

# Syllabus Behavioral Finance

August – December 2021

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## I. General information about the course

Subject:	Behavioral Finance		
Pre-requisite:	Financial Instruments	Códe:	05648
Precedente:	N/A	Semester:	2021 - 2
Crédits:	3	Cycle:	VIII
Weekly Hours:	3 hours	Type of the course:	Remote - Synchronous
Career(s)	Finance and Administration	Course Coordinator	Jhony Ostos Marino. jostos@esan.edu.pe

## II. Summary

The course objective is to explore the ethics and behavior of agents in financial markets, preferences and the way investors make decisions, as well as analysis of corporate decision making process.

## III. Course Objectives

The course has two objectives, the first focuses on the professional in finance, where the student will learn and know how to recognize according to different situations the correct way of how to perform and take decisions as a professional in finance.

The second objective focuses on the counterparty, ie the investor. At this stage the student is able to recognize the motivations, attitudes and behavior of the investor in the financial market. Combined both objectives the student will perform in a professional and ethical manner understanding the actions of the investor.

## IV. Learning Results

#### After completing this course, the student will:

- Understand behavioral finance
- Code of Conduct in Finance
- Behavioral Finance Biases
- Decision Making in Finance from a Behavioral Perspective
- Knows and applies standards of financial ethics and corporate governance.
- Understand Biases in Finance Conduct
- Identifies the financial market sentiment
- Understand Framing and Group Think Conducts in Organizations
- Understand conflict of interest in organizations
- Understand Corruption in the Organizations
- Groupthink
- Summary of Behavioral Finance.

- Understand how the investor interprets information to make decisions
- Manages tools and a framework that allows to recognize financial market trends.

## V. <u>Methodology</u>

During the course of the classes will be taught theory corresponding to the topics of the syllabus and will develop examples on the points treated in each one of them and then make a workshop where students will discuss in a plenary each of the situations that the teacher proposes. In some cases videos or similar will be used for the reinforcement of the class session.

We'll examine typical errors made by financial market participants as a result of behavioral biases, and examine the extent to which irrationality can affect financial markets at the aggregate level ("bubbles"), how long irrationality may persist, and what factors will eventually cause these bubbles to burst ("crashes").

## VI. Evaluation

The evaluation system is permanent and integral. The course grade is obtained by averaging the continuous assessment (30%), the midterm (30%) and final exam (40%).

The average of the ongoing evaluation results from the ongoing evaluation average reading control, case studies, quizzes, final project and other activities considering the weighted table. The weights within the ongoing evaluation are described in the following table:

Average of the Ongoing Evaluation 30%			
Type of Evaluation	Description	Weight %	
Reading Controls	4 reading controls	30	
Practical Cases	4 Cases	30	
Final Project	Group/Individual Research Paper	30	
Class Participation	Class Participation & Attendance	10	

The final grade average is obtained by:

 $FG = (0, 30 \times Midterm) + (0, 30 \times Average Ongoing Evaluation) + (0, 40 \times FE)$ 

#### Legend:

FG = Final GradeME = Midterm ExamAOE = Average Ongoing Evaluation

#### **FE** = Final Exam

## VII. Course Content

## LEARNING UNIT I: General Concepts and Course Introduction

WEEK	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/EVALUATION
<ul><li>Unde</li><li>Code</li><li>Behave</li></ul>	OUTCOMES: rstand behavioral finance of Conduct in Finance vioral Finance Biases ion Making in Finance from a Behavioral Perspective	
1° From August 23 <sup>th</sup> to August 28 <sup>th</sup>	<ol> <li>Course Description</li> <li>Introduction to behavioral finance Rational &amp; Irrational Behavior General Definitions</li> <li>Professionalism Conduct         <ul> <li>Decision Making in Finance</li> <li>Utility of Money</li> <li>Omission Bias</li> <li>Decision Making and Probabilities</li> <li>Availability Heuristic</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reading Assignment: Standards of Practice Handbook pages 11-45</li> </ol>	Presentation of the Course Methodology Guidance review (guidelines) for the development of the final research work Review of the Guide for the presentation of written works at the Esan University (APA standards) Introduction to Behavioral Finance Concepts.

## **LEARNING UNIT II:** Professionalism and Finance Conduct

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES:** Understand Biases in Finance Conduct

2° From August 30 <sup>m</sup> to September 04 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>3 Professionalism Conduct</li> <li>Framing I</li> <li>Representativeness</li> <li>Decision Making and Probabilities</li> <li>Availability</li> <li>Overconfidence</li> </ul>	
	Reading Assignment: Standards of Practice Handbook pages 49-63	

	UNIT III: Integrity in Capital Markets	
-	OUTCOMES: fies the financial market sentiment	
	ity in Capital Markets	
•	ations of Customers and Employees	
	4.Integrity of Capital Markets	Case N° 1:
	4. Integrity of Capital Markets	
3° From September 06 <sup>th</sup> to September 11 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Money Management</li> <li>Market Bubbles and Crashes</li> <li>Speculative Bubbles</li> <li>Survival</li> </ul>	Financial Behavior and Biases: Introduction and Professionalism Conduct
	Reading Assignment: Standards of Practice Handbook pages 69-79 <b>5. Obligations – Customers and Employees</b>	Reading Control N° 1:
	How to make ethical decisions	
	Ethical dilemma	<b>Covers Professionalism</b>
	Loyalty	Conduct and Integrity in
	Ethical blindness	Capital Markets
<b>4°</b>		
From		
September		
13 <sup>th</sup> to		
September		
18 <sup>th</sup>		
	Pooding Assignment:	
	Reading Assignment: Standards of Practice Handbook pages 69-101, pages 105-119	
LEARNING	UNIT IV: Recommendations, Analysis & Actions	
<ul> <li>Unc</li> </ul>	lerstand Framing and Group Think Conducts in Organizations	
<ul> <li>Unc</li> </ul>	lerstand conflict of interest in organizations	
	6. Recommendations, Analysis & Actions	Case N° 2:
	Framing II	Enron Case
	Groupthink Concept I	
	The Enron Story	
_5°	The Lehman Brothers Story	
From	Reading Assignment:	
September	Badaracco Jr, J. (2013). Defining moments: When managers must choose	
20 <sup>th</sup> to	between right and wrong. Harvard Business Press.	
September	Enron scandal. (2016, May 27). In Wikipedia, <i>The Free Encyclopedia</i> . Retrieved	
25 <sup>th</sup>	13:08 July 6 2016	

 5<sup>th</sup>
 13:08, July 6, 2016, from https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Enron\_scandal&oldid=722389642
 McDonald, L., & Robinson, P. (2009). A Colossal Failure of Common Sense: The Incredible inside story of the Lehman Brothers.

6° From September 27 <sup>th</sup> to October 02 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>7.Conflict of Interest</li> <li>What are conflicts?</li> <li>Power of Language</li> </ul>	Reading Control N° 2 Covers Recommendations, Analysis & Actions and Conflict of Interest Review of Partial Exam
	Reading Assignment: Dowie, M. (1977). <i>Pinto Madness. Mother Jones, 128</i> , 18-32. Palazzo, G., Krings, F., & Hoffrage, U. (2012). Ethical blindness. <i>Journal of Business Ethics, 109(3)</i> , 323-338.	
From October 04 <sup>th</sup> to October 09 <sup>th</sup>	MID TERM EXAM ELECTIVE	
8° From October 11 <sup>th</sup> to October 16 <sup>nd</sup>	MID TERM EXAM	
• Unde	UNIT V: Investor Psycholgy and Corruption in Organizations OUTCOMES: rstand investor decision making rstand corruption in organizations.	
9° From October 18 <sup>th</sup> to October 23 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>8.Investor Psychology</li> <li>Trend Formation</li> <li>Group Think Concept II</li> <li>Simple Heuristics</li> <li>Mass Influence</li> </ul>	
	Reading Assignment: https://www.psychologytoday.com/basics/groupthink	
10° From October 25 <sup>th</sup> to October 30 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>9 Corruption in Organizations I</li> <li>Danger of routines</li> <li>Organizing for Ethical Blindness</li> <li>Pressure in Organizations</li> <li>Power of Strong Situations</li> </ul>	Case N° 3: WorldCom Case and Pinto Case

Reading Assignment:	
THE NORMALIZATION OF CORRUPTION IN ORGANIZATIONS Blake .E.	
Ashforth and Vikas Anand	

11° From November 02 <sup>th</sup> to November 06 <sup>th</sup> (Holiday	<ul> <li>10 Corruption in Organization II.</li> <li>What to do?</li> <li>Peer Pressure</li> <li>Irrationality Behavior in Markets</li> <li>Market Bubbles</li> <li>Chartism</li> </ul>	Reading Control N° 3 Covers Investor Psychology and Corruption in Organizations.
November 01 <sup>st</sup> )	Reading Assignment: THE NORMALIZATION OF CORRUPTION IN ORGANIZATIONS Blake .E. Ashforth and Vikas Anand	

#### LEARNING UNIT VI: ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE – VALUE ENHACEMENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Groupthink
- Summary of Behavioral Finance.
- Understand how the investor interprets information to make decisions
- Manages tools and a framework that allows to recognize financial market trends.

12° From November 08 <sup>th</sup> to November 13 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>11 The Challenger Case <ul> <li>Trends</li> <li>Change in Trends</li> <li>Impact of Time in Decisions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reading Assignment: <ul> <li>Situational strength. (2014, July 26). In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 15:26, October 21, 2014</li> <li>Space Shuttle Challenger disaster. (2014, October 20). In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 15:23, October 21, 2014,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Case N° 4: Challenger Case
13° From November 15 <sup>th</sup> to November 20 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>12 Behavioral Finance Summary I - How Investors Interpret Information to make decisions <ul> <li>The Power of Institutions</li> <li>Finance in Capitalism</li> <li>Types of Unethical Behavior</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Reading Control N° 4 Covers Corruption in Organizations and questions related to cases presented.

	<ul> <li>Reading Assignment:</li> <li><i>Havel, V.</i> 1984. Living in truth. Extract from: Politics and conscience.</li> <li>Reprint in: Living in truth: 22 Essays published on the occasion of the award of the Erasmus price to Vaclav Havel. Faber &amp; Faber Pub.</li> <li>Friedman, M. 1970. The social responsibility of business is to increase its profit. New York Times Magazine, September 13</li> </ul>	
14° From November 22 <sup>th</sup> to November 27 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>13. Behavioral Finance Summary II - Manages tools and a framework that allows to recognize financial market trends         <ul> <li>Nudging</li> <li>How to create a wind of change?</li> <li>How to protect organizations against ethical blindness</li> <li>StoryTelling</li> </ul> </li> <li>Research Paper Presentations</li> <li>Reading Assignment:         <ul> <li>Thaler, R., &amp; Sunstein, C. (2009). Nudge: The gentle power of choice architecture.</li> <li>Responsible consumption: The power of story telling – Guido Palazzo's TEDx talk, March 2014</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Paper related to a topic covered during the course. Review of Final Exam

15° From November 29 <sup>th</sup> to December 04 <sup>th</sup>	FINAL EXAMS ELECTIVE COURSE	
16° From December 06 <sup>th</sup> to December 11 <sup>th</sup>	FINAL EXAMS	

# VIII. Bibliography

#### **Text Book**

Standards of Practice Handbook 10th Edition. http://www.cfapubs.org/toc/ccb/2010/2010/2

## **IX. Professor**

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