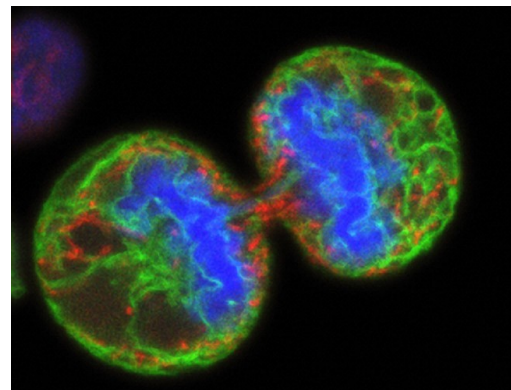


# YOUR HANDY DANDY GUIDE TO GENERALISABLE RESEARCH

Data	Different	Replicable	Generalisable
	Same	Reproducible	Robust
		Same	Different
		Code	

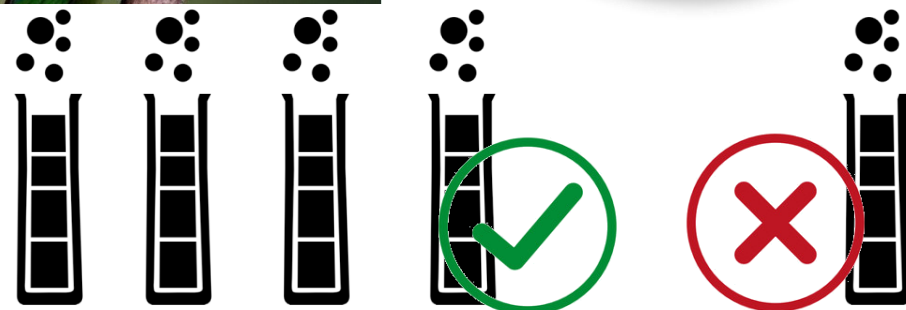


Made by Kirstie Whitaker  
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**WHAT IS  
GENERALISABLE  
RESEARCH?**

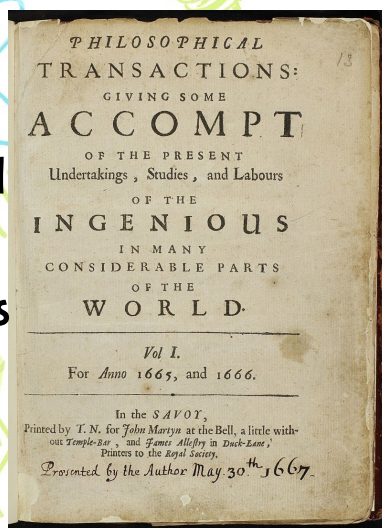
**AND WHY DO WE  
NEED IT?**





The way academia works at the moment is that **scientists do lots and lots of work** and then **publish their work in journals** to share their findings with others.

Originally they were visited in person by other researchers...



But nowadays its very difficult to know **exactly** what people did! It isn't standard to share data or detailed instructions!



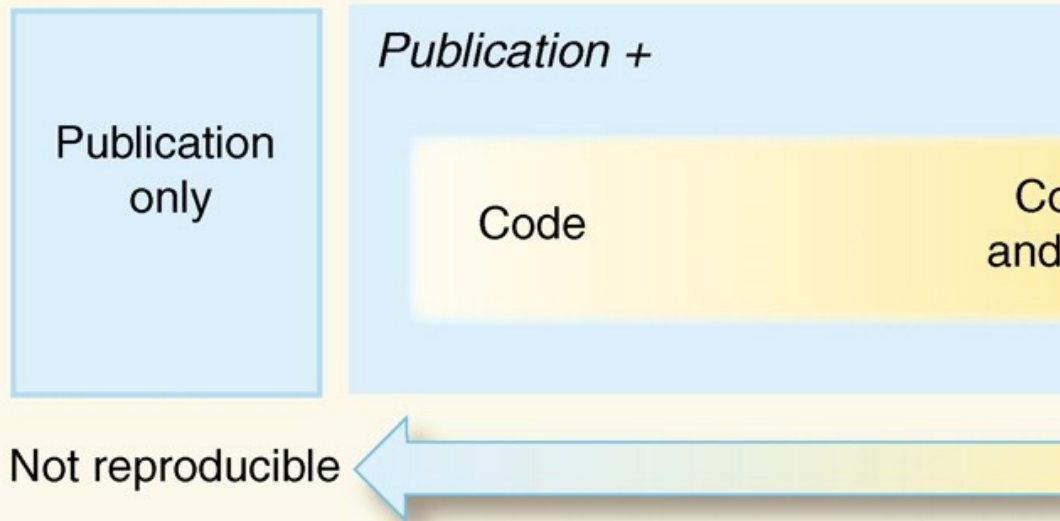
JARGON BUSTIN'



**Governments**

need generalisable research to make useful policies, and **doctors** need it to know how best to treat you!

Research is **GENERALISABLE** when independent scientists come to the same take home result using their own data and methods (but asking the same question!)







The idea that failed replications have the potential to cause great damage to the original authors' reputations, and so we should have a very high bar for publishing them--



That seems problematic to me.

Blindsight is when people who can't consciously see can accurately guess what's around them.

Some blind people can even walk around avoiding obstacles. (Even though when you ask them they say they don't know what's there!)



The original authors found evidence for blindsight...

But knowing these conflicts means we **can refine our understanding.**

Maybe it depends on what type of brain damage the patients have!?

...but recently other scientists didn't replicate



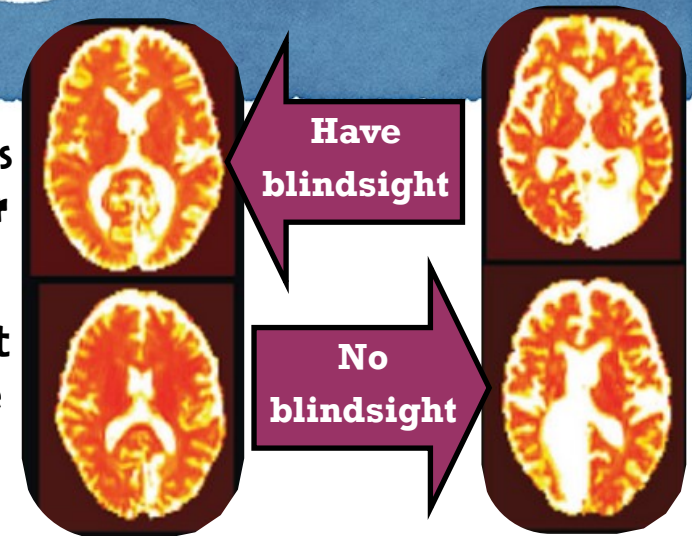
**JARGON BUSTIN'**

Research is **REPLICABLE** if other scientists

(or you!) conclude the same message

when they follow your exact analysis

but using an independent data set



**It's ok if we don't replicate everything!** It doesn't mean anyone is lying.

But it is important to know if the finding only works for the original data.

Otherwise we can't begin to **generalise** the finding.

