MOHAMMAD ISMAYL AL MASUD

Dept. of Economics, Finance, and Accounting (EFA), Fort Hays State University. 600 Park St, Hays, KS 67601 $+1(806)-831-9375 \Leftrightarrow m_almasud@fhsu.edu Ismaylmasud.com$

EMPLOYMENT

Assistant Professor, Department of EFA, Fort Hays State University.	2025 - present
Lecturer, Department of EFA, Fort Hays State University.	2024 - 2025

EDUCATION

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Texas Tech University (TTU), Texas Ph.D. in Economics	2024
Ibn Haldun University (IHU), Istanbul M.A. in Economics	2019
Antalya Bilim University (ABU), Antalya B.A. in Economics (Magna Cum Laude)	2017

RESEARCH FIELDS

Applied Microeconomics, Energy and Environmental Economics, Labor Economics.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Fort Hays State University

Intermediate Microeconomics	Spring 25, 26 (scheduled)
Intermediate Macroeconomics (online)	Spring 25, 26 (scheduled)
Principles of Microeconomics (online)	Fall 24, 25, Spring 25, Summer 25
Principles of Macroeconomics	Fall 2024, Fall 25

Texas Tech University

Instructor of Record

Summer 23
Spring 24, Fall 23, 22, Spring 23
Spring 22, Summer 22
Summer 24

Teaching Assistant

Intermediate Macroeconomics	Fall 21
Intermediate Economic Theory	Spring 21
Econometrics I	Spring 20
Comparative Theories	Fall 18, Spring 19
Departmental Tutor	Fall 19, 20, Summer 20, 21

Educational Outreach & Online Engagement

Founder and content creator, Casual American English (2025 – present). Developed 100+ short video lessons for Bengali speakers, reaching a global community of over 35,000 followers, demonstrating innovation in digital pedagogy, technology-enhanced teaching, and international outreach.

PUBLICATION

Avetisyan, M., M. Masud. (forthcoming). Integrating Innovation and Resilience in Renewable Energy. In P. Koundouri (Ed.), Elgar Companion to the Economics of the Sustainable Development Goals. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing.

Mohammad I. Al Masud, Levent Kutlu, 2018. US Bank Efficiency and FED Activity. *Economics Bulletin*, vol. 38(4), pages 2047-2059.

WORKING PAPERS

The Impact of Adult Awareness of Climate Change on Renewable Energy Consumption in the United States

Job Market Paper, (under review at the Journal of Environmental Education)

I conduct a survey among college students in Texas to assess their willingness to pay for renewable energy to tackle climate change. An individual with a good level of climate awareness is 9.38% more willing to pay extra for renewable energy. Comparably, people with an excellent level of awareness are 23% more likely to financially favor renewable energy than others, given the willingness to pay those with a good level of awareness. At least 70% of survey participants want to pay at least \$0.50, and 26% are willing to pay \$1.50 more per gallon of gasoline to slow down climate change. Utilizing the autoregressive distributed lag (ARDL) model, I analyze the national-level data to extrapolate the individual-level results on a macroeconomic level. I find that a 1% increase in awareness level would cause an increase in REC by 0.32%, but a \$1 increase in the oil price would lead to a rise in REC only by 0.002%. The environmental stringency index (EER), newspaper coverage of climate change (NC), and education (CG) all have statistically significant effects on REC. However, the renewable energy investment (RI), Palmer drought severity index (PDSI), and climate extreme index (CE) have no substantial impact on REC. Finally, I utilize the Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP) to assess the economic and environmental consequences of increased renewable energy consumption driven by a demand shock.

Assessing the Impact of Climate Change on Environmental Stringency: A Global Comparative Analysis

Climate change is one of the most serious challenges that the world currently faces, and there is a need to enforce stricter environmental regulations. Against this backdrop, the study examines the climate change effect on environmental stringency through global comparative analysis across G7 countries, China, India, and Russia, for the period 1990-2022. The method of moment quantile regression (MMQR) shows a positive and significant response of the Environmental Stringency Index to climate change. The study further reveals that countries with higher baseline environmental stringency respond more aggressively to climate change. The economic growth rate, the level of technological development, trade openness, and inflation strongly determine the environmental policies of a country. The study finds international cooperation, technological innovation, and sustainable economic strategies to be the leading determinants of environmental stringency. The findings thus help guide policymakers on the possible trade-off between economic development and environmental sustainability.

Long-run and Short-run Determinants of the Private Pension Contributions in Turkey with Serife Genc

We examine the determinants that affect a household's contribution to the private pension system. We exploit a unique dataset on the Turkish private pension system, and using the Vector Error Correction Model strategy, we can identify key determinants of the private pension system. The results show

that the real exchange rate, deposit interest rate, and change in the gross domestic product are negatively associated with per contribution in the system. Moreover, the gold price and BIST 100 indexes positively relate to the per contribution level. However, we do not find any significant relationship between per contribution and changes in the inflation rate. The government incentive shows no real additional movement in the system. Our findings were presented at the IHU Social Science conference, where we received the esteemed accolade for the **best paper award**.

WORKS IN PROGRESS

The Impact of the 2023 Turkey Earthquake on the Turkish Real Estate Industry with Mohammad Salahuddin

We investigate how the most devastating earthquake (that hit southern Turkey in February 2023) affects the housing prices in Turkey. Using a difference-in-differences strategy, this study aims to measure the earthquake's effect on the average house price in the three major Turkish cities (Istanbul, Izmir, and Antalya).

HONORS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

TTU Competitive TEACH Fellow	2023
Graduate Student Fellowship, Southern Economic Association	2023
TTU Summer Dissertation Research Award	2023
Dr. Rashid B. Al-Hmoud Competitive Scholarship	2023, 2022
Mary Dregne ICASALS Endowed Scholarship	2022
2^{nd} in Graduate Research Poster Competition (TTU)	2022
3^{rd} in Three Minute Thesis Competition (TTU)	2022
Travel Grant from Bangladesh-Sweden Trust Fund	2019
Best Paper Award, Social Science Graduate Conference (IHU)	2018
Ibn Haldun Graduate Scholarship (IHU)	2017
High Honor Student Award (ABU)	2017
Undergraduate Full Scholarship (ABU)	2012

PRESENTATIONS

2024
2025, 2024
2025, 2024
2023
2023
2025, 2023
2023
2022
2022
2018
2018

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

SKILLS

Programming

R, Stata, GTAP, LATEX, EViews

Languages

English (fluent), Bengali (native), Turkish (advanced), Hindi (intermediate)

SERVICE

Coastal Aid $(Advisor \ \mathcal{E} \ Fundraiser)$	2023 - Present
Hope-UP: The Project Smile $(Advisor \ \mathcal{C} Fundraiser)$	2021 - Present
TTU Three Minute Thesis Competition $(Judge)$	2023
TTU Graduate Research Poster Competition $(Judge)$	2023
TTU Arts & Humanities Conference $(Judge)$	2022
Association of Bangladeshi Students and Scholars (Secretary)	2020-2021
IHU Social Science Graduate Conference $(President)$	2019
TEDxAIU (Volunteer)	2014

REFERENCES

Misak G. Avetisyan (Chair)	Michael Noel	Sie Won Kim
Associate Professor	Professor	Assistant Professor
Department of Economics, TTU	Department of Economics, TTU	Department of Economics, TTU
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