## **Accepted Manuscript**

Do Financial Incentives Crowd Out Intrinsic Motivation to Perform on Standardized Tests?

John A. List, Jeffrey A. Livingston, Susanne Neckermann

PII: S0272-7757(16)30347-8

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econedurev.2018.08.002

Reference: ECOEDU 1825

To appear in: Economics of Education Review

Received date: 6 July 2016 Revised date: 10 August 2018 Accepted date: 10 August 2018



Please cite this article as: John A. List , Jeffrey A. Livingston , Susanne Neckermann , Do Financial Incentives Crowd Out Intrinsic Motivation to Perform on Standardized Tests?, *Economics of Education Review* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econedurev.2018.08.002

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.

#### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

### **Highlights:**

- Students take two tests that measure similar knowledge at approximately the same time: a low-stakes test (incented) and a high-stakes test (non-incented).
- The incentives result in improvement on the incented test but no effects on the non-incented test. However, one year later, students do improve on the same non-incented test relative to control.
- This suggests that the incentives encourage learning but crowd out intrinsic motivation to perform on the high-stakes test. However, the crowd out is temporary and fades out after a year.

#### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/9951963

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/9951963

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>