

# ManyPrimates-2021

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## Collaborative open science as a way to reproducibility and new insights in primate cognition research

- File: data/review/fulltext/
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/8w7zd>
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### Tools

#### Specific tools mentioned - their function - where in the research process used

- Github - version control - all
- Registered reports - help designing analysis to prove specific hypothesis - planning
- p-curve software - helps avoiding overrepresentation of positive results - analysis
- A.P.E.S Wiki - open access platform for standardized research and conservation of the data - dissemination
- PRIMatE Research Exchange - platform to exchange data, ideas and protocols - dissemination

### Organizational structure for open collaboration

#### Setting up a network of collaborators

- ManyPrimates wanted a lasting infrastructure
- They developed a mailing list where researchers can exchange their ideas and analysis.
- They developed a twitter (now X) account to disseminate and extend their work to other researchers.

#### Setting up the bases for collaboration and a test example to educate people in open sciences

- They developed ethical guidelines for all collaborators (non-invasive research, always open science, author list)
- Research questions are selected democratically - proposals for projects are submitted and members vote to select which projects will be carried out
- They ran a pilot study that tried replicating analysis on short-term memory with more sample size.
- They preregistered protocols, created code and hosted data in repositories so that other coworkers can run the analysis systematically.
- Data was collected.
- Other workforce merged the data and visualized the results.
- With this pipeline, they decided to run other analysis. This highlights the importance of a good test study.
- Task forces within the project prepared different materials they then uploaded to github and preregister

### Educational perspectives

- Large-scale collaboration are a great opportunity for making more researchers get in touch with open science practices.
- Creating websites like A.P.E.S Wiki or a mailing list creates a network of researchers that can follow similar practices.
- Replication studies like the mentioned MP1 project on short-term memory can be of great educational value and help set up and infrastructure to promote openness.

## **Barriers**

### **Barriers for open science**

- Pre-registration might neglect innovation due to their rigid structure, but creates very solid results.

## **Bibliography**