	Running head: PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS' BELIEFS ABOUT OPEN SCIENCE	1
1	What do incoming university students believe about open science practices in psycholog	;y?

2 Abstract

- One or two sentences providing a basic introduction to the field, comprehensible to a
- 4 scientist in any discipline. Two to three sentences of more detailed background,
- 5 comprehensible to scientists in related disciplines. One sentence clearly stating the **general**
- 6 **problem** being addressed by this particular study. One sentence summarizing the main
- result (with the words "here we show" or their equivalent). Two or three sentences
- 8 explaining what the main result reveals in direct comparison to what was thought to be
- 9 the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous knowledge. One or two
- sentences to put the results into a more general context. Two or three sentences to
- provide a **broader perspective**, readily comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.
- 12 Keywords: open science, psychology, teaching, reproducibility, replication
- Word count: X

What do incoming university students believe about open science practices in psychology?

The last decade has seen unprecedented change in methodological and reporting
practices in psychology. These changes were partly precipitated by what is popularly
known as the "replication crisis": The discovery that close replications of published
psychological studies are often unable to replicate the original findings. For example, in an
attempt to replicate 100 published psychological studies, only 38% were adjudged to have
replicated the original result, and the average effect size was half that in the original
studies (Open Science Collaboration, 2015).

These apparent problems with replicability led to speculation regarding its causes, and a variety of potential solutions being proferred. Some of these potential solutions include more frequently conducting and publishing replication studies (see Brandt et al., 2014), more transparent reporting of methods and results (Simmons, Nelson, & Simonsohn, 2012), open sharing of data (see Meyer, 2018), and preregistration of data collection and analysis plans (Nosek, Ebersole, DeHaven, & Mellor, 2018).

28 Methods

We report how we determined our sample size, all data exclusions (if any), all manipulations, and all measures in the study.

31	Participants
32	Material
33	Procedure
34	Data analysis
35	We used R (Version 4.0.3; ???) and the R-package papaja (Version 0.1.0.9997; ???)
36	for all our analyses.
37	Results
38	Discussion

39 References

- Brandt, M. J., IJzerman, H., Dijksterhuis, A., Farach, F. J., Geller, J., Giner-Sorolla, R.,
- ... van 't Veer, A. (2014). The replication recipe: What makes for a convincing
- replication? Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 50, 217–224.
- https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jesp.2013.10.005
- 44 Meyer, M. N. (2018). Practical tips for ethical data sharing. Advances in Methods and
- 45 Practices in Psychological Science, 1(1), 131–144.
- https://doi.org/10.1177/2515245917747656
- Nosek, B. A., Ebersole, C. R., DeHaven, A. C., & Mellor, D. T. (2018). The preregistration
- revolution. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 115(11), 2600–2606.
- https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1708274114
- ⁵⁰ Open Science Collaboration. (2015). Estimating the reproducibility of psychological
- science. Science, 349 (6251), aac4716-aac4716.
- 52 https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aac4716
- Simmons, J. P., Nelson, L. D., & Simonsohn, U. (2012). A 21 word solution (SSRN
- Scholarly Paper No. ID 2160588). Rochester, NY: Social Science Research Network.