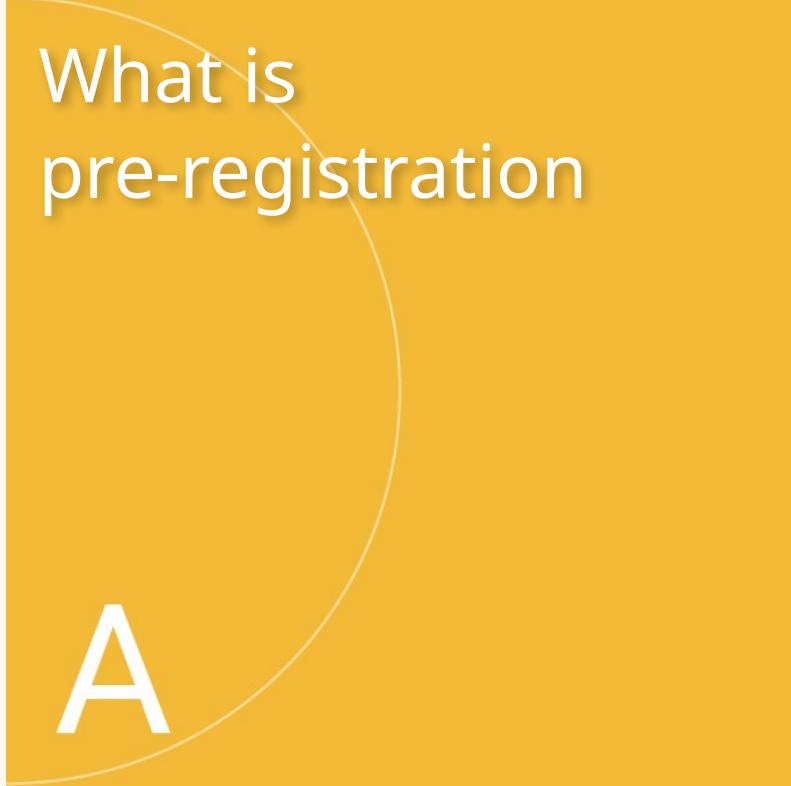




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What is
pre-registration

A

What is pre-registration?



Time-stamped

A time-stamped record of research processes and decisions



Created in advance

Created and shared before data are collected or become accessible



Made publicly available

The pre-registration document should be publicly available on a registry or repository

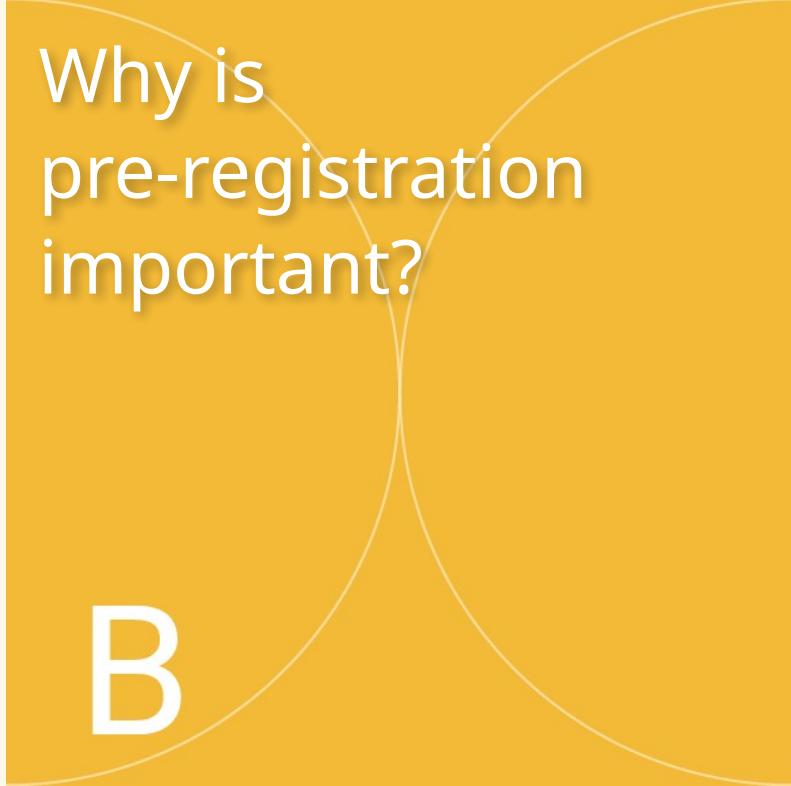
How is this different to an ethics application?





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Why is
pre-registration
important?

B

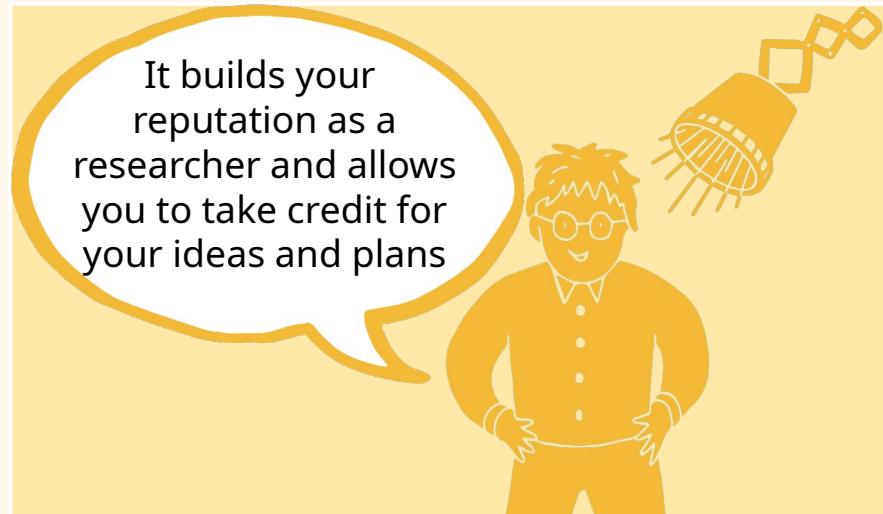
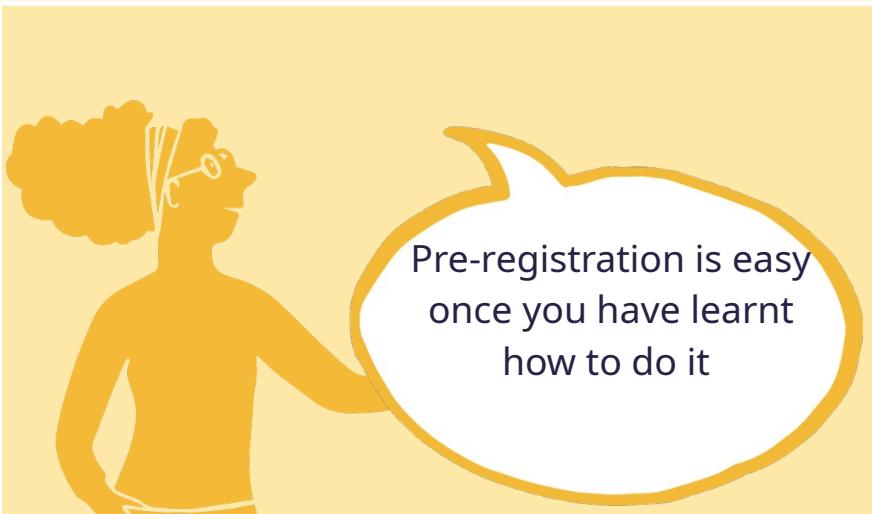
Why is pre-registration important?



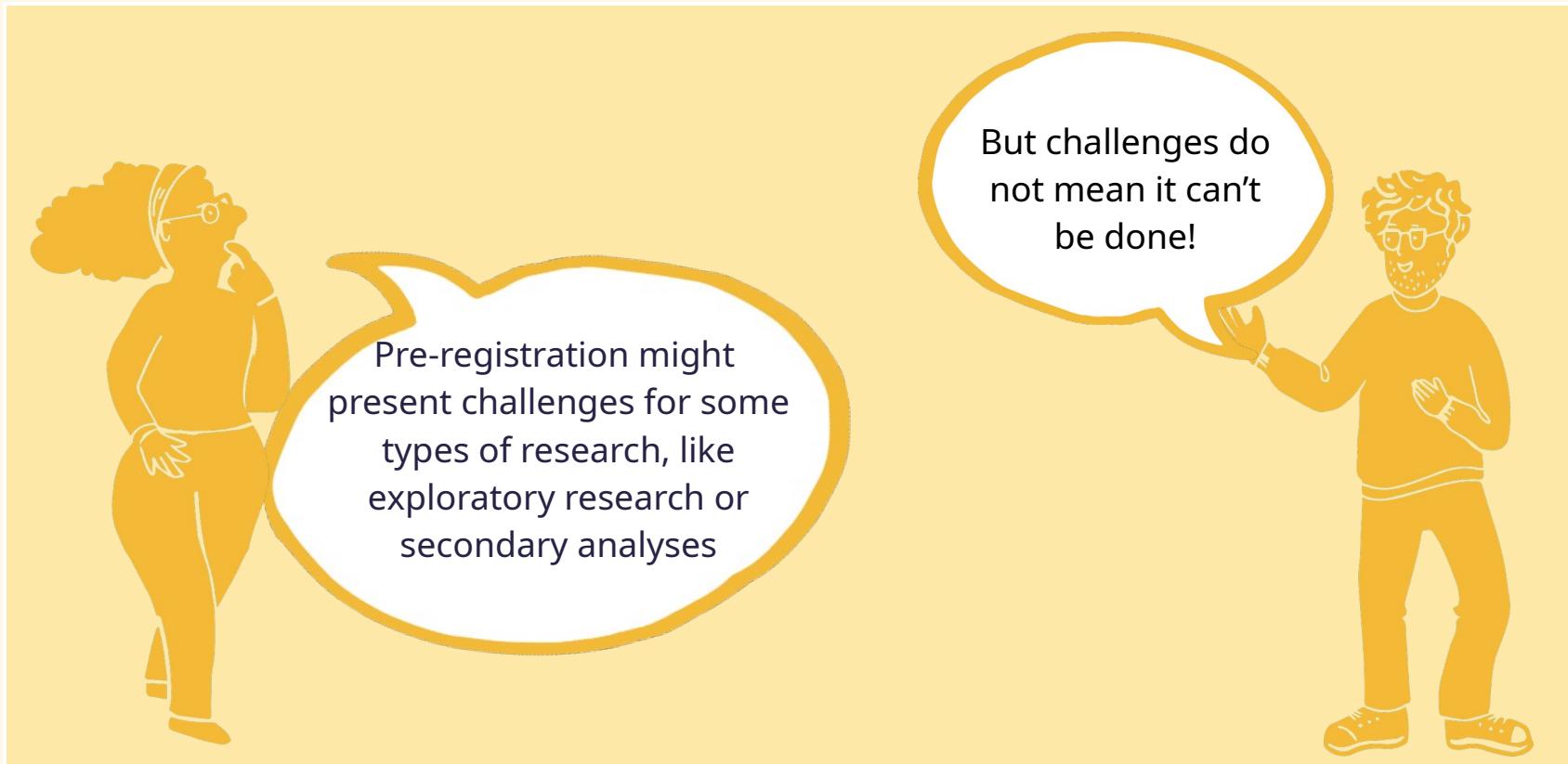
**Why is
pre-
registration
important?**

- 1** It encourages researchers to identify the goals of their project before collecting data or starting analysis
- 2** It creates accountability in research
- 3** It discourages researchers from conducting after-the-fact analyses to find significant/novel/exciting results
- 4** It helps researchers manage the personal biases that might influence their research
- 5** It makes research findings easier to locate

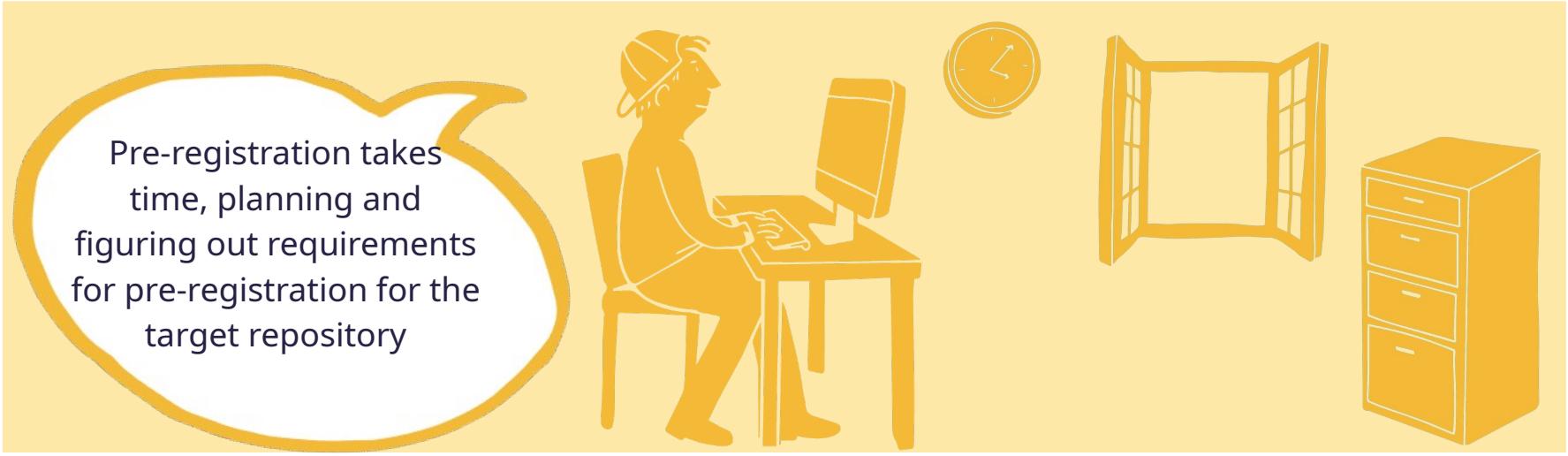
Why should you pre-register your study?



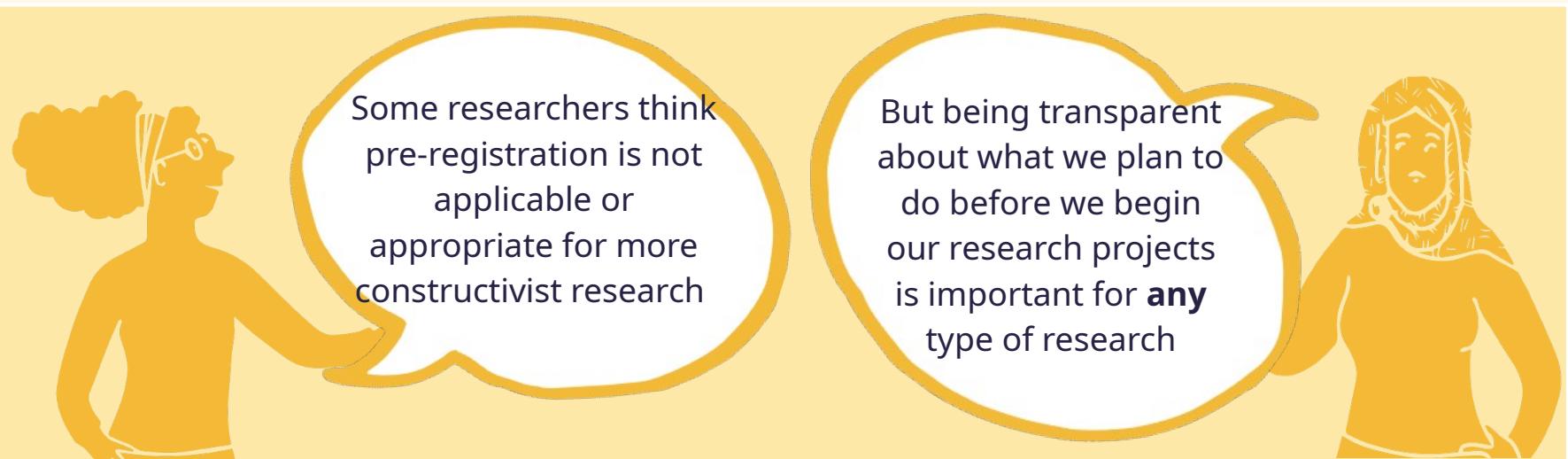
Why aren't all studies pre-registered?



Why aren't all studies pre-registered?



Pre-registration takes time, planning and figuring out requirements for pre-registration for the target repository

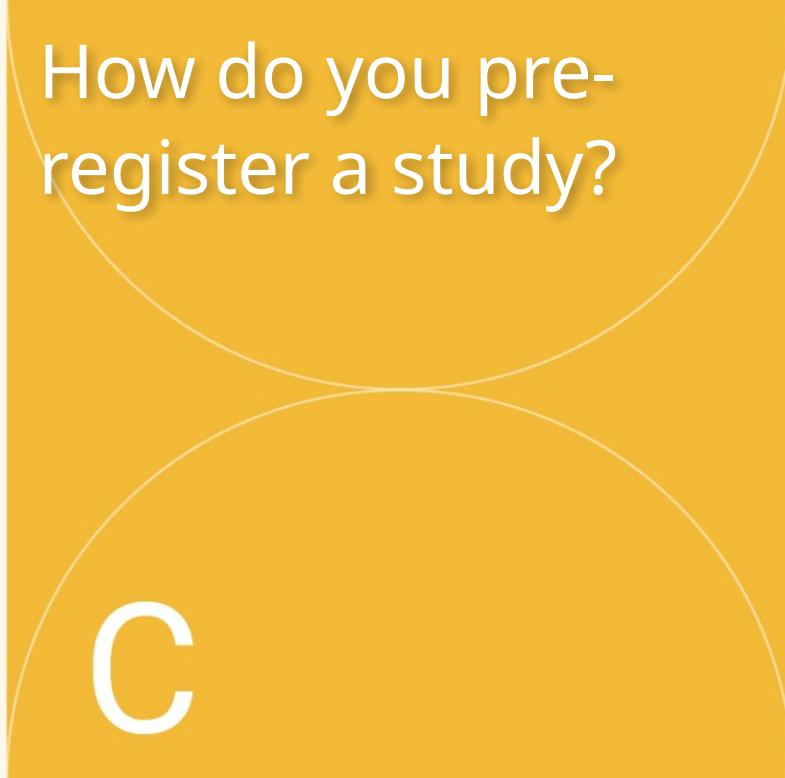






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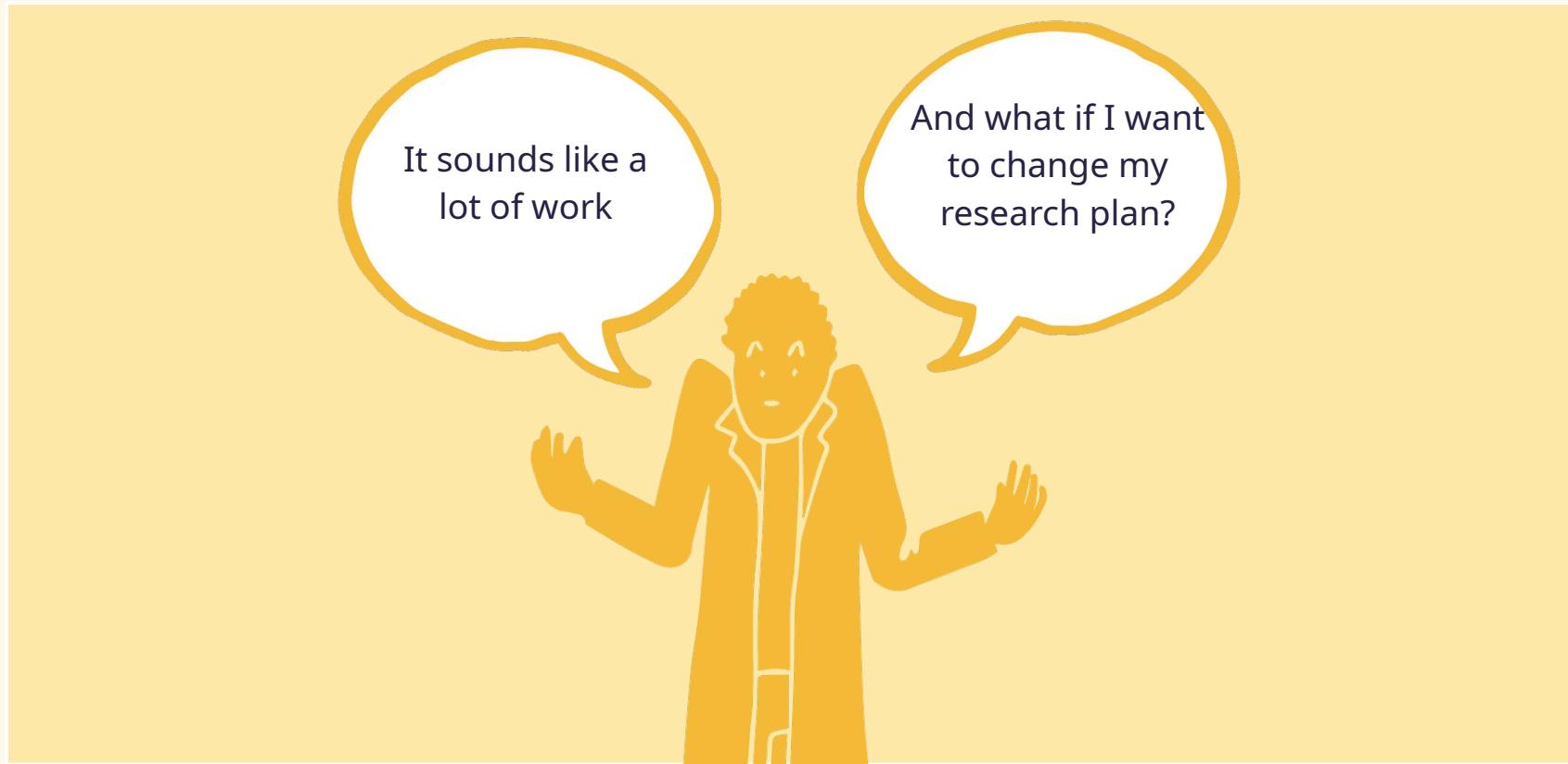
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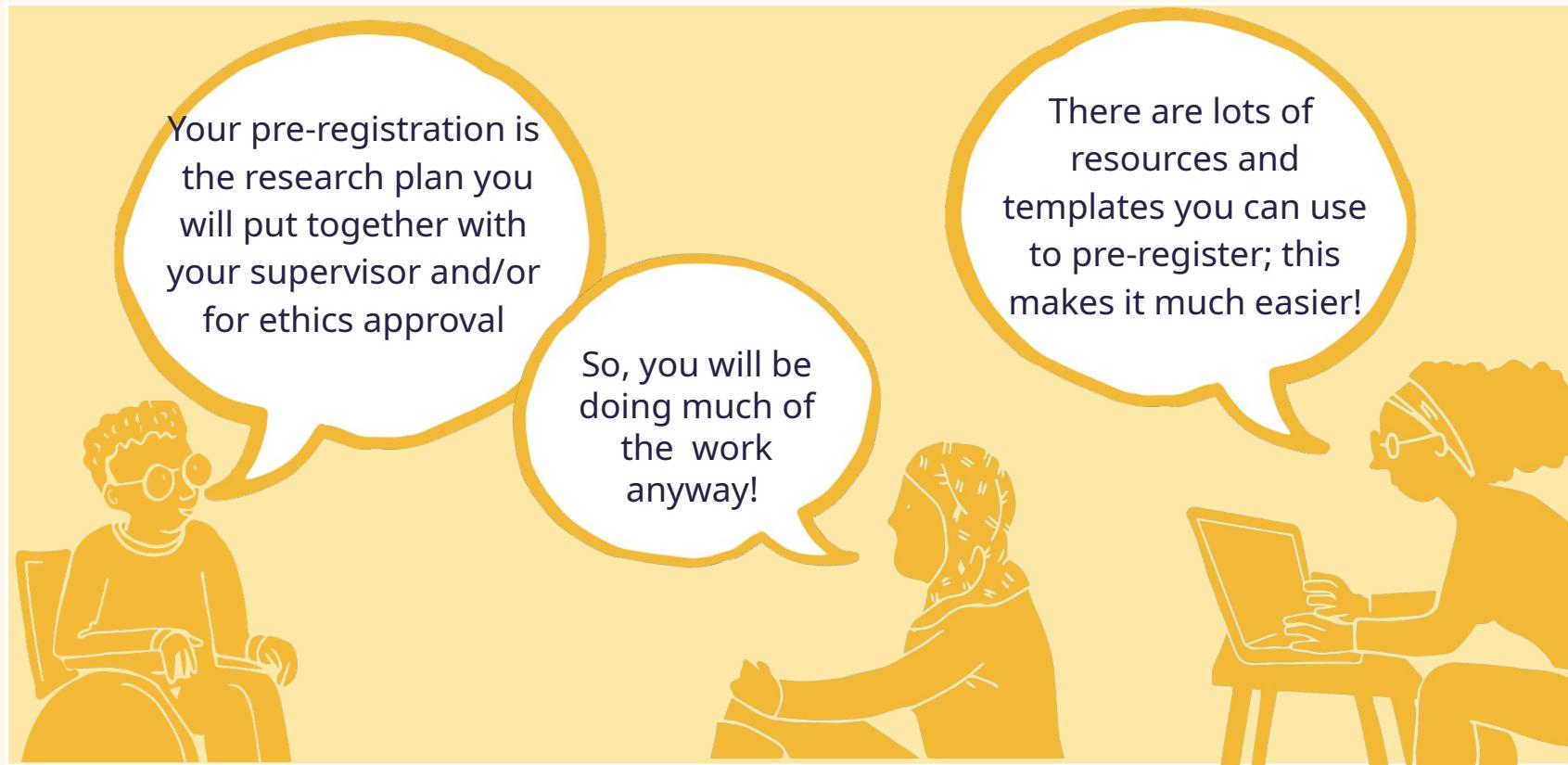
How do you pre-
register a study?

C

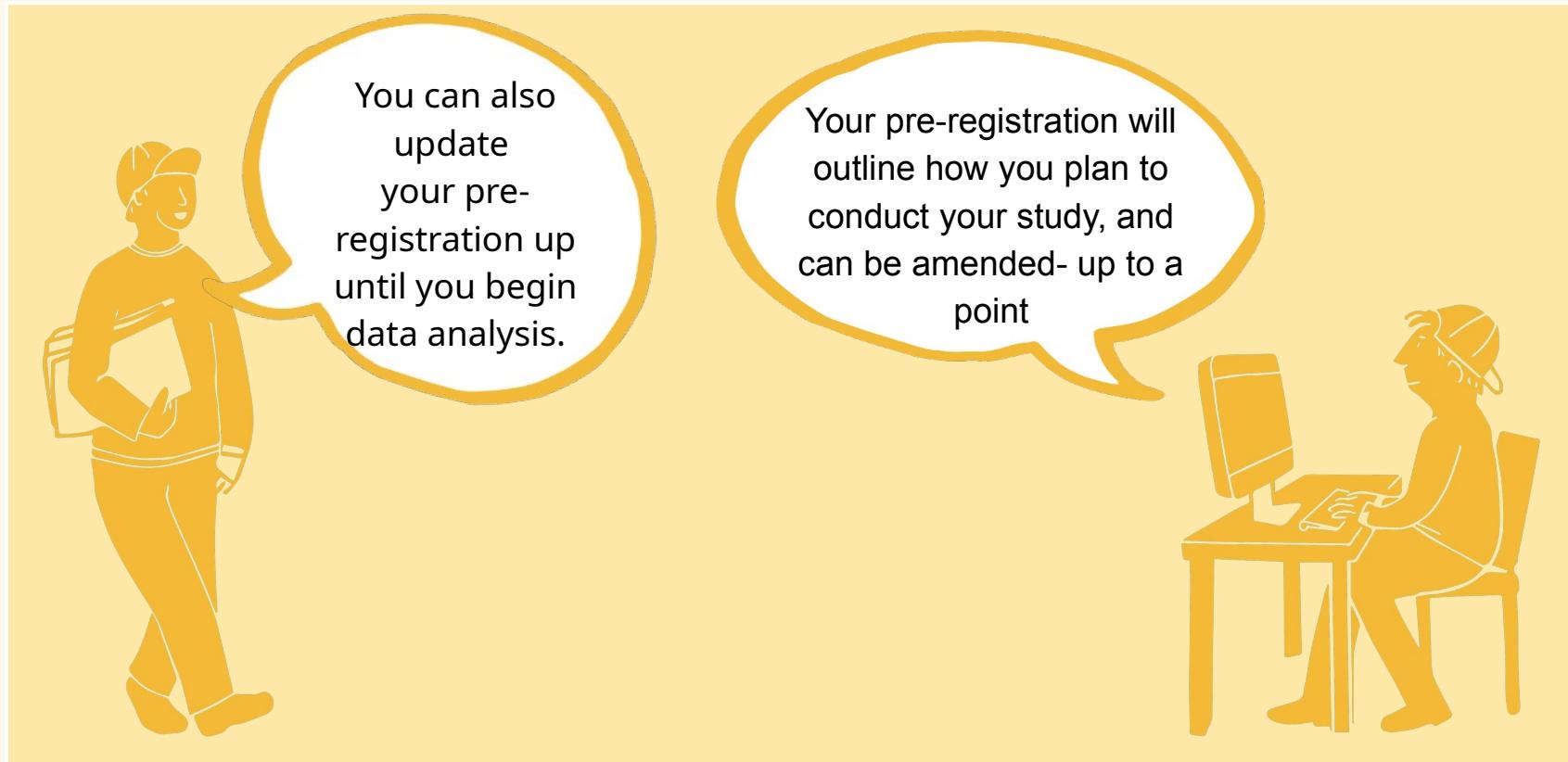
Pre-registering Your Study



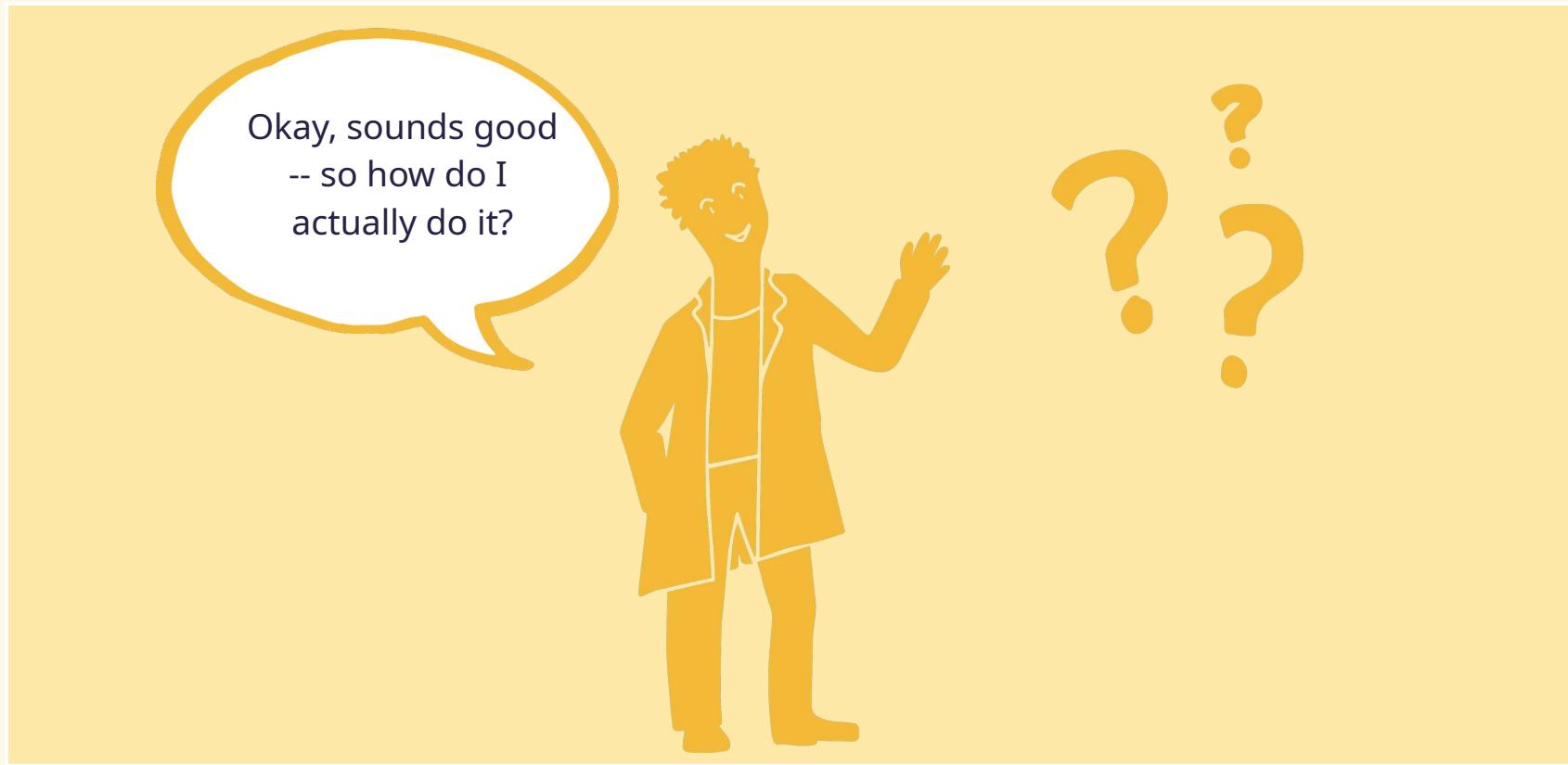
Pre-registering Your Study



Pre-registering Your Study



Pre-registering Your Study



How do you pre-register a study?

To pre-register your study you need to decide the following in advance



Your study design
and methods



How you will collect
your data



How you will
analyse your data

How do you pre-register a study?

1 You should have a clear plan including all the relevant information and details

2 You then need to decide where you are going to pre-register your study

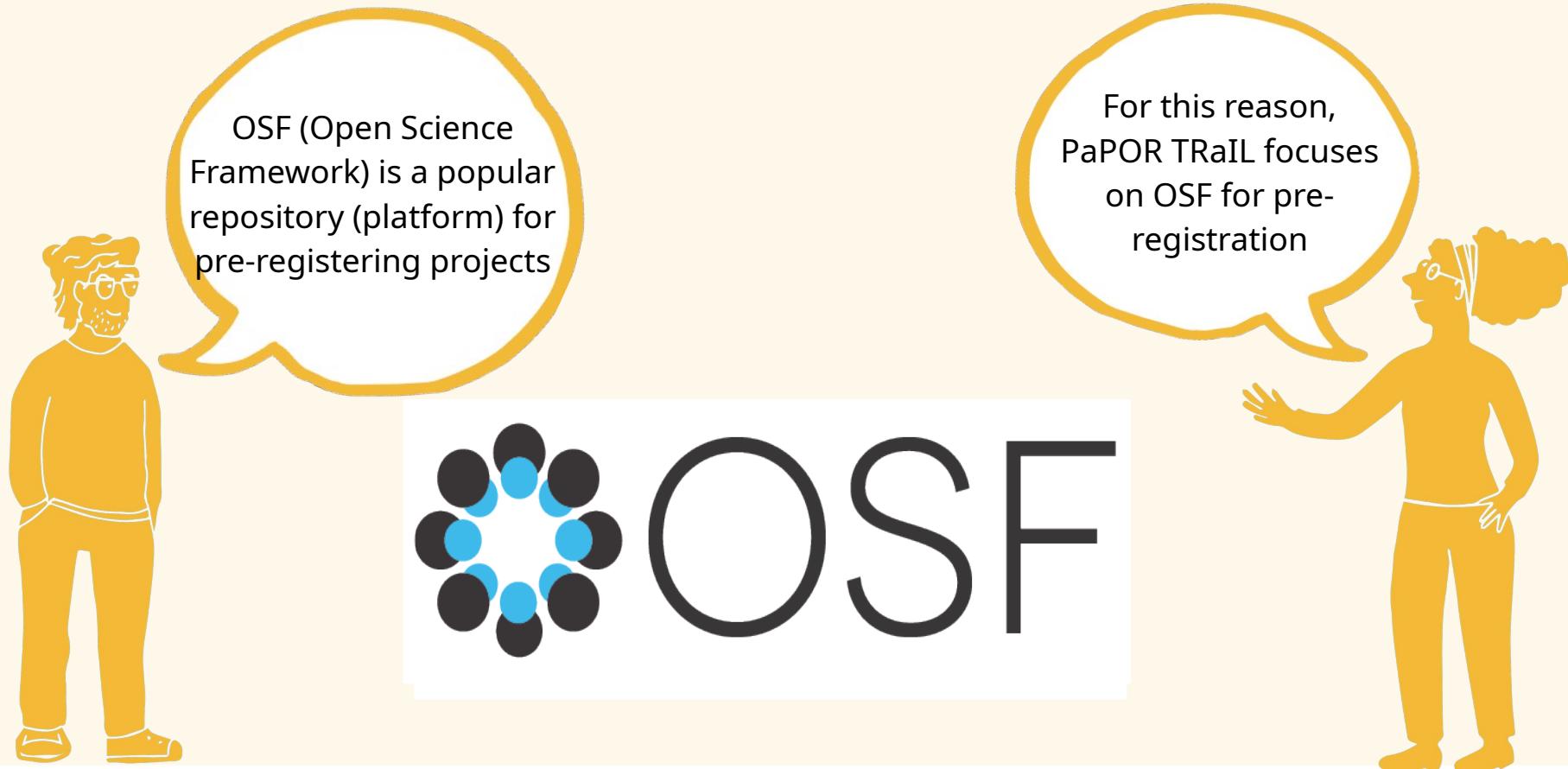
3 Different pre-registration platforms will provide templates for pre-registering your study

4 Templates are meant to serve as a guide because pre-registration may require some flexibility

How do you pre-register a study?

- Different disciplines may require different methods for pre-registration
- A list of discipline-specific templates is included in the Additional Resources section
- This is not an exhaustive list and there may be other applicable templates

Pre-registering on OSF



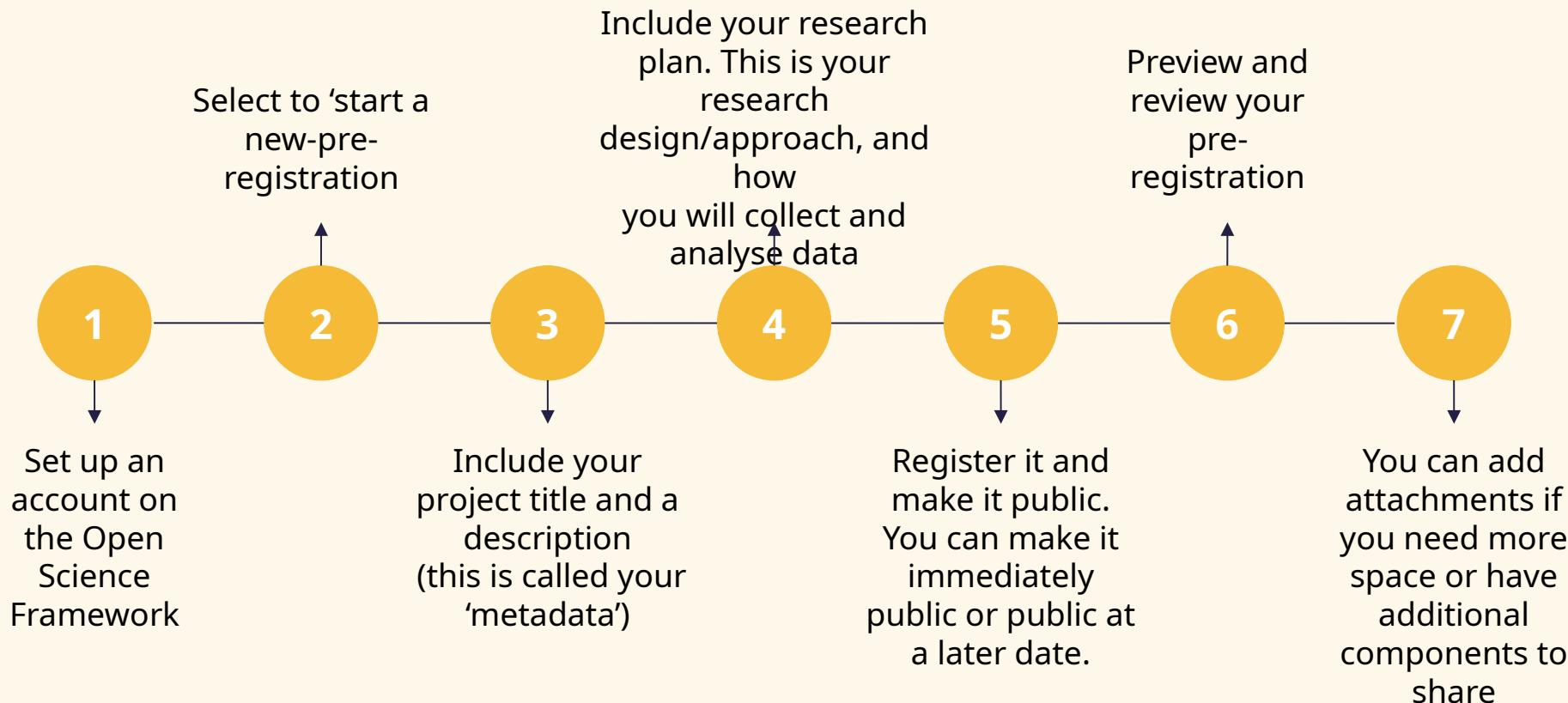
Pre-registering on OSF

- A complete guide to pre-registering projects on OSF is available on their website [here](#)
- A brief overview is presented on the next slide



Remember, another platform may be more suitable for you, but for this course we are just focusing on OSF

Pre-registering on OSF



Pre-registering on OSF: The finished project

OSF_pre-reg_final review.docx
(Version: 1)

Check out Delete Download Share View Revisions

The screenshot shows the Open Science Framework (OSF) interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a tree view of study resources. The 'OSF Storage (United States)' node has several children: 'Final paper: Extended Data ...', 'Final paper: Submitted man...', and 'Pre-registration (study prot...)'. Under 'Pre-registration (study prot...)', there are two files: 'OSF_pre-reg_Factors tha...' and 'OSF_pre-reg_final review...'. The 'OSF_pre-reg_final review...' file is highlighted with a blue background. The main content area displays a document titled 'OSF PRE-REGISTRATION STUDY PROTOCOL of the study 'Factors that impact on the practice of Open Science by early career health researchers: a mixed methods study''. Below the title, there is a section titled 'Study information' with the following details: 'Title: Factors that impact on the practice of Open Science by early career health researchers: a mixed methods study.' and 'Authors: Ksenija Zecevic, Catherine Houghton, Hopin Lee, Karen Matvienko Sikar, Chris Noone and Elaine Toomey.'

The full pre-registration of this study is included in the resources for your reference





Principles & Practices of Open Research

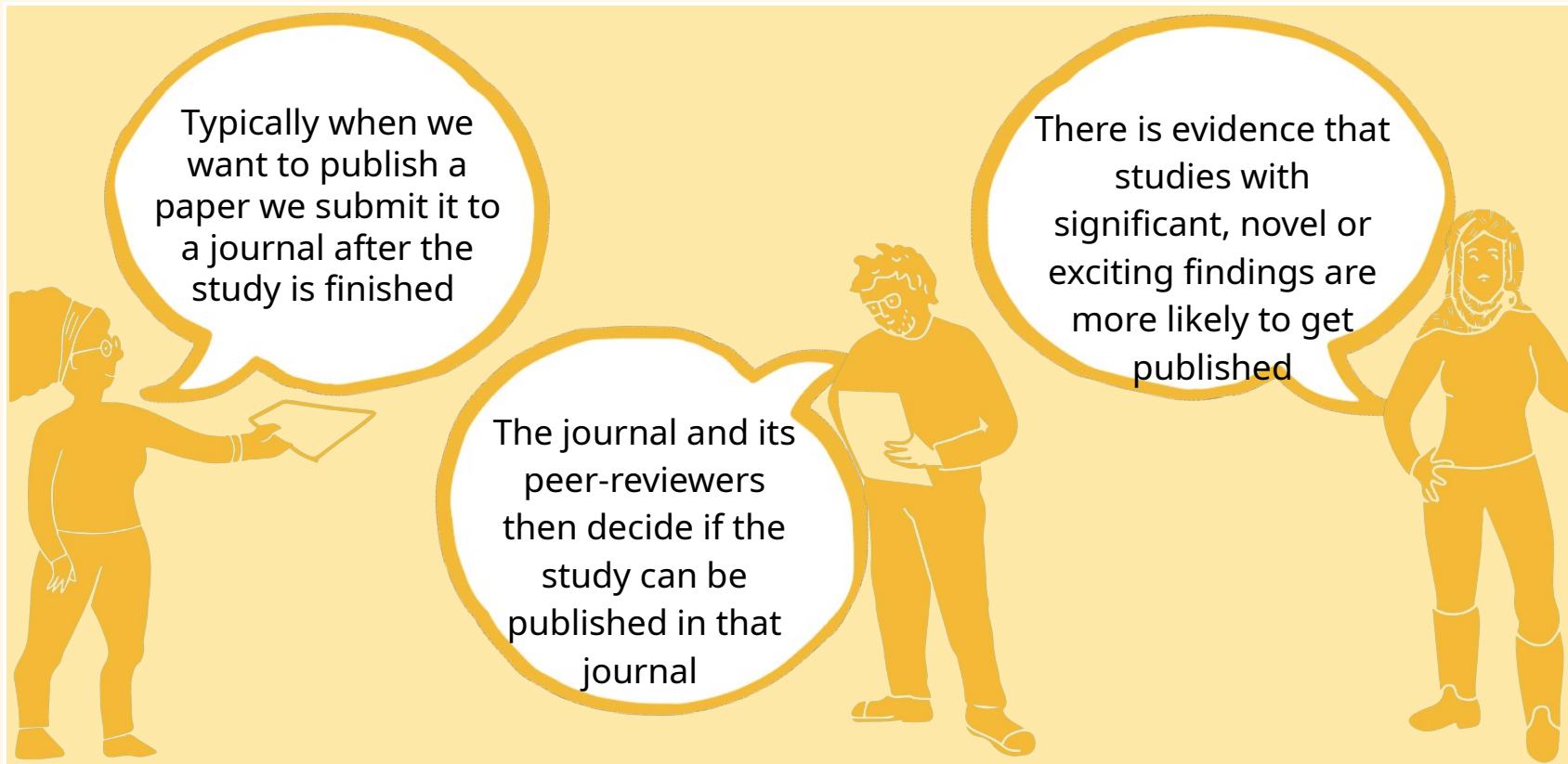
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What is a registered
report?

D

What is a registered report?



What is a registered report?



What are registered reports?

1

Registered reports are research papers outlining the proposed study methods and approach

2

The potential for publication of these papers is evaluated by the journal **before** any data collection

3

This means they are evaluating the proposed study methods, rather than the findings

What is a registered report?

Stage 1

Researchers submit their research question(s), theory, hypotheses, detailed methods, analysis plans, and any existing data.



Studies are then reviewed.



If the review is favourable, the study receives an in-principle acceptance and is registered in a repository.

The research is conducted

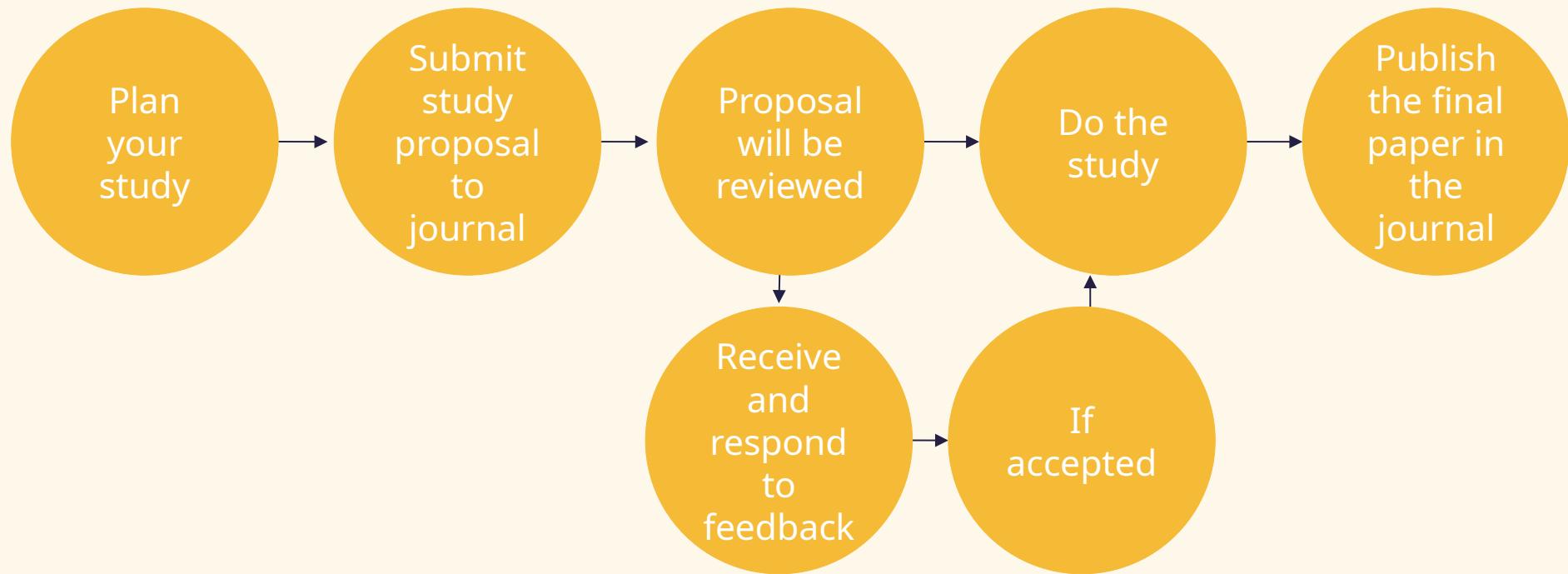


Stage 2

Researchers then submit completed manuscripts, including:

1. A justification for the work
2. The approved protocol from Stage 1
3. Results, discussion, and any exploratory analyses

How do you publish a registered report?



Why are registered reports important?



Why are registered reports important?

1

They put the focus on the research question and the methodological quality of the study

2

They alleviate perceived pressures to obtain significant or exciting results, and to publish

3

Many journals are starting to adopt registered reports as standard practice



- Complete an activity on Canvas.
- There are 3 to choose from depending on what research stage you are currently at.
- You must complete at least one activity, but you can complete more if you like!



