Adilya Abdrazakova

PhD Student in Economics University of Alicante Edificio de Ciencias Sociales (34), P2, Desp 72 Carr. San Vicente del Raspeig, 03690 Alicante, Spain

EDUCATION

•Bilkent U	niversit	y, Ankara	, Turkey
Bachelor	of Arts	in Econor	nics

•University of Alicante, Spain

Masters in Quantitative Economics

Master's Thesis: Occupational choice model with education in presence of extensive/intensive margins of informality (HA model with informality and endogenous education)

•University of Alicante, Spain

PhD in Economics

Academic Advisors: Luis Franjo (UA), Francesco Turino (UA)

•University of Minnesota, USA

Visiting PhD Student

Visitng Host: Timothy J. Kehoe

EXPERIENCE

•University of Central Asia, IPPA Research Intern

•EY Audit LLC

Audit Intern

•The World Bank

Short-Term Consultant Reference: Jevgenijs Steinbucks

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

•Undergraduate Mathematics II (Theory and Practice) University of Alicante Introductory course of Multivariate Optimization

•Undergraduate Mathematics I (Practice)

University of Alicante Introductory course of Univariate Optimization ✓ abdrazakovaa@gmail.com
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2013-2017 Top 5% of 2013 cohort

2019-2021 Top grade of 2019 cohort

2021-present

January-June 2024

06/2016-08/2016 Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

10/2018-07/2019 Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

2023

Spring 2021

Fall 2021 Fall 2022 Fall 2023

TECHNICAL SKILLS AND INTERESTS Languages

Russian (fluent) English(fluent) Turkish(Intermediate) Kyrgyz(Intermediate) Spanish(Basic)

Software: MS Office, Eviews, R, MATLAB, Dynare, STATA, FORTRAN, Python, LaTex, Git

CURRENT RESEARCH

"Entrepreneurial Human Capital and Firm Informality" with Luis Franjo, Francesco Turino

Abstract: This paper assesses the relationship between entrepreneurial investments in human capital and firm informality in presence of financial frictions. To this end, we develop a life-cycle general equilibrium model of entrepreneurship with credit market imperfections, limited tax enforcement and endogenous educational choice. Our quantitative analysis suggests that factors facilitating higher educational attainments of entrepreneurs enhance firm formalization through availability of skilled labor and higher firm productivity. The magnitude of the effect crucially depends upon the degree of credit market imperfections of the economy.