Transparent and Reproducible Research with R

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Reproducibility of research findings is critical to the validity of inferences from studies. If an independent evaluator with access to the study data is unable to reproduce the published findings exactly, the trustworthiness of the findings are called into question, as highlighted by several prominent examples (e.g., the Duke crisis; see Peng, 2015). Particularly in the age of "big data", the majority of analyses include a multitude of decisions and, despite the best efforts of the individual researchers, all decisions are often not communicated through the published journal article. Such issues are also essential in a time in which established findings are being called into question (i.e., concerns about the reproducibility of psychological science findings) because of choices made in the course of a research study.

In this training, we provide an overview of reproducibility (and ideas related to open science) and introduce participants to tools that increase the likelihood of reproducible and transparent analysis workflows. We emphasize tools from the R software environment to weave text with analysis code (e.g., R Markdown), version control with git/GitHub to document the entire history of a project, and platforms for sharing analysis workflows publicly (e.g., basic static websites).

In the first hour of this four-hour training, we introduce participants (some familiarity with R assumed) to the idea and importance of open and reproducible research to further educational research. In the second and third hours, we discuss R Markdown and the various formats to which documents can be rendered. Finally, in the fourth hour, we provide a primer on version control using GitHub to document the history of a project and collaborate with others. Our target audience is early-career scholars, including doctoral students, looking to emphasize reproducibility in their work, as well as researchers at any stage looking for tools to help increase the likelihood of their work being reproducible (and to provide mentorship to their graduate students or trainees). The format will include part lecture and part hands-on applied work. We will assume all participants have a laptop with R and git installed (see here for instructions), as well as an account with GitHub.

References

Peng, R. (2015). The reproducibility crisis in science: A statistical counterattack. Significance, 12(3), 30-32.