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EDUCATION

Ph.D. Business Information Technology (August 2019 - Present)
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech), Blacksburg VA.
Advisors: Idris Adjerid & Corey Angst

B.B.A. Information Technology Management (August 2015 – May 2019)
University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame IN

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Privacy Regulation
Algorithm Usage
Workplace Monitoring

AWARDS

The Charles G. Morrow Award for Business Excellence (2019)
Pamplin College of Business Security, Privacy, and Trust Grant (2020) - $10,000
Pamplin College of Business Security, Privacy, and Trust Grant (2021) - $10,000

UNDER REVIEW

1. Kormylo C. and Adjerid I. *Reconsidering Privacy Choices: The Impact of Defaults, Reversibility, and Repetition.* Under First Round Review.

WORKING PAPERS

1. Kormylo C, Adjerid, I, Ball, S, and Dogan, C. *Till Tech Do Us Part: Betrayal Aversion and its Effect on Algorithmic Use.*
2. Kormylo C, Adjerid, I, Angst, C, and Striegel, A. *The Instrumented Employee: Insights on Employee Monitoring.*

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOP PRESENTATIONS

Kormylo C and Adjerid I. Reconsidering Privacy Choices: The Impact of Defaults, Reversibility, and Repetition. November 2020. **Conference on Information Systems and Technology** (**CIST).**

Kormylo C and Adjerid I. Reconsidering Privacy Choices: The Impact of Defaults, Reversibility, and Repetition. July 2021.**Federal Trade Commission (FTC) PrivacyCon.**

SERVICE

Ad Hoc Reviewer

Management Information Systems Quarterly (MISQ).
International Conference on Information Systems (ICIS).

KEY COURSEWORK

Seminars
Theory Building
Econometrics for IS
Information Technology
Design Science

Methods
Econometric Theory & Practice
Advanced Topics in Econometrics
Experimental Economics
Philosophical Foundations of Econometrics

Research Interest in Artificial Intelligence

I am currently working on my second chapter of my dissertation that focuses on the relationship between artificial intelligence and its users. This research builds off the relatively new work considering algorithm aversion in the IS literature. Prior research has shown that algorithm aversion exists when an individual witnesses the failure of said algorithm. Within the economics literature, betrayal aversion has been heavily studied to understand human behavior and preferences. This phenomenon occurs when an individual makes decisions, beyond the consideration of risk references, in order to avoid being betrayed by some trustee. To the best of our knowledge, no research has applied the findings of betrayal aversion to algorithm usage to better understand human resistance to algorithms. We aim to explore 1) if people truly prefer human advisors to algorithms/AI, 2) if betrayal aversion exists within the context of algorithms (i.e. do people apply intentionality to algorithm failure in a way that elicits feelings of betrayal?), and 3) is betrayal aversion less impactful for algorithms than it is for human advisors? This work will further expand our understanding of human's relationship with AI and lend insights into work geared towards increasing algorithmic adoption. We plan to build upon the theoretical groundings of the algorithm aversion literature specifically and the IS trust literature broadly. We use experimentation to measure people's choice preferences when presented with an algorithmic advisor. Specifically, we present a real financial investment decision to participants and give them the choice to use an advisor or invest themselves. The advisor differs in either its human or algorithmic nature and in the potential for the advisor to betray (e.g. invest heavily when it is not clear the market will perform well in order to achieve personal incentive). Differences in decisions across treatments allows for the measurement of betrayal aversion.