The Replication Crisis

Language Sciences and Beyond

Daniela Palleschi

2024-04-12

Table of contents

1	Replication crisis	2
2	The current stat of quantitative linguistics 2.1 Kuhn's structure of scientific revoluations	3
Important terms		4
	<pre># rbbt::bbt_update_bib("replication_crisis.qmd")</pre>	

Learning Objectives

Today we will learn...

- the replication crisis
- replication in language sciences
- requirements for replication

Resources

• this lecture covers

 $(sonning_replication_2021?)$

- introduction article of a special issue of the Journal Linguistics
 - The replication crisis: Impications for linguistics
- contains several articles on the topic, some of which we'll read later

1 Replication crisis

2 The current stat of quantitative linguistics

2.1 Kuhn's structure of scientific revoluations

- Thomas Kuhn's The Theory of Scientific Revolutions (1962)
 - based on socio-historical observation
 - the evolution of scientificy theory is cycical
 - crisis leads to revolution
- also applies to research methodology

2.1.1

Three recurrent phases:

1. normal science

- little controversy over theoretical underpinnings
- researchers work on small problems within a theory

2. crisis

- contradictions between theory and evidence
- questioning of conventionally accepted theory

3. revolution

- overthrowing of previous norms in favour of a new paradigm
- leads to new normal science

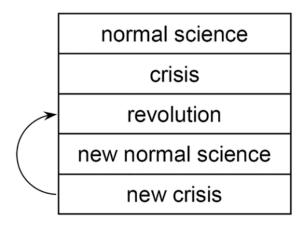


Figure 1: Download GitHub repositiory

2.2 Previous cycles of statiscal analyses

- proprietary, point-and-click software (e.g., SPSS)
 - move to open source programming languages (e.g., R, Python, Julia)
- ANOVAs
- Linear regression
- Linear mixed models
 - random-intercepts only models
 - maximal models
 - parsimonious models
- Bayesian

2.3 Previous cycles stages: methodology

•

Learning objectives

Today we learned...

- the replication crisis
- replication in language sciences
- requirements for replication

Important terms

References