

# SIRI ISAKSSON

## NORWEGIAN SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

### CONTACT INFORMATION

Helleveien 30  
Bergen, Norway  
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**Website:** <https://sites.google.com/view/siriisaksson/home>

**Google scholar:**  
[Siri Isaksson - Google Scholar](#)

**Twitter:**  
[Siri Isaksson \(@dorotheafrenkel\) / X \(twitter.com\)](#)

### FIELDS

Primary Fields: Behavioral Economics, Experimental Economics  
Secondary Fields: Applied Microeconomics, Gender Economics, Artificial Intelligence and technology adoption.

### CURRENT POSITION

**Since August 2019 :** Assistant Professor in Behavioral Economics at FAIR, Norwegian School of Economics

### DOCTORAL STUDIES

**Stockholm School of Economics (SSE)**  
PhD, Economics, June 2019  
Dissertation: “*Essays on gender economics*”  
Advisor: Magnus Johannesson (SSE)  
Co-advisors: Katherine Baldiga Coffman (Harvard Business School) and Anna Dreber Almenberg (SSE).

### REFERENCES

**Professor Bertil Tungodden**  
*Norwegian School of Economics*  
30 Helleveien  
5045 Bergen  
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[Bertil.Tungodden@nhh.no](mailto:Bertil.Tungodden@nhh.no)

**Professor Katherine Baldiga Coffman**  
*Harvard Business School*  
79 JFK Street, Littauer Building 320  
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**Professor Anna Dreber Almenberg**  
*Stockholm School of Economics*  
Sveavägen 65,  
113 83 Stockholm, Sweden  
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### CITIZENSHIP

Swedish

### LANGUAGES

Swedish (native), English (fluent), German (fluent), Hungarian (native), French (fluent), Spanish (basic)

<b>EDUCATION</b>	<p>2012 – 2015 M.Sc. Economics Stockholm School of Economics, Stockholm</p> <p>2010 Exchange studies in Economics New York University</p> <p>2007 – 2011 B.Sc. Economics, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Berlin</p>
<b>TEACHING EXPERIENCE</b>	<p><b>Graduate:</b></p> <p>2021-2024 Behavioral Economics - in English 7.5 ECTS</p> <p>2020-2022 Human Capital, Mobility and Diversity in Firms- in English 7.5 ECTS</p> <p>2011-2012 Microeconomics II (Game Theory)- in English 7.5 ECTS</p> <p><b>Undergraduate:</b></p> <p>2020- 2024 International Economics - in Norwegian, Bsc 7.5 ECTS</p> <p>2021 Firm Strategy and Competition - in English, BSc 7.5 ECTS</p> <p>2011-2012 International Economics – in English BSc 7.5 ECTS</p> <p><b>Guest lecturer:</b></p> <p>2021 NYU Abu Dhabi for Andrzej Baranski’s course in Fairness</p> <p>2020 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute for Ian Chadd’s class</p> <p>2019 Yale University for Johanna Rickne’s course in Gender Economics</p> <p>Stockholm School of Economics for Robert Østling course in Behavioral Economics</p>
<b>RELEVANT POSITIONS</b>	<p>2019- present Fellow, Women and Science Chair Paris Dauphine</p> <p>2024 Research stay at GATE Lyon and ENS Lyon</p> <p>2017-2019 Fellow, Women and Public Policy Program, Harvard Kennedy School.</p> <p>2016 – 2017 Fellow, School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University.</p> <p>2015 –2017 Ph.D. representative, Center for Business and Policy Studies, Sweden.</p> <p>Summer 2014 Research assistant to Anna Dreber and Magnus Johannesson, Stockholm School of Economics.</p> <p>Summer 2014 Researcher, Ratio Institute, Stockholm.</p> <p>Summer 2010 Research assistant at New York University, USA.</p> <p>2011 – 2012 Research assistant at Humboldt Universität zu Berlin.</p>
<b>PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<p><b>Refereeing:</b> QJE, AER, AEJ: Applied, AEJ: Policy, AEJ: Micro, JHR, Management Science, Games and Economic Behavior, JEBO, Economic Journal, Science, European Economic Review, Scandinavian Journal of Economics, Revue Économique, Journal of the Economic Science Association, Economic Inquiry, Theory and Decision.</p> <p>2025 Committee member, PhD defense of Nina Rapoport (PSE).</p> <p>2024 Committee leader, PhD defense of Pablo Soto Mota.</p> <p>2021-2024 Supervisor for seven different master theses.</p> <p>2023 Editor (joint with Agne Kajackaite and Catalina Franco) for a special issue on “Gender Differences and Overlaps in Decision Making” at Frontiers in Behavioral Economics.</p> <p>2022-2023 Reference group for master profile in economics.</p> <p>2022-2023 Friday seminar committee.</p> <p>2021- 2023 Organization of junior workshop day.</p>

2022 First opponent PhD defense of Vegard Sjurseike Wiborg.  
 2022 Evaluation committee for PhD defense of Yuki Takahashi.  
 2022 Elected Member of the board of the Norwegian School of Economics  
 2021 Recruitment committee for two positions in Behavioral Economics.  
 2020 Recruitment committee for two positions in Labor Economics.  
 2020 EQUIS accreditation committee.  
 2014 – 2016 Board member of Female Economist Network “FENSU”.  
 2012 – 2013 Board member “SEK” at Stockholm School of Economics.

**HONORS,  
 SCHOLARSHIPS,  
 FFELLOWSHIPS**

2024 VIVA research fund (€ 60,000) joint with Fabio Galeotti, Valeria Maggian and Tatiana Celadin.  
 2019-2024 FAIR research fund (\$70,000).  
 2020 Russell Sage Foundation (\$8,500) with Ian Chadd and Kirby Nielsen.  
 2019 Women and science chair at Dauphine Université Paris (\$11,000 – joint with Clémentine van Effenterre and Sa-Kiera Hudson). FAIR at the Norwegian School of Economics (\$11,000).  
 2018 The Sweden-America foundation for research fellowship at Harvard Kennedy School (\$15,500).  
 2018 Siamon Foundation for conference travel (\$2,300).  
 2017 Carl Silfvéns Foundation for research fellowship at Harvard University (\$13,700).  
 2016 Holmquist and Hedelius Scholarship for research visit at Harvard University (\$ 48,800).  
 2013 Fraenkel Scholarships for conference and workshop travel (\$8000).  
 2013 – 2019 Research Grant for Ph.D. studies, Jan Wallander and Tom Hedelius Foundation (\$ 32,000 yearly).

**SEMINARS,  
 INVITED TALKS,  
 CONFERENCES**

**2025** American Economic Association ASSA Annual Meeting San Fransisco USA, Research Institute of Industrial Economics (IFN) Stockholm, Women and Science Chair Paris Dauphine, Umeå University, Bern University (all invited).  
**2024** American Economic Association ASSA Annual Meeting San Antonio USA, Kings University London UK (invited), Paris School of Economics (invited), LISER Luxembourg (invited), ESA ASIA Singapore, GATE-NTU Workshop, PET Lyon Workshop, ASFEE Grenoble, SOFI Stockholm University (invited), Vienna University (invited), JIBS Jønkøping University (invited), KIT Karlsruhe, MCV Workshop Madrid.  
**2023** IIPF 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, Utah (invited), ESA world meeting Lyon, ASFEE Montpellier, University of Stavanger (invited), NABE Womens History Month.  
**2022** ESA world meeting Boston, Gender in Organizations NYUAD Abu Dhabi (invited), Gender Discrimination Cultural Origins and Lab Evidence University of Bergamo (invited), Paris Dauphine-PSL, Berlin Behavioral Economics Seminar, University of Eastern Anglia,  
**2021** Oslomet(invited talk), University College Dublin (invited talk), 19<sup>th</sup> World Congress IEA Bali Indonesia (invited).  
**2020** American Economic Association ASSA Annual Meeting San Diego USA, UiB Faculty Seminar  
**2019:** Science of Diversity and Inclusion Initiative at University of Chicago, North-American ESA Conference, Norms and Behavior Change Workshop at University of Pennsylvania, ISER at University of Essex, Stockholm School of Economics/Institute for International Economics (invited as guest lecturer in Behavioral Economics, PhD-level course), Yale University (invited as guest-

## RESEARCH PAPERS

lecturer in Gender Economics), University of Essex, Exeter Business School, FAIR at the Norwegian School of Economics, Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, Einaudi Institute for Economics and Finance, New York University Abu Dhabi, Claremont McKenna College, Paris School of Economics, University of Arkansas (all talks in 2019 were invited talks).

**2018:** Copenhagen University (invited), Harvard University, Women and Public Policy Program Seminar Series (invited), North-American ESA Conference, Stanford Institute for Theoretical Economics (SITE), Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, ESA World Meeting, Swedish House of Finance, Stockholm Behavioral Network Workshop, Harvard University Working Group in Political Psychology and Behavior Graduate Student Session, Berlin Behavioral Economics Seminar (invited).

**2017:** Norwegian School of Economics (invited), North-American ESA Conference, UC San Diego Spring School in Behavioral Economics, Harvard University Behavioral and Cultural Ideas Lunch, Stockholm School of Economics Brown Bag seminar.

**2016:** Carnegie Mellon University (invited), Social and Biological Roots of Economics Workshop at the IfW Kiel Institute for the World Economy, London Experimental Workshop at Queen Mary University.

**2015:** Norwegian School of Economics PhD Workshop in Behavioral and Experimental Economics (invited), Universitat Pompeu Fabra PhD Workshop in Experimental Macroeconomics. First and second Stockholm Behavioral Economics Network Workshop.

**2014:** PhD Course at NHH with Uri Gneezy in advanced behavioral economics topics. International Workshop on Neuroeconomics.

**"Will Artificial Intelligence get in the way of achieving gender equality?" [JOB MARKET PAPER]** (With Daniel Carvajal and Catalina Franco)

**Abstract:** The promise of generative AI to increase human productivity relies on developing skills to become proficient at it. There is reason to suspect that women and men use AI tools differently, which could result in productivity and payoff gaps in a labor market increasingly demanding knowledge in AI. Thus, it is important to understand if there are gender differences in AI-usage among current students. We conduct a survey at the Norwegian School of Economics collecting use and attitudes towards ChatGPT, a measure of AI proficiency, and responses to policies allowing or forbidding ChatGPT use. Three key findings emerge: first, female students report a significantly lower use of ChatGPT compared to their male counterparts. Second, male students are more skilled at writing successful prompts, even after accounting for higher ChatGPT usage. Third, imposing university bans on ChatGPT use widens the gender gap in intended use substantially. We provide insights into potential factors influencing the AI adoption gender gap and highlight the role of appropriate encouragement and policies in allowing female students to benefit from AI usage, thereby mitigating potential impacts on later labor market outcomes. [**submitted (second time, new version) to QJE**]

**"It Takes Two: Gender differences in in group work."** (solo-authored)

**Abstract** This study tests for gender differences in credit claimed for individual contributions to group work. I introduce a novel experimental design in which two subjects work together on solving a computerized puzzle, by making

alternating moves. Participants play nine rounds, each time with a new partner and puzzle. After each puzzle, they are asked to estimate their contributions towards the solution in incentivized questions. There are no gender differences in ability: women and men are equally good at solving the puzzle both individually and in teams. Despite their equal contribution, women consistently claim less credit than men. This effect is strongest among high contributing women, and women in groups that implemented more complex solutions. I also explore the propensity of participants to undo a partner's move, and I find that men are more likely to correct a partner when he or she made a move that was wrong. These results suggest that gender differences in claiming credit may contribute to the labor market gender gap.

**“Simon Says: Examining gender differences in advice seeking and influence in the lab”** (with Emma Heikensten).

**Abstract** Advice seeking is an important part of both professional and personal decision making. In this paper, we investigate gender differences in the propensity to seek costly advice and if the gender of the advisor influences this decision. Over two treatments, we vary the amount of information that advisees receive about advisors on the quality of their advice. We also use two types of questions, mathematical and verbal, to test the effect of stereotyped domains. Our findings suggest that women seek less advice than men. This result is driven by men seeking more advice on verbal tasks, and women seeking less advice when information about its quality is introduced. Furthermore, the advisor's gender does not influence the decision to seek advice and we do not find that advisees seek more (or less) advice from advisors of the same gender.

**“What Goes Around (Sometimes) Comes Around: Gender Differences in Retaliation.”** (with Sirus Dehdari, Emma Heikensten and Matesusz Mysliwski).

**Abstract:** This paper provides new evidence of gender differences in retaliatory behavior. Using game show data from a natural setting where stakes are high, we ask whether men are more likely to retaliate following an attack and whether the gender of the target matters for this decision. The behavior studied in this paper is the decision of whom to send the question to in a quiz show setting. We observe a 23 percent gender gap in the propensity to retaliate: women are less likely to seek revenge. The gender of the target matters for women but not for men, with women being more likely to retaliate against men than women. In addition, we show that retaliation is a successful way to avert future attacks in the short term. This is especially true for women, yet we find that women seek less revenge than men. [R&R GEB]

**“In Favor or Girls: A field study of adults' beliefs in children's ability.”** (with Emma Heikensten).

**Abstract:** Who should you ask for advice when you're not sure about something? This is a tough decision that people often face, yet little is known about how we decide on who to ask. In this paper, we examine whether adults (N=123) prefer to ask boys or girls when seeking advice from children (N=38). To answer this question, we collect data from five seasons of the Swedish Game Show "Are you smarter than a 5th grader?" where adult contestants choose a boy or a girl from 5th grade to help them earn large amounts of money by answering questions from the primary school curriculum. We observe that girls are 9.5 percentage points

more likely to be asked first for advice than boys. This corresponds to a 18.1 percent gap in favor of girls. The favoritism is not rational since boys and girls perform equally well. Our finding has potential implications both for advice seekers, who may be biased in who they ask for help, those that are selected as advisors who may feel encouraged, and those who are not who may feel discouraged. [UNDER REVIEW]

## PUBLICATIONS

Camerer CF, Dreber A, Holzmeister F, Ho TH, Huber J, Johannesson M, Kirchler M, Nave G, Nosek BA, Pfeiffer T, Altmejd A, Buttrick N, Chen Y, Forsell E, Gampa A, Heikensten E, Hummer L, Imai T, Isaksson S, Manfredi D, Rose J, Wagenmakers E-J, Wu H. "Evaluating the replicability of social science experiments in Nature and Science between 2010 and 2015." *Nature Human Behaviour*. 2018

Camerer CF, Dreber A, Forsell E, Ho TH, Huber J, Johannesson M, Kirchler M, Almenberg J, Altmejd A, Chan T, Heikensten E, Holzmeister F, Imai T, Isaksson S, Nave G, Pfeiffer T, Razen M, Wu H. "Evaluating replicability of laboratory experiments in economics." *Science*, 2016.

Dreber, A, Pfeiffer T, Almenberg J, Isaksson S, Wilson B, Chen Y, Nosek BA, Johannesson M. "Using Prediction Markets to Estimate the Reproducibility of Scientific Research." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 2015.

## WORK IN PROGRESS

**"Gender equality in the labor market: the role of Artificial Intelligence"**(with Fabio Galeotti, Celadin Tatiana, and Maggian Valeria)

**Abstract :** The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming increasingly popular across many sectors of society. The aim, among others, is to increase productivity and address more efficiently global challenges such as health crises and scarcity of resources. However, the use of AI also raises questions regarding privacy, fairness, safety, as well as criticism about its potential negative effects in vulnerable environments such as labor markets, where AI may exacerbate inequalities or give rise to new ones. Understanding the risks and prospects of AI applications is crucial to ensuring its appropriate implementation. This project aims to shed light on these potential effects of AI utilization in the labor market, particularly concerning its impact on the gender gap. Through a large-scale online experiment involving 3,500 individuals, representative of the general Italian population, we aim to investigate how women and men utilize AI tools to enhance their productivity and whether this influences their attitudes toward competitive labor market environments. Our hypothesis is that while AI has the potential to mitigate disparities by leveling the playing field, gender gaps in AI usage or resistance to adoption may exacerbate existing inequalities. One objective of our project is to also explore strategies for addressing this gender gap in AI usage. In particular, we plan to test the effectiveness of providing AI training to women, with the goal of mitigating the potential adverse effects of the gender gap in AI usage on women's labor market outcomes.

**Status:** Received 60,000 Euro from Venice Initiative on Vulnerability Analysis. Data-collection in early 2025.

**AI in the Classroom: Barrier or Gateway to Academic and Labor Market Success?** (with Catalina Franco and Natalie Irmert)

**Abstract :** Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming an increasingly important skill in the labor market, but will everyone be able to equally reap its benefits in the workplace? Recent research shows that current students --who will be facing this rapidly changing labor market-- are adopting AI tools at differential rates based on both gender and ability. Whether AI will affect adopters' academic and labor market success hinges on whether AI interferes with or enhances learning, which in turn depends on whether AI is being used as a substitute for or complement of effort. If AI harms learning, students with high adoption rates would be worse prepared for the labor market than those with low adoption rates. If AI enhances learning, students who do not become proficient at AI would be left behind. To assess the impact of AI on learning, we run a controlled lab experiment which allows us to restrict and allow access to AI in different between-subject treatment variations in which students learn about a new topic. We explore whether AI is employed in a way that causally creates a gap in learning, productivity and payoffs. Our results provide evidence on the important question of whether the documented differential adoption and use of AI by gender and ability is likely to create gender gaps in academic and labor market success. In addition, we explore several mechanisms such as confidence, attitudes towards cheating and prompting skills.

**Status :** Received 250,000 SEK from Jan Wallander and Tom Hedelius Stiftelse. Data-collection in December.

**"It Takes Two : Gender differences in group work – Part II"** (solo-authored)

**Abstract :** This study analyzes gender differences in two dimensions of attribution of credit for successful group work: 1. Are women attributed less than appropriate credit for their contributions to group work? 2. Does the fact that women claim less credit for their contributions to group work affect how much credit they end up getting? In addition, it explores mechanisms that may be driving results. I find that female and male claims are evaluated equally, indicating that women should claim as much credit as their male counterparts for successful group-work.

**Status :** Data-collection finished, first draft in progress.

**"Emergence of Gender Differences in Non-Cognitive Matters"** (with Clementine van Effenterre and Sa-Kiera Hudson).

**Status:** Funding awarded from the Dauphine Women in Science Chair, finishing up design.

**Link to more information:** [Émergence des différences de genre en matière de compétences non-cognitives | Dauphine-PSL Paris](#)

## MEDIA AND OUTREACH

### **2024** ["Why don't women use artificial intelligence?"](#)

The Economist story on our paper on gender differences in AI.

### ["Generative AI at school, work and the hospital – the risks and rewards laid bare"](#)

The Conversation article featuring our paper on the AI gender gap.

### [Deutschland Funk Kultur](#)

Interview with national German radio on our study on gender gaps in AI adoption (in German).

### [Kvinnelige studenter bruker KI mindre enn mannlige, det bekymrer.](#)

Article in Norwegian journal of higher education and research on our study on gender gaps in AI (in Norwegian).

### ["Why retaliation may be an effective economic tool"](#)

Interview with Planet Money on National Public Radio (top USA podcast on economics) about my research on gender differences in retaliation.

Link: [Why retaliation may be an effective economic tool : NPR](#)

**2023** Interview with National Public TV in Norway about my work as a board member with the Jewish organization in Bergen

Link : [31. juli 2023 - Dagsnytt 18 - NRK Radio](#)

**2022** Top 100 Norwegian Scientist in the Media (second at NHH)

Link: <http://mikeyoungacademy.dk/scientists-in-norway-the-top-100-on-social-media-in-2022/>

The power of language- unconscious bias and sustainable value creation: 8<sup>th</sup> of March panel at NHH

Link : <https://www.nhh.no/en/calendar/2022/march/the-power-of-language---unconscious-bias-and-sustainable-value-creation/>

Guest on podcast "Extra" with Calle Schulman to discuss Swedish economy

Link : <https://shows.acast.com/extra-med-schulman/episodes/den-slutgiltiga-losningen-pa-furuviik>

**2021** Interview with Swedish National Public Radio Science Program

Link <https://sverigesradio.se/avsnitt/1725709>

Gender and Career, what can be done to reach equality ? digital panel for 8th March at Bjørknes Høyskole

**2020-** «What is Economics ? » Guest in NHH Podcast

<https://www.nhh.no/studier/undervisningsressurs/demokrati-og-medborgerskap/hva-er-samfunnsokonomi/>

**2019-2023** – Twitter responsible at FAIR TCL (joint responsibility)