

## SEVİNÇ RENDE

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<b>CURRENT POSITION</b>	Assistant Professor Department of Economics, Isik University
<b>2006 – 2008</b>	Assistant Research Professor, Department of Economics, University of Connecticut, Storrs.
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>Ph.D.</b> , Economics, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 2006 <b>M.A.</b> , Applied Economics, Eastern Michigan University, 1998 <b>B.A.</b> , Economics, Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey 1994
<b>DISSERTATION</b>	Child Work and Opportunities for Education: Consequences of Gender and Household Wealth Dissertation Committee: Prof. Flaherty (chair), Prof. Ash (member), Prof. Coelen (member)
<b>CONCENTRATION</b>	Development Economics, Economics of Education, Micro-econometrics
<b>TEACHING EXPERIENCE</b> <b>1998 - 2006</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Instructor for ECON 348 Political Economy of Women (joint course with Women’s Studies Program and Economics Department)</li><li>• Instructor for ECON 103 Introduction to Microeconomics – Honors Class</li><li>• Instructor for ECON 203 Intermediate Microeconomics (2 semesters)</li><li>• Teaching Assistantships for ECON 330 Labor in American Economics, Microeconomics (Graduate Level), Introduction to Macroeconomics, Introduction to Microeconomics, Labor Economics</li></ul>
<b>RESEARCH EXPERIENCE</b> <b>2002 - 2008</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Mapping Social Inclusion practices in Europe &amp; CIS region for UNDP RBEC Bratislava, Slovak Republic. <i>Responsibilities</i>: Preparing an inventory of social inclusion practices in the region, developing an indicator based methodology on improving social inclusion statistics while paying attention to broad regional diversities</li><li>▪ Strengthening Government’s capacity to fight poverty for UNDP Macedonia&amp; UNFPA Macedonia and Ministry of Labor and Social Policy of FY Republic of Macedonia <i>Responsibilities</i>: Junior Consultant. Analyzing available data, prepare recommendations for promoting inclusion toward minority populations.</li></ul>

- Pension Reform and Social Protection Systems in Bosnia and Herzegovina, UNDP BiH *Responsibilities*: Junior Consultant. Using 2001 – 2004 BiH LSMS, analyzed the depth and extent of social protection systems in the country using household income inequality as an instrument.
- Next Steps: Preparing for a Quality Workforce, University of Connecticut *Responsibilities*: Junior Investigator. Using administrative records, created a database for 170,064 individuals tracking individual outcomes in college attendance, college success and labor market participation.
- Measuring Quality in Teaching Markets, University of Connecticut *Responsibilities*: *Using 1994 – 2005 teacher cohorts*, analyzed entry and exit patterns and new hires vis-à-vis teacher quality measures in several dimensions: certification, experience, course endorsement match.
- Decent Work Index in America, for Political Economy Research Institute, University of Massachusetts, Amherst *Responsibilities*: In response to business friendly States index of Business Week, extracted indicators from US Current Population Survey indicating the extent of labor friendly economic conditions in the States.
- Investing in Every Child, ILO Geneva *Responsibilities*: Research Assistant. Created a global dataset on child labor (including worst forms) using hot-deck imputations for missing data which was later used to assess the benefits and costs of eliminating child labor.

**PUBLICATIONS,  
SELECTED WORKING  
PAPERS**

Children's Work and Opportunities for Education, by VDM Berlin.  
ISBN: 97803-8364-3855-1

**Back Cover:** Millennium Development Goals set the global agenda for human development in order to improve the well-being of populations, and in doing so, assigned priority to children. When stakes in global economic competition are too high, and when resources are limited, expanding opportunities of future generations becomes all the more crucial for the developing countries. Children's work, as much as it may carry an economic value, is also a social relation, and this book attempts to show that cross-cultural diversity in children's lives need not prevent identifying and studying the common factors that affect children. The main argument of the book is that focusing attention only on the child's labor market participation provides only a partial understanding of the variety of work children perform and of the conditions under which the right to education continues to be only a dream for many children.

“Factors Predicting the Performance of Engineering Students: A Case Study from Yeditepe University”, co-authors: N. Baysal, D. Rende, published in ICEE 2006 Conference Proceedings

**Abstract:** The relationship between the precollege profile of engineering students and their cumulative grade point average (CGPA) in a Turkish private university is investigated in the present study. A dataset including information on student background and scores in university entrance exams for the last four years is used. The models used in this work are selected primarily to examine the relationship between CGPA and the ranking in the university entrance exam. Other factors of interest are attendance to university provided language prep school, scholarship status and gender of the student, and the type and the region of the high school the student had graduated. The results show that ranking in college entrance exams is a statistically significant predictor of college GPA. All else equal, the results also suggest that girls are more successful than boys. Another result of this research is the association between scholarship status and CGPA. The source of tuition scholarship arises as a significant predictor of CGPA as much as the student’s tuition status. One unexpected result of this study is the importance of regional background of the student. Freshman engineering students from other regions do not perform as well as freshman students who attended regional high schools. In time this discrepancy disappears, but not completely.

“The Promises and Failures of Local Provision of Public Services in Bosnia and Herzegovina”, co-authors: D. Rosenberg, S.P. Coelen, *to be submitted Journal of Human Rights*.

**Abstract:** Local administrative units are central to the delivery of public and social services and security, which are crucial in the reconstruction of a sustainable multi-ethnic democracy in fragile states. Using Bosnia and Herzegovina as our case study, we ask whether heterogeneity in community composition has any effect on resident opinion of public services at the municipal level. Using the 2002-2004 Living in Bosnia and Herzegovina surveys, we define community heterogeneity primarily by the residents’ post-conflict status as minority, majority returnees and displaced in own entity. We find ethno-religious identity is not the only factor defining community-level heterogeneity and evaluations of public services at the local level are not neutral to community composition. Without providing institutional support at the local level which reflects the needs and priorities of the groups who are the stakeholders, it is likely that the transition process experienced by the constitutive

citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina will be less than efficient in promoting the multi-ethnic and multi-identity ideal it espouses.

**FELLOWSHIP and AWARDS**

Political Economy Research Institute Dissertation Fellowship  
Barkin Award for supporting studies in labor economics

**CONFERENCES**

“The Promises and Failures of Local Provision of Public Services in Bosnia and Herzegovina”, co-authors: D. Rosenberg, S.P. Coelen, International Economic Association, Istanbul 2008

“The Trade-off between Schooling and Work, With Evidence from Turkey”, CSEWP Southern Economic Association Meeting, 2006, Washington, DC.

“The Impact of Volatility in Capital Flight on Women’s Employment in Turkey: A Sectoral Study in Banking”, co-author: F. Gul Unal, Presentations at IAFFE Conference Barbados, June 2003

**REFERENCES**

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Dorothy Rosenberg  
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