

Economic Behavior Analysis MA admission exam requirements 2023A central admission procedure

Name(s) of graduate program(s)	Economic Behavior Analysis MA
Type of the exam	Written
Name of the exam	Competency profile
Duration of the exam	60 minutes
Method of the exam	online written
Short description of the exam	Competency measurement: we measure logical and critical thinking and numerical reasoning and information processing.
Materials that can be used during the exam	-
Recommended reading materials	-
Topics	-
Sample questions	<p>Which number is the solution of the task? 5; 7; 11; 17; 25; ?</p> <p>The Monday relates to the Thursday so than, the Friday relation the? A: Tuesday B : Saturday C : Sunday D: Monday E: Wednesday</p> <p>The 400 seats in a parliament are divided amongst five political parties. No two parties have the same number of seats, and each has at least 20 seats. What is the largest number of seats that the third largest party can have? A: 22 B:118 C :119 D: 120 E:121</p>

Name(s) of graduate program(s)	Economic Behavior Analysis MA
Type of the exam	Oral
Name of the exam	Admission interview for evaluate of professional preparation, motivation and aptitude
Duration of the exam	30 minutes
Method of the exam	Online
Short description of the exam	Admission interview: assess and evaluate applicants' professional preparation (40% expertise: competent answers to the questions about compulsory and chosen literature), motivation (30% well-informed about the university and the degree programme, realistic assessment of the resources and plans), aptitude (30% professional skills e.g. problem sensitivity, reasoning and communication skills, and professional linguistic competence)
Materials that can be used during the exam	Nothing.

Economic Behavior Analysis MA admission exam requirements 2023A central admission procedure

Recommended reading materials	<p>Required literature: Kahneman, D. (2011). Thinking, fast and slow. Macmillan</p> <p>Elective literature list (at least one of the books below): Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. (2009). Organizational behavior. Pearson South Africa. /Bakacsi Gy. (2015) A szervezeti magatartás alapjai - Alaptankönyv Bachelor hallgatók számára. Semmelweis Kiadó, Budapest, 2015. ISBN: 978-963-331-313-8 https://digitalia.lib.pte.hu/hu/pub/bakacsi-gyula-a-szervezeti-magatartas-alapjai-semmelweis-bp-2015-4212/ Ariely, D., & Jones, S. (2008). Predictably irrational (pp. 278-9). New York: HarperCollins /Ariely, D. (2014). Zseniálisan irracionális: az ésszerűtlenség nem várt előnyei. HVG könyvek, Budapest./ North, D. C. (1990). Institutions, institutional change and economic performance. Cambridge university press. /North, D. C. (2010). Intézmények, intézményi változás és gazdasági teljesítmény. Helikon. Cialdini, R. (2016). Pre-suasion: A revolutionary way to influence and persuade. Simon and Schuster / Cialdini, R. B. (2009). Hatás. A befolyásolás pszichológiája. HVG könyvek, Budapest./ Hilgard, E. R., & Atkinson, R. L. (2009). Atkinson and Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology. Harcourt Brace College Publ. /Atkinson, R. C. és Hilgard, ER (2005): Pszichológia. Osiris Kiadó, Budapest./ Berger, J. (2016). Invisible influence: The hidden forces that shape behavior. Simon and Schuster /Berger, J. (2020). Láthatatlan befolyás Milyen erők alakítják a viselkedésünket? HVG könyvek, Budapest/</p>
Topics	Ability to pose, apply and/or answer dilemmas and problems based on a critical analysis of the compulsory literature and one from the selected literature-list.
Sample questions	Give an example of a given behavioral and decision-making characteristic discussed in the literature (topics: two systems, heuristics, biases, overconfidence, choices). What psychological and/or economic and/or social factors contribute to the phenomena discussed in the literature. Example: Give an example of the intuitive expert decision-making you have recognized. What economic, psychological, and social factors have you identified in the decision?