Stanford



Alain P Schläepfer

Social Science Research Scholar Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law

Bio

BIO

Alain Schläpfer is a Lecturer in Political Science and Economics and the Director of the Data Science track in Political Science. His research examines the evolution of cooperation among individuals and groups, with a particular emphasis on the role of reputational concerns. He also investigates the formation of preferences and of cultural norms, as well as their effects on behavior and long term outcomes. Alain's research has been published in journals in political science, economics and biology, and makes use of formal modelling, causal identification and computer simulations. Originally from Switzerland, Alain received his PhD from Universitat Pompeu Fabra in Barcelona, Spain..

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

• Social Science Research Scholar, Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law

Curriculum Vitae available Online

LINKS

• My Website: https://sites.google.com/site/alainschlaepfer/

Teaching

COURSES

2023-24

- Research Methods and Policy Applications I: INTLPOL 301A (Aut)
- Research Methods and Policy Applications II: INTLPOL 301B (Win)

2022-23

- Causal Inference for Social Science: POLISCI 150C, POLISCI 355C (Spr)
- Research Methods and Policy Applications I: INTLPOL 301A (Aut)
- Research Methods and Policy Applications II: INTLPOL 301B (Win)
- Tackling Big Questions Using Social Data Science: ECON 151, POLISCI 151 (Aut)

2021-22

- Data Science for Politics: POLISCI 150A, POLISCI 355A (Aut)
- Research Methods and Policy Applications II: INTLPOL 301B (Win)
- Tackling Big Questions Using Social Data Science: ECON 151, POLISCI 151 (Spr)

2020-21

• Causal Inference for Social Science: POLISCI 150C, POLISCI 355C (Spr)

• Tackling Big Questions Using Social Data Science: ECON 151, POLISCI 151 (Spr)

Publications

PUBLICATIONS

• The emergence and selection of reputation systems that drive cooperative behaviour PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY B-BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Schlaepfer, A.

2018; 285 (1886)