

Fachartikel publizieren

Versuch einer Anleitung

Sebastian Sauer

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<https://data-se.netlify.com/slides/papers-publizieren/papers-publizieren2.html#1>

Überblick

Ihr Paper wurde angenommen



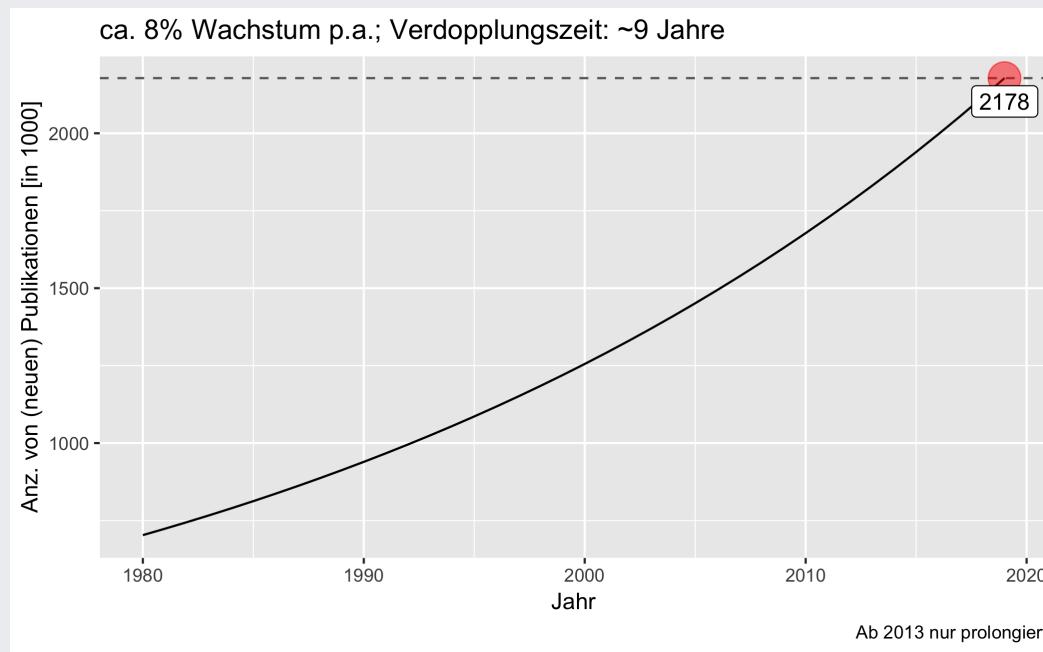
There's no free lunch

Fünf Schritte zur Publikation



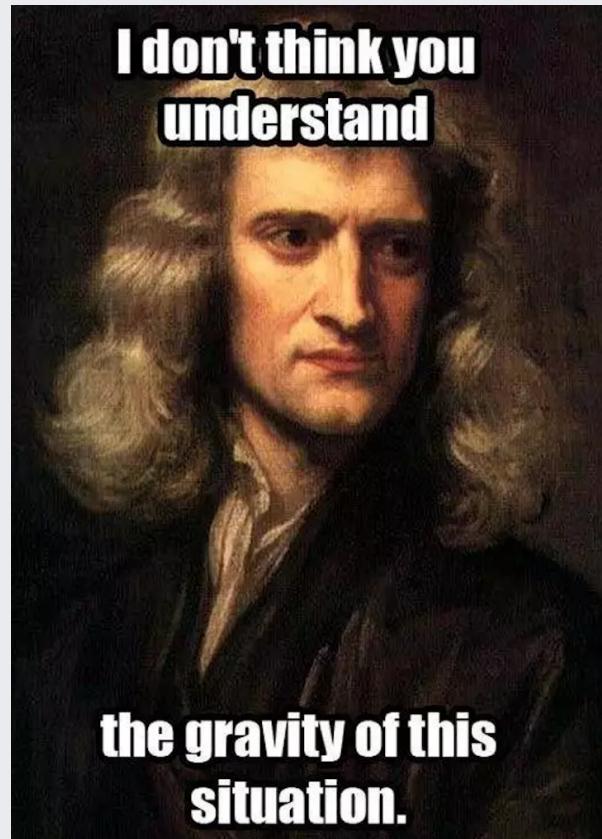
Schritt 1: Thema finden

Man kann nicht alle Papers lesen



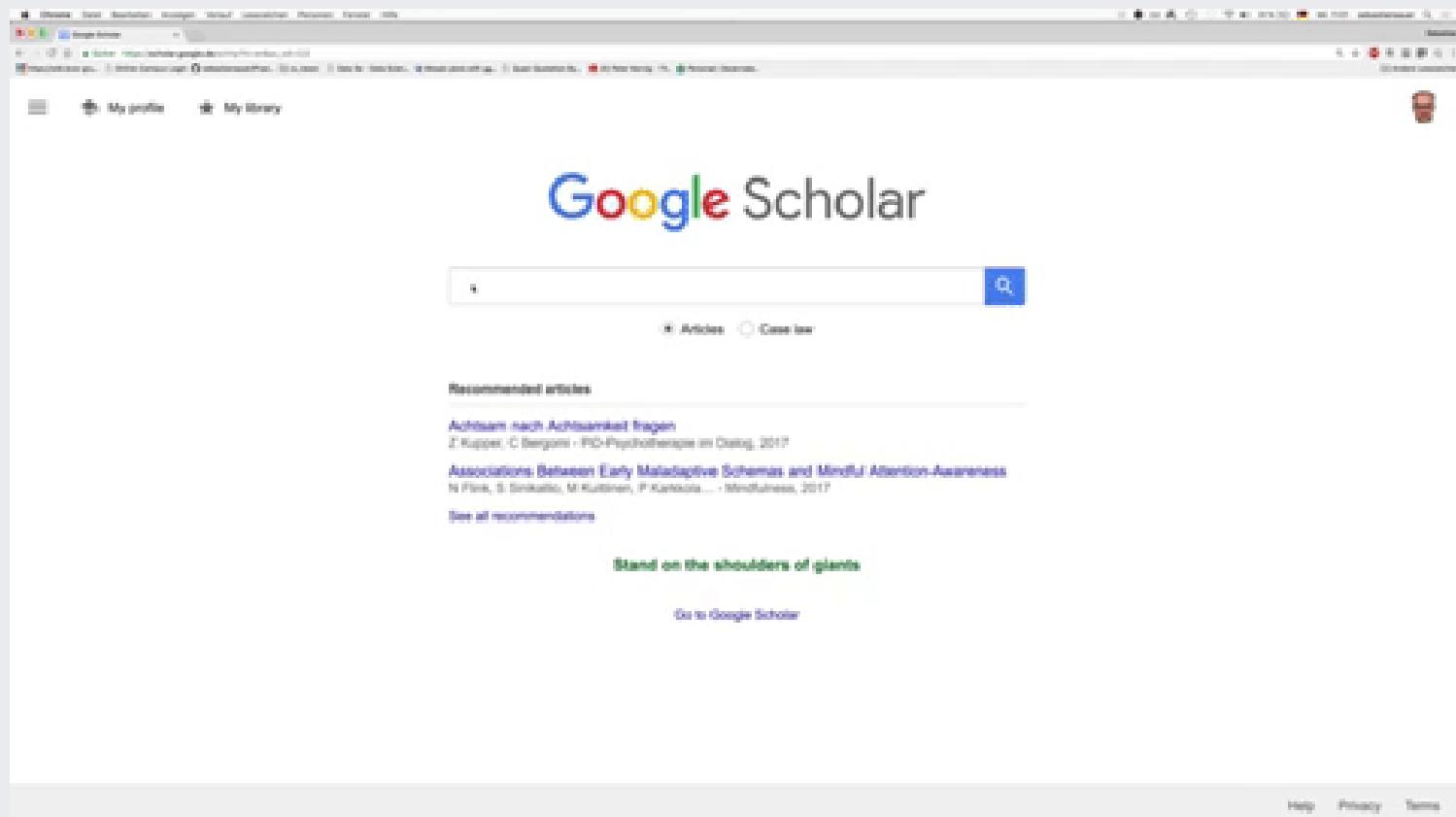
Bornmann and Mutz (2015); Larsen and von Ins (2010)

Wer liest 50 Millionen Papers?



Bildquelle: <https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/alexkasprak/best-science-memes/>

Lesen Sie (nur) zu Ihrem Steckenpferd



Google Scholar ist eine nützliche Suchmaschine.

Nutzen Sie eine Software zur Literaturverwaltung

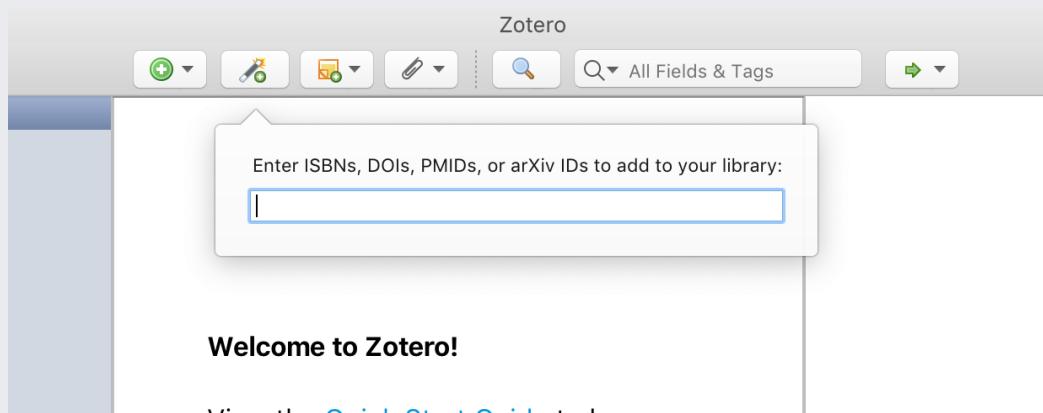
- Zotero (open source 🤝)
- Mendeley (zu Elsevier 💰)
- JabRef (kein Word-Plugin 😎)

Es gibt [mehr Zitierstile](#), als es Fachzeitschriften gibt...

Zotero



Befüllen Sie Ihre Literatur-Datenbank per DOI-Suche



Soziale Medien für Wissenschaftler

- Blogs
- Twitter
- Researchgate
- Medium
- Facebook

Große Unis bieten Zugang zu vielen Papers

BSB Bayerische Staatsbibliothek
Information in erster Linie

Kontakt Öffnungszeiten Konto Social Media English Suche



Katalog OPACplus Erweiterte Suche

Recherche und Service 

Sammlungen 

Veranstaltungen und Ausstellungen 

2 187 990 Digitalisate
Täglich aktuell:
Neue Digitalisate aus den historischen Beständen der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek

Kompetenzzentren und landesweite Dienste 

Über uns 

Regionale Staatliche Bibliotheken 

Suchen Sie interessante Journals

SJR | Scimago Journal & Country Rank

Home Journal Rankings Country Rankings Viz Tools Help About Us

Psychology All subject categories All regions / countries All types 2016

Display only Open Access Journals Display only SciELO Journals (In Progress) Display journals with at least 0 Citable Docs. (3years) Apply

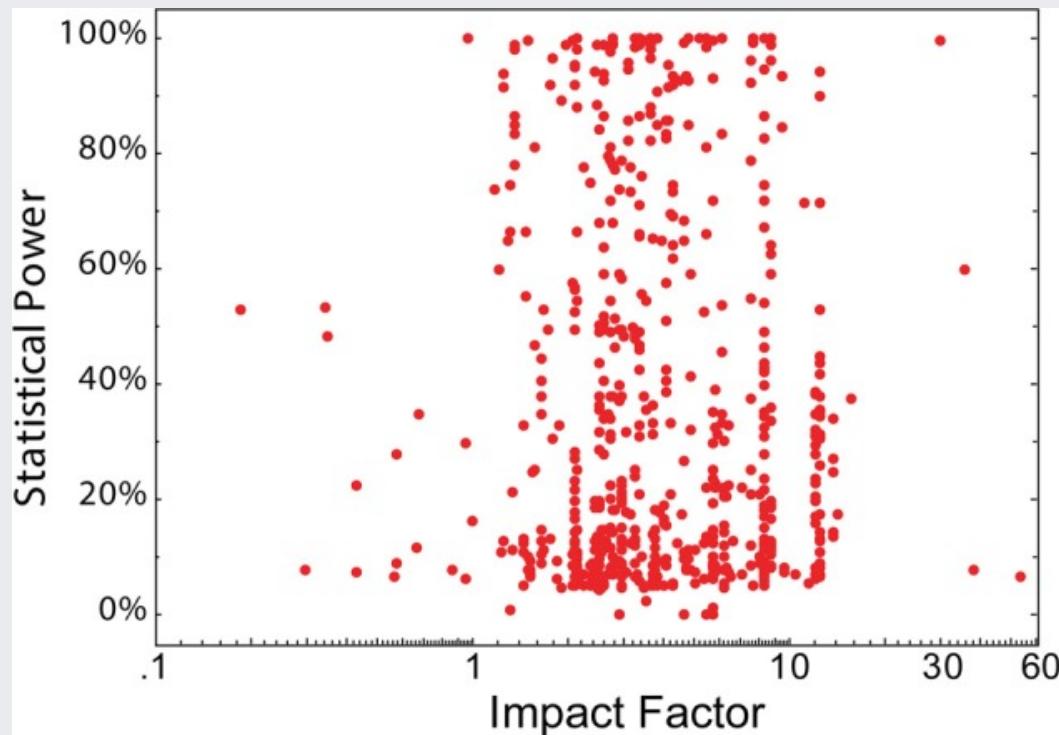
Download data

1 - 50 of 1095

	Title	Type	SJR	↓ H Index	Total Docs. (2016)	Total Docs. (3years)	Total Refs.	Total Cites (3years)	Citable Docs. (3years)	Cites / Doc. (2years)	Ref. / Doc.	
1	Journal of Personality and Social Psychology	journal	4.129	Q1	297	125	410	8761	2114	356	5.38	70.09 
2	Trends in Cognitive Sciences	journal	7.948	Q1	247	120	360	6804	3708	271	11.82	56.70 
3	Psychological Bulletin	journal	8.998	Q1	246	50	178	11238	2461	145	15.64	224.76 
4	Journal of Applied Psychology	journal	4.248	Q1	218	110	323	9788	1378	271	4.13	88.98 
5	Psychological Science	journal	4.299	Q1	207	166	828	5542	4990	775	5.85	33.39 

<http://www.scimagojr.com/journalrank.php>

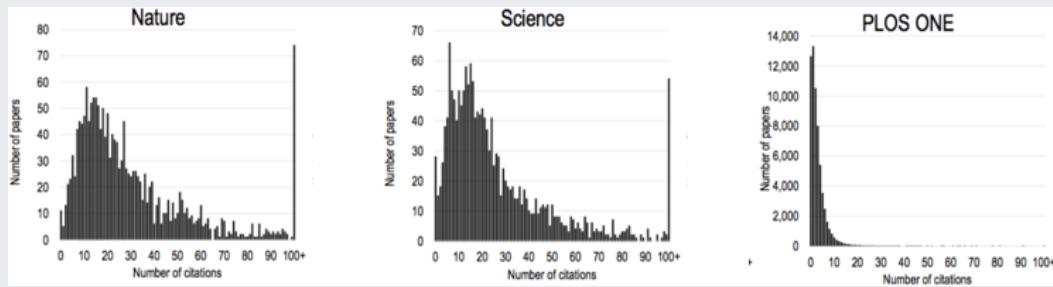
Trauen Sie keinem Impact Factor



Wenig Zusammenhang zwischen IF und statistischer Power

@Brembs2013, Abbildung 2, CC-BY

Der Impact Factor sagt wenig über einzelne Papers aus



Nature: IF = 38.1, 75% der Artikel unterhalb des IF

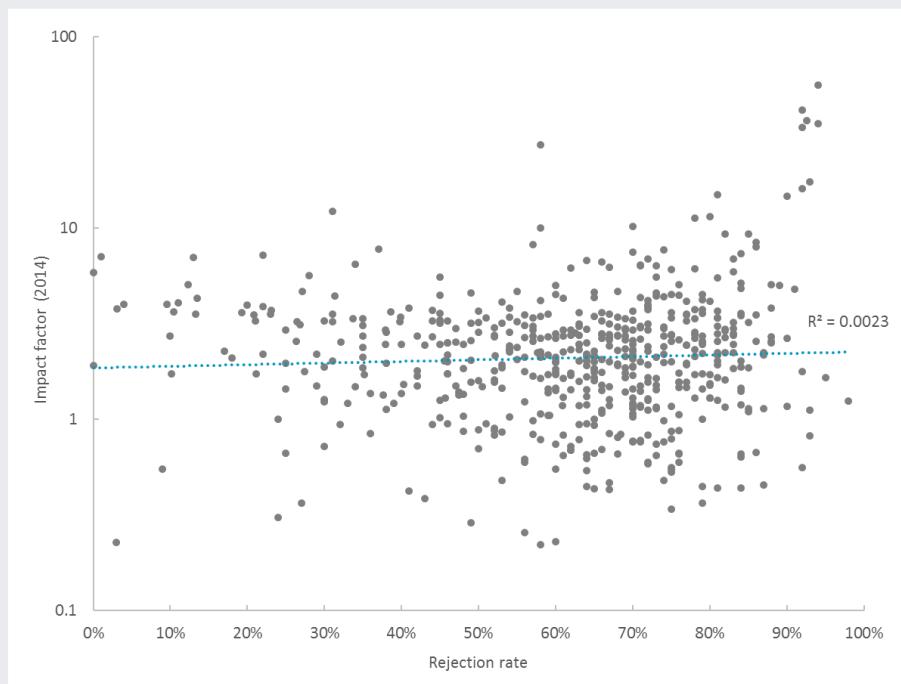
Science: IF = 34.7, 76% der Artikel unterhalb des IF

PLOS ONE: IF = 3.1, 72% der Artikel unterhalb des IF

Lariviere, Kiermer, MacCallum, McNutt, Patterson, Pulverer, Swaminathan, Taylor, and Curry (2016a)

Zielen Sie auf Journals mit hohem Impact Factor

Rejection rates for a sample of 570 journals with impact factors



<https://blog.frontiersin.org/2015/12/21/4782/>

Schritt 2: Studie planen

Kochen Sie eine Studie nach

Procedure

Subjects were presented the stimuli on an iMac desktop. Each subject saw all four looks for each of the 25 models in a randomized sequence and rated them for attractiveness, likeability, trustworthiness, and competence using a 7-point "slider scale" ranging from end points labeled "not at all" to "highly/ extremely."

Etcoff, Stock, Haley, Vickery, and House (2011)

Melden Sie Ihre Studie an



PREREGISTRATION
CHALLENGE

Improve your research with preregistration.

The process of creating a [preregistration](#) is beneficial to both the scientific field and to you, the scientist. By writing out detailed data collection methods, analysis plans, and rules for excluding or missing data, you can make important decisions that affect your workflow earlier, without the biases that occur once the data are in front of you.

[Start a new pregristration](#)

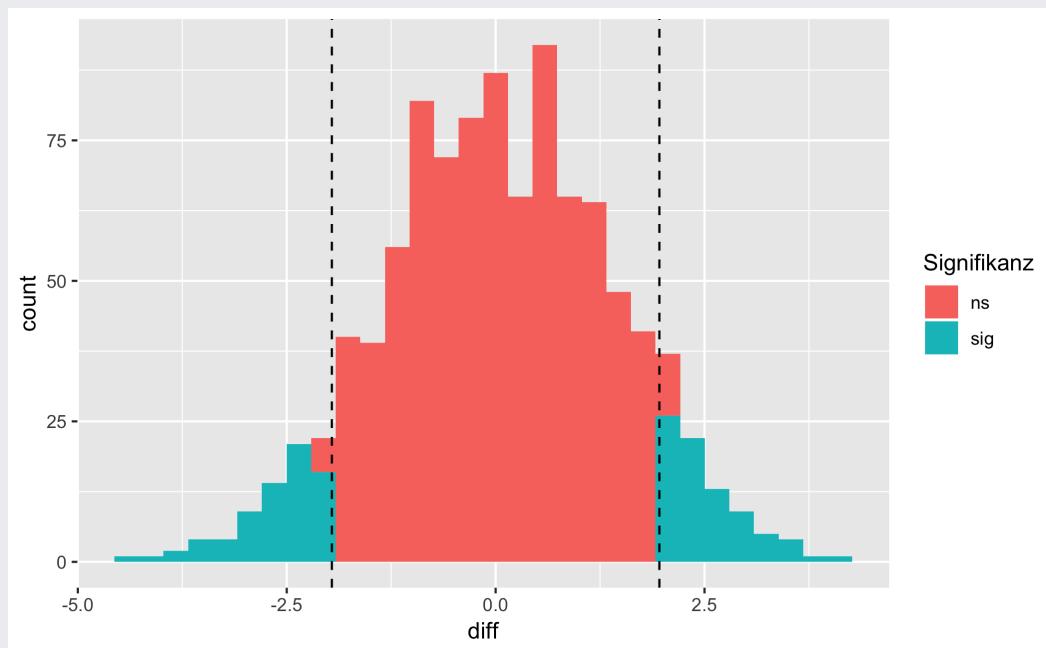
[Continue working on an existing draft preregistration](#)

[Preregister a project you already have on the OSF](#)

<https://osf.io/prereg/>

Bedenken Sie Falsch-Positiv-Befunde

```
## Warning: `data_frame()` is deprecated, use `tibble()`.  
## This warning is displayed once per session.
```



Richtlinien für mehr weniger Falsch-Positiv-Befunde

1. Stichprobengröße vorab festlegen
2. Auf ausreichende Power achten (cell size > 20)
3. Alle Variablen vorab festlegen
4. Studienablauf vorab festlegen

Simmons, Nelson, and Simonsohn (2011), [Volltext hier](#), Wicherts, Veldkamp, Augusteijn, Bakker, van Aert, and van Assen (2016), [Volltext hier](#)

Berechnen Sie Power (oder Präzision) Ihrer Studie vorab

```
library(pwr)
pwr.t.test(n = 30, d = .3)

##
##      Two-sample t test power calculation
##
##              n = 30
##              d = 0.3
##      sig.level = 0.05
##      power = 0.2078518
##      alternative = two.sided
##
## NOTE: n is number in *each* group
```

Effektstärken der freien Wildbahn sind klein

- klein (25. Perzentil): $\rho = 0.1$
- mittel (50 Perzentil): $\rho = 0.2$
- groß (75. Perzentil): $\rho = 0.3$

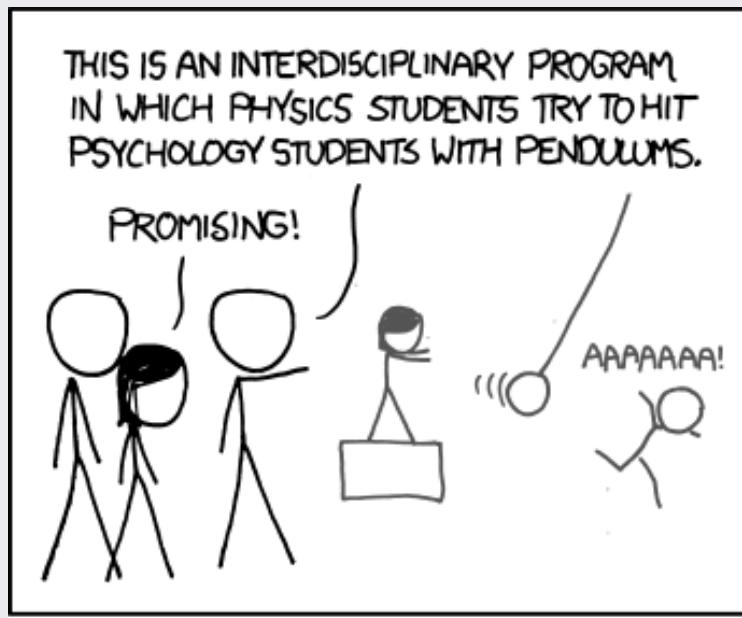
Gignac and Szodorai (2016)

Denken Sie an Datenschutz und sonstige Ethikbelange

Wenn Daten vollständig anonymisiert sind, z.B. Fragebogendaten oder Daten aus Experimentalreihen, muss eine entsprechende Einwilligung nicht notwendigerweise eingeholt werden, da keine individuellen Zuordnungen mehr möglich sind. In begründeten Zweifelsfällen sollte die lokale Ethikkommission bzw. die Ethikkommission der DGPs konsultiert werden

Schönbrodt, Gollwitzer, and Abele-Brehm (2016)

Arbeiten Sie mit Kollegen und Studierenden zusammen



MY PROFESSORS HAD AN ONGOING COMPETITION
TO GET THE WEIRDEST THING TAKEN SERIOUSLY
UNDER THE LABEL "INTERDISCIPLINARY PROGRAM."

Schritt 3: Daten auswerten

Mit Excel sind Fehler schwer zu finden

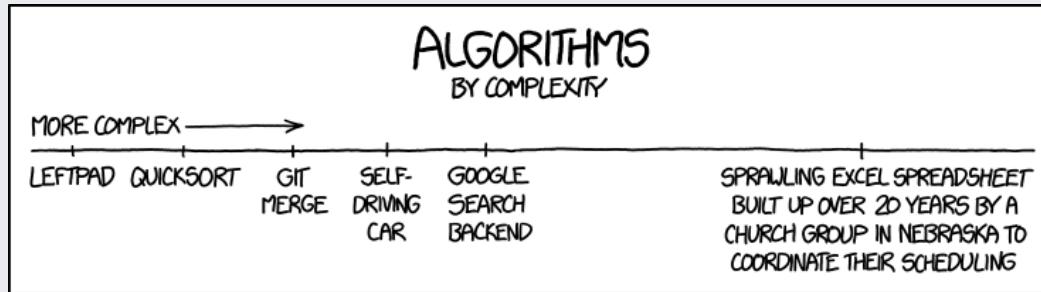
nr	bf01	bf02	bf03	bf04	bf05	MEAN
1	4	2	4	4	4	3.6
2	5	4	4	4	4	4
3	3	2	2	4	4	3.16666666666667
4	5	5	3	4	5	4.4
5	3	4	5	5	3	4
6	4	4	1	3	4	3.2
7	4	4	3	3	4	3.6
8	3	3	4	4	4	3.6
9	3	5	5	5	5	4.6
10	3	3	2	4	3	3

Herndon, Ash, and Pollin (2013)

Das Problem ist, dass Excel Daten und Analyse vermengt.

nr	bf01	bf02	bf03	bf04	bf05	MEAN
1	4	2	4	4	4	3.6
2	5	4	4	4	4	4.166666666666667
3	3	2	2	4	4	3.166666666666667
4	5	5	3	4	5	4.4
5	3	4	5	5	3	4
6	4	4	1	3	4	3.2
7	4	4	3	3	4	3.6
8	3	3	4	4	4	3.6
9	3	5	5	5	5	4.6
10	3	3	2	4	3	3

Bauen Sie keine komplexen Excel-Tabellen



Nutzen Sie Syntaxsprachen wie R

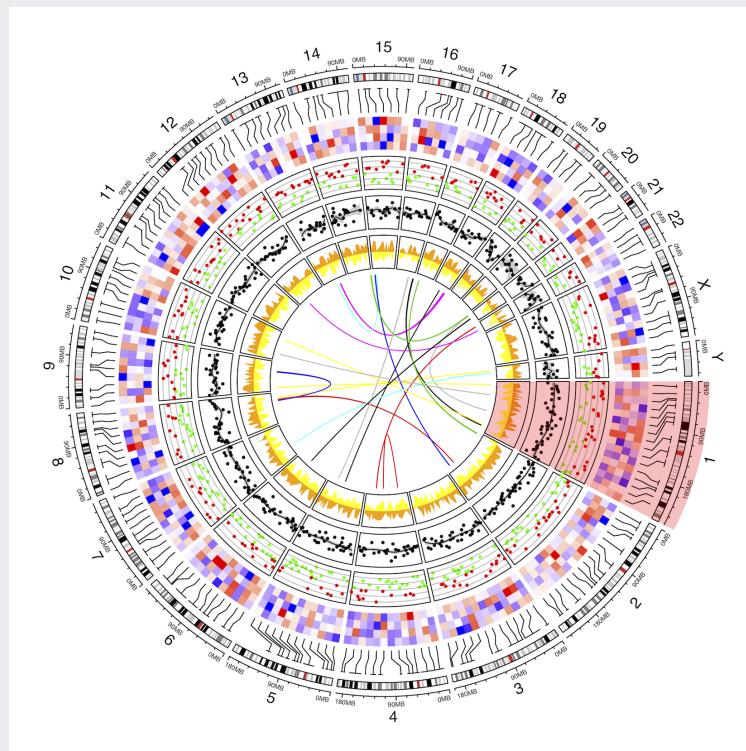
Auf Deutsch:

```
nimm meine_rohdaten und dann ...
lies_sie_ein() und dann ...
entferne_fehlende_Werte() und dann ...
gruppiere_nach(geschlecht) und dann ...
berechne(umsatz_mw = mittel(umsatz)) speichere als meine_daten
```

Auf Errisch:

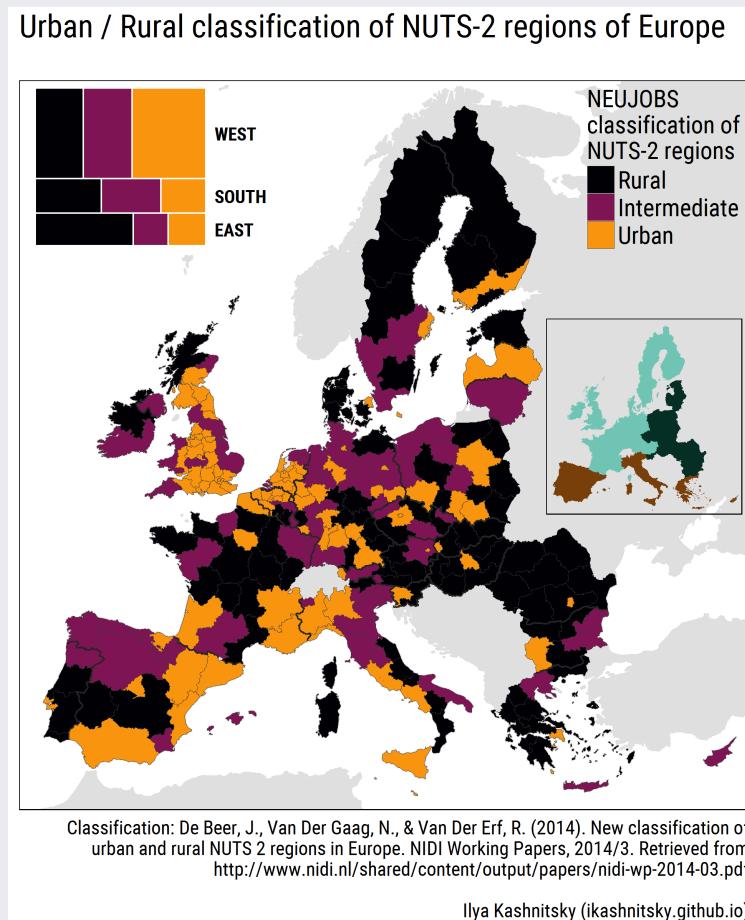
```
my_rawdata %>%
  read_csv() %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  group_by(sex) %>%
  summarise(umsatz_mw = mean(umsatz)) -> my_data
```

Rücken Sie Diagramme ins Zentrum Ihrer Analyse



<http://zuguang.de/circlize/>

Rücken Sie Diagramme ins Zentrum Ihrer Analyse 2



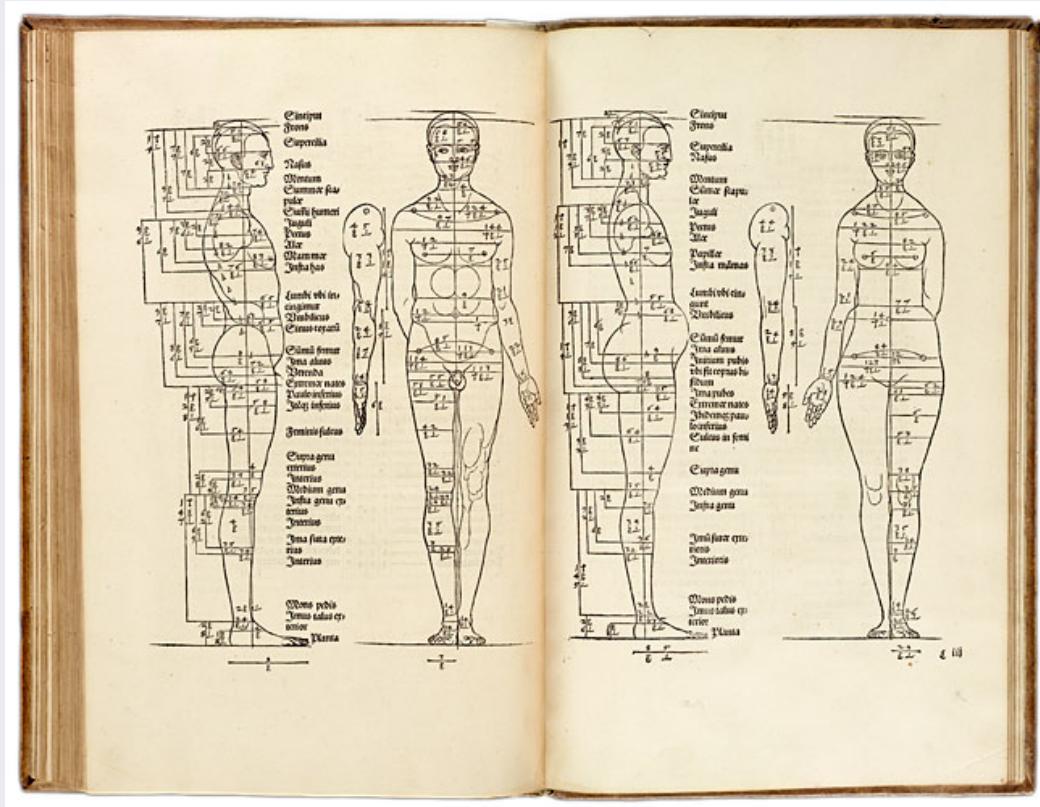
Lesen Sie ein R-Buch



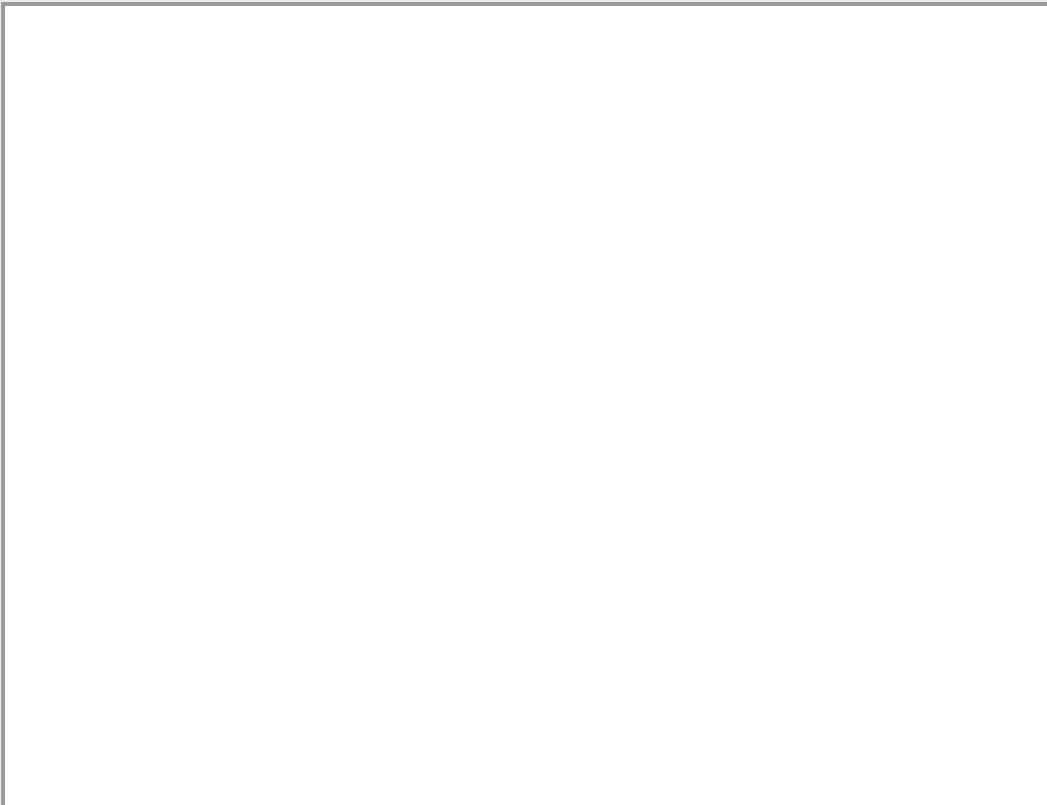
Schritt 4: Manuskript schreiben



Kopieren Sie die alten Meister



Vermeiden Sie Ablenkungen



Schreiben Sie im Häusle-Bauer-Stil

Häusle-Bauer



Paper-Schreiber



Entwurf

Notizen

Plan

Gliederung

Rohbau

Stichpunkte

Innenausbau

Ausformulieren

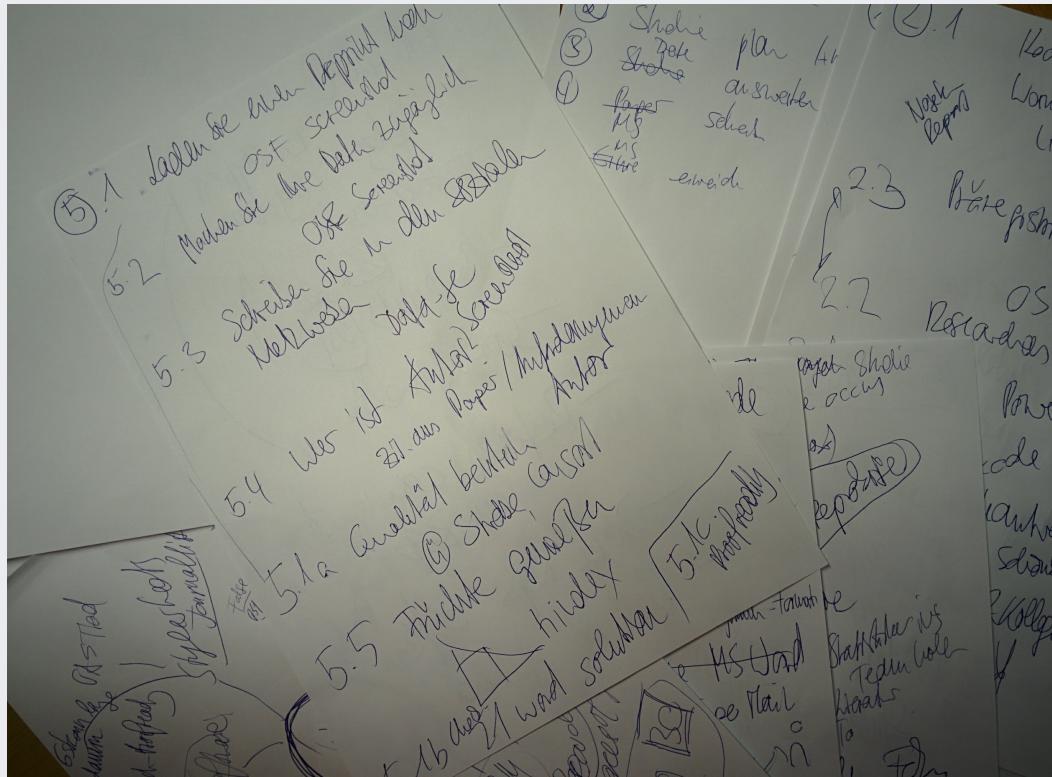
Verputzen

Formatieren

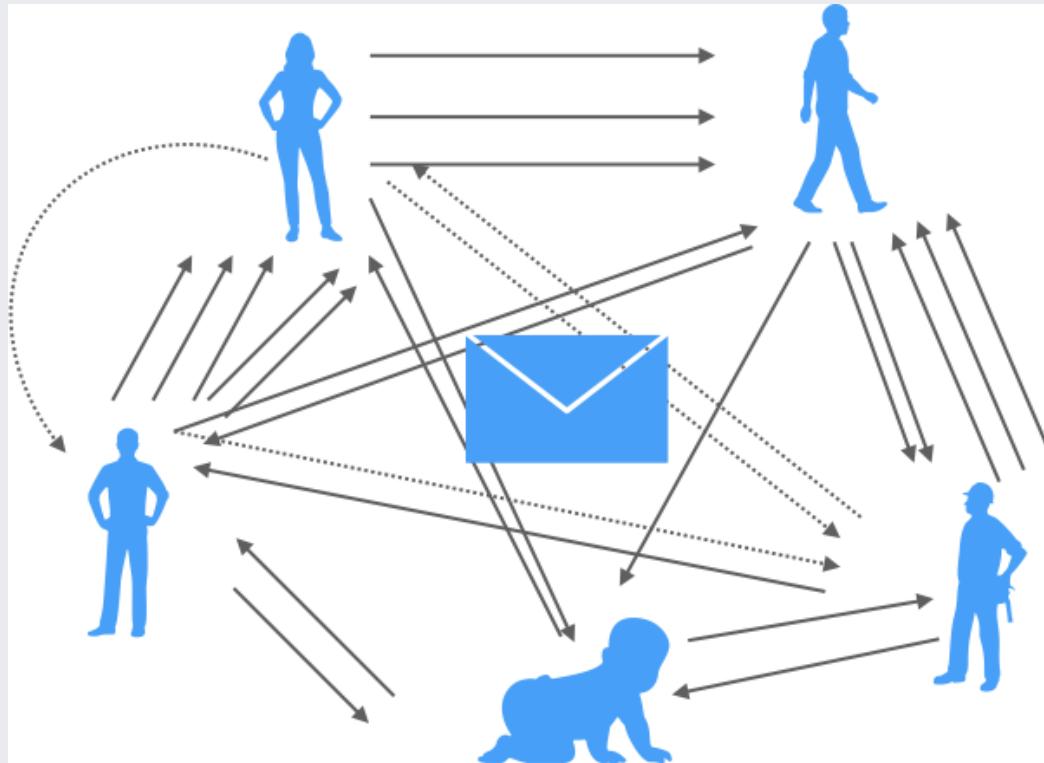
Einziehen!

Einreichen!

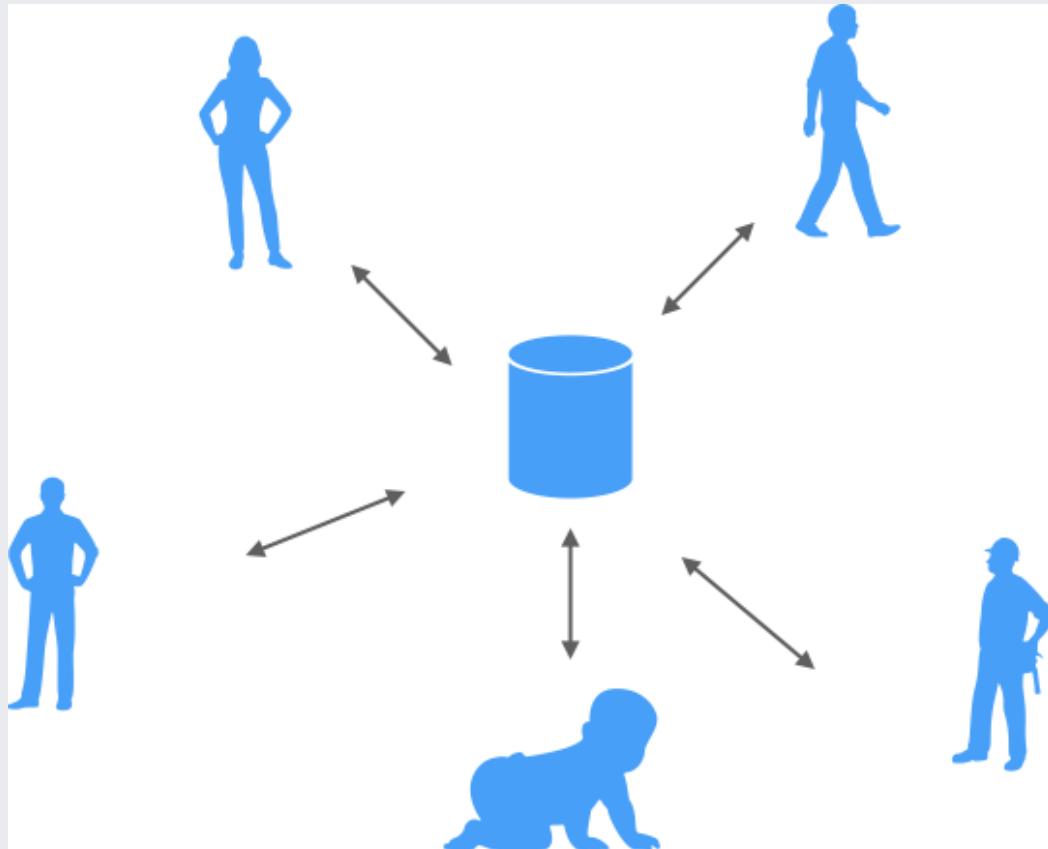
Machen Sie Notizen, bevor Sie Folien malen

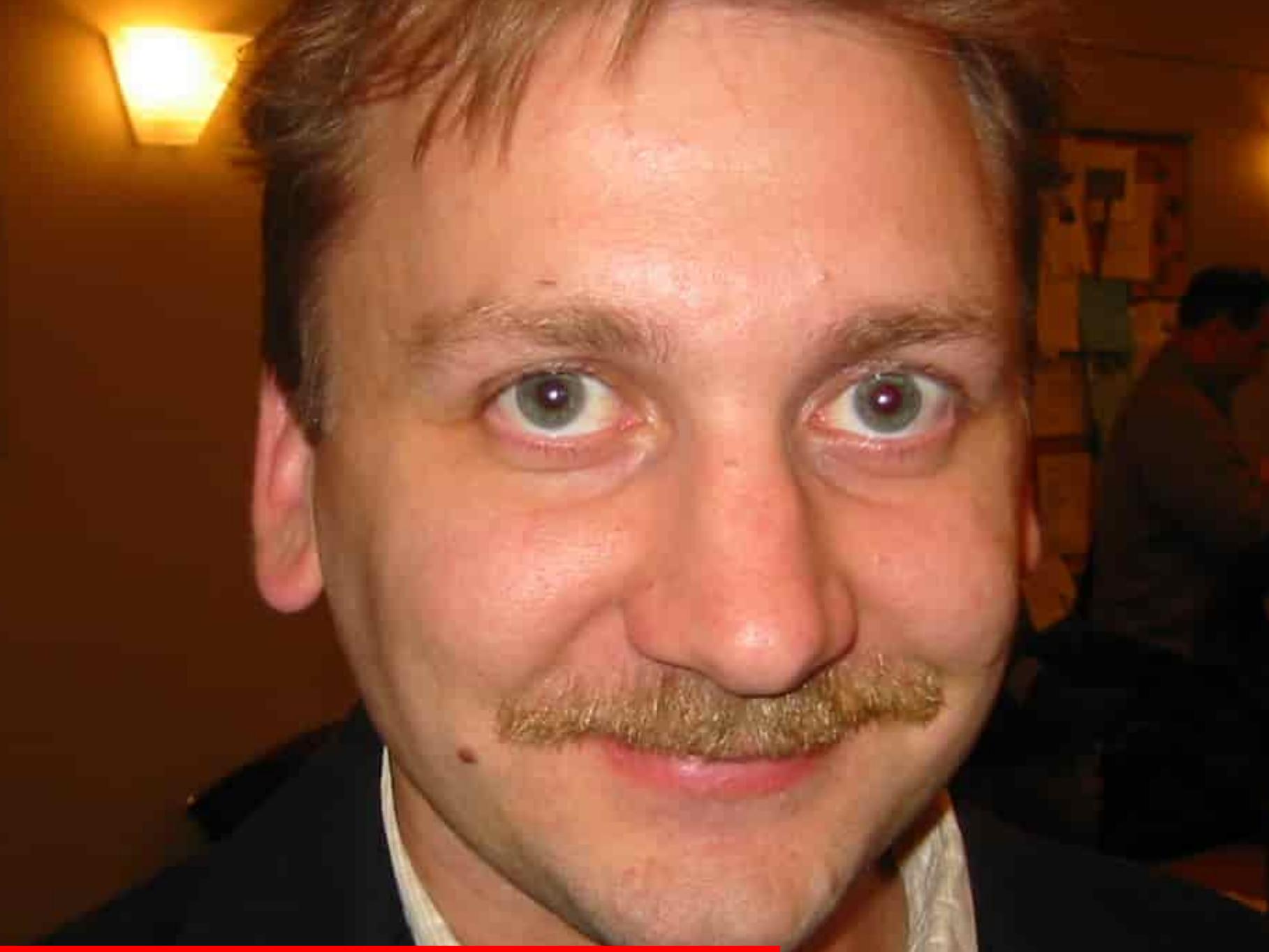


Schicken Sie das Manuskript NICHT per MAil



Nutzen Sie eine gemeinsame Datei-Ablage





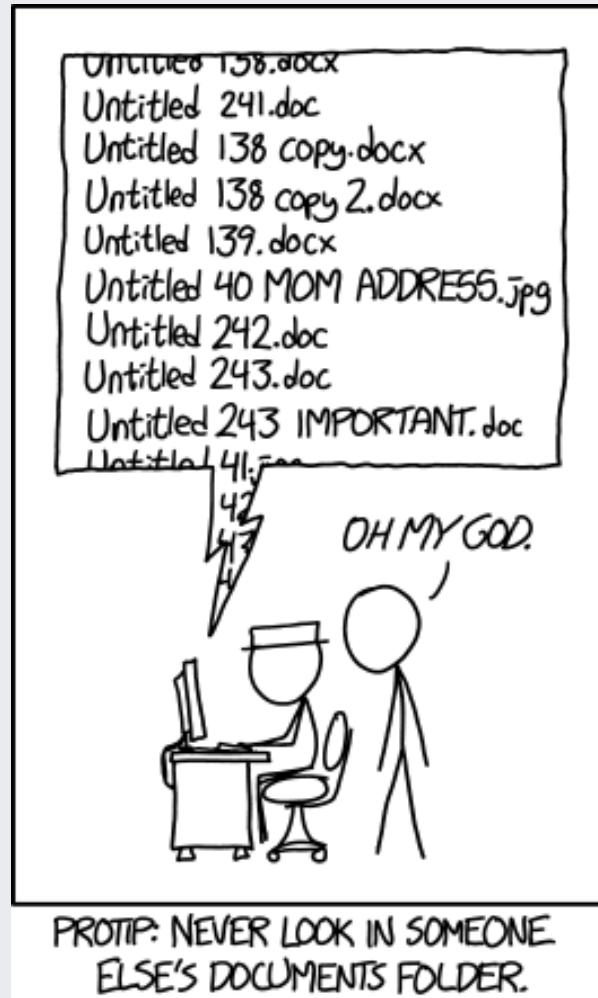
Schreiben Sie mit Rmarkdown

01:12



<https://github.com/rstudio/rmarkdown>

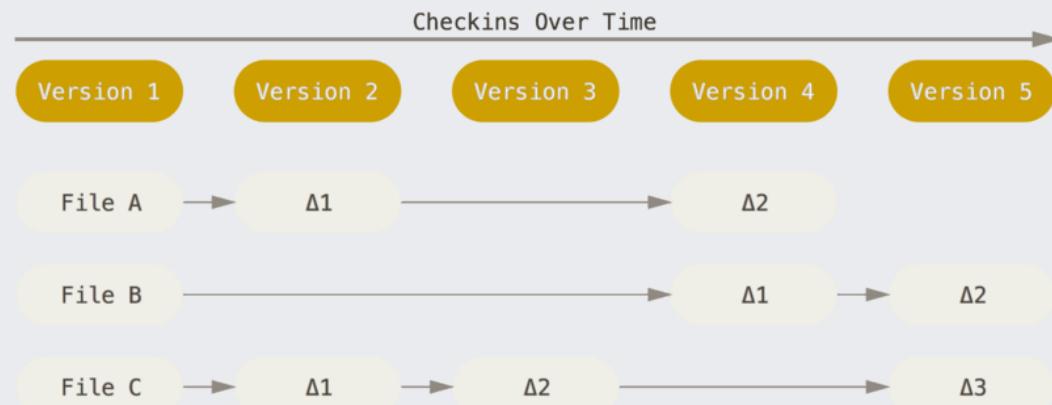
Dateien versionieren - kann helfen



Versionieren Sie mit git



Git hilft, Änderungen im Text zu dokumentieren



Titel: prägnant und ansprechend

| "You probably think this paper's about you: narcissists' perceptions of their personality and reputation."

Der Abstract ist das Aushängeschild

 **Dave Harris**
@davidjayharris

Folgen ▾

Not sure how this made it through
proofreading, peer review, and copyediting.
Via onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/et...
#addedvalue

Original (Englisch) übersetzen

Although association preferences documented in our study theoretically could be a consequence of either mating or shoaling preferences in the different female groups investigated (should we cite the crappy Gabor paper here?), shoaling preferences are unlikely drivers of the documented patterns both because of evidence from previous research and inconsistencies with *a priori* predictions. Our methods closely followed those of published mate choice experiments in this system (Tobler et al. 2009a,b; Plath et al. 2013),

13:54 - 10. Nov. 2014

Markdown

<http://markdownlivepreview.com/>

Template papaja für APA-Formatierung

```
devtools::install_github("crsh/papaja")
```

RMarkdown-Datei

PDF-Ausgabe

<https://github.com/crsh/papaja>

Fügen Sie die 21-Word-Lösung hinzu

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

Simmons, Nelson, and Simonsohn (2012)

Schritt 5: Manuskript einreichen

Erstellen Sie sich eine ORCID

ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between you and your professional activities ensuring that your work is recognized.

<https://orcid.org/>

Beurteilen Sie die Qualität Ihres Manuskripts

- STROBE (Beobachtungsstudien, z.B. Korrelation)
- CONSORT (Experimentelle Studien)

Laden Sie Ihren Preprint auf einen Open Access Server



The screenshot shows the homepage of OSF Preprints. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "Add a preprint", "Search", "Support", "Donate", and a user profile for "Sebastian Sauer". Below the navigation bar is the OSF Preprints logo, which consists of a blue flower icon followed by the text "OSF PREPRINTS". A search bar contains the placeholder "Search preprints..." and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, it says "2,152,510 searchable preprints as of January 24, 2018". There is also a green "Add a preprint" button and a link "See an example".

OSF PREPRINTS

Search preprints...

2,152,510 searchable preprints as of January 24, 2018

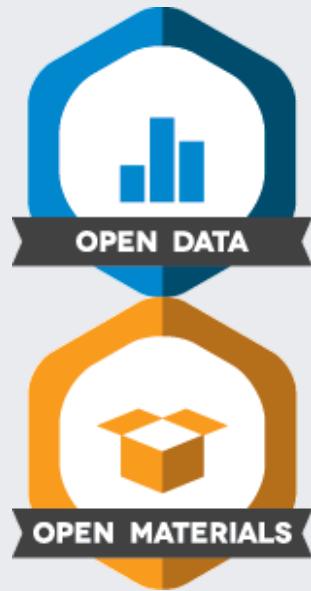
Add a preprint

See an example

Browse by subject

Architecture	Arts and Humanities
Business	Education
Engineering	Law
Life Sciences	Medicine and Health Sciences
Physical Sciences and Mathematics	Social and Behavioral Sciences

Machen Sie Ihre Daten und Ihr weiteres Material zugänglich



Beispiel: Datensatz zu Extraversion

Nutzen Sie das Open Science Framework ✨ (OSF)

Manage your research in one easy, integrated platform.

Collaborate, plan, create, preregister, even publish a preprint.

OSF provides free and open source project management support for researchers across the entire research lifecycle. As a collaboration tool, OSF helps researchers work on projects privately with a limited number of collaborators and make parts of their projects public, or make all the project publicly accessible for broader dissemination. As a workflow system, OSF enables connections to the many services researchers already use to streamline their process and increase efficiency. As a flexible repository, it can store and archive research data, protocols, and materials.

- **Structured projects:** Access files, data, code, and protocols in one centralized location and easily build custom organization for your project - No more trawling emails to find files or scrambling to recover from lost data
- **Controlled access:** Control which parts of a project are public or private, making it easy to collaborate and share with the community or just your team
- **Enhanced workflow:** Automate version control, get persistent identifiers for projects and materials, preregister your research, and connect your favorite third party services directly to OSF
- **Extensible Research.** Automatically create a preprint, meeting abstract, or add to your institutional repository. Manage multi-institutional projects.
- **Dependable Repository:** OSF's Preservation Fund ensures that any data stored in the repository would be maintained and protected for 50 years.

[Get Started Now](#)



<https://osf.io/>

Schreiben Sie in den sozialen Netzwerken

2019

A short tutorial for the logistic regression

2019/01/07

Folien für Vortrag 'Papers publizieren'

2019/01/04

Why standard regression is not (so) adequate for regressing proportions

2019/01/03

Klären Sie, wer Autor ist

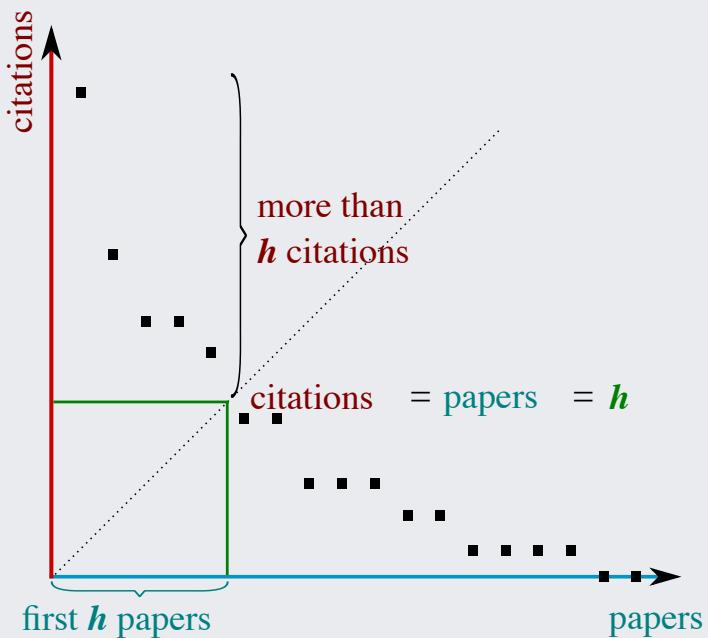
Autoren sollen vier Kriterien erfüllen:

1. Substanziell beitragen zur Entwicklung der Studie oder Datenerhebung oder Datenanalyse oder Interpretation der Ergebnisse UND
2. Das Manuskript (in Teilen) schreiben oder kritisch revidieren UND
3. Der finalen (zu publizierenden Version) explizit zustimmen UND
4. Zustimmen, für alle Aspekte der Publikation verantwortlich zu sein (hinsichtlich Integrität, Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit etc.)

Ansonsten *acknowledgement*

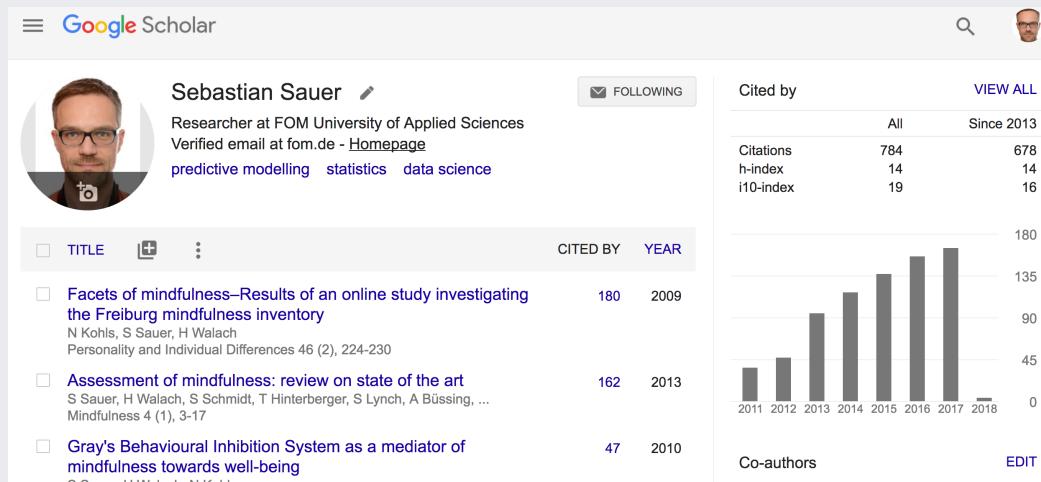
<http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/roles-and-responsibilities/defining-the-role-of-authors-and-contributors.html>

Schauen Sie Ihren h-Index nach (bei Google Scholar)



H-index. (2018, January 24). In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 12:08, January 25, 2018, from <https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=H-index&oldid=822182293>

Erstellen Sie sich ein Google-Scholar-Profil



<https://scholar.google.de/>

Ertragen Sie die Hinweise der Reviewer

- The manuscript reads much like an unrevised masters level paper.
- You do not use the empirical data for the analysis, but the empirical data uses you.
- This article is on an interesting topic. Unfortunately there is no more positive to say about this manuscript.

<https://shitmyreviewerssay.tumblr.com/>

Zusammenfassung



Anhang

Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit

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 <https://data-se.netlify.com/>

 ssauer@posteo.de

 Sebastian Sauer

 Get html-slides here:

<https://data-se.netlify.com/slides/papers-publizieren/papers-publizieren2.html#1>

 Get pdf-slides here:

<https://data-se.netlify.com/slides/papers-publizieren/Fachartikel-publizieren.pdf>

Empfohlene Literatur

1. The Seven Deadly Sins of Psychology, Chambers (2017)
2. How to be a Modern Scientist, Leek (2016)
3. R für Data Science, Wickham and Grolemund (2017)
4. Modern Datenanalyse mit R 😊

Zitierte Literatur

- [1] L. Bornmann and R. Mutz. "Growth rates of modern science: A bibliometric analysis based on the number of publications and cited references". In: *_Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology_* 66.11 (2015), pp. 2215-2222. DOI: [10.1002/asi.23329](<https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.23329>).
- [2] C. Chambers. *_The Seven Deadly Sins of Psychology: A Manifesto for Reforming the Culture of Scientific Practice_*. Princeton University Press, 2017. ISBN: 9781400884940. URL: [<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/gbv/detail.action?docID=4843952>]
- (<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/gbv/detail.action?docID=4843952>). [3] N. L. Etcoff, S. Stock, L. E. Haley, et al. "Cosmetics as a feature of the extended human phenotype: Modulation of the perception of biologically important facial signals". In: *_PLoS ONE_* 6.10 (2011), pp. 1-9. ISSN: 19326203. DOI: [10.1371/journal.pone.0025656](<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0025656>). [4] G. E. Gignac and E. T. Szodorai. "Effect size guidelines for individual differences researchers". In: *_Personality and individual differences_* 102 (2016), pp. 74-78. [5] T. Herndon, M. Ash and R. Pollin. "Does High Public Debt Consistently Stifle Economic Growth? A Critique of Reinhart and Rogoff". Political Economy Research Institute Working Paper No". In: *_University of Massachusetts Amherst_* (Apr. 2013). DOI: [<https://www.peri.umass.edu/publication/item/526-does-high-public-debt-consistently-stifle-economic-growth-a-critique-of-reinhart-and-rogo-ff>](<https://doi.org/https://www.peri.umass.edu/publication/item/526-does-high-public-debt-consistently-stifle-economic-growth-a-critique-of-reinhart-and-rogo-ff>). [6] V. Lariviere, V. Kiermer, C. J. MacCallum, et al. "A simple proposal for the publication of journal citation distributions". In: *_Biorxiv_* (2016), p. 062109. [7] P. O. Larsen and M. von Ins. "The rate of growth in scientific publication and the decline in coverage provided by Science Citation Index". In: *_Scientometrics_* 84.3 (Sep. 2010), pp. 575-603. DOI: [10.1007/s11192-010-0202-z]
- (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-010-0202-z>). [8] J. Leek. *_How to be a modern scientist_*. Victoria, British Columbia, Canada: Leanpub, 2016. [9] F. Schönbrodt, M. Gollwitzer and A. Abele-Brehm. *_Der Umgang mit Forschungsdaten im Fach Psychologie: Konkretisierung der DFG-Leitlinien_*. Tech. rep. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Psychologie, 2016. DOI: [https://www.dgps.de/index.php?id=143&tx_ttnews]
- [10] J. P. Simmons, L. D. Nelson and U. Simonsohn. "A 21 word solution". In: *_SPSP Dialogue_* (2012), pp. 1-4. ISSN: 1556-5068. DOI: [10.2139/ssrn.2160588](<https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2160588>). [11] J. P. Simmons, L. D. Nelson and U. Simonsohn. "False-Positive Psychology: Undisclosed Flexibility in Data Collection and Analysis Allows Presenting Anything as Significant". In: *_Psychological Science_* 22.11 (Nov. 2011), pp. 1359-1366. ISSN: 0956-7976. DOI: [10.1177/0956797611417632]
- (<https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797611417632>). eprint: 2021. URL: [<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22006061>]
- (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22006061>). [12] J. M. Wicherts, C. L. S. Veldkamp, H. E. M. Augusteijn, et al. "Degrees of Freedom in Planning,

Technical details

- Date: 2019-01-08
- Slides built with **xaringan**, based on **rmarkdown**
- Packages: assertthat 0.2.0, backports 1.1.2, bibtex 0.4.2, brew 1.0-6, broom 0.5.0, cellranger 1.1.0, cli 1.0.1, codetools 0.2-15, colorspace 1.3-2, crayon 1.3.4, data.table 1.11.8, DiagrammeR 1.0.0, digest 0.6.18, downloader 0.4, dplyr 0.8.0.9000, emo 0.0.0.9000, evaluate 0.12, forcats 0.3.0, ggdendro 0.1-20, ggformula 0.9.0, ggplot2 3.1.0, ggrepel 0.8.0, ggstance 0.3.1, glue 1.3.0.9000, gridExtra 2.3, gtable 0.2.0, haven 2.0.0, highr 0.7, hms 0.4.2, htmltools 0.3.6, htmlwidgets 1.3, httr 1.3.1, icon 0.1.0, igraph 1.2.2, influenceR 0.1.0, jsonlite 1.5, knitr 1.20, labeling 0.3, lattice 0.20-35, lazyeval 0.2.1, lubridate 1.7.4, magrittr 1.5, MASS 7.3-50, Matrix 1.2-14, modelr 0.1.2, mosaic 1.4.0, mosaicCore 0.6.0, mosaicData 0.17.0, munsell 0.5.0, nlme 3.1-137, pillar 1.3.1, pkgconfig 2.0.2, plotly 4.8.0, plyr 1.8.4, purrr 0.2.5, pwr 1.2-2, R6 2.3.0, RColorBrewer 1.1-2, Rcpp 1.0.0, readr 1.2.1, readxl 1.1.0, RefManageR 1.2.0, rgeff 0.15.3, rlang 0.3.0.1, rmarkdown 1.10, Rook 1.1-1, rprojroot 1.3-2, rstudioapi 0.8, rvest 0.3.2, scales 1.0.0, sessioninfo 1.1.1.9000, stringi 1.2.4, stringr 1.3.1, tibble 2.0.0, tidyverse 0.8.2, tidyselect 0.2.5, tidyverse 1.2.1, viridis 0.5.1, viridisLite 0.3.0, visNetwork 2.0.4, withr 2.1.2, xaringan 0.8.1, xaringanthemer 0.2.0, xfun 0.4, XML 3.98-1.16, xml2 1.2.0, yaml 2.2.0
- For detailed **session_info()** check out this [text file](#).
- Thanks for all open source developers.