

Reproducible research practices and transparency in the language sciences

This form is used to evaluate assigned articles. If you encounter any issues using the form you should contact Timo Roettger (timo.b.roettger@gmail.com)

***Required**

1. General information

1. 1.01. Note down the exact time. *

Example: 8.30 a.m.

2. 1.02. Note down the exact date. *

Example: 7 January 2019

3. 1.1. Coder Initials *

Mark only one oval

Mark only one oval.

☐ TR

☐ JC

☐ LK

☐ KM

☐ MR

☐ EB

☐ AB

☐ CH

4. 1.2. Article ID *

Please carefully enter the 7 character unique ID assigned to the article (e.g., "PQarL").

5. 1.3. Please flag any of the following issues that prevent you from coding this article: *

Mark only one oval (if multiple apply, choose the highest one not English > not about language > no access)

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ There are no issues *Skip to question 6*
- ☐ Article is not in English *Skip to question 33*
- ☐ Article is not about language *Skip to question 33*
- ☐ I don't have access to the full text *Skip to question 33*
- ☐ Other: _____

2. Article characteristics

6. 2.1. What language does the article investigate? *

Multiple responses possible. If there are more than 5 languages refer to as "cross linguistic". If in doubt, refer to as "unclear". If article makes claim about all languages, refer to as "universal"

7. 2.2. What is the journal impact factor of the article at the time of publication? *

To identify journal impact factors use the Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports (<https://jcr.clarivate.com/>). If you have no access to the website, code as "NO ACCESS", if no JIF is available for year of publication, take first available JIF after year of publication and note the year of JIF in 2.2b below. If no JIF is available at all, code as NA.

8. 2.2b. What is the year of journal impact factor (if not = year of publication)

9. 2.3. Which country is the corresponding author based in according to their affiliation? *

For the question about the country, check the institutional affiliation of the corresponding author. If there are multiple corresponding authors, choose the first. If no corresponding author is identified, choose the first. If there are multiple affiliations for the selected author, choose the first.

Tick all that apply.

- ☐ USA
- ☐ China
- ☐ UK
- ☐ Germany
- ☐ Japan
- ☐ France
- ☐ Canada
- ☐ Italy
- ☐ India
- ☐ Spain
- ☐ Unclear

Other: ☐ _____

10. 2.4. What type of study is being reported? *

Mark only one oval. Examine the title, abstract, and if necessary the methods section, to establish the study characteristics.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ No empirical data (e.g., editorials, commentaries [without reanalysis], simulations, news, reviews, theoretical). SKIP TO SECTION 7 *Skip to question 32*
- ☐ Data synthesis - Meta-analysis. *Skip to question 25*
- ☐ Empirical data (specify the study type in the next step)
- ☐ Other: _____

11. 2.5 If the article reports empirical data, what type of empirical data study is being reported?

Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Experimental study
☐ Corpus study
☐ Field study or language description
☐ Survey or interview
☐ Typological study
☐ Multiple study types reported

Other: ☐ _____

3. Preregistration

Definitions: "Preregistration" refers to the time-stamped registration of important aspects of the study (typically hypotheses, methods, and/or analysis plan) prior to commencement of the study.

Coder instructions: Check specific sections where these files might be located e.g., supplementary materials, appendices, author notes, methods, and results sections. Search for "*registration" or "*registered".

12. 3.1 Does the article state whether or not the study (or some aspect of the study) was preregistered?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes, there is a preregistration
☐ No, there is no preregistration. *Skip to question 16*
☐ Other: _____

13. 3.2 Where does the article indicate the preregistration is located?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Open Science Framework (osf.io)
☐ AsPredicted (aspredicted.org)
☐ Registered Report
☐ Other: _____

14. 3.3 Can you access and open the preregistration?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.☐ Yes☐ No☐ Other: _____

15. 3.4. What aspects of the study appear to be preregistered?

Select all that apply.

Tick all that apply.☐ Hypotheses☐ Data collection☐ AnalysisOther: ☐ _____

4. Data sharing

Definitions: "data" refers to recorded information that supports the analyses reported in the article. For our purposes, we differentiate between different types of data. "Raw data" refers to the recorded information in its rawest, digital form, at the level of sampling units (e.g., participants, words, utterances, trials etc). "Processed data" refers to a derived form of the data that has undergone changes from its raw state (e.g. extraction of acoustic parameters via Praat, aggregates of responses, etc.).

A "data availability statement" can be as simple as a url link to a data file, or as complex as a written explanation as to why data cannot be shared.

Coder instructions: Check the article for a data availability statement/link. They are often located in the "supplementary material", "acknowledgements", "author notes", "methods", or "results" sections. Search the article for the text "data availab*" (to cover "data availability" and "data available"). Search for links using "www" or "http".

16. 4.1. What is the nature of the raw data files

Multiple responses possible.

Tick all that apply.☐ Not applicable☐ Text file☐ Audio☐ Video☐ ImagesOther: ☐ _____

17. 4.2. Does the article state whether or not raw data are available?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes, the statement says that the raw data are available.
- ☐ No, raw data are not available. (GO TO SECTION 4.6)
- ☐ Other: _____

18. 4.3. How does the statement indicate that the raw data are available?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Upon request from the authors
- ☐ Personal or institutional website
- ☐ An online, third-party repository (e.g. OSF, GitHub, FigShare, etc.)
- ☐ Supplementary materials hosted by the journal
- ☐ Available from a third party
- ☐ Unclear
- ☐ Other: _____

19. 4.4. Can you access, download, and open the raw data files without an additional step such as a sign-up or a login?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Other: _____

20. 4.5. Are the raw data files documented, i.e. are there meta-data that state the nature and content of individual files? For text files, is there a data dictionary / "code book" that describes the nature of individual variables?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unclear
- ☐ Other: _____

21. 4.6. Does the article state whether or not processed data are available?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes, the statement says that the processed data are available
- ☐ No, processed data are not available. *Skip to question 25*
- ☐ Other: _____

22. 4.7. How does the statement indicate that the processed data are available?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Upon request from the authors
- ☐ Personal or institutional website
- ☐ An online, third-party repository (e.g. OSF, GitHub, FigShare, etc.)
- ☐ Supplementary materials hosted by the journal
- ☐ Available from a third party
- ☐ Unclear
- ☐ Other: _____

23. 4.8. Can you access, download, and open the processed data files without an additional step such as a sign-up or a login?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Other: _____

24. 4.9. Are the processed data files documented, i.e. are there meta-data that state the nature and content of individual files? For text files, is there a data dictionary / "code book" that describes the nature of individual variables?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unclear
- ☐ Other: _____

5. Analysis script sharing

Definition: "Analysis scripts" refers to specification of data preparation and analysis steps in the form of highly detailed step-by-step instructions for using point-and-click software (e.g. SPSS), analysis code (e.g., R), or syntax (e.g., from SPSS).

Coder instructions: Check the article for an analysis script availability statement/link. They are often located in the "supplementary material", "acknowledgements", "author notes", "methods", or "results" sections. Search for the text "analysis script" and "analysis code". Search for links using "www" or "http".

25. 5.1. Are analysis scripts available?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes, analysis scripts are freely available
- ☐ Authors point to a third party
- ☐ No, analysis scripts are not available. *Skip to question 28*
- ☐ Other: _____

26. 5.2. How are the analysis scripts accessible?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Upon request from the authors
- ☐ Personal or institutional website
- ☐ An online, third-party repository (e.g. OSF, GitHub, FigShare, etc.)
- ☐ Supplementary materials hosted by the journal
- ☐ Available from a third party
- ☐ Unclear
- ☐ Other: _____

27. 5.3. Can you access, download, and open the analysis scripts without an additional step such as a sign-up or a login?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Other: _____

6. Materials / Methods sharing

Definitions: "materials / methods" refers to any study items that would be needed to repeat the study, such as stimuli, survey instruments, and computer code/software used for data collection, presentation stimuli or running experiments (not including analysis scripts, see next section), study protocols, etc. For present purposes we do not consider supplementary data/findings (e.g., additional figures or tables) to be 'materials'.

Coder instructions: Check the article for a materials / methods availability statement/link. They are often located in the "supplementary material", "acknowledgements", "author notes", "methods", or "results" sections. Search for links using "www" or "http".

28. 6.1. Are materials or additional information about the method available?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes, materials or additional information about the method are freely available
- ☐ Materials or additional information are available through a third party
- ☐ No, materials or additional information about the method are not available.
Skip to question 32
- ☐ Other: _____

29. 6.2. How are the materials or additional information about the method accessible?

Mark only one oval. If authors point to a third party via a reference only, mark "Available from a third party".

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Upon request from the authors
- ☐ Personal or institutional website
- ☐ An online, third-party repository (e.g. OSF, GitHub, FigShare, etc.)
- ☐ Supplementary materials hosted by the journal
- ☐ Available from a third party
- ☐ Unclear
- ☐ Other: _____

30. 6.3. Can you access, download, and open the materials or additional information about the method without an additional step such as a sign-up or a login?

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Other: _____

7.
Replication

Definition: "replication" refers to repetition of a previous study's methods in order to ascertain whether similar findings can be obtained with a new sample.

Coder instructions: Search the title and abstract for the phrase "replicat*" (to cover 'replication', 'replicates' etc). Confirm the authors are using the phrase with the definition provided above.

31. 7.1. Does the article claim to report a replication study in abstract or title?

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ The article claims to report a replication study (or studies)
- ☐ There is no clear statement that the article reports a replication study (or studies)
- ☐ Other: _____

8.
Conflict
of
interest

Coder instructions: Conflicts of interest are usually reported in a specific section e.g. "Author information", "Conflict of interest statement", or "Acknowledgments". Search the article for the phrases "conflict of interest" and/or "competing interest".

32. 8.1. Does the article include a statement indicating whether there were any conflicts of interest? *

Mark only one oval.

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Yes, the statement says that there are one or more conflicts of interest
- ☐ Yes, the statement says that there is no conflict of interest
- ☐ No, there is no conflict of interest statement
- ☐ Other: _____

Note down time and date.

9. Finishing up

33. 9.1. Note down the exact time again. *

Example: 8.30 a.m.

34. 9.2. Note down the exact date again. *

Example: 7 January 2019

All done! Good job. Go get yourself a cookie, you have earned it!

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