Duygu Büyükyazıcı, PhD

NAME: Duygu Büyükyazıcı
GENDER: Female
ADDRESS: Lungo Dora Siena, 100, Turin, Italy, 10153
EMAIL: duygu.buyukyazici@unito.it

Work Experience

07/2023-preset	Post-doctoral researcher at the Department of Economics and Statistics "Cognetti De Martiis", University of Turin, Italy
01/2023-04/2023	Visiting post-doctoral scholar at the Center for Collective Learning at the Artificial and Natural Intelligence Institute (ANITI), University of Toulouse, France
10/2022–06/2023	Research collaborator at the Laboratory for the Analysis of Complex Economics (Axes), IMT School for Advanced Studies Lucca, Italy
02/2017–07/2022	Doctoral researcher at the Laboratory for the Analysis of Complex Economics (Axes), IMT School for Advanced Studies Lucca, Italy

Education

02-2017–07/2022	**DOCTORATE DEGREE** Economics, Management and Data Science IMT School for Advanced Studies Lucca, Italy
09/2014–06/2016	**MASTER'S DEGREE** Economic Theory Istanbul University Grade: Summa Cum Laude 3.98/4.00
09/2010–06/2014	**BACHELOR'S DEGREE** Economics Istanbul University Grade: Summa Cum Laude 3.78/4.00
02/2012–07/2015	**BACHELOR'S DEGREE** Art History (double-major) Istanbul University Grade: Magna Cum Laude 3.02/4.00
09/2012–03/2013	**ERASMUS, STUDENT EXCHANGE** Economics Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne - Paris, France

Projects

10-2022–06/2023	Economic Shocks on the Tuscan Economy: International Competition, Energy Crisis, and the COVID-19
Funder	The Tuscany Region
Role	Researcher

04/2021–07/2022	Advanced Robotics and Enabling Digital Technologies and Systems (ARTES 4.0)
Funder	The Italian Ministry of Economic Development
Role	Researcher

Publications in Journals

D. Buyukyazici, L. Mazzoni, M. Riccaboni, and F. Serti. *Workplace Skills as Regional Capabilities: Relatedness, Complexity, and Industrial Diversification of Regions*. **Regional Studies**. 2023. DOI: 10.1080/00343404.2023.2206868.

D. Buyukyazici. *Beyond the Known Lands: Arts and Economics / Bilinen Toprakların Ötesinde: Sanat ve Iktisat*, Iktisat ve Toplum, Volume 81, pp. 59–73, July 2017.

D. Buyukyazici. *Theoretic Approach to Cultural Policy with the Help of Demand Analysis in the Scope of the Economics of Art and Culture: The Turkish Case / Kültür ve Sanat Ekonomisi Kapsamında Talep Analizleri Yardımı ile Kültür Politikasına Teorik Yaklasım Türkiye Örnegi*. Journal of The International Scientific Researchers, Volume 1, Issue 1, pp.71–83, 2016.

Working Papers

D. Buyukyazici. *Skills for Smart Specialisation: Relatedness, Complexity and Evaluation of Priorities*. Papers in Evolutionary Economic Geography (PEEG) 2207, Utrecht University, Department of Human Geography and Spatial Planning, Group Economic Geography, 2022. **Under review in Papers in Regional Science journal.**

D. Buyukyazici and F. Serti. *Religiosity and Innovation Attitudes: An Instrumental Variable Analysis*. arXiv preprint, arXiv:2206.00509. 2022. **Under review in Research Policy.**

Work in Progress

D. Buyukyazici *The Gender Dimension of Regional Capabilities and Industrial Diversification of Regions: What is the Role of Skills Gap?*

F. Nutarelli, **D. Buyukyazici**, M. Riccaboni. *Ramsey Pricing of Pharmaceuticals? A Debiased Machine Learning Analysis*

D. Buyukyazici *Can Labour Flows Reflect Human Capital Similarity? Insights from Skill Relatedness*

D. Buyukyazici, E. Coll-Martinez. *Creative Industries and Economic Complexity.*

Conferences

Gender Dimension of Regional Capabilities and Industrial Diversification of Regions: What is the Role of Skills Gap? 62nd ERSA Congress, 28 August-1 September 2023, Alicante, Spain.

Gender Dimension of Regional Capabilities and Industrial Diversification of Regions: What is the Role of Skills Gap? DRUID 2023, 10-12 June 2023, NOVA School of Business and Economics, Lisbon, Portugal.

Skills for Smart Specialisation: Relatedness, Complexity and Evaluation of Priorities. The 15th FIW Research Conference on International Economics, 23-24 February 2023, the Vienna University of Economics and Business, Vienna, Austria.

Workplace Skills as Regional Capabilities: Relatedness, Complexity, and Industrial Diversification of Regions. The 69th Annual Conference of the Italian Economic Association, 20-22 October 2022, Turin, Italy.

Unpacking the Black Box of Workplace Skills: Relatedness, Complexity, and Industrial Specialization. Global Conference of Economic Geography, 7-10 June 2022, Dublin, Ireland.

Beyond the Known Lands: Arts and Economics / Bilinen Toprakların Ötesinde: Iktisat ve Sanat. The Fifth International Conference on Economics, Turkish Economics Association, 20-22 October 2016, Mugla, Turkey.

Theoretic Approach to Cultural Policy with the Help of Demand Analysis in the Scope of the Economics of Art and Culture: The Turkish Case. The First International Scientific Researchers Conference, 19-22 May 2016, Madrid, Spain.

Demand Analyses in the Economics Art and Culture and Cultural Policy. IMUCO International Multidisciplinary Conference, 21-22 April 2016, Antalya, Turkey.

SELECTED PRESENTATIONS

Center for Collective Learning, University of Toulouse, *The Gender Dimension of Regional Capabilities*, 16 March 2023, Toulouse, France.

Cipenso Project, POR FSE 2014/20 Borse di ricerca su tematiche culturali e socio economiche. 11 November 2022, Florence, Italy.

Regional Science Association International- British Irish Section - Early Career Colloquium. 03-04 November 2022.

KID 2022 Knowledge Dynamics, Industrial Evolution, Economic Development. 04-08 July 2022, Nice, France.

SCHOLARLY REVIEWS

The European Physical Journal (EPJ) Data Science; Papers in Regional Science; Scientific Reports; Spatial Economic Analysis.

HONORS AND AWARDS

- Research grant by PNRR by European Union – NextGenerationEU on the project *Ecosystems of innovation for the Circular Economy: data and empirics* at the Department of Economics and Statistics "Cognetti De Martiis" University of Turin, 2023.

- Research grant by the Tuscany Region on the project *Economic Shocks on the Tuscan Economy: International Competition, Energy Crisis, and the COVID-19* at IMT School for Advanced Studies Lucca, 2022.

- Full PhD Scholarship, IMT School for Advanced Studies Lucca by the Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research & the Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Lucca, 2016.

- High Honor Student, Bachelor's Degree in Economics, Istanbul University, 2014.

- Honor Student, Bachelor's Degree in Art History, Istanbul University, 2015.

Languages

- English (Proficient)
- Turkish (Native)
- Italian (Beginner)
- French (Beginner)

Software

R, Stata, Office, Tex, Gephi, QGIS

Abstracts of Publications

Skills for Smart Specialisation: Relatedness, Complexity and Evaluation of Priorities.

The present study provides a framework to empirically integrate regional workplace knowledge and skills with the smart specialisation concept. It evaluates the smart specialisation priorities of regions with respect to skill relatedness and skill complexity measures to analyse to what extent they build on the regional skill base. It shows that leading and lagging regions strongly differ in their strategies. Leading regions tend to prioritise domains in which they have some experience and related capabilities while lagging regions choose domains in which they do not possess experience and capabilities.

Workplace Skills as Regional Capabilities: Relatedness, Complexity, and Industrial Diversification of Regions.

The literature unanimously agrees that industrial diversification is path-dependent: new industries build on the preexisting capabilities of regions that are partly embodied and reflected in the skills of the region's workforce. This paper explicitly accounts for regional capabilities as workforce skills to build skill relatedness and skill complexity measures, i.e. the skill spaces, for 107 Italian regions for the period 2013-2019. Data-driven techniques we use reveal that skill spaces form two highly polarised clusters into social-cognitive and technical-physical skills. We find evidence that social-cognitive skills yield the highest probabilities of regional competitive advantage. A comparison to co-location-based measures shows that our measures are able to capture a substantial part of regional capabilities that cannot be measured with previous measures.

Religiosity and Innovation Attitudes: An Instrumental Variable Analysis.

Estimating the influence of religion on innovation is challenging because of both complexness and endogeneity. In order to untangle these issues, we use several measures of religiosity, adopt an individual-level approach to innovation and employ the instrumental variables method. We analyse the effect of religiosity on individual attitudes that are either favourable or unfavourable to innovation, presenting an individual's propensity to innovate. We instrument one's religiosity with the average religiosity of people of the same sex, age range, and religious affiliation who live in countries with the same dominant religious denomination. The results strongly suggest that each measure of religiosity has a somewhat negative effect on innovation attitudes. The diagnostic test results and sensitivity analyses support the main findings. We propose three causality channels from religion to innovation: time allocation, the fear of uncertainty, and conventional roles reinforced by religion.

Ramsey Pricing of Pharmaceuticals? A Debiased Machine Learning Analysis

Differential pricing of pharmaceuticals based on Ramsey pricing has been widely discussed in the literature while empirical studies indirectly assessed its validity by estimating the relation between prices and income. In this study, we assess the Ramsey pricing of pharmaceuticals by analysing whether pharmaceutical prices inversely vary with the price elasticities of demand. Using recently developed double/debiased machine learning methods, we estimate the price elasticities of demand for 33 molecules and 34 countries for the period 2008-2020. The results suggest that cross-country Ramsey pricing exists and the inverse elasticity rule holds, while we find moderate evidence on within-country Ramsey pricing.

Theoretic Approach to Cultural Policy with the Help of Demand Analysis in the Scope of the Economics of Art and Culture: The Turkish Case

The main thesis enabling cultural economics to be an independent discipline is the argument that the state should support the arts. The cost disease argument put forth by examining the performing arts with economic tools contains the foresight that arts will be fading away if the state does not support it. The relationship between the state and the arts was in the observation area of other disciplines before the analysis in question. By adding the economic term beside these variables, discussions have pulled to the scientific ground and extensive studies came with it. The merit goods argument is the most dominant justification for politics in terms of state support for the arts when economists underline the market failures as a justification. Preferences about forms and amounts of state support constitute an important part of cultural policy and the achieved success of the policies in question, only could be assessing with the help of demand analysis. This paper aims both to provide a theoretic approach to the cultural policy of Turkey and discuss its achieved success of it. This paper, therefore, emphasises the importance of demand profile in cultural policy and underlines the importance of support forms as much as state support for the arts by departing from microeconomics demand analysis. The market failures also added to the study as the theoretical base for cultural policy and discussed the reasons for state support for the arts based on positive externalities.