

## **Empirical Study Relating Macroeconomics Literacy and Rational Thinking from Perspective of Cultural View**

**Yu Feng**

*School of Economics and Management, GuangZhou Institute of Science and Technology, China*

**Abstract:** Recently, various significant studies on decisive theoretical insights analysis about macroeconomic literacy and specific new scientific assessment models shows progressive improvement in rational thinking and its perspective over cultural aspects. Our Study investigates the Statistical Generalization Mathematical model (SGMM), which has been used to analyze the factors underlying behavioral economics and rationalization based on gender, cognitive thinking, and inconsistent macroeconomic strategies. The Generalization Mathematical model evaluates the subjects based on mental accounting towards inflation, rational cognitive thinking, gender, and economic policies. The result shows a more in-depth perception of monetary policy and its impact on the behavioral economics framework. The case study analysis using the proposed structure shows that rational thinkers are more literate than others.

**Keywords:** Economic Policies; Cognitive Model; Rationalization; Culture

### **1. Systematic Background Study and Analysis**

Traditional economics is based on systematic quantitative language, which tries to escape contextual interpretation and is carried out to distinguish between sociology and psychology [1]. The effect of the body and its complexities from the economic theory paradigm is a regular expression of this phenomenon [2]. Indeed, Plato's reasoning regarding inherent concepts can be related to the notion that physical forces "interfere" with justification [3]. Furthermore, it is concluded that actual interaction tends to uncover certain natural information. For sound economics, this irrationality needs to be avoided, and mostly psychology rather than economics concentrated on physical causes showing their impact on behavior [4]. Eyes, ears, and even the whole body are different variables that impede understanding of the mind [5]. Due to the lack of

possible biochemical processes from the economy and various policy frameworks, the bulk of the physiology or biological variables has insufficient circumstances with the proof of economic theory [6]. Understanding the effect of action, and opposing its integration into the economic philosophy, economics estimate both "determination" and "intentional actions" [7]. Part of the human organ receives passive reaction instinct on stimuli because the stimuli are not controlled by the will. The views and derived behaviors are mutually causal, leading to traditional economics, which has ignored the physical factors of comportment subjects for decision-making for a long time [8].

It uses subjective views to evaluate the psychological variables in the economic environment and the decision-making mechanism of the customers, firms, and financial behaviors are taken into consideration [9]. The fundamental challenge is to monitor the ways that customers, business people, and policy decision-makers work under various contexts to determine the economic mechanisms [10]. Scope of study includes: the observed and evaluated psychological elements of the economic activity of individuals such as desires, encouragement, mood, will, anticipation, and other mental conditions; Study and evaluation on the conduct, examination, and assessment of the economic behavior and generalization of customers and corporate decision-makers [11]. Psychologists utilize their experience to examine the problems that occur minutely. Instead of including human thought, actions, interpretation, and emotion to analyze behavioral psychology [12]. Figure 1 demonstrates Kalona's economic psychology concept. Humanism and cognitive science have a more significant economic consequence over behavior, social research, and cognitive psychology.

### **2. Literature Review**

The author discussed English teachers who held the predominant value structure far from

emotionless behavior [13]. Instead of informal strategies provided a type of objectivity and instrumentality, feelings were exposed and enabled to face transactional demands alleviated by contingent factors [14]. Therefore, the focus on performance and pragmatism presented such teachers with a degree of credibility by social norms, thus suppressing the underlying

contradiction [15]. Society must be willing to produce the wealth that would help it grow economically. Cultural evolution has a very significant part to play in fostering and achieving meaningful societal reforms. For creating and improving their programs, the community has a vital role to play.

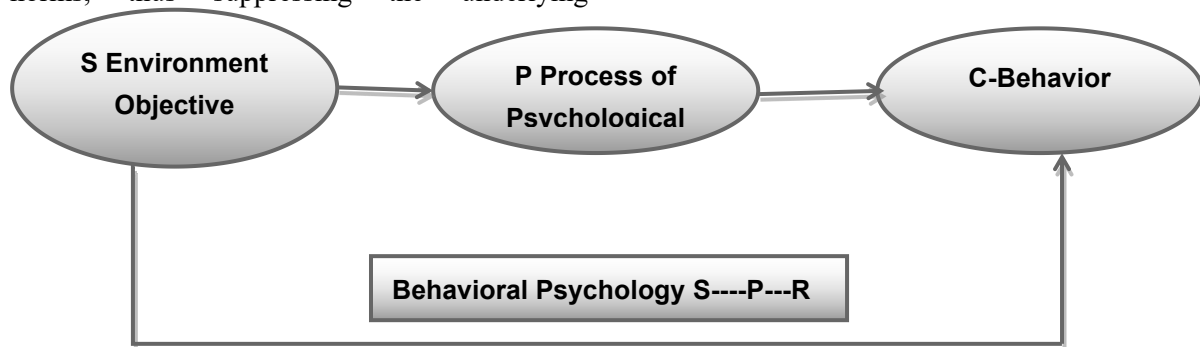


Figure 1. Kalona's Economic Psychology Concept

The author discussed an ambivalent language as a positive discursive model inspired by a desire to claim an "innovative" image in the violent and socially troubled area of English education [16]. China has natural resources, such as technology and human capital. Instead, the growth of many sectors is troublesome [17]. Furthermore, attribution to the abundance of concepts and the presence of such values that influence growth adversely. The standard of life is not linked with the availability of natural resources and capital, instead of with the culture that is not altered subsequently since ancient times by old beliefs [18].

According to the cultures of specific conventional communities, learning plays a significant role as an obstacle to project growth and promotion during its creation. Many economic issues can be addressed by recognizing the essence and means of solving the problem [19,20]. The study concluded that culture is necessary for the achievement of socio-economic stability and looked at the relationship between growth and learning, especially concerning the Greece state [21]. This research explored the disparities between the Mediterranean and Northern European countries. The findings of this analysis have indicated that countries will not look overgrowth in the future. The authors observed that the fundamental characteristics of the economic and commercial climate representing cultural growth [22]. The interaction between culturally and creatively specific variables in various European countries has been studied using the model of linear

regression and has reached the results of income consumption [23].

The author agreed that the socioeconomic circumstances and cultural factors of the world would have an obvious relation to culture. The connection between creative learning and sustainable development were analyzed through an innovative culture evaluation, which will intensify competitiveness among institutions for growth [24]. The approach used in quantitative analyzes to identify, interpret, and recognize local society and their psychological behaviors explain how the community of minorities is organized during the time of social change [25]. In this article, throughout its psychological study, objects, horizon, existence, materials, and methods, including shared heritage schools, are linked and analyzed. The findings of the growth of psychology in the recent 100 years greatly outweigh all the psychological studies outcomes of human history. They have achieved an extraordinary degree in terms of scope and scale [26]. The phenomenon may be the product of used schemes created by our physical gestures. "This term stresses the relation between the person itself and the causality" of the individual's conceptions of the universe and provides an understanding of the environment of redundancies.

### 3. Psychology change and its primary Genre

Capital is not a problem, and it appears more straightforward than industrialization to consider a kind of "social partnership," as suggested by Marx. To improve the distribution measures and

broaden size, the growth of the valuable source of capital is coupled with an informative economy. Capital estate and asset values are no longer tied to real assets alone, as shown in the Steam Bell extension concept in Figure 2. Economics and policy structures prevent us from speaking about the fundamental biochemical system, such as neurosciences and biological factors that are not linked to the evaluation of the

market theory. In recent years regional economic growth has concentrated mainly on precise science and, in particular, has centered on understanding and researching certain phenomena that are not consistent with the standard economic rule. Although there is relatively limited research on its implementation sector, there are some advances, and most studies deal with the region of consumption.

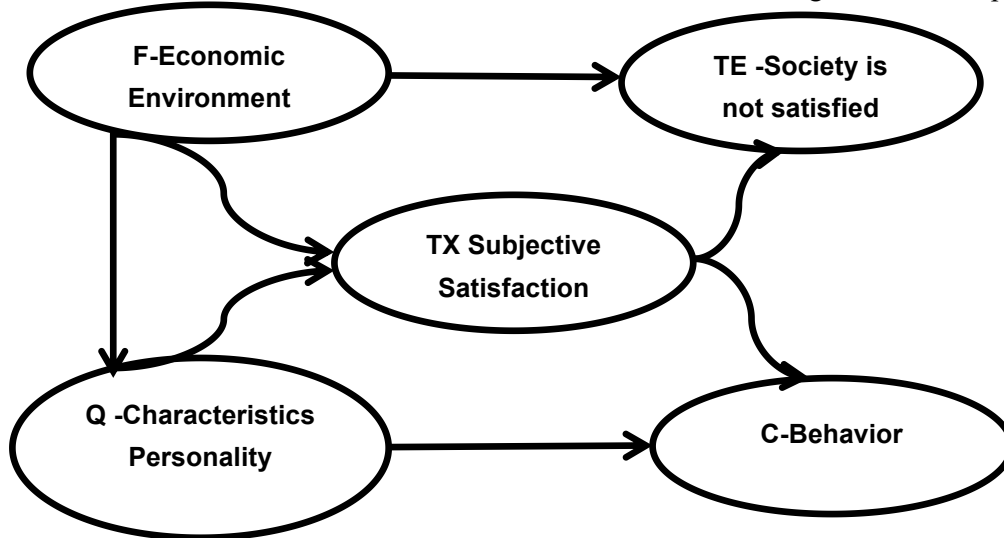


Figure 2. Steam Bell Extension Concept

The theory of perceptual symbols highlights that the data process includes two states. One is the body, and the other is the psychological state, which simulates reality, to know the world (the individual's body and the interplay between organism and environment). From empirical economics research, it can be observed that there are potential means of influencing economic decision-making through physical causes.

#### 4. The Effect of Comparative Inquiry on Judgment Bias

The usage of "economic organizations elasticity" as a tool refers to the degree in which the number of economic operations on different financial organizations is influenced by an adjustment in certain conditions. The resilience of the business organization demonstrates the degree in which the monetary amount reacts to shifts in those variables of control. The ratio of rising economic volumes combined with increasing influenza factors is represented by the formula in Eq 1

$$F = \frac{\nabla R\%}{\nabla Y\%} \quad (1)$$

Where  $F$  is an elastic economic entity;  $R$  is a volume of Economic;  $Y$  is a specific economic component. A financial entity's demand

elasticity was representing the degree in which the quantity responds to an increase in prices. In other terms, one percent of price increase would allow economic activity to shift several amounts of the calculation as shown in Eq 2

$$p(x) = e_1 * e_2 \left( \frac{1}{\sigma} \sum_j sim(x, q_j) - \frac{1}{n} \sum_k sim(x, o_j) \right) \quad (2)$$

Therefore,  $R$  is the volume of Economic;  $\nabla R$  oscillates economic size in absolute amounts;  $Q$  is demand;  $\nabla Y$  oscillates demand shift in total quantity. The elasticity of the requirement curve of a point (the sum of  $\nabla R$  and  $\nabla Y$  is 0) is calculated by formula, Eq 3

$$\Xi_q = \lim_{\nabla q \rightarrow 0} \frac{\nabla R}{\nabla Y} * \frac{Q}{R} = \frac{dR}{dQ} * \frac{Q}{R} \quad (3)$$

$\Xi_q$  Indicates a certain level of demand elasticity. The elasticity of the point is determined on the basis that the demand curve equation must be understood.

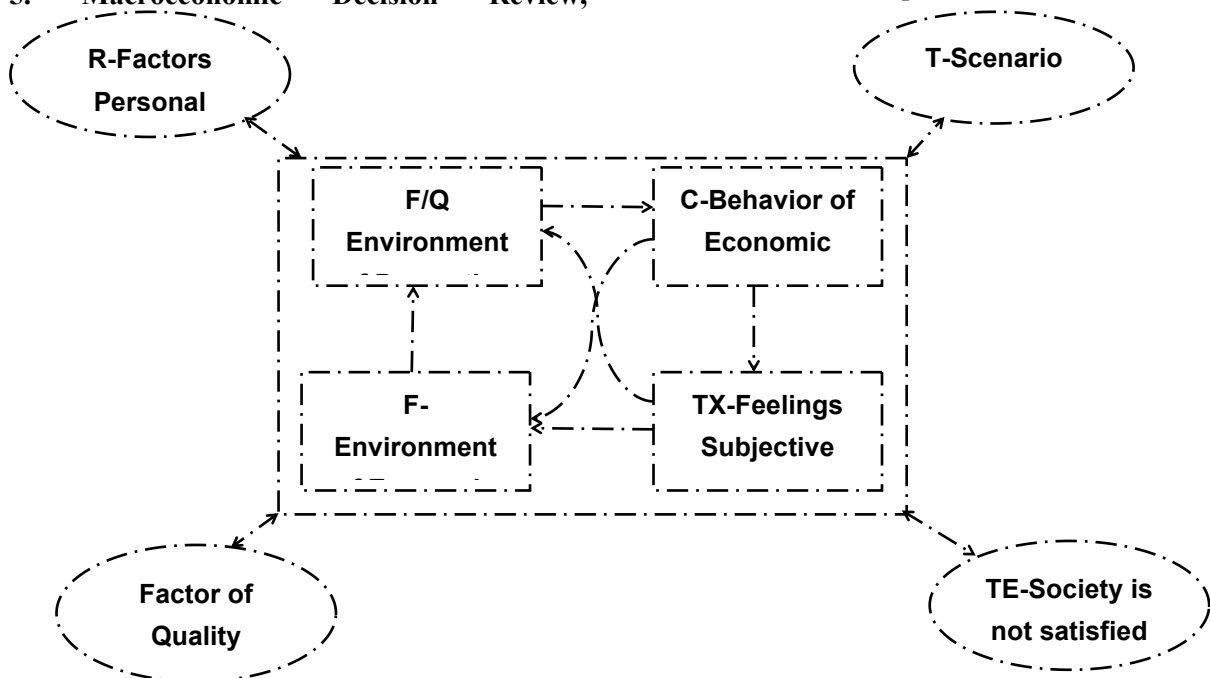
A game  $(q, y; r, z)$  is played in which  $q + r < 1$  and  $y$  is played as  $z \ni S$ . Compartment economics assumes that the parties focused on optimizing values;  $V(q, y; r, z) = \pi(q)w(y) + \pi(r)w(z)$ . after taking into consideration the time-factor, enforcement economics conclude that the principle of discount efficiency focused on neoclassical

economies that have no theoretical basis.

$$V^u(d_u, \dots, d_T) = \sum_{l=0}^{U-u} E(l)v(d_{u+l}) \quad (4)$$

$E(l) = \{1/1+\infty\}l$ . The inter-temporal preference of a market package decision-maker  $(d_u, \dots, d_T)$ . As per the discount theory, it can be articulated via a discount utility function, as described above. All the definitive authorities have to determine the current utility stream for future periods and render it a present value by utilizing a single discount rate to transform the problem of optimizing the static usefulness into a dynamic value topic.

**5. Macroeconomic Decision Review,**



**Figure 3. Performance of the Economic Operations**

Economists have made and gradually recognized economic phenomena based on the creation of psychological research. Finally, the complete implementation of economic science analysis techniques towards science and economy describes better and forecast human economic behavior. Psychology enables validation and construction of hypotheses; the rationale deductions in economics cannot be made by testing a small theoretical framework sample.

**5.1 Compartmental Choices in Economic Science Successes and Expectations**

Psychology is the topic of economists who neglect the essence of consciousness. Economists have no policies that will completely eradicate it. Economists suggest the man is a computer, for instance, the connection between man and intention is merely a stimulus reaction

**Behavioral Science, and Sociology**

The behavior economy is the economics division, which examines psychological, behavioral behavior and behavioral phenomena. The central beliefs are that the analysis of economic activity, instead of abstracted action, will be focused on real psychological characteristics. Industrial psychology is a discipline that explores the relation between the mental environment and the performance of the economic operations of individuals and groups, as shown in Figure 3. Furthermore, it would contribute to an end to the growth of business productivity and rethinking of different economic policies.

(S-P), according to the classical claim of the behavioral, psychological era, "Human action is mechanical." Based on this, the role of "market spending as revenue" and "investment as a benefit" is created. Moreover, there is little reduction in the need for a price adjustment based on industrial standards and, indeed, the abstract framework as a whole and no increase in competition for price reductions.

**5.2 Economic Behavior and Physiological Status**

The effect of physiological status on financial decisions is not provided much consideration by mainstream economics. The psychological and neuropsychological research has shown that physiological indicators such as metabolism and hormone level may directly impact human desire and choice in decision-making. Three factors

that affect the complex change of risk preference includes metabolism, energy savings, and intake. It entails more risk to the person if the amount of energy consumption is lower than the reference point. However, the energy consumption rate is higher than the end of the comparison, contributing to more substantial risk avoidance. The psychological and metabolic point of reference feature of economic activity is typically the rate of absorption required to reach the survival threshold. When the amount of consumption is less than average, the likelihood of hunger increases to promote risky behavior. The collection subjects shall be issued with 220 lottery tickets with varying risk levels. The leptin and ghrelin levels are assessed simultaneously. The increase in risk perception has been demonstrated to be advantageous in individuals for leptin and ghrelin.

**6. Acquisition and Implementation Of Behavior Test Findings And Economic Psychology Approaches (Analysis and Discussion)**

People often understand the truth when they make choices with experience, but sometimes they do not. The regulatory impact of trust on the relationship between behavioral mobilization activity and views of improvement opportunities, as seen in table 1 using the above mapping approach of the organizational impact. It

indicates that when the trust of the behavior is strong, it has a more optimistic effect on predicting the potential of improvement.

**6.1 Economic Analysis**

The questionnaires to the entire population with a reliability coefficient of 0.90 percent have been analyzed using the Alpha Cronbach method, as shown in Table1. Here the study instrument was used to assess the credibility of a sample. It means that several questions have been precisely formulated, and the questionnaire can be circulated to the whole sample. Table.1 Measure reliability separately for each aspect after adaptation of the issues required to measure the study tool's consistency. To assess the reliability of individual points after adjusting those issues in compliance with the views of the sample consultant. The method has been followed toward determining the reliability analysis before submitted to the whole community, somewhere the reliability coefficient, as seen in the table, is 0.98 percent. The evaluation tool was developed for reliability assessment. It means that specific queries have been specifically designed, and the test should be circulated to the full survey. Measure dependability for each measurement afterward, modifying the questions compulsory from the views of the sample consultant.

**Table 1 the Result for Economic Analysis**

Element	Mean	Standard Deviation	Level
R1: Philosophy and economy are binary sides of a single coin from your point of view.	4.23	1.23	High
R2: Social culture-influenced economic development.	4.65	1.12	High
R3: Community has a growth engine.	4.47	1.42	High
R4: Behavioral thought shifts would have logical implications for customers.	4.23	1.52	High
R5: The first cultural transition would be China's reliance on alternate sources of oil revenue.	4.65	1.52	High
R6: In the Kingdom of China, societal shifts lead to solving economic problems.	4.12	1.67	High
R7: The promotion of economic development will be cultural diversity.	4.32	1.85	High
R8: The role of women in economic growth is essential in empowerment.	4.14	1.92	High
R9: Smart decisions aid economic development.	4.68	1.58	High
R10: The push of women should have a significant effect on economic growth stability.	5.62	2.62	High
R11: The role of cultural change to achieve the 2030 dream in future policymaking	5.12	2.52	High
R12: Empowering and not reducing women to work without others plays a role in economic growth in all 2.85careers.	5.35	1.85	High
R13: Cultural identity is influenced by construction policies in the Kingdom of	5.65	1.92	High

China.			
R14: A steady shift in society leads to the growth rate.	5.75	1.98	High
R15: China cultural growth would lead to the progress of 2030 Vision	5.85	2.52	High
R16: Cultural production has a constructive position to play to raise GDP.	5.92	2.62	High
R17: Cultural growth is going to produce money for sectors like theater and video.	5.25	2.45	High
R18: Cultural growth as a publication for books, newspapers, and music should produce revenue-generating industries.	4.86	2.75	High
R19: The creation of new and revolutionary thinking has a part to play in economic growth.	4.92	2.82	High
R20: The presence of trades and careers can lead to economic change.	4.98	2.68	High
R21: Cultural change generates innovative employment.	4.91	2.75	High

Table 1 shows that the reliability coefficients of all factors that are equivalent to 98 percent and suggested that measurement precision and consistency are acceptable for all measurements. This attribute is, therefore, reasonable in the field implementation. The outcome will decide if the sample composition has been approved, refused, or neutral.

As inferred from the Figure 4. The number of reacts refused is restricted to 2:3.62, 3.59: 4.40, 4.40, and 4.39: This indicates the effects of the first growth factor report, which is monetary and demonstrates the number of favorable reactions. Twenty-one issues remain. In other words, R8,13,15,20,19 is in the first position on average, with 5.36,5.18,5.25,5.60 respectively, and Problem No. R8,20,13,19 .The complete survey and

cooperation prospects between culture and economic development in China were in the top rank, respectively.

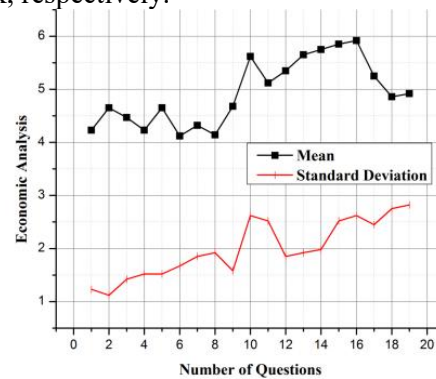


Figure 4. Number of Questions Vs. Economic Analysis

## 6.2 Social Analysis

Table 2. Result for Social Analysis

Item	Mean	Standard Deviation	Level
R22: The two sides of the same coin are society and social class.	4.12	1.23	High
R23: Customs and practices, such as marriage, have a detrimental influence on the social growth of many people.	4.35	1.351	High
R24: Social variation can impact individual's and organizations' social habits.	4.52	1.42	High
R25: Optimistic that technology has a significant part to play in the cultural diversity of culture.	4.56	1.52	High
R26: In your opinion, literature, music, and creative arts play a critical role in the growth of society.	4.72	1.62	High
R27: the need to adjust schools' and universities' thought and methodology following cultural growth requirements.	4.82	1.35	Mode rate
R28: The importance of playing a role as a cultural shift for cinema and theater in your region	4.44	1.22	Mode rate
Q29: Education budgets have ample room for cultural events such as music and arts instruction, and the construction of a theatre.	4.35	1.52	High
R30: Cinemas, theatres, and music play a significant part in shaping culture from your viewpoint.	4.35	1.65	High
R31: technical education is a crucial element in socioeconomic progress and is desperately needed.	4.21	1.77	High
R32: Build a gender-splitting environment by collaborative task forces that help web developers.	4.35	1.78	High

R33: A women's initiative to work for social change has a beneficial impact.	4.68	1.95	High
R34: The openness of art and music schools has a significant function in the growth of the community.	4.75	1.78	High
R35: Equality of women's growth requires of faculties of physical education.	4.82	1.681	High
R36: Establishing a social empowerment position for women's sports clubs.	4.88	1.62	High
R37: Women have a strong desire for urban growth by offering public transport.	4.91	1.85	High

Table 2 shows the social factors element and illustrates its growth function, consisting of 16 questions. The social aspect was strong and closed at 4.77, where mean answers were 4.99,4.85,4.82,4.52,4.42, 4.51 for R37, R31, R36, R35, and R27 in strong-level questions were numbered. The overall result for these two questions was 4.42, 4.21, with the difference of R29 and R30 being small in the mean owing to the favorable responses for the survey, as shown in Figure 5. Hence the respondents hesitate to agree or deny. Even from their point of view, specific issues are not easy to consider from their routine and their practices. Economic culture, particularly the economies of knowledge and building, has been an enduring phenomenon. Furthermore, it means that without cultural development, the China economy will not progress. It is in line with the political vision

of 2030 to create a promising future exposure to cultural transition. I believe that social Analysis has been a significant influence on China's supportable development.

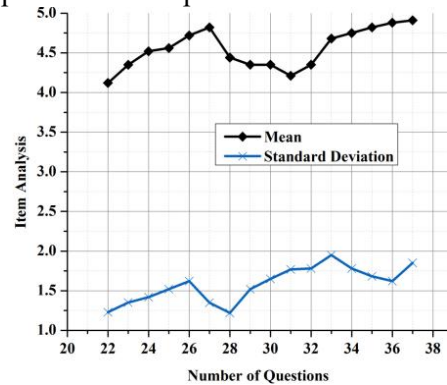


Figure 5. Number of Questions Vs. Item Analysis

6.3.Political Analysis

Table 3. the Result for Social Analysis

Element	Mean	Standard Deviation	Level
R38: In political considerations, culture has a prominent position.	4.12	0.12	High
R39: In triggering State programs, cultural growth plays a constructive position.	4.13	0.52	High
R40: Cultural similarities between China and its leaders may help to solve issues.	4.21	0.35	High
R41: Chinas plurality of cultures should lead to critical thought and viewpoint.	4.35	0.42	High
R42: Cultural diversity in China should lead to equality of speech and thinking.	4.62	0.62	High
R43: Intellectual and cultural reform and a plurality would be of significant importance in China's political development.	4.25	0.52	High
R44. Invoicing views.	4.68	0.21	High
R45: Foreign affairs and cultural interaction play a part in the development of society.	4.55	0.36	High
R46: Cultural development called for the formation of a parliament to decide the constitutional position of the growing empire.	4.44	0.52	High
R47: Women's legislative access plays a significant role in democratic growth.	4.23	.42	High
R48: Cultural growth and its continuing progress have a beneficial influence on political development.	4.72	0.62	High
R49: The wise decisions in China on women's participation and the accurate determination of a car have a significant result on political developments.	4.85	0.75	High
R50: The role of entertainment in China to have a growing influence on the intelligent leaders of political groups.	4.62	0.85	High

Table 3 analysis the 13 questions based on the healthy average level of 4.85 SD (Standard

Deviation) based on the interaction with the community. The standard deviation is estimated

to 0.52 based on several changes to current stately decisions. The findings of the study and the equality problems of women and running cars reflect this concerning women's inclusion of other public concerns.

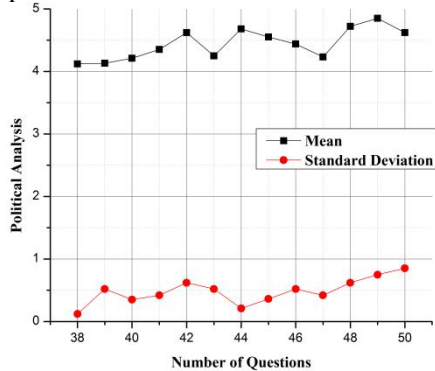


Figure 6. Number of Questions Vs. Political Analysis

The various growth influences are shown by the societies of people and their social and socioeconomic patterns, as shown in Figure 6. Culture is a human-friendly and systematic process that can deal with economic activity. It influences economic movement in terms of demand and production and contributes significantly to the economic and social success of countries. Community plays a significant role

Table 4. Multi Regression Result

Item	R <sup>2</sup>	Adjust R <sup>2</sup>	Error standard	U-Test	Sign
Development of Economic	1.98	1.98	0.758	20.176	0.00
Development of Social	1.97	1.97	0.852	19.525	0.00
Development of Political	1.82	0.98	0.985	36.285	0.00

Table 5. Results for Hypothesizes Analysis

S.NO	Hypothesizes	Result
1.	S0: The correlation between philosophy and financial development is not significant. S1: Economic and Culture growth are closely linked.	Rejected Accepted
2.	S0: Culture and social development have no relation. S1: The cultural level and social growth are interrelated	Rejected Accepted
3.	S0: The association between political and cultural and growth is not statistically meaningful. S1 The relationship between politics and culture growth is statistically meaningful.	Rejected Accepted

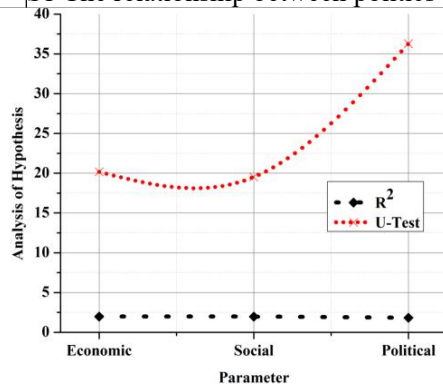


Figure 8. Parameter Vs. Analysis of Hypothesis

at the national level in formulating and executing government decisions.

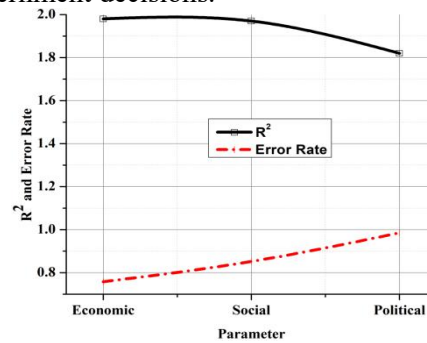


Figure 7. Parameter Vs. R<sup>2</sup> and Error Rate

The table demonstrates an essential position as the first hypothesis for the independent cultural variable and its relation as well as the dependent economic variable, as shown in Figure 7. Where U is equal to 20.176, it is closed to 0.00 at a relevant point. It's below the 0.758 material points, which means that the zero hypotheses are dismissed, and the alternative hypothesis is accepted.

In addition to women involved with other political problems, the findings of this survey and questions on women's equality in driving cars have been analyzed based on multiple regression methods, as shown in table.4.

There are substantial hypotheses, as shown in Figure 8. The third hypothesis, as shown in Figure 8. The third hypothesis measures the relationship between learning and political growth, where U measures at an extraordinary level 0.00 (36.285) suggest a rejection of zero theories and acceptance of alternative suggestions.

The results of the survey and questions concerning women and equality of car drivers indicate this apart from the involvement of women in other party-political issues. Table 5 displays the effects of multiple regression studies to determine the part of philosophy in

achieving maintainable growth based on mental accounting towards inflation, cognitive thinking, gender, and economic policies. The outcome indicates a better understanding of monetary policy and its effect on economic behavior. The case study of the new framework shows that rational thinkers are more experienced than others.

### 7. Conclusion and Future Outcomes

A wide variety of economic psychology, behavior experiments and hypotheses need to be coordinated and incorporated. Although several studies have shown market characteristics have emerged from summarizing economic activities such as preference, evaluation, estimation, implementation, decision-making, and risk perception.

Neuro-economics helps individuals to pay attention to the similarities between the neurobiological origins of economic actions. Besides, the issue of the beginning paradigm work will be considered. The initial model is usually adopted by most developmental sciences and clinical sciences. Outcomes-based on the experiments have shown that contact can contribute to compassionate economic behavior.

### Acknowledgements

The authors thank the supported by Humanities and Social Sciences Research Planning Project of Chongqing Education Commission (Grant No: 22SKJD125), and the supported by the Tuojiang River Basin High-quality Development Research Center(Grant No:TJGZL2023-36).

### References

- [1]Ahmad F, Widén G, Huvila I. The impact of workplace information literacy on organizational innovation: An empirical study. *International Journal of Information Management*. 2020 Apr 1;51:102041.
- [2]Calcagno R, Alperovych Y, Quas A. Financial literacy and entrepreneurship. *New Frontiers In Entrepreneurial Finance Research*. 2019 Sep 1:271.
- [3]Filippini M, Kumar N, Srinivasan S. Energy-related financial literacy and bounded rationality in appliance replacement attitudes: Evidence from Nepal. *CER-ETH–Center of Economic Research at ETH Zurich, Working Paper Series*. 2019 Mar 1;19(315).
- [4]Samerski S. Health literacy as a social practice: Social and empirical dimensions of knowledge on health and healthcare. *Social Science & Medicine*. 2019 Apr 1;226:1-8.
- [5]Velautham L, Ranney MA, Brow QS. Communicating Climate Change Oceanically: Sea Level Rise Information Increases Public Mitigation, Inundation, and Global Warming Acceptance. *Frontiers in Communication*. 2019;4:7.
- [6]Peters ME, Kage R, Rosenbluth F, Tanaka S. Labor markets and cultural values: Evidence from Japanese and American views about caregiving immigrants. *Economics & Politics*. 2019 Nov;31(3):428-64.
- [7]Harzheim L, Lorke M, Woopen C, Jünger S. Health Literacy as Communicative Action—A Qualitative Study among Persons at Risk in the Context of Predictive and Preventive Medicine. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 2020 Jan;17(5):1718.
- [8]Littrell S, Fugelsang J, Risko EF. Overconfidently underthinking: narcissism negatively predicts cognitive reflection. *Thinking & Reasoning*. 2019 Jul 3:1-29.
- [9]Forgas JP, Baumeister RF. I Homo credulus. *The Social Psychology of Gullibility: Conspiracy Theories, Fake News and Irrational Beliefs*. 2019 Apr 3:1.
- [10]Pauceanu AM, Alpenidze O, Edu T, Zaharia RM. What determinants influence students to start their own business? Empirical evidence from United Arab Emirates Universities. *Sustainability*. 2019 Jan;11(1):92.
- [11]Cox JG. Applying Satyagraha models of practical rational inquiry to the crises of ecology, global governance and technology. *Gandhi and the Contemporary World*. 2019 Dec 20:127.
- [12]Heckman JJ, Jagelka T, Kautz TD. Some contributions of economics to the study of personality. *National Bureau of Economic Research*; 2019 Nov 14.
- [13]Lin Z, Xie S, Li Y. Research on Media Literacy Cultivation Strategies of Chinese College Students in the Post-Truth Age. *Int'l J. Soc. Sci. Stud.*. 2019;7:35.
- [14]Cappello G. Critical Theory Applied to Media Literacy. *The International Encyclopedia of Media Literacy*. 2019 May 10:1-9.
- [15]Ye J, Kulathunga KM. How does financial literacy promote sustainability in SMEs? A developing country perspective. *Sustainability*. 2019 Jan;11(10):2990.

- [16] Rai K, Dua S, Yadav M. Association of Financial Attitude, Financial Behaviour and Financial Knowledge Towards Financial Literacy: A Structural Equation Modeling Approach. *FIIB Business Review*. 2019 Mar;8(1):51-60.
- [17] Ezepue PO, Urama TC, Omar MA. Systematic Stock Market Characterisation and Development: Perspectives from Random Matrix Theory, Option Pricing, Genetics, and Global Economics. *Journal of Mathematical Finance*. 2019 Mar 14;9(2):105-51.
- [18] Menkel-Meadow C. Thinking or Acting Like A Lawyer? What We Don't Know About Legal Education and are Afraid to Ask. What We Don't Know About Legal Education and are Afraid to Ask (January 23, 2019). Book chapter in *The State of Legal Education Research: Then and Now and Tomorrow* (Ben Golder, Marina Nehme, Alex Steel and Prue Vines, eds. TaylorFrancis/Routledge, Forthcoming 2019. 2019 Jan 23.
- [19] Ruslin R. CRITICAL REALISM IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH: AN EPISTEMOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE. *Scolae: Journal of Pedagogy*. 2019 Sep 6;2(1):191-7.
- [20] Misra R, Srivastava S, Banwet DK. Do religious and conscious investors make better economic decisions? Evidence from India. *Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Finance*. 2019 Jun 1;22:64-74.
- [21] Snel KA, Witte PA, Hartmann T, Geertman SC. More than a one-size-fits-all approach—tailoring flood risk communication to plural residents' perspectives. *Water International*. 2019 Jul 4;44(5):554-70.
- [22] Koleva P. Towards the Development of an Empirical Model for Islamic Corporate Social Responsibility: Evidence from the Middle East. *Journal of Business Ethics*. 2020 Feb 22:1-25.
- [23] Rosenthal S, Wasenden OC, Gronnevet GA, Ling R. A tripartite model of trust in Facebook: acceptance of information personalization, privacy concern, and privacy literacy. *Media Psychology*. 2019 Aug 8:1-25.
- [24] Castañeda JA, Frías-Jamilena DM, Rodríguez-Molina MA, Jones A. Online Marketing Effectiveness—the influence of information load and digital literacy, a cross-country comparison. *Electronic Markets*. 2019 Nov 15:1-5.
- [25] Wu Y. Research on the Phenomenon of “Chinese Culture Aphasia” among the College Students in China—Based on a Survey Study of Heilongjiang Bayi Agricultural University. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*. 2020 Mar 1;11(2):301-8.
- [26] Shi S, Gursoy D, Chen L. Conceptualizing home-sharing lodging experience and its impact on destination image perception: A mixed method approach. *Tourism Management*. 2019 Dec 1;75:245-256.