



Philip Tetlock

Philip Tetlock
Berkeley



" Expert Political Judgment: How Good is It? How Can We Know? "

Tuesday, May 31, 2005
12:00 p.m.
Mershon Center
Room 120

Dinner will be served to those who RSVP to [Viki Jones](mailto:Viki.Jones) no later than Friday, May 27, 2005.

Philip Tetlock (Ph.D., Yale) is currently the Mitchell Professor of Leadership at the University of California , Berkeley's Haas School of Business. Prior to that, he was the Harold E. Burt Professor of Psychology & Political Science at Ohio State University .

Tetlock's current research interests include learning from experiences, designing accountability systems and de-biasing judgment and choice.

He has a long and distinguished career in teaching and research: his work has appeared in numerous journals in both the fields of Psychology and Political Science, and he has authored or edited numerous books, including *Unmaking the West: Counterfactuals, Contingency, and Causality* (with R.N. Lebow and Geoffrey Parker), *Counterfactual Thought Experiments in World Politics* (with A. Belkin), *The Clash of Rights: Liberty, Equality, and Legitimacy in Liberal Democracy* (with Sniderman, P., Fletcher, J., Russell, P), as well as numerous others.

His 1992 book, *Reasoning and Choice: Explorations in Political Psychology* (with P.Sniderman & R. Brody,) won the Woodrow Wilson Book Award, American Political Science Association. Tetlock's most recent book is *Expert Political Judgment: How Good is It? How Can We Know?*, which was published this year by Princeton University Press.

He has won many awards throughout his career, including the Erik H. Erikson Award of the International Society of Political Psychology (1987), American Association for the Advancement of Science Prize for Behavioral Science Research (1988), the National Academy of Sciences Award for Behavioral Research Relevant to the Prevention of War (1999) and the Nevitt Sanford Award for Distinguished Professional Contributions to Political Psychology from the International Society of Political Psychology (1997).