Gender Differences in Competitiveness and Resilience

Evidence from psychology suggests that men are more competitive than women. Moreover, differences in competitiveness are potentially partially responsible for the observed differences in economic outcomes and the wage gap in particular. In the last decade, much experimental economic research has been devoted to researching underlying reasons for gender differences in competitiveness in different settings and cultures. This Bachelor thesis should provide a thorough overview of the existing literature and investigate the construct of competitiveness as both (1) the performance response to competitive settings, as in Gneezy et al. (2003), as well as (2) the willingness to compete, as in Niederle and Vesterlund (2007). In more recent years, a related construct, resilience, and associated gender differences have also been investigated, as in Buser (2016).


Requirements:
- Interest in behavioral and experimental economics, prior knowledge and courses in these fields are useful
- Interest in feminist theory
- Independent and diligent worker

Examiner: Prof. Dr. Astrid Dannenberg
Advisor: Elina Khachatryan

More information, literature, and further guidance are available upon request from Elina Khachatryan, Tel.: +49 561 804-2327, elina.khachatryan@uni-kassel.de

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