

Monika Leszczyńska

Monika Leszczyńska is a Post-Doctoral Global Fellow at the New York University School of Law and a Visiting Researcher at the Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods in Bonn (Germany). She received a master's degree in law from the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan (Poland) and an LLM degree in international and European business law from the Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich (Germany). She earned her PhD degree in law (*summa cum laude*) from the University in Bonn for a doctoral thesis entitled "Behavioral effects of corporate governance reforms and their legal implications". During her doctoral studies, she was a member of the International Max Planck Research School "Uncertainty" and a Research Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods. There she learned to design, program and conduct economic experiments as well as analyzed experimental data to answer legally motivated questions.

Monika combines her legal education and professional experience with experimental economics approach to provide evidence-based arguments to the ongoing legal debates. For instance, in her research on affirmative action and group dynamics she described behavioral consequences of a gender quota rule for cooperation between group members. She also investigated experimentally the impact of two types of contracts – fixed-term and open-ended – on individual behavior showing that seemingly equivalent contract types might differently influence a contractual relationship. In a most recent research project, Monika has examined the impact of contractual formalities, such as a handwritten signature, on impulsive behavior. Monika aspires to communicate her projects to the legal and experimental community. One example of this approach is her study on gender quotas, which have yielded one article for an experimental journal (published in the *Journal of Economic Psychology*), and another for a primarily legal audience (revised and resubmitted to the *European Business Organization Law Review*).