Accepted Manuscript

Title: Ability Tracking or Comprehensive Schooling? A Theory on Peer Effects in Competitive and Non-Competitive Cultures

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PII: DOI: Reference:	S0167-2681(17)30064-1 http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.jebo.2017.03.005 JEBO 3999					
To appear in:	Journal	of	Economic	Behavior	æ	Organization
Received date: Revised date: Accepted date:	2-2-2016 8-3-2017 9-3-2017					

Please cite this article as: Kathrin Thiemann, Ability Tracking or Comprehensive Schooling? A Theory on Peer Effects in Competitive and Non-Competitive Cultures, <*![CDATA[Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization]]*> (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jebo.2017.03.005

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Ability Tracking or Comprehensive Schooling? A Theory on Peer Effects in Competitive and Non-Competitive Cultures $\overset{\Leftrightarrow}{\sim}$

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Abstract

We develop a model of student decision making that shows that it depends on the culture of competitiveness in a country or region whether it is optimal to choose a school design with ability tracking or comprehensive schooling. Students with different cultural background differ in their concern for relative position in the classroom, which is modeled by reference-dependent preferences. We contrast competitive cultures, where students compare their performance with the best performance in class, and non-competitive cultures where the reference point is the average performance. Taking into account students with heterogeneous abilities, we show that the average performance in competitive cultures is maximized under comprehensive schooling and in non-competitive cultures under ability tracking. Segregation of abilities, however, always leads to a higher dispersion of performances.

JEL Codes: I28, J24, D83

Keywords: Loss Aversion, Reference Dependence, Ability Tracking, Peer Effects, Culture, Competitiveness

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 $Preprint \ submitted \ to \ Journal \ of \ Economic \ Behavior \ {\ensuremath{\mathcal C}} \ Organization$

March 7, 2017

 $^{^{\}diamond}$ I am grateful to an anonymous associate editor and an anonymous referee whose comments were very helpful in improving the paper. I also thank my supervisor Prof. Dr. Gerd Muehlheusser, my former colleagues Dr. Stefanie Pohlkamp and Dr. Berno Buechel as well as participants of the PhD seminar at the University of Hamburg and at the workshop "Self-control, Self-regulation and Education" 2013 at the University of Aarhus for their comments and suggestions.

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