**Abstract Type:** **Technology Demonstration**

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Typical methods to conduct meta-analysis—pooling effect sizes or analyzing moderating effects with meta-regression—work under the assumption that the effect size estimates are independent. However, primary studies in education and social sciences often contain multiple effect sizes. The presence of multiple effect sizes can lead to dependence in the estimates. Furthermore, meta-analytic studies can include effect sizes from multiple studies conducted by the same lab or investigator, which can also create dependence in the effect sizes. A common method to handle dependence, robust variance estimation (RVE), leads to excessive false positive results when the number of studies is small. Small-sample corrections for RVE have been proposed but they have low power, especially for multiple-contrast hypothesis tests (e.g., tests for whether average effects are equal across three different types of studies). Joshi, Pustejovsky & Beretvas (2022) examined an alternative method for handling dependence, cluster wild bootstrapping, which maintains adequate rates of false positive results while providing more power compared to existing small sample correction methods. I will demonstrate how to use an R package called [wildmeta](https://meghapsimatrix.github.io/wildmeta/index.html) that implements cluster wild bootstrapping particularly for meta-analysis. The presentation will cover when and why meta-analysts should use cluster wild bootstrapping, and how to use the functions in the package with meta-regression models fit using robumeta and metafor packages. The presentation will also cover how to set up parallel processing for bootstrapping.