Science is very useful, but science produce only a little of things, that is because experiments always fail. In that case, but we shouldn't believe every effort we make will turn a positive result. Most of the things you try don't work out — that's just the nature of the process.(Aschwanden, 2020)

Scientists' always over rely on p-values, this led at least one journal to decide it has had enough of them. Basic and Applied Social Psychology announced that it will no longer publish p-values, in February. They believe that it is too easy to pass the 0.05 threshold, pass and sometimes serves as an excuse for lower quality research, the editors wrote in their announcement. Instead of p-values, the journal will require "strong descriptive statistics, including effect sizes."(Aschwanden, 2020)

The p-value only expose the strength of the evidence, while a p-value of 0.05 has become the door to make it possible for many journals. "They mainly use the method of p-value", said Michael Evans, a statistician at the University of Toronto, "and the p-value is well known not to work very well."

The scientific method is tough, but it is also the the most rigorous way to knowledge. Science deserves respect precisely because it's complicated, not because the first attempt gets all right. Science's inherent ambiguity does not mean that we should not use it to make critical policies or choices. It just means that if new data emerges, we should stay vigilant and adopt an attitude that is open to changing direction. With the existing ones, we can make the best choices we can.

Reference:

Aschwanden, C. (2020, June 24). Science Isn't Broken. FiveThirtyEight. https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/science-isnt-broken/