Jalal Bagherzadeh

Ph.D. Candidate Department of Economics Texas Tech University 144 Holden Hall Lubbock, TX 79409

Cell: +1-806-642-1432

Email: jalal.bagherzade@ttu.edu Website: jalal-bagherzadeh.github.io

EDUCATION

Ph.D., Economics, Texas Tech University

M.S., Financial Engineering, K.N. Toosi University of Technology, Tehran, Iran

B.S., Industrial Engineering, Ferdowsi University, Mashhad, Iran

2012

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Macroeconomics, Labor Economics, Time Series and Applied Econometrics, Finance

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

WORKING PAPER

- The Impact of Inflation on Time Use of Individuals (Job Market Paper)
- Old-Age Labor: The Case of an Increasing Intensive Margin (with Ali Jaffri)

WORKS IN PROGRESS

- The State-Dependent Effects of Inflation on Time Use: Evidence from American Time Use Survey
- Heterogeneous Household Responses to Inflation: A Decision Tree Approach

PUBLICATIONS

- An economic policy for noise control in industry using genetic algorithm (with Razavi and Ramezanifar), Safety Science 65, 2014, 79–85.
- Optimizing noise control strategy in a forging workshop (with Razavi and Ramezanifar), *International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics* 20(2), 2014, 257–264.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Department of Economics, Texas Tech University

2021 - Present

Instructor of Record

Intermediate Macroeconomics (ECO 3311)

Principles of Microeconomics (ECO 2301)

Principles of Microeconomics (ECO 2301) - Online

Principles of Economics (ECO 2305)

Principles of Economics (ECO 2305) - Online

MathCamp for new Ph.D. Students

Summer'23, Summer'23, Summer'24, Summer'25

Teaching Assistant

Economic Data Analysis I (ECO 3363)

Economic Data Analysis II (ECO 3364)

Principles of Economics (ECO 2305)

Environmental Economics (ECO 3336)

Summer'25

Fall'22, Spring'23

Summer'22

Game Theory (ECO 3305)

Intermediate Economic Theory (ECO 3312)

International Economics (ECO 3333)

Economic Tutoring Center

Spring'22

Spring'22

Fall'21

Spring'21

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

- The Southern Economic Association (SEA) Annual Conference, Tampa, FL, November 2025 (Scheduled).
- International Studies Association, South Annual Conference 2025, Texas Tech University, TX, October 2025.
- 32nd Annual Symposium of the Society for Nonlinear Dynamics and Econometrics, University of Texas at San Antonio, TX, March 2025.
- 9th International Conference on Industrial Engineering, Tehran, Iran, March 2013.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Dr. Rashid B. Al-Hmoud Scholarship in Economics	2022 - Present
Teaching Assistantship, Department of Economics	2021 - Present
Darden Family Scholarship, College of Arts & Sciences	2024
Travel Grant, 32nd Annual Symposium of The Society for Nonlinear Dynamics and Econome	etrics 2025
Graduate Student Scholarship, Southern Economic Association (SEA) Annual Conference	
CFA Level III – Candidate	

COMPUTER LITERACY

Stata, R, Matlab, Julia, Python, C++

REFERENCES

Prof. Xiaohan Ma	Associate Professor (Dissertation Chair)
	Texas Tech University

<u>Prof. Rashid B. Al-Hmoud</u> Associate Professor and Chair

Texas Tech University

Prof. Latchezar Popov Associate Professor

Texas Tech University

<u>Prof. Sie Won Kim</u> Assistant Professor

Texas Tech University

JOB MARKET PAPER SUMMARY

This paper explores the causal impact of inflation on time allocation of individuals, combining empirical evidence with theoretical analysis. Using individual-level data from the American Time Use Survey and inflation expectations data from the Survey of Professional Forecasters, I develop a novel two-stage local projection model with instrumental variables to estimate time use responses to inflationary shocks. The empirical model effectively addresses the endogeneity issue, showing that inflation increases the time devoted to market work while reducing time allocated to home production and leisure. To rationalize these findings theoretically, I study a Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium model with a home production sector that incorporates both demand- and supply-driven inflationary shocks. The model's predictions are consistent with the empirical findings and offer new insights into understanding the dynamics of time allocation during inflationary periods.