

# Syllabus Behavioral Finance

March – July 2024

Guillermo Dávila Jaramillo, MBA

## I. General information about the course

Subject:	Behavioral Finance		
Pre-requisite:	Financial Instruments	Códe:	05648
Precedente:	N/A	Semester:	2024-1
Crédits:	3	Cycle:	VIII
Weekly Hours:	3 hours	Type of the course:	Presencial
Career(s)	Finance and Administration	Course Coordinator	Julio Quispe jquispe@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. Methodology

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 (60%), the midterm (20%) and final exam (20%).

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 60%			
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:

 $FG = (0, 20 \times Midterm) + (0, 60 \times Average Ongoing Evaluation) + (0, 20 \times FE)$ 

#### Legend:

- **FG** = Final Grade
- **ME** = Midterm Exam
- **AOE** = Average Ongoing Evaluation
- **FE** = Final Exam

# VII. Course Content

WEEK	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/EVALUATION
LEARM	VING UNIT I: General Concepts and Course Introduction	k
LEAR	NING OUTCOMES:	
•	Understand behavioral finance	
• (	Code of Conduct in Finance	
•	Behavioral Finance Biases	
•	Decision Making in Finance from a Behavioral Perspective	
	1. Course Description	Presentation of the Course Methodology
	Introduction to behavioral finance	
	Rational & Irrational Behavior	Guidance review (guidelines)
	General Definitions	for the development of the final research work
	2. Professionalism Conduct	
1°	2. Professionalism Conduct	Review of the Guide for the
From	Decision Making in Finance	presentation of written works
March	<ul> <li>Decision Making in Finance</li> <li>Utility of Money</li> </ul>	at the Esan University (APA
21 <sup>th</sup> to	Omission Bias	standards)
March 27 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Decision Making and Probabilities</li> </ul>	Introduction to Dobovieral
21	Availability Heuristic	Introduction to Behavioral Finance Concepts.
		Tinance Boncepts.
	Reading Assignment: Standards of Practice Handbook pages 11-45 NING UNIT II: Professionalism and Finance Conduct	
LEARN	NING OUTCOMES: Understand Biases in Finance Conduct	
	3 Professionalism Conduct	
2°	• Framing I	
£	Representativeness     Desision Making and Probabilities	
From	<ul> <li>Decision Making and Probabilities</li> <li>Availability</li> </ul>	
April	Availability     Overconfidence	
1 <sup>st</sup>	• Overconfidence	
to		
April		
<b>06</b> <sup>th</sup>		
	Reading Assignment:	
	Standards of Practice Handbook pages 49-63	
LEAR	ING UNIT III: Integrity in Capital Markets ING OUTCOMES: Identifies the financial market sentiment	
	Integrity in Capital Markets	
	Obligations of Customers and Employees	
•	obligations of Oustomers and Employees	

	A Interview of Constal Marketa	Case N° 1:
	4.Integrity of Capital Markets	Case N°1:
	- Manay Managament	Financial Behavior and
	Money Management     Market Bubbles and Creakes	Biases:
3°	Market Bubbles and Crashes	Introduction and
From	Speculative Bubbles	Professionalism Conduct
April	• Survival	
8 <sup>th</sup> to		
April		
13 <sup>th</sup>		
	Reading Assignment:	
	Standards of Practice Handbook pages 69-79	
	5. Obligations – Customers and Employees	Reading Control N° 1:
	<ul> <li>How to make ethical decisions</li> </ul>	Reading Control N 1.
	<ul> <li>Ethical dilemma</li> </ul>	Covers Professionalism
		Conduct and Integrity in
	Loyalty     Thiss blindness	Capital Markets
	Ethical blindness	
<b>4</b> °		
From		
April		
15 <sup>th</sup> to		
April		
20 <sup>th</sup>		
20		
	Deading Assignments	
	Reading Assignment: Standards of Practice Handbook pages 69-101, pages 105-119	
	Standards of Fractice Handbook pages 03-101, pages 103-113	
LEARN	IING UNIT IV: Recommendations, Analysis & Actions	
•	Understand Framing and Group Think Conducts in Organizations	
•	Understand conflict of interest in organizations	
-	onderetand commet of interest in organizations	
	6. Recommendations, Analysis & Actions	Case N° 2:
	Framing II	Enron Case
	Groupthink Concept I	
	The Enron Story	
5°		
From	The Lehman Brothers Story Reading Assignment:	
April		
22 <sup>th</sup> to	Badaracco Jr, J. (2013). Defining moments: When managers must choose	
April	between right and wrong. Harvard Business Press.	
27 <sup>th</sup>	Enron scandal. (2016, May 27). In Wikipedia, <i>The Free Encyclopedia</i> . Retrieved	
<b>21</b> **	13:08, July 6, 2016, from https://op.wikipadia.org/w/index.php?title_Eprop.scondol&oldid_722280642	
	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°	<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
From April 29 <sup>th</sup> to May 04 <sup>th</sup>		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</i> <i>Business Ethics, 109(3),</i> 323-338	
7° From May 06 <sup>th</sup> to May 11	MID TERM EXAM ELECTIVE COURSES	
th		
8° From May 13 <sup>th</sup> to May 18 <sup>th</sup>	MID TERM EXAM COURSES	
	ING UNIT V: Investor Psycholgy and Corruption in Organizations	
• (	<b>IING OUTCOMES:</b> Understand investor decision making Understand corruption in organizations.	
9° From May 20 <sup>th</sup> to	<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>	
May 25 <sup>th</sup>	Reading Assignment: https://www.psychologytoday.com/basics/groupthink	
10° From May 27 <sup>th</sup> to June 01 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>9 Corruption in Organizations I         <ul> <li>Danger of routines</li> <li>Organizing for Ethical Blindness</li> <li>Pressure in Organizations</li> <li>Power of Strong Situations</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reading Assignment:         <ul> <li>THE NORMALIZATION OF CORRUPTION IN ORGANIZATIONS Blake .E.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Case N° 3: WorldCom Case and Pinto Case
	Ashforth and Vikas Anand	

	<ul> <li>10 Corruption in Organization II.</li> <li>What to do?</li> </ul>	Reading Control N° 3 Covers Investor Psychology
	Peer Pressure	and Corruption in
	Irrationality Behavior in Markets	Organizations.
11°	Market Bubbles	
From	Chartism	
June 03 <sup>th</sup> to		
June		
08 <sup>th</sup>		
	Reading Assignment:	
	THE NORMALIZATION OF CORRUPTION IN ORGANIZATIONS Blake .E.	
	Ashforth and Vikas Anand	
LEARN	NING UNIT VI: ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE – VALUE ENHACEMENT	
LEARN	NING OUTCOMES:	
	upthink	
	nmary of Behavioral Finance. Ierstand how the investor interprets information to make decisions	
	hages tools and a framework that allows to recognize financial market trends.	
	11 The Challenger Case	Case N° 4: Challenger Case
	• Trends	Case IV 4. Onanenger Case
	Change in Trends	
_12°	Impact of Time in Decisions	
From		
June 10 <sup>th</sup> to		
June	Reading Assignment:	
15 <sup>th</sup>	- Situational strength. (2014, July 26). In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia.	
	Retrieved 15:26, October 21, 2014	
	Space Shuttle Challenger disaster. (2014, October 20). In <i>Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia</i> . Retrieved 15:23, October 21, 2014,	
	12 Behavioral Finance Summary I - How Investors Interpret Information to	Reading Control N° 4
	make decisions	-
	The Power of Institutions	Covers Corruption in
430	Finance in Capitalism	Organizations and questions related to cases
13° From	Types of Unethical Behavior	presented.
June		
17 <sup>th</sup> to		
June	Reading Assignment:	
22 <sup>th</sup>	- Havel, V. 1984. Living in truth. Extract from: Politics and conscience.	
	Reprint in: Living in truth: 22 Essays published on the occasion of the award	
	of the Erasmus price to Vaclav Havel. Faber & Faber Pub. Friedman, M. 1970. The social responsibility of business is to increase its	
	profit. New York Times Magazine, September 13	

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14° From June 24 <sup>th</sup> to June 28 <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>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 July 01 <sup>th</sup> to July 06 <sup>th</sup>	FINAL EXAMS ELECTIVE COURSE	
16° From July 08 <sup>th</sup> to July 13 <sup>th</sup>	FINAL EXAMS	

# VIII. Bibliography

#### Text Book

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

## **IX. Professor**

Guillermo Dávila Jaramillo gdavila@esan.edu.pe