or less attention is paid to the economics standards as a function of the individual priorities and interests of teachers/principals/district curriculum coordinators.

When writing elementary lesson plans, it is important to find ways to tie curricular threads together so that teachers can efficiently target standards across social studies and science, as well as, language arts and mathematics in unified ways. Within our local school district, the science and social studies curricula include distinct units for studying butterfly/moth life cycles, continents/countries around the world, and animal classifications (the latter of which culminates in a field trip to the Pittsburgh Zoo!). Hence, the children's literature selections can be used to directly and/or indirectly reinforce these curricular threads while simultaneously building economic foundations. Through the series of lesson plans, students have gained repeated exposure to general concepts such as goods, services, producers, human resources, capital resources, natural resources, and intermediate goods. Different lessons have focused on additional concepts such as specialization, assembly line production, interdependence, international trade, and opportunity cost.

(continued on page 3)

SECOND GRADE ECONOMICS (CONT.)

(continued from page 2)

Getting to go present these lessons in the 2nd grade classrooms has been a delight. We made paper chains near Christmas to demonstrate how an assembly line can achieve greater productivity. We found magazine pictures of people at work and explored examples of education, skills, and training needed for different kinds of jobs. We identified opportunity costs of different decisions made by the children and examined specialized services within the local community. The teachers loved getting some fresh ideas and hands-on activities. I loved the opportunity to spend some time in the different classrooms getting to know the other kids in Abigail's grade about whom I am constantly hearing her talk. In the same way that my own IUP students will tune me out but listen when one of our alumni returns to campus for a talk and says the same things, the teachers noticed 2nd graders exhibiting this very behavior as the kids were well-behaved and attentive for me.

For the parents and grandparents reading this, if you would be interested in investigating whether your child's teacher is open to you presenting an economics themed lesson, I'm happy to share the details of the ones mentioned above and/or point you in the direction of identifying some good base lessons connected to other topic areas. Let's keep seeking ways to build economic literacy beginning at the earliest ages!

GREETINGS FROM THE CHAIR

BY DR. NICHOLAS KARATJAS

Greetings Alumni,

I hope this newsletter finds you well.

I'd like to take a moment to talk about fundraising. You know how important our fundraising activities are to us. By doing so, the department is able to fund three scholarships for our majors. We now have a new person, Chrystie Raymond, working in IUP's Office of Development to assist us in our fundraising efforts. The following is a little about her.

Chrystie Raymond is the development officer responsible for securing major gifts for The College of Humanities and Social Science at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. She joined IUP in February 2015 after over ten years working in national health and wellness sales. During her time in the healthcare industry, Chrystie was responsible for securing multimillion-dollar contracts for companies such as The United States Olympic Committee, Giant Eagle, and Major League Baseball. Prior to her corporate experience, Ms. Raymond also spent several years leading fundraising efforts in the world of academia. Chrystie is a licensed Pennsylvania Insurance Producer as well as a Certified Wellness Specialist.

Scholarships help our students and help the department by enabling us to recruit students. Please consider making a contribution to help us in this endeavor. If you have any questions about making a donation, please don't hesitate to contact Chrystie at Chrystie.Raymond@iup.edu.

Thank you for your consideration and best wishes for a great summer.

Nick Karatjas

WHAT YOU THINK YOU KNOW

BY JIM DALECKI

Editor's Note: Jim Dalecki is a 2010 graduate of the Department of Economics and is currently the Controller at ARAMARK located here on the IUP campus.

It's true what they say, "use it or lose it." Just a few years ago I could have rattled off and defined economic terms, theories and the like with little effort. Terms like, heteroskedasticity and multicollinearity were part of my daily life. Constantly reading textbooks, constructing graphs and writing papers kept this information readily available at a moment's notice. Now, out in the real world, theory and definitions get lost in the shuffle; buried by accounting problems, HR and staffing issues, deadlines and scheduling demands. It can become increasingly challenging to recall all of the lessons I was taught by the professors of the Economics Department at IUP. There are, however, a few, what I like to call, "real world" lessons that have stuck with me; economic lessons that are applicable on a daily basis in a professional setting. Let me share one with you here.

In the spring of 2010 I was sitting in Dr. Radell's Managerial Economics class continuing to be the nerd that I was (and still am for that matter). He began to tell the story of a statistician named Abraham Wald and his work with the Allies during WWII. Wald was Jewish and had emigrated to the U.S. after the German annexation of Austria in 1938. He was studying econometrics at the Cowles Commission for Research in Economics in Chicago when he was approached by the Allies to help solve a problem with adding additional armor to bombers. To solve this problem, Wald began cataloging every bullet hole on each bomber that returned from its sortie. Gradually, a pattern of damage began to emerge (see illustration on next page). Initially, the military commanders saw this pattern and suggested putting additional armor on the wings and fuselage, the areas that showed the most damage. However, Wald's genius was to recognize that just the opposite was true; the armor should be placed on the locations that displayed the least amount of damage. He argued that because the shooting from the German anti-aircraft guns was likely random or at least imprecise (a safe assumption given the weaponry used to bring down bombers in that era and the fact that German gunners from several hundred feet below couldn't aim in such a precise manner to only hit the cockpits and engines), the planes that were catalogued were able to sustain damage and return. The bombers that did not return, it was assumed, also sustained random enemy fire to the tail, wings, in addition to the cockpit and engines. Therefore, the planes that returned were displaying damage in the areas that could handle it, while the other bombers were shot down and the bullet holes could not be counted. This counterintuitive approach has helped me in analyzing data as a Controller at ARAMARK.



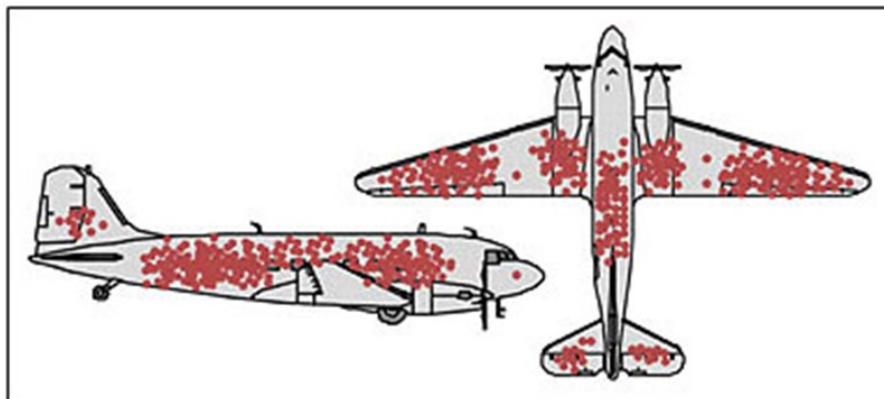
Jim Dalecki

Each year, as the IUP campus shuts down for spring break, the dining halls follow suit. Since the student population tends to leave as early as possible, it is important to match our operating hours to these trends. This year, I was asked to analyze our sales during the few days leading to spring break to be certain our proposed hours would A) not result in lost revenue opportunities, and B) not result in increased costs. To tackle this problem, a few of my colleagues suggested I simply look at the sales from the same time period last year and base my decisions on that. However, when approached from this angle of attack, the same selection problem in my data set arises that challenged the Allies during WWII; namely the data I have from last year correspond only to the hours in which we operated. It tells me nothing about sales that weren't there during the times we were closed. At best the data only provide a glimpse into whether or not we stayed open too late on the Friday before spring break; based on actual revenue and both the variable and fixed costs associated with each hour of operation. The data do not, however, tell me whether or not there are additional profits available by staying open later.

(continued on page 5)

WHAT YOU THINK YOU KNOW (CONT.)

(continued from page 4)



Credit: Cameron Moll

My solution, while not perfect I'm sure (given the opportunity costs of spending too much time on this problem), was to gather data for the four weeks prior to spring break last year and graph the trends in sales leading into each weekend. I then repeated this process for the same time period this year. When graphed against one another I discovered that each non-break weekend mirrored the other closely, not only within each year but year-over-year as well. With this knowledge, I could begin to make assumptions about the data that I did not have. By comparing the trend of last year's spring break sales to a typical weekend at IUP, the rate at which sales decreased the Friday leading into the break was the key. If the rate of decrease was less than the typical rate then it would be safe to assume that we closed too early last year. If it was the same, then the hours were acceptable, and if it was greater, then we closed too late. Since the trends year-over-year on a normal week were similar, then that same logic could be applied to this year's decision about hours of operation. When the data was in and broken down to each individual sales location, I found that the rate of change in revenue over time during the Friday prior to spring break was close to zero for the entire day, leading to the decision to keep similar hours this year (with a few insignificant exceptions; we closed three locations earlier or all together that day).

With time constraints, other priorities and projects, meetings, conference calls and reporting deadlines, time for a proper econometric analysis in every business decision is virtually impossible. Additionally, simply gathering the data in the correct form, for the correct time period, is sometimes as great a challenge as the analysis itself (it shouldn't be but that would make this article much longer than it already is). Given the real world limitations we are faced with, it is comforting to remember simple lessons like Abraham Wald's and apply this to daily business decisions. Thanks Dr. Radell!

INTERESTED IN BEING AN ECONOMICS CLUB SPEAKER?

If you plan to be in the area (or live in the area) and would be interested in speaking to the Economics Club, please contact Dr. Chris Jeffords at Christopher.Jeffords@iup.edu.

FACULTY NOTES

Dr. Yaya Sissoko's article entitled "Crude Oil Prices and Exchange Rates: Causality, Variance Decomposition and Impulse Response," co-authored with Dr. Jui-Chi Huang from Penn State-Berks and Dr. Tantatape Brahmasrene from Purdue University North Central, has been accepted for publication in *Energy Economics*, Volume 44, July 2014.

Dr. Stephanie M. Jozefowicz presented economics lessons entitled, "The Night Henry Ford Met Santa" and "The Silk Princess," in December 2014 and February 2015, respectively, to 2nd grade students at East Pike Elementary School in Indiana, PA.

Dr. Todd B. Potts presented "A Threshold VAR Model of the Influence of Pennsylvania's Natural Gas Production on National Oil and Gas Markets" at the Academy of Economics and Finance Annual Conference held on February 4-7, 2015.

Drs. Brandon C. Vick, Alexi S. Thompson, and Chris Jeffords attended and presented at the 26th Annual *Teaching Economics Conference* at Robert Morris University on February 13, 2015. This year's theme covered instruction and classroom based research. Dr. Vick organized a panel entitled "High Wires and Strong Safety Nets: Three Strategies," where Drs. Vick, Thompson, and Jeffords each presented about the specific techniques they use to guide both economics and non-economics students through some of the upper-level courses they teach. Dr. Vick discussed how he uses Pinterest in his writing-intensive sections of Labor Economics; Dr. Thompson discussed the benefits and costs of using skeleton notes across his classes; and Dr. Jeffords discussed how he makes his Microeconomic Analysis course more inviting despite the varied math backgrounds of his students.

Dr. Yaya Sissoko and Mr. Daniel Hatooka, a former student in Dr. Sissoko's ECON 339 Economic Development class, attended the Third Annual Asian Studies Undergraduate Research Conference at the University of Pittsburgh on February 21, 2015. Mr. Hatooka presented a paper entitled, "Iraq and Indonesia: The Road to Development," and was mentored by Dr. Sissoko.

Dr. Chris Jeffords' forthcoming article titled "Hydraulic Fracturing and the Constitutional Human Right to Water in Pennsylvania" has been accepted for publication in the *Pennsylvania Economic Review*. The article considers the economic and legal ramifications of the constitutional human right to water explicitly stated Article I, Section 27 ("Natural Resources and the Public Estate") of Pennsylvania's Constitution.

Dr. James J. Jozefowicz was awarded a travel grant by the University Senate Research Committee to present "'Keystone Kops' and Crime Theories: A Panel Data Analysis of Pennsylvania County Crime Rates," co-authored with economics alumnus **Zackary T. Nelson ('14)**, at the Eastern Economic Association's 41st annual conference held February 25-March 1, 2015, in New York City. In addition, the paper has been accepted for publication by the *Pennsylvania Economic Review*. The article is forthcoming in the Spring 2015 issue of the journal.

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(continued on page 7)

FACULTY NOTES (CONT.)

(continued from page 6)

The University of Bamako in Mali invited **Dr. Yaya Sissoko** as visiting faculty on March 6–15, 2015. Dr. Sissoko presented a seminar on the following two topics: “The Management Control of Business Firms” and “The Business Firm Project – Step by Step to Start Your Own Business.” The seminar was given to the graduate students (Master degree) in Audit and Management Control of Business Firms.

Dr. Chris Jeffords was one of six scholars invited to discuss Global Environmental Constitutionalism with faculty from Widener University School of Law in Wilmington, DE. Visiting from March 18–20, 2015, Dr. Jeffords discussed his recent working paper entitled “A Panel Data Analysis of the Effects of Constitutional Environmental Rights Provisions on Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities and Water Sources,” which is now under review. This paper builds on Dr. Jeffords’ previous research about the effects of constitutional environmental rights provisions on environmental outcomes in general. As an outcome of this program, Dr. Jeffords is now working on a collaborative research project with faculty from Widener which explores the role of procedural environmental rights on environmental outcomes.

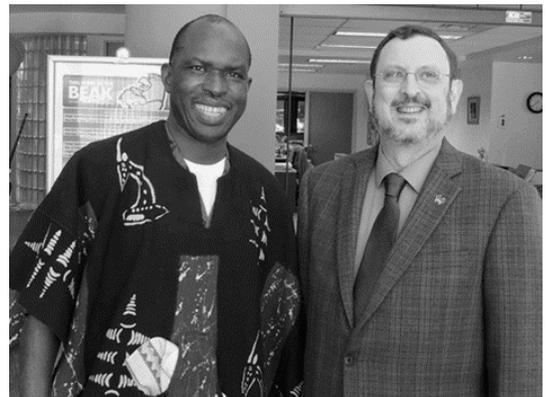
Congratulations to **Dr. Todd B. Potts** who married Dr. Natalie Larsen in March 2015. *Best wishes to you both!!*

Dr. Yaya Sissoko received a University Senate Research Committee travel grant to present two research papers entitled “Explaining the Flows of Foreign Investments to Emerging Markets: The Case of South Africa” (co-authored with Dr. Inoussa Boubacar), and “Trade Openness and Economic Growth: Empirical Evidence from Singapore and Malaysia” at the 79th Midwest Economics Association (MEA) Annual Conference at Minneapolis, MN, March 27–29, 2015.

Dr. Brandon C. Vick was selected as the Spring 2015 recipient of the *New Investigator Award* by the IUP Research Institute. This award is intended to recognize outstanding faculty and staff who have recently begun work with externally funded projects. Dr. Vick’s contribution was recognized at the 21st Annual Awards Luncheon held in the Blue Room in Sutton Hall on April 6, 2015.

Dr. Yaya Sissoko (pictured at right) attended IUP’s International Unity Day, a cultural celebration through exhibits, lectures, music, dance, food, and arts on April 11, 2015. Dr. Sissoko cooked red rice with vegetable sauce, “*Oeuf Surprise*” (eggs with ground beef) and “*Malian Gateau*” (fried donuts). The purpose of International Unity Day is to make IUP and the general community aware of the diversity of cultures at IUP.

Dr. Stephanie M. Jozefowicz’s chapter entitled, “Economics in Sport,” has been published in *The Management of Business in Sport: A Global Perspective*, a textbook edited by Dr. Richard Hsiao of the IUP Department of Kinesiology, Health, and Sport Science.



Dr. Sissoko poses with President Driscoll at International Unity Day.

(continued on page 8)

FACULTY NOTES (CONT.)

(continued from page 7)

Dr. David B. Yerger was one of four invited speakers at the fourth annual Bridgewater State University Canadian Studies Symposium on April 16, 2015. Dr. Yerger's presentation was titled "How the Shale Gas Revolution May Alter Canada-U.S. Economic Relations." The other invited speakers were: Meredith Kravitz from the Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto; Dr. Darin Barney, Canada Research Chair in Technology and Citizenship at McGill University; and Mr. Thierry Vandal, President and CEO of Hydro-Quebec.

The Pan African Student Association (PASA) hosted its annual African Night on April 18, 2015. PASA aims to share African culture, tradition, food, and to create awareness about Africa in general. African Night is offered to the Indiana community and its surroundings by PASA. **Dr. Yaya Sissoko** is the faculty advisor of PASA and the coordinator of African Night 2015.

At the 2015 Pennsylvania Economic Association (PEA) Conference held on May 28-30, 2015, at Penn State-Berks in Reading, PA, **Dr. Stephanie M. Brewer Jozefowicz** presented "Explaining the High School Dropout Rate: A Panel Data Analysis of Pennsylvania Counties," co-authored with **Jessica M. Black ('15)**.

Dr. Yaya Sissoko presented three research papers entitled "Explaining the Flows of Foreign Investments to Emerging Markets: The Case of South Africa" (co-authored with Dr. Inoussa Boubacar); "The Change in Workforce Patterns on a County Level in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 1997-2013" (co-authored with Dr. Brian Sloboda); and "Trade Openness, FDI and Economic Growth: Empirical Causality Evidence from Singapore and Malaysia" at the 2015 Pennsylvania Economic Association (PEA) Conference held on May 28-30, 2015.



Economics faculty participating in April's Undergraduate Scholars Forum were Drs. Stephanie Jozefowicz, Yaya Sissoko, Jim Jozefowicz, Alexi Thompson, and Chris Jeffords.

STUDENT NOTES

- Congratulations to **Jennifer Johnson** who was awarded the Karl A. McDermott Scholarship for Economics.
- Congratulations to **Derek Hanely** who was awarded the Donald A. Walker Department of Economics Scholarship.
- The Department of Economics wishes to congratulate the following award recipients. The awards were presented at the May 2015 Department of Economics Commencement Ceremony.

Bright Dismal Scientist Award, which is awarded annually to the graduating major chosen by the faculty on the basis of academic interest, achievement, and service: **Devin Gray**

Dr. Brewer Award, which is awarded annually to a female graduating major chosen by the faculty on the basis of academic achievement in Economics and professional character: **Holly Brenize**

Dr. Jack D. Julian Memorial Award, which is awarded to the graduating major with the highest grade point average in Economics: **Jessica Black**

In addition, the Department of Economics Honors Track Graduates were: **Jessica Black, Holly Brenize, Jonathan Browe, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, Devin Gray, Emily Port, Michael Prince, and Ian Todd**

- **Derek Hanely** has been accepted into the new 4 + 1 program in the IUP Department of Mathematics. In addition to his undergraduate degree in economics, he will earn an undergraduate degree in math plus a master's degree in math in 5 years of study at IUP.
- **Matt Brown** has been accepted into the Master's program in Student Affairs Administration in Higher Education at Ball State University. Matt has been awarded full tuition remission and an assistantship with the Office of Residence Life as an Assistant Residence Hall Director. He will begin his graduate study at Ball State in Fall 2015.
- "The Social and Industrial Determinants of Imports and Exports," co-authored by **Devin Gray ('15)** and economics alumna **Sarah Lynn ('14)**, and **Jennifer Johnson's** paper entitled, "Economic and Demographic Determinants of Per Capita Electricity Consumption at the State Level," have been published in the *Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Economic Association 2014 Conference*.
- The Economics Club, Student Finance Association, SCRIM, and PGN combined forces to raise close to \$1500 for the American Cancer Society's Relay for Life held at the Memorial Field House from noon on Saturday, April 18, to 6:00 a.m. on Sunday, April 19, 2015. According to the event website, the event raised over \$28,000. Many students also volunteered their time to either walk in the relay or sell hot dogs to relay participants.

Keep in touch!

The faculty in the Department of Economics are always thrilled to hear from their former students. Please keep us posted on your work and well-being. Feel free to drop us a note via email, letter, or phone call.
Or, complete the Alumni Information form on page 9.

We would love to hear from you!

STUDENT NOTES (CONT.)

(continued from page 10)

At the 2015 IUP Undergraduate Scholars Forum held on April 7, the following economics students and majors presented their research papers. Some of the participants are pictured below.

- Ian Todd: “The Political Economy of Lobbying in the U.S.: An Industry–Level Panel Data Analysis.” (Advisor: Dr. Chris Jeffords)
- Michael Dailey and Jacob Winstead: “A Game of Names.” (Advisor: Dr. James Jozefowicz)
- Derek Hanely: “An Analysis of Factors Influencing Life Expectancy Rates in Developed OECD Nations.” (Advisor: Dr. James Jozefowicz)
- Michael Prince: “The Determinants of Happiness within a Country.” (Advisor: Dr. Alexi Thompson)
- Jessica Black: “Dropping Out of High School: An Analysis of Pennsylvania Counties.” (Advisor: Dr. Stephanie Jozefowicz)
- Hadley Cesar and Sahara Dickison: “How Collegiate Data Affects Graduation Rates in Pennsylvania Institutions of Higher Education.” (Advisor: Dr. James Jozefowicz)
- Sarah Frederick: “Unemployment Effects on Crime Rates: A Panel Data Study of Pennsylvania Counties.” (Advisor: Dr. James Jozefowicz)
- Devin Gray: “How Does the Geography of a State Affect Export Behavior in the United States?” (Advisor: Dr. Stephanie Jozefowicz)
- Andrew Love: “Investing in the Stock Market: A School of Risk.” (Advisor: Dr. Yaya Sissoko)
- Colleen Rorke: “Race for Development: Brazil vs. South Africa.” (Advisor: Dr. Yaya Sissoko)
- Daniel Hatooka: “Iraq and Indonesia: The Road to Economic Development.” (Advisor: Dr. Yaya Sissoko)
- Thais Campos: “Venezuela and Colombia: Finding Common Ground for Economic Development.” (Advisor: Dr. Yaya Sissoko)
- Donisha Kendrick: “Gender Wage Gap: A Look at the Gender Wage Gap in a Unionized University Setting vs. a Non–Unionized University Setting.” (Advisor: Dr. Stephanie Jozefowicz)
- Jennifer Johnson: “Determinants of Per Capita Electricity Consumption at the State Level.” (Advisor: Dr. James Jozefowicz)
- Marc Colon: “Game Theory: Let's Play a Game Pass It On.” (Advisor: Dr. Chris Jeffords)
- Holly Brenize and Elizabeth Fitzgerald: “Analysis of Salary Dispersion among NBA Players.” (Advisor: Dr. Todd Potts)
- In addition, Teresa Ngo and Andrew Love served as student moderators at the Forum.



Economics students Jennifer Johnson and Jessica Black won the Dean’s Award for Excellence for the College of Humanities & Social Sciences and the "Outstanding Presentation" award for the Eberly College of Business and Information Technology, respectively, at the 2015 Undergraduate Scholars Forum. *Congratulations to the winners!*

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA ✎ INDIANA, PA 15705-1087



IN THIS ISSUE:

- ◆ SECOND GRADE ECONOMICS
- ◆ WHAT YOU THINK YOU KNOW
- ◆ FACULTY, ALUMNI, AND STUDENT NOTES
- ◆ AND MORE!