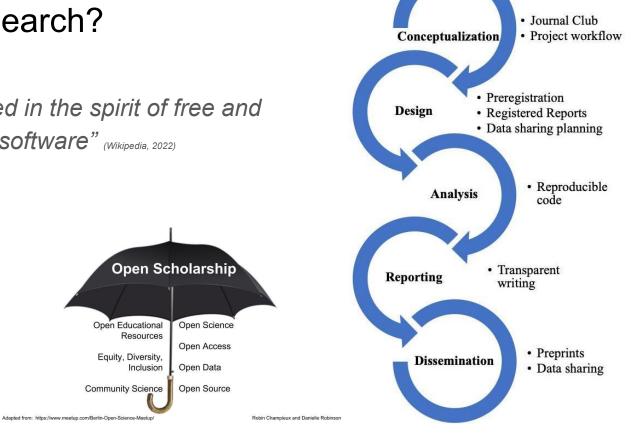
Open Research Blitz

Georgia-Ann Carter & Bonan Zhao pplsopenresearch@ed.ac.uk

What is Open Research?

"... research conducted in the spirit of free and open-source software" (Wikipedia, 2022)



Practices:

- Pre-registration
- **Registered Reports**
- Preprints
- Data sharing
- Publishing open access

Why should I do it?

"Transparency, openness, and reproducibility are readily recognised as vital features of science"

(Nosek et al., 2015)



Benefits

- Promote research transparency
- Sense of research community
- Give-and-take
- Greater chance for citations
- Greater research visibility

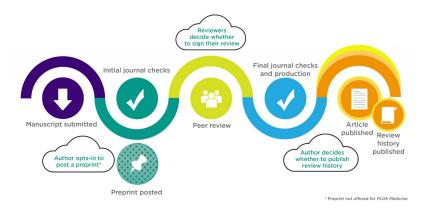
Barriers

- Worries about others' taking ideas
- Difficult to share data and materials
- Where to begin?!

Publishing Open Access

 Authors publishing in open access journals retain rights to manuscript and materials

OA journals also have a peer review process





Many traditional journals allow you to publish OA for a fee

• Some institutions pay for this

Licensing

 Usually published under Creative Commons (CC) licenses

 Licenses tell others what they can (and cannot!) do with your work

License	Type of use	Symbols
Attribution (BY)	You must credit the creator, the title and the license the work is under.	CC D
Non Commercial (NC)	The work cannot be used for commercial purposes.	
No Derivatives (ND)	The work can only be used exactly how it is. The work cannot be adapted or modified in any way.	
Share Alike (SA)	Any new material produced using the work must be made available under the same license as the original work.	BY SA

 Licensing content and having access to software needed to use that content
→ go hand in hand

Licensing

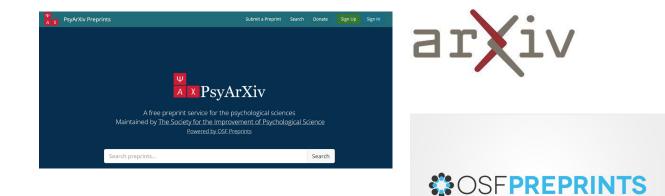
Open data

Pre-prints and peer review

Pre-printing is the act of archiving manuscripts prior to journal publication and formal peer review

Repositories:

- arXiv
- PsyArXiv
- OSF preprints



Pre-prints and peer review

Why would I pre-print?:

- Research "out there" faster
- Accessible and available
- Can link citations from pre-prints and journal publications in Google Scholar!

Post-printing

• A lot of journals allow you to archive the article open access after peer review



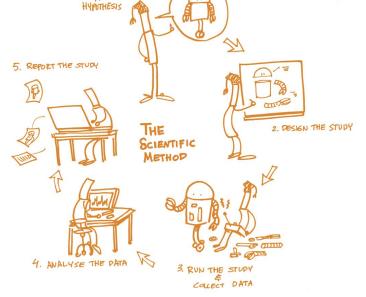
Data Sharing

Data sharing is the act of making data/code accessible to others

Benefits:

- Citation advantage
- Reproducibility
- Transparency





1. FORMULATE

Data Sharing

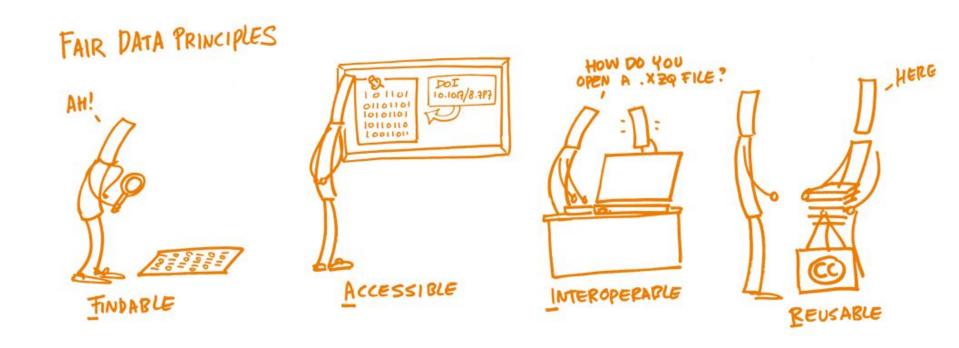
How?: submit data and materials to independent repository e.g., OSF, Github

- Important to include metadata → comments on making data useable
 - Explaining abbreviations
 - Highlighting where to change folder names

Definiteness & Prediction	Files W	iki Analyti	s Registrations	Contributors	Add-ons	Settings			
ck on a storage provider or drag an	d drop to uplo	ad							
ame 🔨 🗸						Size	Version	Downloads	Modified A V
Definiteness & Prediction									
– 🎲 OSF Storage (Germany - Fran	kfurt)								
– 🖕 Analysis Scripts									
article_data.rds						123.1 kB	1	2	2021-07-30 07:39
articledata_brms.R						21.8 kB	2	2	2021-04-13 04:43
🖹 articledata_brms_marg	ginal_comparis	onplot.R				7.7 kB	2	2	2021-04-13 04:43
bayes_sensitivity.R						9.6 kB	1	1	2021-08-13 04:35
Ime_article_analysis.R						6.3 kB	3	2	2021-04-13 04:43
Ime_noun_analysis.R						4.5 kB	3	2	2021-04-13 04:43
Ime_sf_analysis.R						8.0 kB	3	2	2021-04-13 04:43
newdat_articles.txt						365.6 kB	1	2	2021-04-13 04:48
newdat_nouns.txt						363.4 kB	1	2	2021-04-13 04:48
newdat_sf.txt						269.6 kB	1	2	2021-04-13 04:48
noun_data.rds						123.8 kB	1	2	2021-07-30 07:39
noundata_brms.R						10.8 kB	3	2	2021-04-13 04:43
sf_data.rds						122.2 kB	1	2	2021-07-30 07:39
stats_preprocessing.R						4.7 kB	3	2	2021-04-13 04:43
🖹 total_data.RData						368.8 kB	1	2	2021-07-30 07:39

<u>TIP</u>: preparing research materials for sharing during the active research phase is easier than afterwards (McKiernan et al., 2016)

Open Data Principles



Pre-registration



Pre-registration is the act of specifying your research plan before conducting the study

General process:

- State clear research hypothesis
- Outline analysis plan prior to data collection
- Link hypothesis to analysis plan

	DEFINITENESS PREDICTION				
Public registration 👻	Updates +			ł	۶ ۵
Overview		Contri	butors		
Files	Preregistration Template from AsPredicted.org	Georgi Nieuwl		ter and Mante	≥ S.
Wiki	Have any data been collected for this study already?	Descri	·		
Components 0	Yes, at least some data have been collected for this study already:	No des	cription		
0	res, at least some data have been collected for this study all eady	Regist	ration ty	pe	
Links 0	What's the main question being asked or hypothesis being tested in this study?			emplate from	1
Lill Analytics	We have collected data from 9 participants at this moment. Our main question is to	Aspred	licted.org		
Comments 0	what extent does the discourse status of an anticipated referent play a role during predictive processing, in particular whether it impacts predictive updating processes or	Date r	egistere	d	
- comments o	prenominal articles (e.g., 'het' vs. 'een' when the predictable word is 'boek'). In this way,		ry 22, 201	9	
<	we follow on from previous work demonstrating a sensitivity to the expectedness of definite determiners during reading. By utilising the definiteness in Dutch articles,	Date	reated		
	('de/het' vs. 'een'), and manipulating the cloze probability of certain article noun		ry 22, 201	9	
	combinations, we test whether the marked reference status that a definite article hold compared to the generality of an indefinite article, will alter predictive processes relate		iated pro	iect	
	to the critical noun when presented with varying biasing contexts. The hypothesis is therefore that unexpectedly definite articles more strongly impact ongoing processes			1000	
	than unexpectedly indefinite articles, since only the former violates the presupposition of a uniquely identifiable referent.	ritical noun when presented with varying biasing contexts. The hypothesis is osf.io/ud2b7 re that unexpectedly definite articles more strongly impact ongoing processes expectedly indefinite articles. since only the former violates the presupposition Internet Archive link			
	or a uniquely identifiable referenc.		archive.or ations-b8f	rg/details/osf-	
	Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.	registra	auon5-061	UZ-V1	
	The EEG signal will be continuously recorded from 27 active scalp electrodes mounted	Catego			
	in an elastic cap (ActiCAP), placed according to the 10-20 convention and each referenced to the left mastoid. The dependent variables will be computed for each trial	Proj	ject		
	average voltage in two time windows, namely 300-500ms and 500-700ms time window		ration D	01	
	after onset of the articles/nouns, and in two spatial regions of interest (Frontal: F3, Fz, F4, FCz, FC1, FC2; Central-posterior: Cz, CP1, CP2, P3, Pz, P4, see layout below, voltage	10.176	05/05F.IO	/B8FUZ	
	r4, rc2, rc1, rc2, central-posterior, c2, cr1, CP2, P3, P2, P4, see layout below, voltage				

Publication DOI No publication DOI A

How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?

will be averaged over the electrodes in these selections).





Does that mean I can't change my plan?

Nope! \rightarrow exploratory analyses are allowed, they just have to be *stated*

- Can submit edit to embargoed pre-registration plan
- Creates list of changes and reasons why

Transparency is key



Registered reports

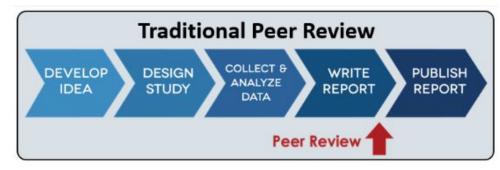
A peer-reviewed preregistration

Pros

- Get reviews (and in-principle acceptance at the design stage)
- Acceptance after data collection/analysis regardless
- Increase credibility

Cons

- Significant workload shift to the start of the project
- Challenging when proposing new (to you) analyses
- Not all journals accept registered reports







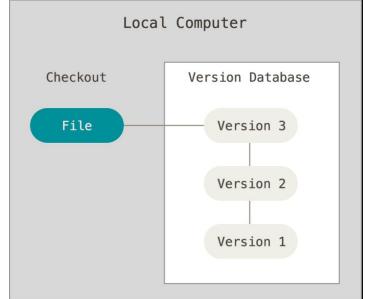
Version Control



Version control creates a 'bookmark' of current data processes (e.g., analysis code, paper draft)

- Documentation throughout research cycle
- Allows others to follow your research process → replication
- Creates transparency

Make a mistake? Go back in time!



Where to go from here?

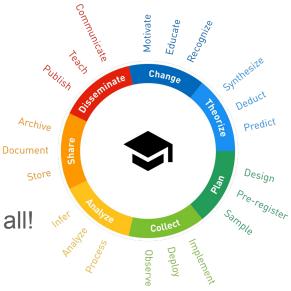
"... openness is not 'all-or-nothing""

McKiernan et al. (2016)

• Better to think of as a *continuum of practices*

• Getting started with one practice is better than none at all!

https://pplsopenresearch.github.io/



Taken from Open Science Knowledge Base (2022)

Future Workshops



Github workshop - 6th April

• How to start version control and making your data accessible

Pre-registration workshop - 29th April



• Hands-on practical help with pre-registering experimental analyses

Thank you!



Any questions? Let's chat!