

Learning about research and each other at work

About every six weeks, a poster session within Learning and Work is organized. The poster sessions provide an efficient way to learn about the research of peers in your own or other disciplines as well as an informal way to inform others about your current research and to receive feedback. Both might provide opportunities for joint research projects.

Posters will focus on academic and policy research related to the topics learning, work and the combination of learning and work. Also research techniques, datasets and research ideas applicable to these themes perfectly fit in the poster series.

March 22, 2018

The second poster session brought together even more researchers, on a sunny day in early spring. Three posters were presented this time, on topics ranging from training investments in temporary workers to gender differences in crowdfunding behavior.

[Pomme Theunissen](#) (Finance)

Pomme presented a research proposal along with some interesting descriptives based on unique data with hourly scrapping data which allows a detailed overview of crowdfunding campaign dynamics and funder herding behavior of more than 1000 business loan campaigns from 23 different Dutch crowdfunding platforms. She investigates whether female entrepreneurs face discrimination in terms of loan conditions compared to their male counterparts. Find her poster [here](#).



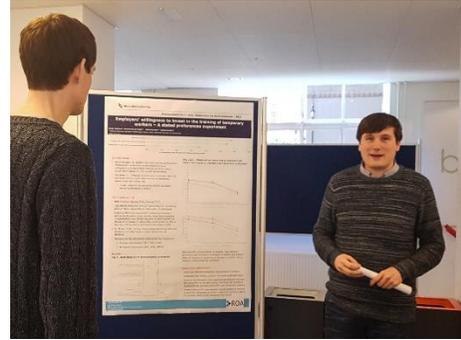
[Lin Rouvroije](#) (AE2)

Lin presented an explorative research on social differences in non-cognitive skills. As it is still unclear whether the effect of childhood conscientiousness on educational outcomes is the same for children from different socio-economic backgrounds, Lin tested for such differences using data from the Onderwijs Monitor Limburg. Find her poster [here](#).



[Davey Poulissen](#) (ROA)

Davey presented a paper on employers' willingness to invest in the training of temporary workers. He makes use of a stated preference experiment to analyze (1) whether the lower training participation of temporary workers is due to employer preferences and (2) to what extent cost-benefit assessments explain employers' human capital investment choices. Find his poster [here](#).



February 8, 2018

The kickoff poster session was a success. Researchers from various SBE departments met each other. Many talks started, about research but naturally about other things as well. A great way to get to know each other.

Four posters were presented:

[Juan Palacios](#) (Finance)

Juan presented the design of a project in which the indoor environmental quality of 300 classrooms (corresponding to nearly 8,000 pupils) are monitored during five academic years. The goal of the project is to know what the impact of indoor environmental quality is on health and cognitive performance of school-aged children. Juan also showed results from a pilot study. Find his poster [here](#).



[Mariana Tavares](#) (AE2)

Mariana presented a research proposal along with some preliminary results related to the question whether we are using all relevant information available from achievement test. More specifically, she asks whether it is possible to use information from achievement tests other than the final test score to assess the cognitive skills of students. Moreover, she asks whether it is possible to measure non-cognitive skills from achievement test scores. Find her poster [here](#).



[Barbara Belfi](#) (ROA)

Barbara presented research dealing with the relation between school socioeconomic composition and school-related psychosocial development in children aged 9-12. She moreover analyses the moderating role of individual SES and finds that more favorable development in study effort and academic self-concept in high-SES-schools appeared be more pronounced for high than for low-SES students. Find her poster [here](#).



[Katerina Bohle Carbonell](#) (MSCM)

Katerina presented a paper focusing on the question whether the technological change in the business world has result in adapting school programs of business schools. She uses social media data and vacancy data and finds that little of the technological change seems to have trickled down to business schools and impacted their educational offerings.

