SUNGJEE CHOI

Department of Marketing, Tippie College of Business S219 Pappajohn Business Building Iowa City, IA, US. 52242-1000 (+1) 319 400 8689 ° sungjee-choi@uiowa.edu

EDUCATION

Tippie College of Business, University of Iowa Ph.D. Candidate in Marketing Concentrations: Empirical and Choice Modeling Advisor: Gary J. Russell	Sep 2019 – Present Iowa City, US
Korea University Graduate School Master of Science in Marketing, Business Administration Concentrations: Quantitative Marketing, Bayesian Methods Advisor: Jaehwan Kim	<i>Mar 2017 – Feb 2019</i> Seoul, South Korea
Sookmyung Women's University Major: Bachelor of Business Administration Dual Major: Bachelor of Art, Culture and Tourism	<i>Mar 2011 – Feb 2016</i> Seoul, South Korea

PUBLICATIONS

Choi, Sungjee, Inwoo Nam, and Jaehwan Kim (2020), "Effect of Social Norm on Consumer Demand: Multiple Constraint Approach," *Asia Marketing Journal*, 22(1), 41 – 60.

Brief Abstract

The goal of the study is to understand the role of social norm in purchase decisions where demand is revealed in the form of multiple discreteness. The effect of social norms on consumer demand is captured via multiple constraint model where constraints are not only from budget equation but also from psychological burden induced by the deviation from the norm. Incorporating social norm into the utility model allows for another means to disentangle the reason for no-purchase as 'not preferred' and 'not able to buy'.

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Choice Models, Bayesian Analysis, Structural Modeling, Empirical Analysis, Behavioral Economics, Context Dependent Choice, Social Influence, Contingency Theory, Branding and Pricing

DISSERTATION

"Measuring Brand Quality Using Consumer Choice Data: The Role of Brand Dominance", Proposal defended May 2023 Job Market Paper Committee: Gary J. Russell (Chair), Thomas Gruca, Minjee Sun, Suyong Song

Brief Abstract

The goal of this research is to propose and evaluate a measure of product quality derived from consumer choice histories. Our approach rests upon a non-homothetic utility model developed by Allenby and Rossi (AR) (1991). This model predicts asymmetric brand switching behavior due to the net impact of substitution and income effects. Using insights from the AR study, we develop the N-Price Logit model, a random utility model whose price coefficients can be used to develop a Quality Index. Using consumer purchases from the margarine category, we find that the Quality Index is positively correlated with observed retail prices across brands and that high Quality brands are more likely to offer price promotions. We discuss additional research designed to validate the proposed Quality Index, to generalize the model to more complex choice sets, and to develop managerial recommendations on the optimal price gap between national brand and store labels.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

The 45th ISMS Marketing Science Conference Presentation Measuring Brand Quality Using Consumer Choice Data: The Role of B Dominance, Miami Herbert Business School, The University of Miami, Florida		
2023 Mittelstaedt & Gentry Doctoral Symposium Mar 2023As a Discussant, Realizing the Good Despite Customer Mistreatment, College of Business, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Nebraska, NE.Mar 2023		
The 44th ISMS Marketing Science Conference PresentationJun 2022Dual Role of Price in Consumer Choice, Booth School of Business, The Universityof Chicago, Illinois, IL.		
The 41st ISMS Marketing Science Conference Presentation Social Norm and Consumer Demand: Multiple Constraint Model Apple	Jun 2019 roach,	

CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION

University of Roma Tre, Rome, Italy.

2023 ISMS Doctoral Consortium Miami Herbert Business School, The University of Miami, Florida, FL.	June 2023
16 th Annual Bass FORMS Conference Virtual Conference, The University of Texas at Dallas, Texas, TX.	Mar 2022
Quantitative Marketing and Economics (QME) Virtual Conference, UCLA, California, CA.	Oct 2021
43th ISMS Marketing Science Conference Virtual Conference, The University of Rochester, New York, NY.	Jun 2021

TEACHING INTERESTS

Marketing Research, Marketing Analytics, Digital Marketing, Marketing Strategy, Retail Strategy, Introduction to Marketing, Consumer Behavior, Marketing Sales and Promotion

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Co-Lecturer

University of Iowa

- Marketing Research (MKTG:3100, Undergraduate), Fall 2022
 - Course Evaluation: 5.4/6.0
- Introduction to Marketing Strategy (MKTG:3000, Undergraduate), Fall 2021, Spring 2022
 - Course Evaluation: 5.2/6.0

Teaching Assistant

University of Iowa

- \circ Marketing Sales and Promotion (MKTG:4405, Undergraduate), Spring 2021
- o Consumer Behavior (MKTG:3200, Undergraduate), Fall 2020
- Integrated Marketing Communications (MKTG:4101, Undergraduate), Fall 2020
- Retail Strategies (MKTG:3400, Undergraduate), Fall 2020
- Introduction to Marketing Strategy (MKTG:3000, Undergraduate), Summer 2020, Summer 2021
- o Digital Marketing (MKTG:4400, Undergraduate), Spring 2020, Spring 2021
- Marketing Research (MKTG:3100, Undergraduate), Fall 2019

Teaching Assistant

Korea University

Spring 2017 – Fall 2018

Seoul, South Korea

- Marketing Research (BUSS252, Undergraduate), Fall 2018
- \circ Product and Brand Management (BUSS454, Undergraduate), Spring 2018
- \circ Marketing Management (BUSS205, Undergraduate), Fall 2017
- \circ B2B Marketing & Channel Strategy (EMB709, Executive MBA), Fall 2017
- o Hyundai-Kia Motor Company Global Strategy (BUSS393, Undergraduate), Spring2017
- Marketing Management (AMB222, Asia MBA), Spring 2017

ACADEMIC HONORS AND AWARDS

- Doctoral Student Fellowship, Tippie College of Business, University of Iowa, 2019 present
- Graduate College Post-Comprehensive Research Fellowship, University of Iowa, 2023
- Graduate College Summer Fellowship, University of Iowa, 2023
- o Best English Theses Award, Korea University Business School, Korea University, 2019
- \circ Research Assistant Scholarship, Korea University Business School, Korea University, 2017-2019
- Scholarship for academic excellence, Sookmyung Women's University 2015
- Scholarship for domestic cultural exploration, Sookmyung Women's University, 2014
- Awards of bronze status at Sookmyung discussion competition, Sookmyung Women's University, 2014
- \circ Scholarship for academic excellence, Sookmyung Women's University, 2011 2013
- $\circ\,$ Scholarship for Sookmyung leadership group, Sookmyung Women's University, 2011 2012

Fall 2019 – Spring 2021

Fall 2021 – Fall 2022

Iowa City, US

Iowa City, US

SKILLS AND LANGUAGES

Programming Languages

Statistics Software Communication Languages R, PYTHON, LATEX, MATLAB SAS, Stata, SPSS, JMP Korean (Native), English (Fluent)

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

The Institute for Operations Research and the Management Sciences (INFORMS)
AMA Doctoral Students (AMA DocSIG)

DOCTORAL AND MASTER COURSEWORK

Marketing	
[·] Seminar in Consumer Behavior-PhD	Dhananjay Nayakankuppam
	Alice Wang
[·] Seminar in Marketing Models-PhD (Economics	Gary J. Russell
Models)	Thomas Gruca
[•] Problem-Solution in Behavioral Research	Andrea Luangrath
	Bowen Ruan
[·] Seminar in Marketing Models-PhD (Choice Models)	Gary J. Russell
	Thomas Gruca
[·] Advanced Research Seminar in Marketing I	Greg M. Allenby
[·] Research Methodology in Marketing	Jaehwan Kim
[·] Quantitative Marketing	Shijin Yoo
[·] Understanding Brand	Chansu Park
[·] Consumer Behavior	Jongwon Park
[·] Statistics for Business and Economics	Siyun Park
[·] Seminar in Marketing II	Jongho Lee
[·] Special Topic in Marketing III	Kwanho Suk
Economics	
[·] Fundamentals of Microeconomics	Artem Durnev
· Econometrics	Qing Han
[·] Microeconomic Theory I	Wonki Cho
Statistics	
· Mathematical Statistics I	Sanvesh Srivastava
[·] Mathematical Statistics II	Sanvesh Srivastava
· Bayesian Statistics	Kate Cowles
[·] Statistical Learning	Sanvesh Srivastava
[·] Introductory Longitudinal Data Analysis	Hyunkeun Cho
[·] Statistical Computing Methods	Seungjun Shin
Business Analytics	
· Data Science	Nick Street

APPENDIX

Measuring Brand Quality Using Consumer Choice Data: The Role of Brand Dominance Job Market Paper (Dissertation Advisor: Gary J. Russell)

In micro-economic theory, price is a constraint on choice. However, consumers may also use price to assess quality. To understand this duality, it is necessary to define quality in a precise manner. The goal of this study is to propose a measure of product quality derived from consumer choice histories. Because the proposed Quality Index is derived from actual behavior, we do not make any assumptions about the price-quality relationship. Thus, we can determine the extent to which price-quality associations exist and to examine implications for retail marketing strategy.

Our approach rests upon a non-homothetic utility model developed by Allenby and Rossi (AR) (1991). This model predicts asymmetric brand switching behavior due to the net effect of substitution and income effects. When a high-quality brand has a price promotion, substitution and income effects work in the same direction. When a low-quality brand has a price promotion, substitution and income effects work in opposite directions. This pattern of consumer response implies that high quality brands are more price sensitive than low quality brands. Moreover, it implies that high quality brands dominate low quality brands in price competition due to asymmetric brand switching patterns.

In practice, the AR model is difficult to calibrate due to nonlinearities in the consumer utility function. For this reason, we develop an alternative model called the N-Price Logit. We first show that N-Price Logit has two important properties: *surprising elasticity* in own-price effects and *quality dominance* in cross-price effects. Both properties are also found in the AR model. For this reason, we argue that the N-Price Logit model can be used to approximate the AR model. Moreover, we argue that a simple transformation of the own-price parameters of the N-Price Logit can be used as an index of product quality. By doing so, we are measuring product quality in terms of economic income effects.

To evaluate the proposed Quality Index, we analyze household purchase histories from the margarine category. Using Hierarchical Bayes technology to allow for household parameter heterogeneity, we show that quality can be measured by estimating brand-by-price fixed effect coefficients. We show that the derived Quality Index is positively correlated with long-run brand prices. Moreover, we show that the Quality Index is distinct from brand preferences. In particular, the Quality Index is not related to brand market share. However, brands that are higher on the Quality Index are more price sensitive and dominate lower quality in terms of price promotions.

We then outline a program of research for the remainder of the thesis. This includes studies on reliability and validity of the Quality Index, an extension of the N-Price Logit model to a Nested Logit formulation, and illustrations of the use of the Quality Index in marketing strategy studies (upside-downside elasticity analysis and price-gap analysis).

Effect of Social Norm on Consumer Demand: Multiple Constraint Approach *Published*

Choi, Sungjee, Inwoo Nam, and Jaehwan Kim (2020), "Effect of Social Norm on Consumer Demand: Multiple Constraint Approach," *Asia Marketing Journal*, 22(1), 41 - 60.

The goal of the study is to understand the role of social norm in purchase decisions where demand is revealed in the form of multiple-discreteness. Consumers are socially engaged in various activities through the expectation from others in their community. Actions or decisions are likely to reflect this influence. This implicit or explicit social norm is revealed as the rules, regulations, and standards that are understood, shared, endorsed, and expected by group members. When consumers' decisions are in distance from the norm, they come to face discomfort such as shame, guilt, embarrassment, and anxiety. These pressure act as a constraint as opposed to utility in their decision making.

In this study, the effect of social norms on consumer demand is captured via multiple constraint model where constraints are not only from budget equation but also from psychological burden induced by the deviation from the norm. The posterior distributions of model parameters were estimated via conjoint study allowing for heterogeneity via hierarchical Bayesian framework. Individual characteristics such as age, gender and work experience are also used as covariates for capturing the observed heterogeneity. The empirical results show the role of social norm as constraint in consumers' utility maximization. The proposed model accounting for social constraint outperforms the standard budget constraint-only model in terms of model fit. It is found that people with longer job experience tend to be more robust and resistant to the deviation from the norm. Incorporating social norm into the utility model allows for another means to disentangle the reason for no-purchase as 'not preferred' and 'not able to buy'.

REFERENCES

Gary Russell (Dissertation Chair)

Cedar Rapids Area Business Chair of Marketing The University of Iowa Tippie College of Business Iowa City, IA 52242 Email: gary-j-russell@uiowa.edu Phone: +1 (319) 335-0993

Jaehwan Kim

(Advisor of M.S. Degree)

Research Professor of Marketing Korea University Korea University Business School 145, Anam-Ro, Seongbuk-Gu, Seoul, 02841, Korea Email: jbayes@korea.ac.kr Phone: +82 -2-922-7220

Nancy Abram

(Teaching Mentor) Lecturer of Marketing, Associate Professor of Practice The University of Iowa Tippie College of Business Iowa City, IA 52242 Email: nancy-abram@uiowa.edu Phone: +1 (319) 335-0986