Accepted Manuscript

Rewards and cooperation in social dilemma games

Jan Stoop, Daan van Soest, Jana Vyrastekova

PII: S0095-0696(16)30515-0

DOI: 10.1016/j.jeem.2017.12.007

Reference: YJEEM 2093

To appear in: Journal of Environmental Economics and Management

Received Date: 9 December 2016

Revised Date: 15 December 2017

Accepted Date: 22 December 2017

Please cite this article as: Stoop, J., van Soest, D., Vyrastekova, J., Rewards and cooperation in social dilemma games, *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management* (2018), doi: 10.1016/ j.jeem.2017.12.007.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Rewards and Cooperation in Social Dilemma games^{*}

Jan Stoop^a, Daan van Soest^b, Jana Vyrastekova^c

^a Erasmus University Rotterdam, Department of Applied Economics, Rotterdam, the Netherlands.

b Tilburg University, Department of Economics and TSC, Tilburg, the Netherlands.

^c Nijmegen University, Department of Economics, Nijmegen, the Netherlands.

Abstract

Rewards are identified as a mechanism to sustain cooperation in standard Public Good games, but have been found less effective in Common Pool Resource games. Both paradigms are important for environmental and resource economics as they capture the essence of real-world environmental and resource problems – the provision of pure public goods, and overextraction of common pool resources. This paper aims to understand why rewards are effective in one paradigm and not in the other. We hypothesize that this is because of an important difference between the two; the marginal per capita return is uncertain in the Common Pool Resource game because subjects can undo cooperative actions of others. This is just one of many differences between the two paradigms and hence we test our hypothesis by introducing the option to reward in the Claim game, a game identical to the standard public good game except that it allows for both giving and taking. This feature causes the marginal per capita return to be uncertain. We find that while rewards are effective in sustaining cooperation in the Public Good game, they are much less effective in the Claim game. We identify the underlying mechanism causing this differential impact.

JEL Classification: C72, C92, D74.

Key words: social dilemma, public goods game, Claim game, rewards, laboratory experiments.

^{*} We would like to thank David Rand for his comments on the experimental design and also on an earlier version of the paper. Furthermore, we would like to thank ERIM and NWO (Veni grant 016.155.026) for financial support. Please send all comments to Jan Stoop, Department of Applied Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam, 3000 DR Rotterdam, The Netherlands; stoop@ese.eur.nl. We would like to thank ERIM for financial support.

دريافت فورى 🛶 متن كامل مقاله

- امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
 امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
 امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
 پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات
- ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران