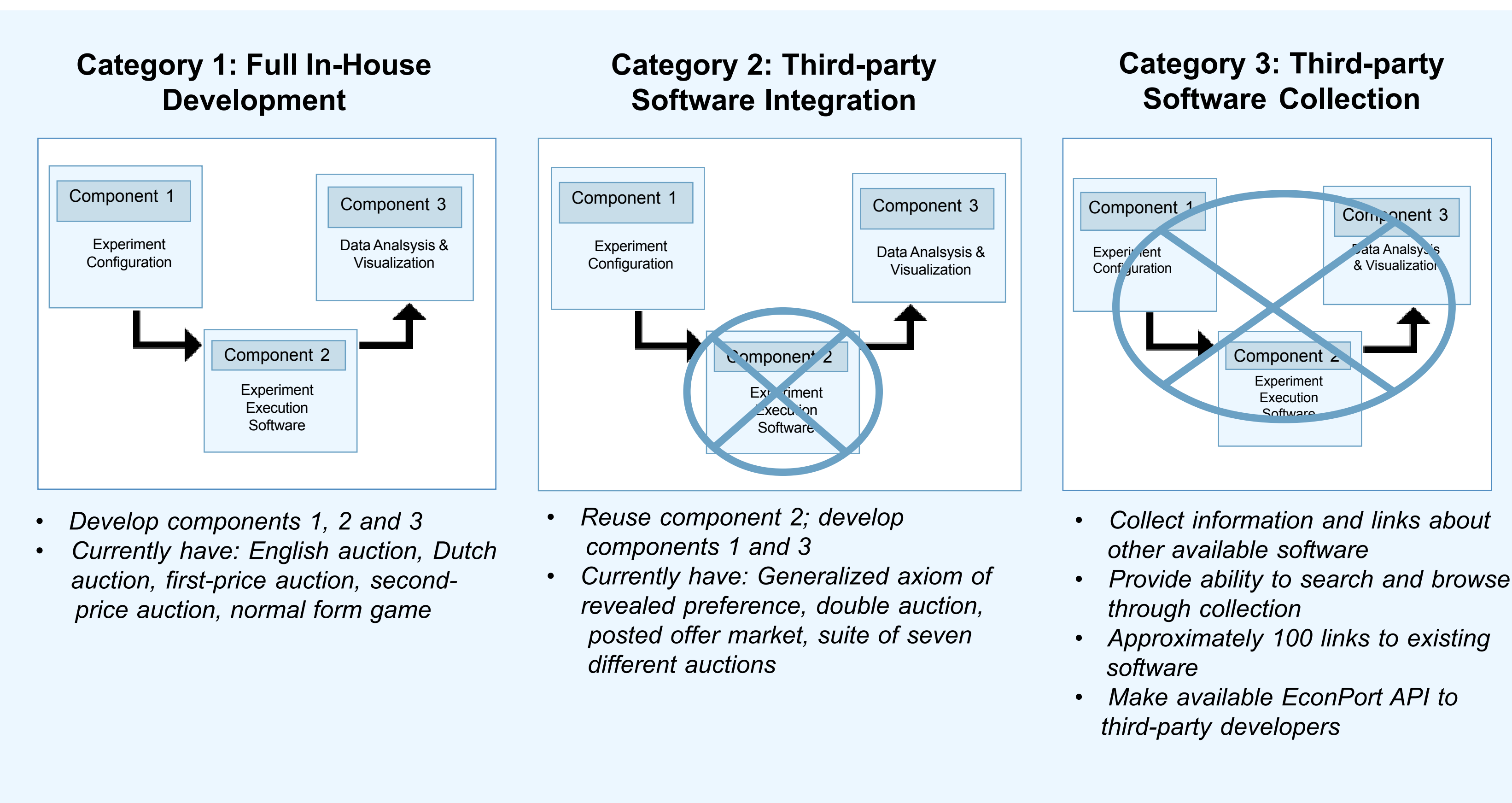


Motivation

- Microeconomics education plays an important role in preparing future business leaders and practitioners and is a central part of undergraduate social science education.
- Traditional teaching methods: classroom lectures, pen and paper experiments
- Emerging practice: active student participation in experiments
 - Recent developments in experimental economics (e.g., 2002 Nobel Prize in Economics)
 - Technological feasibility (e.g., Internet-based experiments)
- Emerging e-commerce practice (e.g., online auctions)

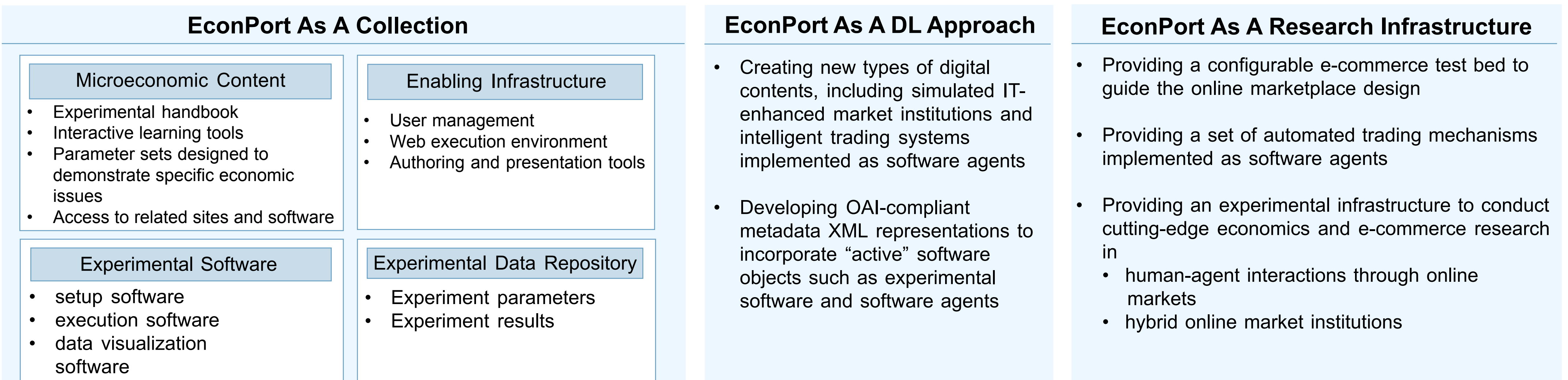
Experimental Software Collection Strategies



Dissemination Activities

- Presentations
 - May 2003 - NSF Workshop on Classroom Experiments in Economics
 - May 2003 - Keynote address, Seventh Experimental Economics Conference of Japan
 - May 2003 - The Joint Conference on Digital Libraries
 - June 2003 - Economic Science Association annual meeting
 - November 2003 - Keynote address, Chinese National Economics Conference
 - December 2003 - Hong Kong University of Science and Technology Experimental Economics Conference
 - January 2004 - Allied Social Science Associations annual meeting
- Two user studies involving 60 students at University of Arizona in June, 2003
- Econport is provided to the community
 - Initially used in University of Arizona Economics classes
 - Work closely with select early adopters (e.g. National University of Singapore)
 - Encourage other Economics instructors to use Econport through publications, workshops, and presentations at conferences

Project Goals



Integrated Experimental Software Infrastructure

