Column Headers

* Result
  + Treat this as a “participant number”, where each experimental result has its own number
* Article
  + This is each paper you find. You will have multiples of the same number in this column if a paper has more than one experiment or outcome
* Experiment
  + This is each experiment within an article. For instance, article 2 has two experiments
  + For multiple outcomes reported within a single experiment, simply list the same experiment number again. For instance, Article 1, experiment 1 has two outcomes, and is listed twice.
* Lead Author
  + List the lead author from that paper in this column. For multi-experiment papers, just copy and paste the lead author for each of those rows
* Link
  + Place the link to the online article here. For multi-experiment papers, just place the link once at the first line, and leave the rest blank
* IV
  + Put a one or two word description of the type of IV used in the experiment
* DV
  + List the type of DV used in the study in one or two words
* Type JOL
  + What type of JOL was used? This might be the same as IV. If so, just place same thing.
* Res Design
  + List whether it was Between subjects (BW), within subjects (WI), or mixed (MI)
* Test Stat
  + Place the test statistic in apa format. Do not include p-value or effect size in this column. (e.g. F(2,50) = 2.54).
* F
  + Place the F-statistic here. If not relevant, leave blank
* DFn
  + Numerator DF for F statistic. If not relevant, leave blank
* DFd
  + Denominator DF for F statistic. If not relevant, leave blank
* t
  + Place t-stat here. If not relevant, leave blank
* r
  + Place correlation here. If not relevant, leave blank
* Eta
  + Place effect size eta here. If not relevant, leave blank
* Calculate?
  + Indicates whether the effect size was reported in the article (0), or if you had to manually calculate the effect size (1)
* P-value
  + P-value for the associated test. If not relevant, leave blank
* Significant
  + Was the test non-significant (0), or significant (1)
* Exp Mean
  + Experimental condition mean. If not relevant, leave blank
* Cont mean
  + Control condition mean. If not relevant, leave blank
* Exp SD
  + Experimental condition standard deviation. If not relevant, leave blank
* Cont SD
  + Control condition standard deviation. If not relevant, leave blank
* N all
  + Total sample size from experiment
* N Exp
  + Sample size from experimental condition
* N Cont
  + Sample size from control condition

General Notes and Guidelines

* Before you start, make sure you delete the example ones I placed in the excel sheet.
* Decide what search terms you want to use (4-5 search terms), and stick to those search terms. Write these search terms down because they will need to be listed in the paper.
* Decide what search engines you will use to look for papers. I suggest Google Scholar, PubMed, PsycInfo, Web of Science, and PsyArXiv. You will also manually look at the references in papers as a guide to other articles, as well as who is citing that paper you are looking at (e.g. times cited)
* Create a date range for which you will look for papers. Write this date range down. (e.g. we looked for peer reviewed published articles from Jan 1, 1960 – 2017) or whatever that date range is. You also want to limit articles to peer reviewed articles, and articles written in English
* First find all the articles you can that are relevant to the JOLs we want to examine. Dump all of these articles in a folder. This is important because we will want to say in the paper how many results we initially came up with.
* Inclusion criteria: Write down a list of what we will check for to make sure we can include a paper in the meta analysis. For instance, papers should have used quantitative analyses, experimental or quasi-experimental designs, reported sufficient statistics or authors provided such statistics, related to JOLs, and whatever else you think will be relevant.
  + Create another folder, and dump all of the articles that meet the inclusion criteria in there. Name this “included”. Now you can rename the first folder “excluded” because it contains all of the studies that did not meet inclusion criteria. In this excluded folder, create a word document that documents the reason why each article in that folder was excluded. It is important to keep a paper trail!
* If an article does not provide the statistics we need in the paper, reach out to the lead author of the article and ask for them. You can say something like “Dear Dr. X, I am interested in using your paper “XXX” for a research project at my university, and I was wondering if you could provide me with either the data from your experiments or your summary and descriptive statistics for XXX”, and copy John or Dr. B on the email.
* What test statistics to pull?
  + Since we are controlling for multiple outcomes, it is okay to pull more than one test statistic from an experiment if it is relevant.
  + Do not pull statistics from an interaction. We want to only consider main effects associated with a specified independent variable.
  + If an independent variable has more than 2 levels, try to pick the most relevant comparison of two levels associated with the JOL of interest. If this is not possible, simply make a note and move on.
* Take breaks. This can be tedious work at times, and it is better to take lots of breaks than to try and power through it and make reporting mistakes.
* Any questions, just ask me.
* Biggest thing is just to document everything you do (I’ve learned this the hard way).
* Don’t worry about sampling variances or weights. That comes later.