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> Learning to see the world's opportunities: The impact of imagery on entrepreneurial success*

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Recent work in neuroscience and psychology has underscored the impact of visualizing future scenaries on decision making, via mental simulation, emetional amplification, and consolidation of memory. We show existence of the path and insportance of inaggrey-based decision making for the vital economic activity of enterpreseurship. We also highlight that the use and impact of this shiftly is highly between some depending on prophe's life experiences, and it has the potential to benefit volumeable populations the most. First, using a data set of roughly 2,000 would-be enterpreseurs in Colombia, we show that measures of imagery use correlate strongly and positively with communic outcomes. Second, we design a training correlate strongly and positively with communic outcomes. Second, we design a training ourselvant to teach visualization skills, and test it using a mandomized contract trial in which the same enterpreseurs were given norms to either the imagery-based enterpreneurial training program, a placebo program of traditional business skills training, or no pagaran at all. In follow-up surveys conducted 8 and 14 months after the intervention, those who participated in the imagery training demonstrated a strengthened capacity for using visualization and significantly improved sconomic outcomes compared to the placebo. For individuals with high levels of baseline transma, imagery addresses their deficit in positive imagery. Women in the imagery training improve along all margine compared to men, and are negatively impacted by traditional business training. Improved extreprenential outcomes appear to be driven by enhanced shifty to-obtain credit, build savings, and undertake creative marketing with customers and competitions. Our results suggests that training which ignores the exactional content of connomic activity is not as effective as that which keverages the exotion inherent in economic devisions. JEL Codesc 1994, J24, L26, M55

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Recent work in neuroscience and psychology has underscored the impact of visualizing future scenarios on decision-making, via mental simulation, emotional amplification, and consolidation of memory. We show evidence of the path and importance of imagery-based decision-making for the vital economic activity of entrepreneurship. We also highlight that the use and impact of this ability is highly heterogeneous depending on people's life experiences, and it has the potential to benefit vulnerable populations the most. First, using a data set of roughly 2,000 would-be entrepreneurs in Colombia, we show that measures of imagery use correlate strongly and positively with economic outcomes. Second, we design a training curriculum to teach visualization skills and test it using a randomized control trial in which the same entrepreneurs were given access to either the imagery-based entrepreneurial training program, a placebo program of traditional business skills training, or no program at all. In follow-up surveys conducted 8 and 14 months after the intervention, those who participated in the imagery training demonstrated a strengthened capacity for using visualization and significantly improved economic outcomes compared to the placebo. For individuals with high levels of baseline trauma, imagery addresses their deficit in positive imagery. Women in the imagery training improve along all margins compared to men and are negatively impacted by traditional business training. Improved entrepreneurial outcomes appear to be driven by an enhanced ability to obtain credit, build savings, and undertake creative marketing with customers and competitors. Our results suggests that training which ignores the emotional content of economic activity is not as effective as that which leverages the emotions inherent in economic decisions.