

Chapter 1 : CiteSeerX " Partial adjustment without apology

Partial Adjustment without Apology Robert G. King, Julia K. Thomas. NBER Working Paper No. Issued in September NBER Program(s):Economic Fluctuations and Growth Many kinds of economic behavior appear to be governed by discrete and occasional individual choices.

Apology letter basics An apology is a statement of regret and sorrow for wronging someone. An apology letter is simply a written apology in the form of a letter. To be of much use an apology letter needs to elaborate on the situation. While not necessarily lengthy, it should spell out the offense and explain why it occurred. Very importantly, the letter should contain an admission of responsibility and a promise not to repeat the mistake. It should also show contrition, ask for forgiveness, and, if appropriate, include recompense. Generally a letter is not needed for a minor faux pas, but rather for something major. Before starting a letter you should ask yourself whether writing and sending one is the best approach available to you. There are other ways to handle a mistake: Of course, a letter can serve as prelude to meeting one-on-one, and it may be your only choice if you cannot apologize in person. It is also worth noting that writing a letter can be useful even if you do not intend to send it. This is because the writing process forces you to reflect and helps you adjust to the realities and consequences of what you have done. The worse your mistake, the more benefit there is to this. Finally, keep in mind that you should refrain from sending someone a letter if you are concerned about legal consequences. In some situations your letter could amount to a confession of guilt or an acceptance of liability. Apology letter dynamics If a letter of apology is needed, a serious wrong has occurred. To this end, try to make your letter as effective as possible by systematically exploring the dynamics involved. As a rule the recipient is looking for three things. First, he wants contrition, which has value as emotional payback. In other words, he feels pain from what you have done and he wants you to feel some too. The recipient knows apologizing is painful. So by apologizing, you help balance the scale, at least emotionally. Second, the recipient may expect material payback. If your misdeed caused financial injury, it is only fair that you compensate for losses. Even if money is not involved, it may well be appropriate to give a gift of some kind. This is especially true when your penitence alone does not outweigh the grief you have caused. Third, the recipient is very much looking for signs that you will not repeat your mistake. To demonstrate that you will do better, your letter should show: You know that what was done was wrong You believe it was your fault You understand why you did it You have a concrete plan that will prevent it from happening again You are committed to making your plan happen Whenever someone writes an apology letter they write it in their own self-interest. To write a letter that maximizes the benefit to both you and your recipient: If you give too much, you will feel resentful. If you give too little, your letter will not accomplish what you hope. There are other reasons for approaching your letter in this practical manner. It forces you to take an objective look at what you did and the hurt you caused. It makes it less likely you will over promise and as a result not deliver. Finally, it makes your letter more honest and therefore more believable.

Chapter 2 : Julia K. Thomas Page

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Chapter 3 : EconPapers: PARTIAL ADJUSTMENT WITHOUT APOLOGY

Partial Adjustment without Apology Robert G. King and Julia K. Thomas NBER Working Paper No. August /Revised August JEL No. E1, E2 ABSTRACT.

Chapter 4 : Partial Adjustment without Apology

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Despite this, econometric partial adjustment models perform relatively well at the aggregate level. Analyzing the classic employment adjustment problem, we show how such microeconomic adjustment is well described by a new form of partial adjustment model that aggregates the actions of heterogeneous producers.

Chapter 5 : Partial Adjustment without Apology - CORE

*partial adjustment without apology * Analyzing the classic employment adjustment problem, we show how a generalized partial adjustment model tractably accommodates both observations by aggregating the actions of heterogeneous producers facing fixed adjustment costs.*

Chapter 6 : Apology letter samples and writing guide

Abstract. Many kinds of economic behavior appear to be governed by discrete and occasional individual choices. Despite this, econometric partial adjustment models perform relatively well at the aggregate level.

Chapter 7 : CiteSeerX " Partial Adjustment Without Apology —

Many kinds of economic behavior appear to be governed by discrete and occasional individual choices. Despite this, econometric partial adjustment models perform relatively well at the aggregate level. Analyzing the classic employment adjustment problem, we show how discrete and occasional.

Chapter 8 : Partial Adjustment Without Apology

7 The inclusion of a cost of adjustment of the stock of durables allows us to obtain results in line with the empirical evidence on the behavior of durable consumption over the business cycle.

Chapter 9 : EconPapers: Partial Adjustment without Apology

PARTIAL ADJUSTMENT WITHOUT APOLOGY makes our framework amenable to a broader set of applications beyond those considered thus far. The article is organized as follows.