

Poštovani/e,

pozivamo vas na **Znanstveni utorak** koji će se održati *online* u utorak,
25. siječnja 2022. u 13h, kada će dr.sc. **Sonja Radas** održati izlaganje
rada pod naslovom:

What do they really think: Uncovering latent preferences through meta-predictions

Koautor članka je **Ivan Spajić Buturac**. Predavanju možete pristupiti
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Sažetak rada:

Self-reporting is often used as a source of information in all walks of life, but respondents may not provide accurate self-reports. This is especially true in the context involving private and sensitive topics, such as health issues, unethical behavior, political affiliation, etc. Using game theory language, to self-report means to disclose whether a private signal has been received. In this paper, we develop a simple theoretical model which describes how individuals use their personal signals, together with their initial beliefs and the information from their social circles, to form Bayesian predictions on the proportion of their peers who would declare their signal (i.e., meta-predictions). We show that, regardless of whether an individual chooses to declare the signal or not, there is an “imprint of the signal” which can be deduced from their meta-prediction. We conduct online experiments to demonstrate model validity.

O predavačici:

Sonja Radas je znanstvena savjetnica u trajnom zvanju na Ekonomskom institutu, Zagreb. Također je i gostujuća znanstvenica na Massachusetts Institute of Technology te članica njihovog Laboratorija za neuroekonomiju. Doktorate znanosti je stekla iz područja matematike i marketinga, oba na University of Florida u SAD-u. Kao gostujuća profesorica, radila je na Sveučilištu Washington u St. Louisu. Također je bila gostujuća istraživačica u sklopu Marie Curie istraživačke stipendije na Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Sloan School of Management). Njezini istraživački interesi su raznoliki, ali se uglavnom bavi ekonomijom inovacija, kroz empirijska i teorijska istraživanja. U zadnje vrijeme se koristi pristupom “mudrosti gomile” kako bi unaprijedila upotrebu subjektivnih podataka u razvoju inovacija.