

Date of the event:

On Thursday 19th May 2011
From 01:00 PM to 2:00 PM

Location:

Luxembourg School of Finance
University of Luxembourg
4 Rue Albert Borschette
2nd Floor
Modigliani Miller Auditorium (E02-003)
L-1246 Luxembourg

Registrations:

- Free seminar (with lunch included)
- Registrations by email before May 16th, 2011
- At the following address : lsf-events@uni.lu

Information:

Ms Caroline Herfroy
Tel : +352 46 66 44 6335

<http://www.lsf.lu/eng/Research/Seminars-and-Workshops>



The LSF is pleased to invite you to the following
lunch seminar:

***The Effects of Sleepiness on
Economics (and Finance)
Relevant Discussion Making***

*By Professor David Dickinson
Appalachian State University*

**Thursday, 19th May 2011
From 01:00 PM to 2:00 PM**

The Effects of Sleepiness on Economics (and Finance) Relevant Discussion Making

By David Dickinson

The **Luxembourg School of Finance**

Is pleased to invite you to the

LSF Seminar

Recent data show that many individuals do not get the recommended amount of nightly sleep. Additionally, our 24/7 modern society has increased the prevalence of decision-making while sleepy due to scheduling demands. This talk will discuss past and present results from a multiyear research program on sleep and decision-making. Importantly, decision tasks of interest to the field of finance will be discussed (risky choice, Bayesian updating, anticipation). The author's past research has examined behavioral outcomes in high-level decision making following voluntary sleep restriction, laboratory manipulated total sleep deprivation, and manipulation of the decision time-of-day. Results include the following: decision-makers appear desensitized to risk following total sleep deprivation, they place less decision weight on different sources of information in making decisions, and they display behavior consistent with a reduced ability to anticipate actions of others following even mild sleep loss. The author will also present some current research using MRI imaging of subjects engaged in risky choice and Bayesian updating tasks both well rested and following sleep deprivation. Neural results show a general decrease in task-relevant brain region activation following sleep deprivation, but they also show some *increased* activation in emotional regions following sleep loss when risky choice involves losing money.
Collaborators

