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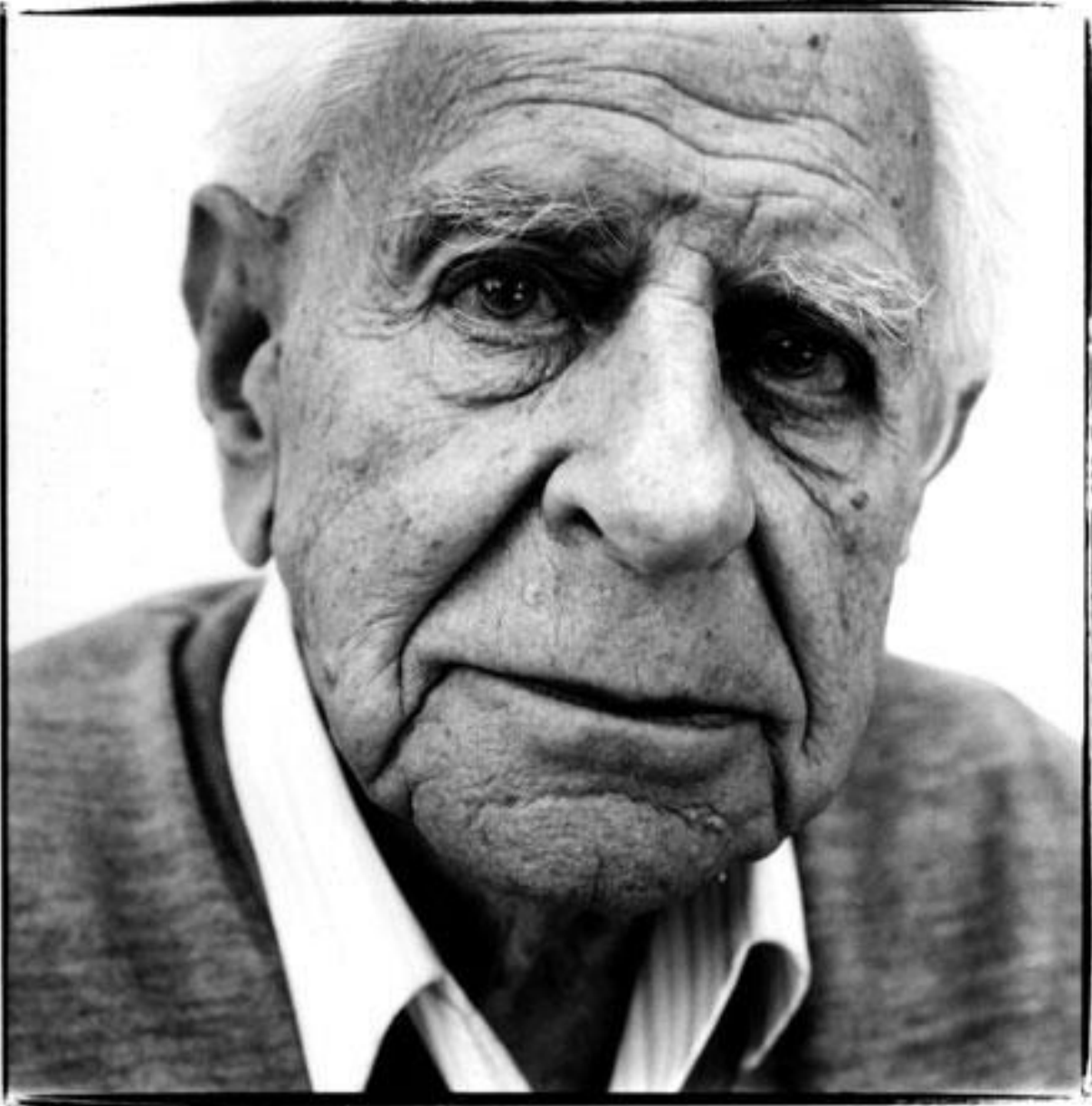
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Karl Popper
(1959)

*The Logic of
Scientific
Discovery*

pp. 23-24.

Only when certain events recur in accordance with rules or **regularities**, as is the case with **repeatable experiments**, can our observations be tested — in principle — by anyone.

We do not take even our own observations quite seriously, or accept them as scientific observations, **until we have repeated and tested them.**

Only by such **repetitions** can we convince ourselves that we are [...] dealing with [...] events which, on account of their **regularity and reproducibility**, are in principle inter-subjectively testable.

Feeling the Future:

Experimental Evidence for
Anomalous Retroactive Influences
on Cognition and Affect



Failing the future: Three unsuccessful attempts to replicate Bem's 'Retroactive Facilitation of recall' effect.

Elliot Smith, editor of the
Journal of Personality and
Social Psychology: "***We don't
want to be the journal of
Bem replications.***"

Correcting the Past: Failures to Replicate Psi

Jeff Galak

Carnegie Mellon University

Robyn A. LeBoeuf

University of Florida

Leif D. Nelson

University of California, Berkeley

Joseph P. Simmons

University of Pennsylvania

Across 7 experiments ($N = 3,289$), we replicate the procedure of Experiments 8 and 9 from Bem (2011), which had originally demonstrated retroactive facilitation of recall. We failed to replicate that finding. We further conduct a meta-analysis of all replication attempts of these experiments and find that the average effect size ($d = 0.04$) is no different from 0. We discuss some reasons for differences between the results in this article and those presented in Bem (2011).

Keywords: psi, precognition, ESP, researcher degrees of freedom, meta-analysis

Many journals now
explicitly invite
(pre-registered)
replications

If replications are so very important, why are we only now thinking about how to do them?

There is no such
thing as an exact
replication.

Schmidt, 2009

Direct replication

Direct replication

Conceptual replication

Theoretical reproduction

Goal 1: Identify
Type 1 errors.

Goal 1: Identify Type 1 errors.

With $\alpha = 0.05$, you'll
fool yourself 5%, max.

Goal 2: Control artifacts (lack of internal validity).

Goal 3:
Generalize to
new populations.

Goal 4: Verify
underlying
hypothesis.

Of 53 promising novel
preclinical cancer
studies, only 6 (11%)
could be replicated

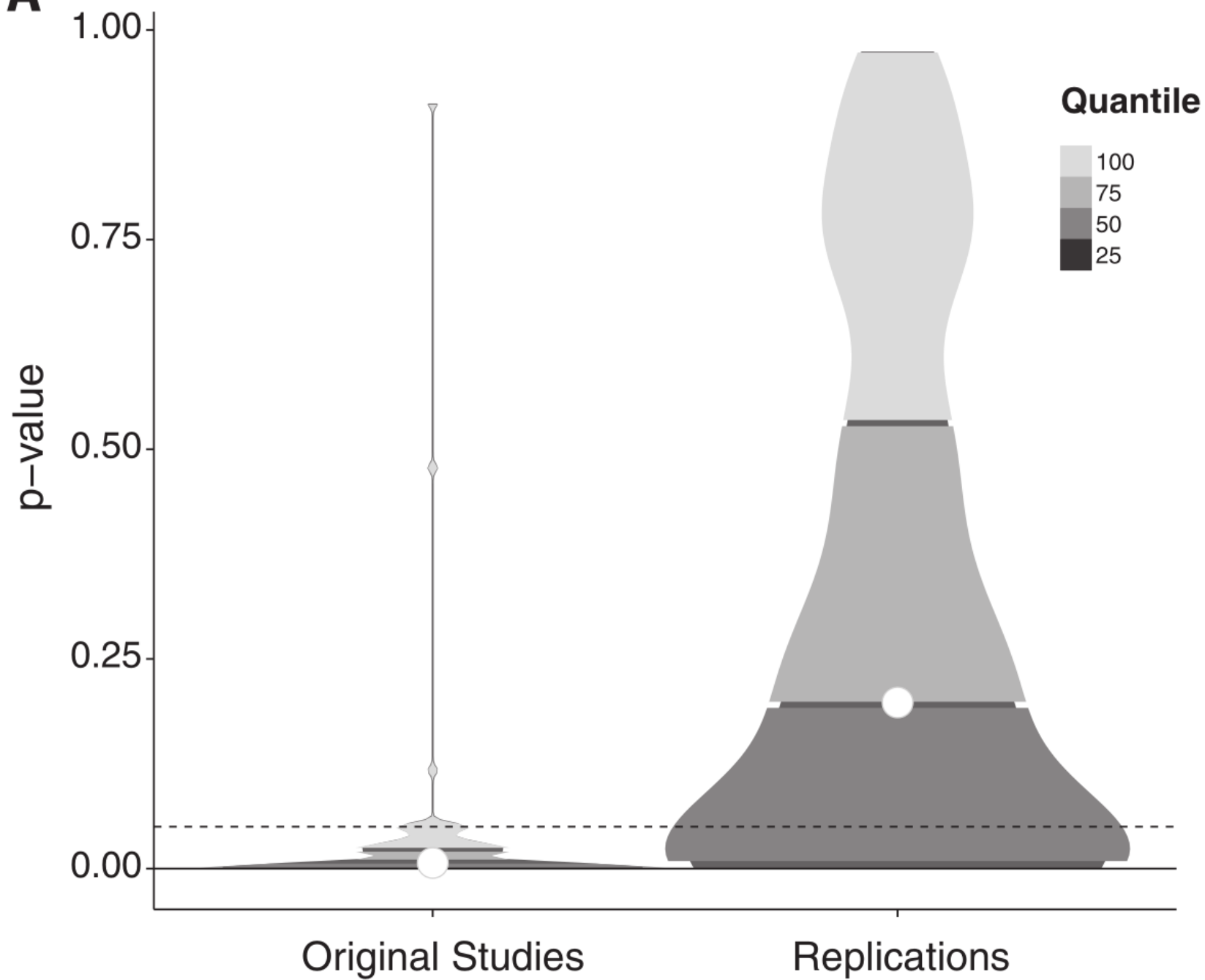
Begley & Ellis, 2012

RESEARCH ARTICLE SUMMARY

PSYCHOLOGY

Estimating the reproducibility of psychological science

Open Science Collaboration*

A

Failed replication

≠

Theory not true

‘Troubling Trio’:
Low power, high p -
value, surprising
result.

Lindley, 2015

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Registered Replication Report Schooler and Engstler-Schooler (1990)



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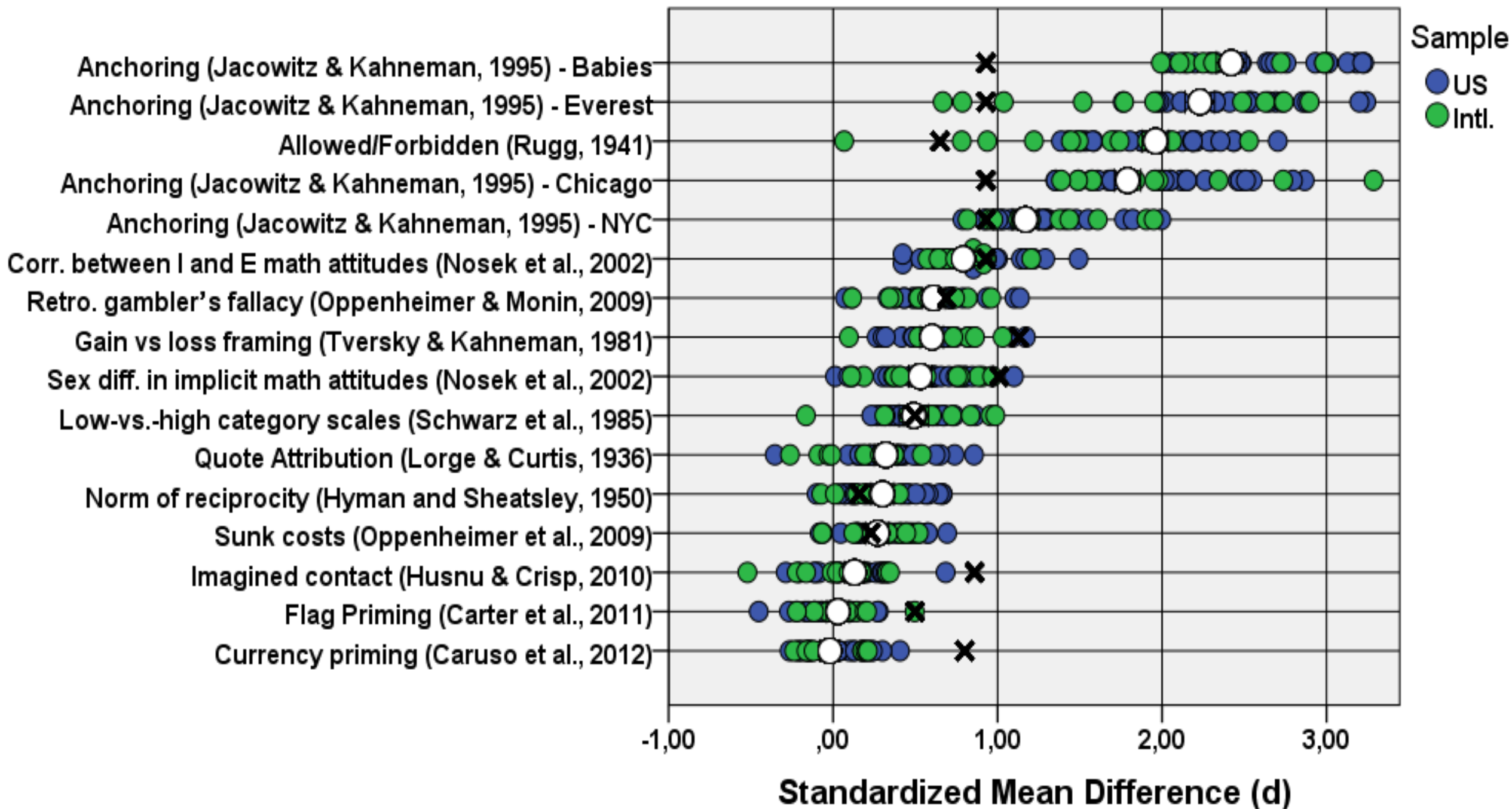
Metascience could rescue the 'replication crisis'

Independent replication of studies before publication may reveal sources of unreliable results, says [Jonathan W. Schooler](#).

04 November 2014

Large collaborative **multi-lab** replication projects

Klein et al., 2014



Always smart:
Replication &
Extension

Replication is a
cornerstone of
science (but it
ain't easy).