# Transparent and replicable science - an ongoing revolution

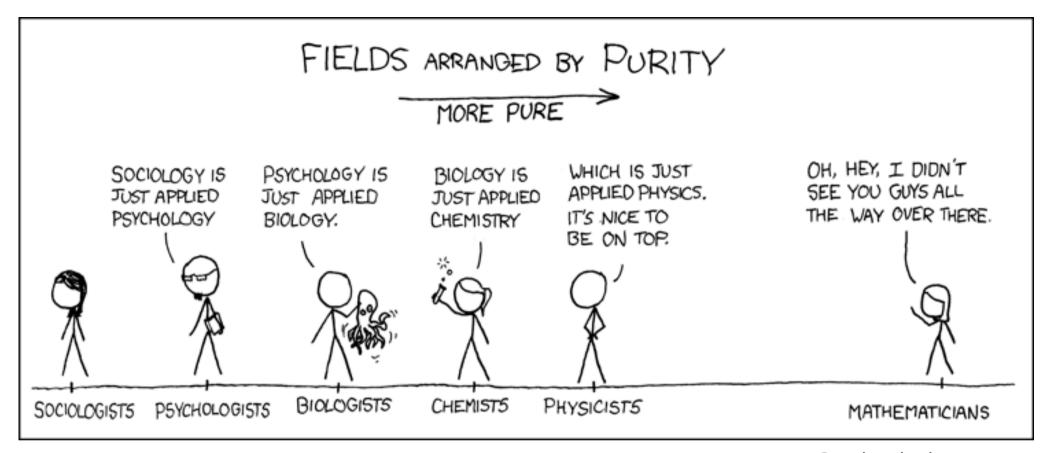
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### Today's seminar

- 1. Bad science & the replicability revolution (20 min)
- 2. Good science & the open science revolution (15 min)
- 3. IGDORE a private institute for good science (5 min)

# Bad science & the replicability revolution



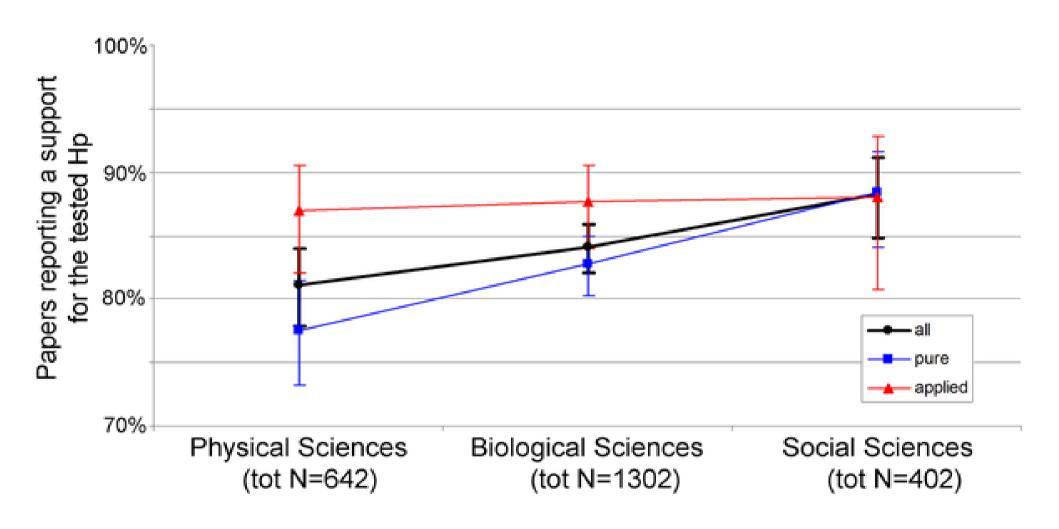
Comic: xkcd.com

Fanelli, D. (2010):

## "Positive" Results Increase Down the Hierarchy of the Sciences

PLoS ONE 5(4): e10068.

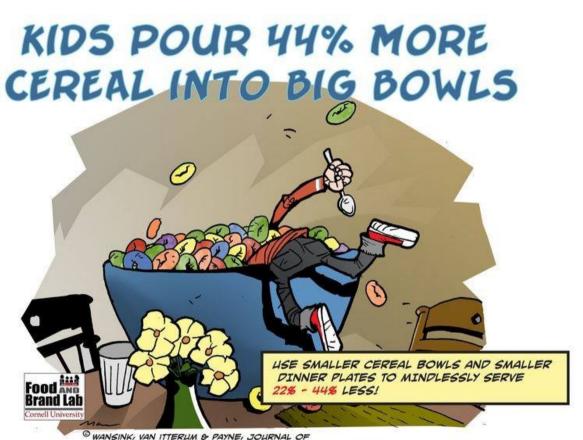
Figure 3. Positive Results by Disciplinary Domain.



Fanelli D (2010) "Positive" Results Increase Down the Hierarchy of the Sciences. PLOS ONE 5(4): e10068. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0010068 http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0010068



### Disclosed bad science



EXPERINENTAL PSYCHOLOGY - APPLIED2014

Questionable
Research Practices
(QRPs) – selfdisclosed

Health psychology
Cornell University
2016

### Disclosed bad science

**Direct replications** 

Social psychology

Berkeley University &

**Harvard University** 

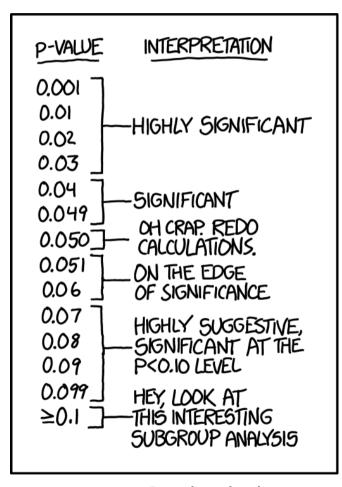
2015

Photo: Wikimedia Commons

### Disclosed bad science

## QRPs – suspected by employer

Social psychology
University of Amsterdam
2014-2017



Comic: xkcd.com

### Other examples

Basic & preclinical biomedical research (2009 – ongoing; Begley & Ioannidis, 2015)

Antipsychotic drugs (2017; Lancee et al, 2017, Nature)

Clinical trials in general (2011 – ongoing; e.g. Dawn et al, 2011, Cochrane)

Brain imaging (2012 – ongoing; e.g. Carp, 2012)

**Social priming** (2013 – ongoing; e.g. Klein et al, 2014)

# Good science & the open science revolution

### Open (good) practices

- 1. Preregistration
- 2. Distinguish between exploration & confirmation
- 3. Transparent reporting
- 4. Open data (& open code)
- 5. Open material
- 6. Open reports
- 7. Thorough planning of sample size
- 8. Direct replications
- 9. Honest author credits
- 10. Honest citations
- 11. Open peer review

#### 1. Preregistrering

Preregistreringsdokument:
 Willén & Granhag (OGM-studien)

### 2. Skilja mellan explorativa & konfirmatoriska frågor

#### KONFIRMATORISK

- 1. Tydlig hypotes
- 2. Beslut om procedur för analys
- 3. Datainsamling
- 4. Analysen för att besvara hypotesen

#### **EXPLORATIV**

- 1. Vag hypotes / frågeställning
- 2. Datainsamling
- 3. Utforskande analyser och successivt utvecklande av frågeställningarna

#### 3. Transparent rapportering

21 ord (Simmons, Nelson, Simonsohn, 2012):

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

#### Transparens i efterhand:

- 1. Dana Carney's uttalande
- 2. Min doktorsavhandling
- 3. Min studie från 2010

- 4. Öppna data (& kod)
- 5. Öppet material
- 6. Öppen rapportpublicering

#### 7. Gedigen planering av stickprovsstorlek

http://www.gpower.hhu.de/

#### 8. Direkta replikationer

Figur på nästa sida från LeBel et al (2017): https://osf.io/preprints/psyarxiv/uwmr8

- 9. Ärlig författarkreditering
- 10. Ärligt refererande
- 11. Öppen peer review
- 12. Öppen etikprövning

## IGDORE – a private institute for good science

### **IGDORE**

#### Healthy, Global & Transparent Science



#### Healthy science

- Good work environment
- Work-life balance

#### Global science

- Wordwide recruiting
- Worldwide data collections

#### Transparent science

Good science (open scientific practices)

### Scientific openness support

## IGDORE Indonesia Coworking space for scientists & students













Photos: Petra Sinatria, IGDORE