

## **Seminar on Labour Market Economics**

### **Description and procedure**

#### **1 General information**

Course of studies:	Bachelor
Credits/scope:	5 credits seminar + 2 credits scientific work, 4 SWS Tuesday,
Start/room:	10.10.2023, 14:15, digital
Language:	German
Contact:	Tobias Hemker (tobias.hemker@tu-dortmund.de) Pia Rumi (pia.rumi@tu-dortmund.de)

#### **2 Description**

The seminar is dedicated to questions that are currently being discussed in science and practice. Here, the students work on concrete research questions from the fields of labour market economics.

#### **3 Competences**

The students learn to deal with individual topics independently as well as to reproduce the essential research results in writing and to present them scientifically. One of the central aims is to familiarise students with scientific discourse.

#### **4 Credits and participation requirements**

Compulsory elective module in the Bachelor's degree programme in Economics.

There are no formal participation requirements. However, the completion of Module 5a: Economic Theory I (Microeconomics) as well as a good knowledge of English for literature comprehension is recommended.

#### **5 Examination**

There will be a graded module examination in the form of a written paper in conjunction with an oral presentation.

## 6 Provisional dates (deviations are possible)

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Preliminary dates (deviations possible) Kick-off event	Tuesday, 10.10.2023, 2:15 pm following the kick-off event until Sunday, 22.10.2023, 23:59
Scientific work Submit outline + 'Expose' Outline discussion	Friday 27.10.2023, 10:15 a.m. until Sunday, 10.12.2023, 23:59 expected
Submission of seminar papers	15.12.2023, 10:15 a.m.
Presentation	

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## 7 Topics

### 1. incentive effect of remuneration - the performance dependency of management remuneration

- Fabbri, F., Marin, D. (2015), „What Explains the Rise in Executive Pay in Germany? A Panel Data Analysis for 1977-2009“, in: *The Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, 118(2), 235-263.
- Rapp, M. S., Wolff, M. (2010), „Determinanten der Vorstandsvergütung – Eine Untersuchung der deutschen Prime-Standard-Unternehmen“, in: *Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft*, 80, 1075-1112.

### 2. management efficiency and the effects on company performance

- Bertrand, M., Schoar, A. (2003), „Managing with style: The effect of managers on firm policies“, in: *The Quarterly journal of economics*, 118(4), S. 1169-1208.
- Wruck, E. G., Wruck, K. H. (2002), „Restructuring top management: Evidence from corporate spinoffs“, in: *Journal of Labor Economics*, 20(2), S176-S218.

### 3. technical progress and effects on employment

- Acemoglu, D., Restrepo, P. (2019), „Automation and New Tasks: How Technology Displaces and Reinstates Labor“, in: *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 33:2, S. 3-30.
- Frey, C. B., Osborne, M. A. (2017), „The future of employment: how susceptible are jobs to computerisation?“, in: *Technological forecasting and social change*, 114, S. 254-280.

### 4. the effect of innovation on employment

- Calvino, F., Virgillito, M. E. (2018). „The innovation-employment nexus: A critical survey of theory and empirics“, in: *Journal of Economic Surveys*, 32(1), 83-117.
- Dosi, G., Mohnen, P. (2019). „Innovation and employment: an introduction“, in: *Industrial and Corporate Change*, 28(1), 45-49.

### 5. the employment effects of the minimum wage

- Dustmann, C., Lindner, A., Schönberg, U., Umkehrer, M., vom Berge, P. (2022), „Reallocation Effects of the Minimum Wage“, in: *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 137(1), 267-328.
- Meer, J., West, J. (2016), „Effects of the minimum wage on employment dynamics“, in: *Journal of Human Resources*, 51(2), 500-522.

## **6. the minimum wage and its effects on wage distribution**

- David, H., Manning, A., Smith, C. L. (2016), „The contribution of the minimum wage to US wage inequality over three decades: a reassessment“, in: *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 8(1), 58-99.
- Phelan, B. J. (2019), „Hedonic-based labor supply substitution and the ripple effect of minimum wages“, in: *Journal of Labor Economics*, 37(3), 000-000.

## **7. The difference between full-time and part-time work - influence on the wage level**

- Fernández-Kranz, D., Rodríguez-Planas, N. (2011), „The part-time pay penalty in a segmented labor market“, in: *Labour Economics*, 18(5), 591-606.
- Manning, A., Petrongolo, B. (2008), „The part-time pay penalty for women in Britain“, in: *The economic journal*, 118(526), F28-F51.

## **8. the influence of training on wages and employment**

- Biewen, M., Fitzenberger, B., Osikominu, A., Paul, M. (2014), „The effectiveness of public-sponsored training revisited: The importance of data and methodological choices“, in: *Journal of Labor Economics*, 32(4), 837-897.
- Doerr, A., Fitzenberger, B., Kruppe, T., Paul, M., Strittmatter, A. (2017), „Employment and earnings effects of awarding training vouchers in Germany“, in: *ILR Review*, 70(3), 767-812.

## **9. online job search and its effects**

- Kroft, K., Pope, D. G. (2014), „Does online search crowd out traditional search and improve matching efficiency? Evidence from Craigslist“, in: *Journal of Labor Economics*, 32(2), 259-303.
- Kuhn, P., Skuterud, M. (2004), „Internet job search and unemployment durations“, in: *American Economic Review*, 94(1), 218-232.

## **10. early childhood human capital and labour market performance**

- Currie, J., Almond, D. (2011), „Human capital development before age five“, in: *Handbook of labor economics*, Vol. 4, S. 1315-1486, Elsevier.
- Drange, N., Havnes, T. (2019), „Early Childcare and Cognitive Development: Evidence from an Assignment Lottery“, in: *Journal of Labor Economics*, 37:3, S. 581-620.