JANUARY 22ND, 2016 Jason Thatcher Professor Director, Social Analytics Institute

Topic: Social Media and Selection: How does New Technology Change an Old Game?

FEBRUARY 5TH, 2016

Saurabh Gupta Associate Professor of Information Systems Coles College of Business, Kennesaw State University

Topic: Self-E cacy Conceptualizations in IS

FEBRUARY 19TH, 2016 Sunay Mutlu Col

## S cial Media a d Selec in : H d e-Ne Tech l g Cha ge a Old Ga e? ABSTRACT

A variety of sources indicate decision makers use social media, such as Facebook and LinkedIn, to make decisions regarding potential employees. Unfortunately, there is scant academic research on the implications of this practice. To shed light on the relationship between social media and selection, we investigate whether applicants' political attitudes and individuating information (i.e., job-related information) found on social media impact decision makers' evaluations

# Self E cac CA ce a ali a in A IS ABSTRACT

Computer self e cacy is one of the more important construct in Information Systems research. Over the years, IS researchers have debated about the multifaceted nature. In spite of the extensive research, we content that for information

#### FEBRUARY 19TH, 2016

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## SaeCa rac La a d he Use f Accum à ga fr aim à Deb Ca rac s

#### ABSTRACT

"We study the relation between state contract law and the use of balance-sheet and income-statement based covenants in debt contracts. Balance-sheet based covenants are argued to ex ante resolve debtholder-shareholder con icts, whereas income-statement based covenants are considered to serve as trip wires that trigger the switch of control rights ex post. Importantly, it is more di cult for lenders to exert their control rights ex post if the contract law is more favorable to debtors (i.e., the law is pro-debtor). We therefore ask whether lenders using prodebtor law are more likely to rely on balance-sheet based covenants, and our evidence provides an a rmative answer to this question. Pro-debtor (prolender) state contract law is negatively associated with the probability that the contract includes an income-statement based covenant (a balance-sheet based covenant). Moreover, we extend our inquiry beyond nancial covenants and nd additional evidence that lenders using the law of pro-debtor states are more likely to rely on contractual features that do not require enforcement of control rights. In particular, we document that borrowing base restrictions, which limit the amount a lender provides to the borrower based on the borrower's working capital assets, are more common in contracts that are governed by pro-debtor state contract law."

### Dise in a Dislusres fG d ill Slack: De er in a sa dCa Seu a ces

### ABSTRACT

Recently, the SEC has added a principle-based requirement to the disclosures for goodwill. e rule requires rms

MARCH 18TH, 2016

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### Vinsaliain a d Ecnic Sin la in ,8 f Cr. ,8 Cun r Daa ih Paial Cla. s6 A licain ABSTRACT

Two of the greatest technological advances over the last two decades have been the proliferation of easy to access data and the opportunity to analyze and visualize this data cost e ectively with spreadsheet and statistical so ware programs. Today, data relevant to business decisions are available for free from the World Bank, World Economic Forum, the Penn World Tables, and Yahoo Finance, just to name a few. Likewise, spreadsheet calculations are available at little or no direct cost from Microso (Excel), Google (Sheets), or Open O ce (Calc). Many statistical so ware analysis programs like R or Gret1 are also free. e combination of both the proliferation of readily available data and its cost e ective analysis and visualization provides new opportunities for research and teaching, breathing real worldlife into the study of business and economics. rough the internet connectivity of the classroom, this may even happen spontaneously. In this presentation, we want to discuss three examples of how to enhance research and teaching by blending real world data with theoretical applications. First, we use data from the World Economic Forum to create a global business risk and opportunity nder. Second, we use data from the World Health Organization to estimate the economic burden of disease. Our third and nal example uses the Solow Growth model to illustrate public policy simulations.

# e R le f An al SAN Re-A rce-All ca in : E idea ce fr Fir San a in P lic ?

#### ABSTRACT

Analysts, especially all-star analysts, curtail wasteful innovation and play a bene cial role in resource allocation in the economy. Speci cally, analysts do not hinder innovation in rms that are e cient innovators, but curtail innovation among poor-quality innovators. ese ndings are robust when considering two di erent identi cation strategies that