MSc & PhD Program
Coursework and Schedule
2022

1st QUARTER January 10th - March 26th		
Course	**Professor**	**N. Hours**
Graduate Seminars	Ishani Aggarwal	7,5
Statistics IA	Rafael Goldszmidt	30
Contemporary Issues in Accounting	Ricardo Cardoso	30
Corporate Finance	Lars Norden	30
Information, Organizations & Society	Luiz Antonio Joia	30
Sustainable Behavior	Eduardo Andrade	30
Sustainable Development: Concepts and Practice	José Antonio Puppim	30
Workshop: The Nuts and Bolts of Actor-Network Theory	Marcelo Fornazin	15

Graduate Seminars The purpose of the Graduate Seminars Program is to stimulate high-quality discussion on ongoing research in the fields of interest to EBAPE. The seminars are targeted to all MSc and PhD students but outside doctoral students and faculty are also welcome.

Statistics IA This course approaches the fundamentals of quantitative research methodology. Its main topics comprise correlation and causality; hypothesis testing for quantitative and qualitative response variables; ANOVA; estimation and inference in multiple linear regression models; assumptions of multiple regression models; moderation and mediation in multiple regression models.

Contemporary Issues in Accounting Considering that (1) accounting is big data by nature, and (2) estimates, judgment and decision making are key aspects of financial information usage, audit and preparation, this course is dedicated to discussing the classic papers and the state-of-the-art on the following two research topics: Data Analytics in Accounting and Auditing, and Behavioral Accounting.

Corporate Finance This course will provide students with a thorough understanding of key aspects of corporate finance. After an introduction of the basic concepts, we focus on theories and empirical work on capital structure. We also cover topics such as corporate payout policy, financial constraints, bank loans, mergers and acquisitions and corporate governance. The student learns to read, understand, and critically evaluate academic articles and to derive implications for financial decision making in practice.

Information, Organizations & Society The value and importance of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for modern organizations and society as a whole is a recurrent theme of discussion and debate. Academics and practitioners have sought evidence to prove the benefits of digital transformation in the public and business administration arenas. In this context, investments in ICT have represented a considerable percentage of the budgets of organizations and governments. Indeed, private and public organizations in both developed and developing countries have increasingly invested in Information and Communication Technology – the private organizations to improve their competitiveness in the market and the public organizations to develop and deploy ICT-enabled public policies. In short, ICT has challenged the roots of traditional management, being this a very fact to design a new ICT-based modus-operandi for organizations and governments worldwide.

Sustainable Behavior The goal of this seminar is to provide you with an introduction to the emerging and interdisciplinary field of sustainable behavior. As most of you are novices in the area, the class will be organized in a way that allows you to (a) get acquainted with academic articles in behavioral research applied to sustainability and (b) go in depth into a topic of your choice. To achieve those goals, you will first be exposed to the main methodological tool used in behavioral research: experimentation. That will allow you to be able to better read and criticize the assigned articles. Then, you will be presented with multiple topics and journals in the emerging and interdisciplinary field of sustainable behavior. Finally, you will have to select 1 main area of interest, further investigate the literature, and write 1 research proposal. The idea is to allow each of you to develop an "early expertise" in a specific subarea of interest to you.

Sustainable Development: Concepts and Practice The course prepare the students to analyze critically the ideas concerning "sustainable development", and how it is applied to practice. The course will familiarize students with key authors and concepts in the sustainable development literature from different perspectives and disciplines, as well as discuss why countries and regions have different paths of development. The classes will focus on the debates around sustainable development in the last forty years, particularly post Rio-92.

Workshop: The Nuts and Bolts of Actor-Network Theory This course intends to offer the participants an overview of actor-network theory regarding its theoretical and methodological aspects. At the end of the course, the participant will be able to understand the relevance and uses of actor-network theory, especially in information systems research.

MSc & PhD Program
Coursework and Schedule

2nd QUARTER April 11th - June 18th		
Course	**Professor**	**N. Hours**
Graduate Seminars	Ishani Aggarwal	7,5
Checks & Balances and Regulatory Policy	Carlos Pereira	30
Machine Learning in Business Research	Felipe Buchbinder	30
Poverty and Behavior	Yan Vieites	30
Military Organizations: Culture, Strategy, and Innovation	Octavio Amorim Neto	30
Organizational Theory	Alexandre Faria	30
Financial Accounting & Analysis	Ricardo Lopes	30
Social Networks	Francisco Polidoro	30
Advanced Corporate Finance	Murillo Campello	30
Behavioral Decision Theory & Consumer Decision Making	Rajagopal Raghunathan	30

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Checks & Balances and Regulatory Policy This course is a doctoral seminar devoted to analyzing how checks and balances safeguard democratic political systems, especially in multiparty presidential regimes. The course focuses on three systems of checks and balances: 1) Those taking place in the deliberative spheres of government, 2) The monitoring of policy implementation and compliance in the public sector, and 3) Enforcement of the rule of law by investigative, prosecutorial and judicial agents of accountability. You will be responsible for heavy weekly reading, responding to questions on the class blog, and preparing take-home questions for discussion in class. The instructors will participate in discussions, but each week different students will be responsible for guiding discussion by analyzing blog posts and posing additional questions on the readings for in-class analysis. After an initial introduction, we begin by analyzing how deliberative institutions, namely, the executive and legislative branches, and political parties maintain balance through checking mechanisms. To this end, we examine incentives created by different electoral systems, and the institutional incentives created by parliamentary, presidential and semipresidential forms of government. Discussion will center on how formal and informal institutions influence the accountability, responsiveness, and representativeness of deliberative institutions within the overarching context of the rule of law. The second part of the course examines monitorial institutions, including auditors, the media, and relatively new institutions, such as freedom of information laws. The third and final part of the course looks at the effectiveness of investigative and prosecutorial institutions in bringing improbity and maladministration to justice. It also examines the extent to which courts are able to enforce the rule of law.

Machine Learning in Business Research In this course, students will learn the fundamentals of Machine Learning (ML) as a data analysis approach, and will have an overview of the most common and versatile ML algorithms that can be used to gain new insights from data. Published academic research in business and public policy will be used to demonstrate the applications of these methods to academic research. Upon completion, students will be able to identify what kind of technique is more suitable for their research questions and available data, and how to design, test and interpret statistical learning models. They will also be equipped with sufficient basic knowledge to study independently more advanced ML methods. Students will be expected to have some familiarity with computer programming or with a script-based statistical computing environment**.**

Poverty and Behavior This course will introduce students to the study of the behavioral consequences of poverty. Drawing on theory and research in the behavioral sciences, we will explore how living in contexts of scarcity shapes basic psychological processes and influences critical decisions. Applications will cover a wide range of fields, including Marketing, Finance, Organization Behavior, Leadership, and Political Science. This course will, thus, offer in-depth exposure to the central concepts linking poverty and decision-making while also emphasizing the broad range of ramifications it might have to different disciplines.

Military Organizations: Culture, Strategy, and Innovation This course will offer graduate students the opportunity to read and debate classical and new works on the reciprocal relations between the culture of military organizations – that is, the assumptions, ideas, norms, and beliefs that shape their behavior --, their strategic views on how military means should be employed to achieve the state's geopolitical goals, and their ability to adapt to new technological challenges and to fast changing conditions on the battlefield.

Organizational Theory Organization Theory, also called Organization and Management Theory in the United States and Organization Studies in Europe, has become an increasingly vibrant, heterogeneous, and contested terrain in tandem with a growing concern worldwide with both knowledge relevance and Western dominance of theorizings and publications. Within an era of fragmenting-integrating globalization(s) featured by increasing interconnections and interactions worldwide which challenge dominant ways of organizing, managing and knowing, this broad field is facing extraordinary challenges, disputes, opportunities and possibilities in a global scale. The main goal of the discipline is to promote a comprehensive understanding of antecedents, contents, and limitations of main perspectives on organization and management studies/theory.

Financial Accounting & Analysis Accounting is a key source of information for any (or most, at least) financial decision.

Updated on June 8th, 2022

This course focuses on Financial Accounting as a mechanism to reduce information asymmetry between the reporting entity and its capital providers. Therefore, we will study: the fundamentals of accounting, the structure of financial reports and their meaning, the most popular financial statement analysis techniques, specific accounting policies related to the recognition, classification, measurement and disclosure of some items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses (in accordance with the IFRS). Additionally, we will debate the most influential empirical research papers on accruals.

Social Networks This course provides graduate (M.Sc. and Ph.D.) students with an overview of network perspectives used in strategy research. Broadly speaking, strategy research seeks to explain heterogeneity across firms in terms of conduct and performance. Network research, in turn, examines how the social structure of relationships around a person, group, or organization affects beliefs, behavior, and performance. Although this course focuses primarily on the influences that networks among business organizations exert on firm strategy, it also includes some seminal studies that underline influences stemming from the structural of relationships surrounding a person or a group. Accordingly, this course should be of interest not only to students conducting strategy research but also to those who would like to apply network perspectives in other areas of the social sciences.

Advanced Corporate Finance This is a MSc/PhD level class covering modern empirical work. For concreteness, the course is designed to help students understand how to operationalize empirical research on topics that are central to corporate finance. The overarching goal is to expose students to "state-of-the-art" empirical research methods and prepare them to conduct their own work using new tools. All students with an interest in finance, economics, accounting, human resources, and related disciplines are welcome to take it.

Behavioral Decision Theory & Consumer Decision Making The course takes a "BDT" (Behavioral Decision Theory) perspective on consumer behavior. We will begin with an overview of how researchers have conceived of and defined "rationality,"--a term that is central to all judgment and decision-making research. Then, we will discuss some assumptions underlying the concept of rationality, namely, what it would take to behave in a rational manner. Then, the rest of the class will focus on whether, to what extent and under what conditions the assumptions of rationality are likely to hold. We will also discuss the implications that follow for self-regulation.

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3rd QUARTER July 18th – September 24th		
Course	**Professor**	**N. Hours**
Graduate Seminars	Ishani Aggarwal	7,5
Statistics IB	Cesar Zucco Jr.	30
Global Strategy & International Management	Ronaldo Parente	30
Introduction to Efficiency Analysis in R	Peter Wanke	30
Diversity and Teams in Organizations	Ishani Aggarwal	30
Qualitative Data Collection & Analysis	Greg Michener	30
Comparative Political Institutions	Cesar Zucco Jr.	30

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Statistics IB We have all learned that \correlation does not imply causation." But under what conditions can we legitimately claim to have found evidence of a causal relationship? This course is an introduction to empirical research design that focuses precisely on the identi cation of causal e ects. It will provide students with conceptual and practical exposure to di erent established inferential strategies that seek to separate causation from mere association. By the end of this course, students should be able to recognize the basic trade-o s involved in di erent designs and apply these notions to their own research.
The course focuses on the counterfactual model of causality (a.k.a. the Neyman-Rubin-Holland model). This is the conception of causality most closely related with statistical data analysis, but much of course can be useful for those doing some types of small-N research, as well

Global Strategy & International Management This course builds upon your previous Ph.D. courses in the areas of international business and strategic management by covering topics that bridge and extend these two areas, but were not covered in depth in either of these courses. The course is designed to provide an overview of the field of global strategy and familiarize you with several research streams. The major emphasis is on the development of international business, strategic management, and global strategy thought such that you can appreciate how research streams have developed over the years. .

Introduction to Efficiency Analysis in R This course will present packages in R aimed at analyzing the efficiency of productive systems, including the treatment of databases and the customization of graphs. The course is divided into 10 sessions with each one covering the main models - Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), Free Disposal Hull (FDH), Order-m, Stochastic Frontier Analysis (SFA), as well as the respective statistical analyses from the results generated.
At the end of the course, the students will be able to develop their own codes, import and handle data, prepare graphs of different natures, as well as understand the philosophy behind the community developing R.

Diversity and Teams in Organizations This course provides students an overview of some of the major topics in organizational behavior, specifically related to diversity (both surface-level and deep-level) and phenomena at the team/group level of analysis (such as team composition, learning and cognition, affect, decision making, productivity, creativity, etc.). The course is designed to provide a broad exposure to its numerous literatures, an understanding of its central concepts, and the opportunity to develop ideas for how you might contribute to this field. We will pursue these goals by examining a mix of theoretical and empirical research, thinking critically about their strengths and limitations, and creating a forum for you to test your own conceptual and empirical ideas.

Qualitative Data Collection & Analysis This seminar offers a broad introduction to several qualitative methodologies and facets of qualitative research, but focuses predominantly on case-based methods. The emphasis is on preparing students of the social sciences to be more aware of the methodological choices they make, and to promote the use of a wide variety of tools to be deployed in research design, data collection and analysis, and writing. The readings are from the literature on political science, public administration, and business, although the lessons from each set of literature are universally applicable to any social science. All class information and operations – including the posting of all written assignments – will occur at http://michener.info/qualitative.

Comparative Political Institutions This is a seminar on the comparative analysis of political institutions, understood as the set of rules that determine how political decisions are made, and who gets to make them. The course will cover substantive real-world variations in political institutions, as well as basic political-economy theoretical insights and frameworks through which to analyze and compare institutions and think about their possible e ects. We will focus on topics such as electoral systems, voting rules, political parties, presidential and parliamentary systems of government, direct and representative democracy, executive-legislative relations, and why this institution might matter (or not).

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2022

4th QUARTER October 10th - December 17th		
Course	**Professor**	**N. Hours**
Graduate Seminars	Ishani Aggarwal	7,5
Experimental Design & Analysis	Rafael Goldszmidt	30
Advanced Theories of Leadership	Filipe Sobral	30
Strategic Management	Olivier Bertrand	30
Panel Data Analysis	Felipe Buchbinder	30
Public Management	Alketa Peci	30
Political Psychology and Behavioral Public Policy	Daniela Campello	30

Updated on June 8th, 2022

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Experimental Design & Analysis This course approaches the fundamentals of the design and analysis of lab and field experiments. Its main topics comprise parametric tests such as factorial ANOVA, repeated measures ANOVA, mixed design ANOVA and ANCOVA. Nonparametric and exact tests are also discussed as well as models for categorical response variables.

Advanced Theories of Leaadership In this course we will examine the science of leadership by reviewing both classic and contemporary leadership theories and models. Our review of leadership theories will cover classic leadership theories, such as the trait, behavioral and contingency theories of leadership, neo-charismatic perspectives of leadership, leader-follower interactions theories, follower-centric approaches to leadership, cognitive and implicit leadership theories, morality and leadership, cross-cultural leadership, as well as introduce students to emerging topics in leadership research.

Strategic Management This course is an introductory level course for MSc and PhD students who expect to conduct theoretical and empirical research in the Strategic Management domain or a related area (e.g., international business and entrepreneurship).
Broadly speaking, research in strategy primarily focuses on the economic behavior and performance of firms. This course will address a wide array of fundamental issues in strategy research (that is, the environment of the firm, strategic capabilities, business, and corporate strategy). It is intended to expose the students to both the foundations and contemporary developments on these matters. Particular emphasis will be placed on empirical study of strategic issues.

Panel Data Analysis The aim of this course is to Introduce the distinctive features of panel data. Review some panel data sets commonly used in social sciences. Present the advantages (and limitations) of panel data, and consider what sort of questions panel data can(not) address. Also, Introduce the basic estimation techniques for panel data (linear and non-linear) and discuss how to choose (and test for) the right technique for the question being addressed. Finally, we discuss how to interpret the results and how to derive economic implications.

Public Management The course prepare the students to analyze critically the ideas concerning "sustainable development", and how it is applied to practice. The course will familiarize students with key authors and concepts in the sustainable development literature from different perspectives and disciplines, as well as discuss why countries and regions have different paths of development. The classes will focus on the debates around sustainable development in the last forty years, particularly post Rio-92.

Political Psychology and Behavioral Public Policy Political psychology is a subfield of political science that studies human social and political behavior with the lens of psychology. This course introduces and explores important theories and concepts, reviews recent research, and looks at classic and new methods used in the field. Its objectives are twofold: (1) to provide an overview of the research in political psychology and political behavior, and (2) to examine the psychological factors that affect the formulation, communication, and execution of public policy.