



Mainzer
Open
Science
Initiative

Wegbegleiter zwischen Theorie und Praxis: Open Science Initiativen aus Mainz und Frankfurt stellen sich vor

Frankfurt Open Science Initiative:

Julia Beitner, Lea Müller Karoza, Prof. Dr. Martin Schultze

Mainzer Open Science Initiative:

Dr. Felicitas Flade, Verena Heidrich, Dr. Marlene Stoll, Fiona Kazarovyska, Tisa Bertlich

Measuring the Prevalence of Questionable Research Practices With Incentives for Truth Telling

Psychological Science
23(5) 524-532
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sagepub.com/journalPermissions.nav
DOI: 10.1177/0956797611417632
<http://psyc.sagepub.com>


Wieso Open Science? – 2011

Psychological Science
Volume 22, Issue 11, November 2011, Pages 1359-1366
© Association for Psychological Science 2011. Article Reuse Guidelines
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797611417632>



General Article

False-Positive Psychology: Undisclosed Flexibility in Data Collection and Analysis Allows Presenting Anything as Significant

Joseph P. Simmons¹, Leif D. Nelson², and Uri Simonsohn¹

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0956797611417632>

Table 1. Likelihood of Obtaining a False-Positive Result

Researcher degrees of freedom	Significance level		
	p < .1	p < .05	p < .01
Situation A: two dependent variables ($r = .50$)	17.8%	9.5%	2.2%
Situation B: addition of 10 more observations per cell	14.5%	7.7%	1.6%
Situation C: controlling for gender or interaction of gender with treatment	21.6%	11.7%	2.7%
Situation D: dropping (or not dropping) one of three conditions	23.2%	12.6%	2.8%
Combine Situations A and B	26.0%	14.4%	3.3%
Combine Situations A, B, and C	50.9%	30.9%	8.4%
Combine Situations A, B, C, and D	81.5%	60.7%	21.5%

Item	Self-admission rate (%)	
	Control group	BTS group
1. In a paper, failing to report all of a study's dependent measures	63.4	66.5
2. Deciding whether to collect more data after looking to see whether the results were significant	55.9	58.0
3. In a paper, failing to report all of a study's conditions	27.7	27.4
4. Stopping collecting data earlier than planned because one found the result that one had been looking for	15.6	22.5
5. In a paper, "rounding off" a p value (e.g., reporting that a p value of .054 is less than .05)	22.0	23.3
6. In a paper, selectively reporting studies that "worked"	45.8	50.0
7. Deciding whether to exclude data after looking at the impact of doing so on the results	38.2	43.4
8. In a paper, reporting an unexpected finding as having been predicted from the start	27.0	35.0
9. In a paper, claiming that results are unaffected by demographic variables (e.g., gender) when one is actually unsure (or knows that they do)	3.0	4.5
10. Falsifying data	0.6	1.7

Wieso Open Science? – 2015



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Science

Estimating the reproducibility of psychological science

OPEN SCIENCE COLLABORATION Authors Info & Affiliations

SCIENCE • 28 Aug 2015 • Vol 349, Issue 6251 • DOI:10.1126/science.aac4716

28.333 3.424

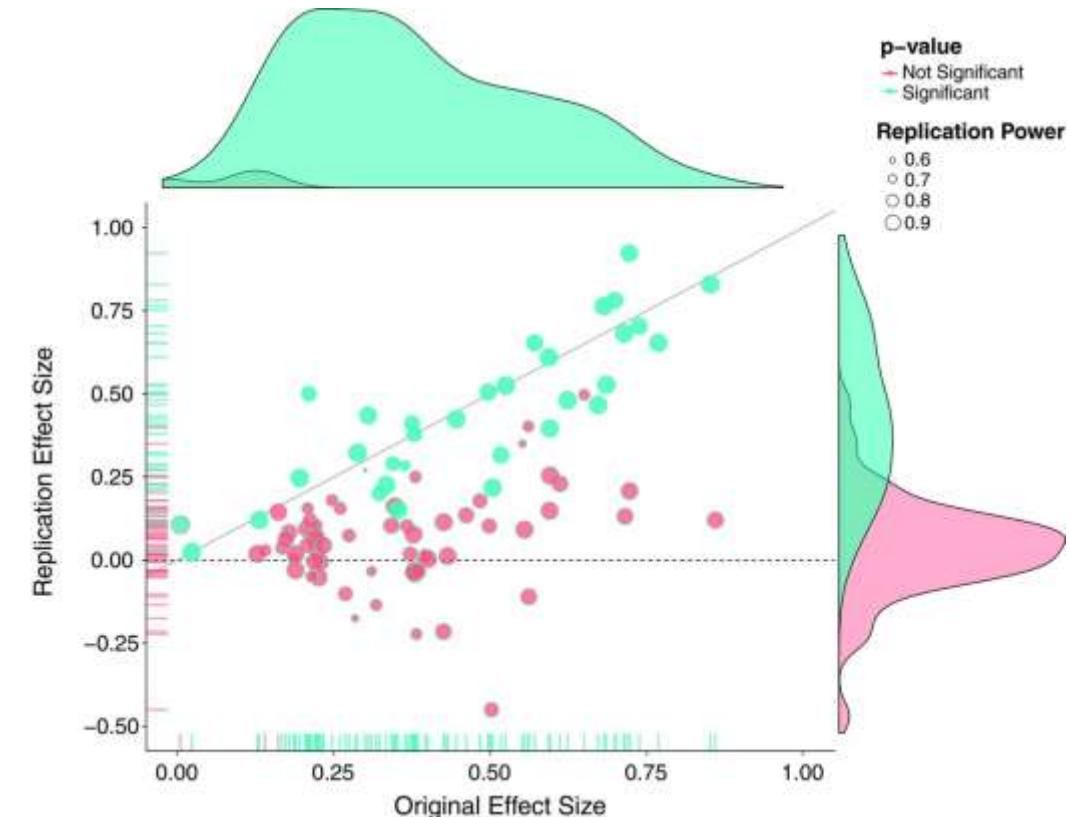


Empirically analyzing empirical evidence

One of the central goals in any scientific endeavor is to understand causality. Experiments that seek to demonstrate a cause/effect relation most often manipulate the postulated causal factor. Aarts *et al.* describe the replication of 100 experiments reported in papers published in 2008 in three high-ranking psychology journals. Assessing whether the replication and the original experiment yielded the same result according to several criteria, they find that about one-third to one-half of the original findings were also observed in the replication study.

Science, this issue [10.1126/science.aac4716](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aac4716)

<https://www.science.org/doi/full/10.1126/science.aac4716>

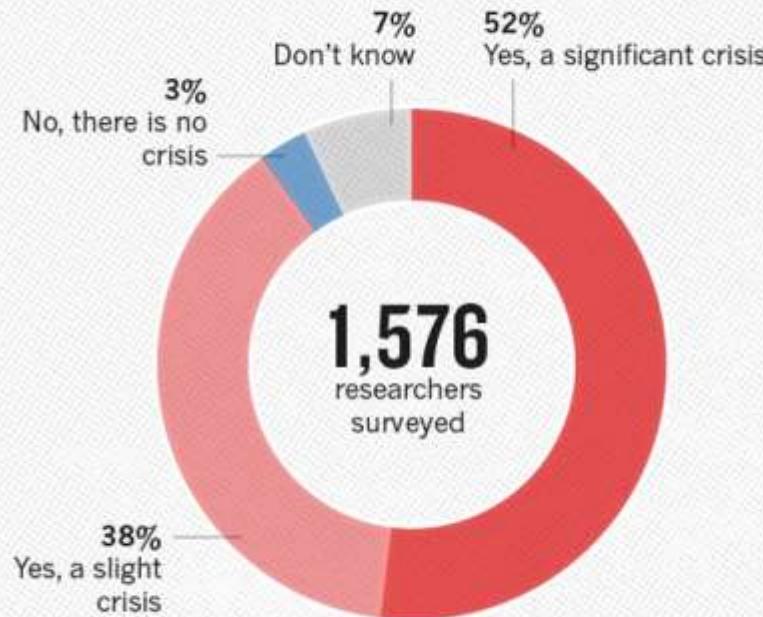


Wieso Open Science?



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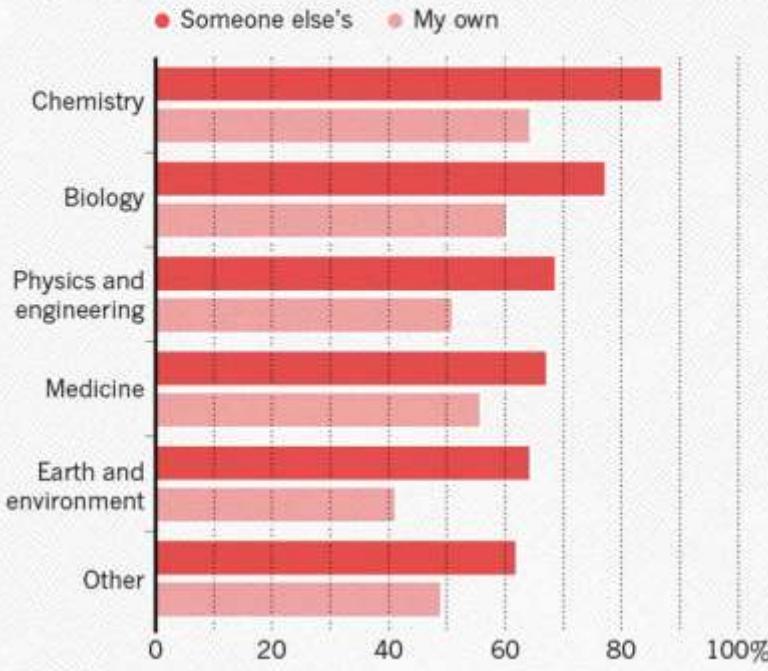
IS THERE A REPRODUCIBILITY CRISIS?



<https://www.nature.com/articles/533452a>

HAVE YOU FAILED TO REPRODUCE AN EXPERIMENT?

Most scientists have experienced failure to reproduce results.



Wieso Open Science?



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Research replication only works if there is confidence built into the results.

BY ANDY COOKBURN, PIERRE DRAGICEVIC, LONNI BESANCON, AND CARA BUTWIN

Threats of a Replication Crisis in Empirical Computer Science

Comment | Published: 04 October 2021

Avoiding a replication crisis in deep-learning-based bioimage analysis

Romain F. Laine, Ignacio Arganda-Carreras, Ricardo Henriques & Guillaume Jacquemet

Nature Methods 18, 1136–1144 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

10k Accesses | 4 Citations | 157 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

The Replication Crisis and Chemistry Education Research

Melanie M. Cooper

[View Author Information](#)

[Cite this: J. Chem. Educ.](#) 2018, 95, 1, 1-2
Publication Date: January 9, 2018
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jchemed.7b00907>
Copyright © 2018 The American Chemical Society and Division of Chemical Education, Inc.

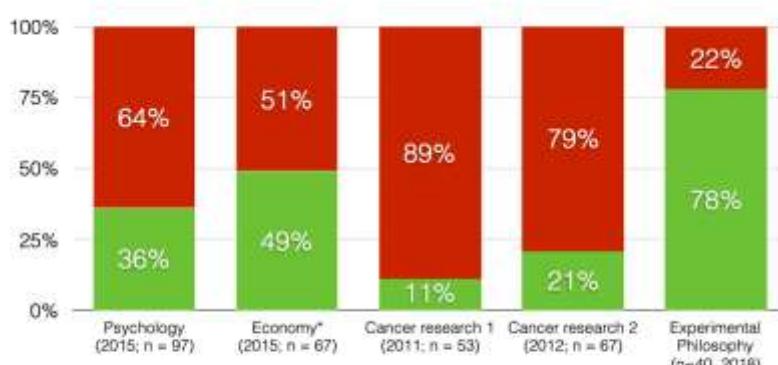
Article Views: 2749 | Altmetric: 28 | Citations: 7 | [LEARN ABOUT THESE METRICS](#)

[RIGHTS & PERMISSIONS](#)

Does health informatics have a replication crisis?

Enrico Coiera , Elske Ammenwerth, Andrew Georgiou, Farah Magrabi

Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association, Volume 25, Issue 8, August 2018, Pages 963–968, <https://doi.org/10.1093/jamia/ocx028>



* The data on economics is about reproducibility; i.e. the attempt to get the same results if you apply the original data analysis on the original data set.

Open Science Collaboration (2015); Chang & Li (2015); Begley, C. G., & Ellis, L. M. (2012); Vaitz, F., Schlangen, T., & Asadullah, K. (2011); Cove et al. (2016)

Research Article

Open science, the replication crisis, and environmental public health

Daniel J. Hicks

Accepted author version posted online: 30 Jul 2021, Published online: 17 Aug 2021

[Download citation](#) <https://doi.org/10.1080/08989621.2021.1962713>

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ESSAY

68,436 Save | 3,458 Citation

2,916,318 View | 10,484 Share

Why Most Published Research Findings Are False

John P. A. Ioannidis

Published: August 30, 2005 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.0020124>

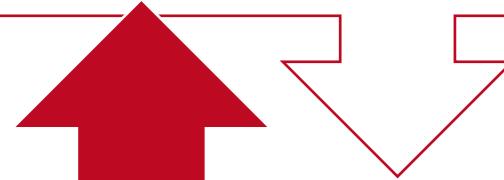


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Was tun?

Eine Bottom-Up / Top-Down - Strategie

TOP DOWN:
Nationale und internationale Leitlinien der DFG, EU, ...
Vorgaben von Fachzeitschriften
Verändern der Anreizstruktur



BOTTOM UP:
Lokale Graswurzel-Initiativen,
Pilotanwender:innen, Vorreiter:innen, Open Science Befürworter und Lehrende

Was kann ich tun?

- 7 Schritte zu transparenter und zuverlässiger Forschung
- 2017: Mitja Back, Friederike Hendriks, Felix Schönbrodt und das Netzwerk der Open Science Initiativen (NOSI)
- <https://osf.io/7au4n>

OPEN SCIENCE LEICHT GEMACHT

7

Schritte zu transparenter und zuverlässiger Forschung

1. Einen eigenen OSF-Account erstellen

Open Science Framework: (eine mögliche) Online-Plattform um den Forschungsprozess zu dokumentieren und transparent zu machen



- Auf <https://osf.io/> gehen
- Registrierung: Name, Email, Passwort
- Neues Projekt erstellen: 'My Projects' → 'Create project' → Titel geben → 'Create'
- Die URL des Projekts wird sich nicht mehr ändern → kann ins Paper aufgenommen werden
- Für alle der folgenden Open Science (OS)-Aspekte nutzbar
- Wenn man bereit ist: Das Projekt von *Private* auf *Public* stellen

3. Open Materials

Methoden und Materialien transparent und zugänglich machen



- Dokumente mit allen Abläufen, Methoden und Variablen im OSF-Projekt hochladen
- OSF-Link in Artikel integrieren
- Möglich sind einfache Listen bis detaillierte Codebücher
- Wann immer möglich: Originalfragebögen hochladen (Vorsicht bei urheberrechtlich geschütztem Material!)

2. Eigene Studien präregistrieren

In einer Präregistrierung die Hypothesen, Methoden und Analysen vorab festlegen



- In OSF: 'Project overview' – 'registrations' – 'New registration'
- Template auswählen und ausfüllen
- Direkt oder später öffentlich machen (Embargo bis zu 4 Jahre)
- Präregistrierungen können...
 - knapp oder detailliert sein
 - vor/während/nach Datenerhebung erfolgen
 - konfirmatorische und auch explorative und offene Fragestellungen enthalten

4. Open Data

Forschungsdaten offen zugänglich machen



- In Einverständniserklärungen ankündigen
- Alle Primärdaten zur Verfügung stellen, die zur Reproduktion dieser Ergebnisse notwendig sind
- Anonymität sicherstellen (ggf. Variablen löschen, aggregieren, ...)
- Codebuch aufbereiten
- Datendatei(en) und Codebücher im OSF-Projekt hochladen, Link in Artikel integrieren
- Daten zitierbar machen (doi)
- Vgl. DGPs-Empfehlungen zu offenen Daten: <http://bit.ly/dgpsdata>

Was kann ich tun?

- Schritt 7: offen forschen und darüber reden
 - Eine lokale Open-Science-Initiative gründen
- 2017: Mitja Back, Friederike Hendriks, Felix Schönbrodt und das Netzwerk der Open Science Initiativen (NOSI)
- <https://osf.io/7au4n>

5. Reproducible Code

Analysen transparent, Ergebnisse reproduzierbar machen

- Finale, kommentierte Analyseskripte vorbereiten (z.B. R-Skripte, SPSS-Syntax)
- Skripte im OSF-Projekt hochladen, Link in Artikel integrieren
- Sollte auf die offenen Daten angewendet exakt die im Artikel berichteten Ergebnisse erzeugen
- Auch ohne Open Data hilfreich

6. Open Access

Pre/Postprints offen zugänglich bereitstellen

WAX

- Was darf ich öffentlich hochladen? Richtlinien des Journals überprüfen: <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/>
- Vor dem Review:
 - Preprint-Dokument erstellen (d.h., das Manuscript vor dem Review)
 - z.B. auf <https://osf.io/preprints/psyarxiv> hochladen
 - Extra-Feedback von der Community einholen
 - Preprint kann mit OSF-Projekt verknüpft werden (z.B. für supplementary material)
- Wenn Artikel „in press“:
 - Postprint-Dokument erstellen (d.h., das finale Manuscript nach allen Reviews)
 - Die Preprint-Version auf PsyArXiv durch den Postprint aktualisieren, mit Hinweis auf finale Zitation und doi vom PDF der Zeitschrift
- Artikel, die als Preprint zur Verfügung gestellt werden, werden öfter zitiert!

7. Offen forschen und darüber reden ...

Open Science als Katalysator von Forschungskarriere und -kooperation

OSF

- OSF-Account auf eigener Homepage verlinken
- OS-Aktivitäten im CV und in Bewerbungen hervorheben
- Eigene Materialien, Daten, Skripte zitieren (lassen)
- Vorgesetzte, Kollegen, Studierende zu Open Science ermuntern
- Umgang mit OS öffentlich machen: z.B. <http://www.researchtransparency.org/>
- Chancen der gemeinsamen Datennutzung für kollaborative Projekte nutzen
- Eine lokale Open-Science-Initiative gründen, siehe <https://osf.io/tbkzh/>

Unterstützt von:

BITSS OSC Netzwerk der Open Science Initiativen
LMU Open Science Center

Quellen: <http://www.bitss.org> | <https://osf.io/preprints/psyarxiv/> |
<https://cos.io/> | <https://cos.io/our-services/open-science-badges-details/> |

Weiterführende Informationen und hilfreiche Links:
https://osf.io/x3s5c/wiki/Open_Science_Infos/

© August 2017:
Mitja Back, Friederike Hendriks, Felix Schönbrodt und das Netzwerk der Open Science Initiativen (NOSI). Fragen, Vorschläge, Kommentare gerne an felix@nicebread.de

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**Mainzer
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Wer wir sind – MOPSI



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Marius Frenken,
M.Sc.



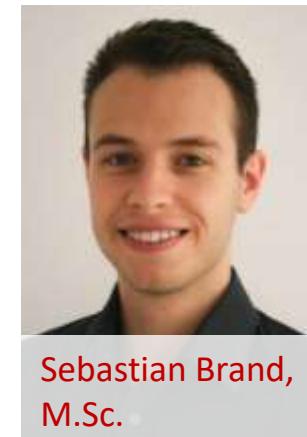
Dr. Felicitas
Flade



Meike
Steinhilber, M.Sc.



Dr. Henrik
Bellhäuser



Sebastian Brand,
M.Sc.



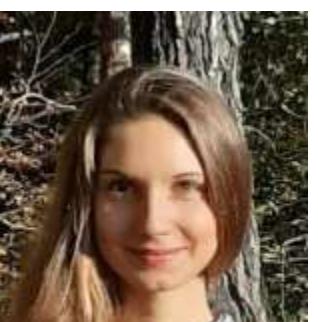
Tisa Bertlich,
M.Sc.



Prof. Dr. Anna-
Lena Schubert



Fiona Kazarovyska,
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Verena Heidrich



Prof. Dr. Stefan
Berti



Cordula Hunt,
M.Sc.



Dr. Mario Wenzel



José C. García
Alanis



Dr. Marlene Stoll

Wer wir sind - FOSI



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Julia Beitner,
M.Sc.



Lucie Binder,
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Prof. Dr. Christian
Fiebach



Dr. Alexa von
Hagen



Lea Müller
Karoza, B.Sc.



Dr. Thomas Lösch



Gözem Turan,
M.A.



Prof. Dr. Martin
Schultze



Prof. Dr. Yee Lee
Shing



Dominik Welke,
M.Sc.



Elli Zey, M.Sc.

+ 23 supporting members

Ziele

- Erfahrungsaustausch über Open Science
- Gegenseitige Unterstützung
- Förderung von Open Science in Forschung und Lehre



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Bisherige Aktivitäten MOPSI



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- Gründung im Herbst 2021
- Regelmäßige Treffen ca. 3x pro Semester
- Werkstattgespräche ca. 2x pro Semester
- Vorträge im Institutskolloquium:
 - Dr. Rima-Maria Rahal , MPI Bonn (27.10.2021)
 - Dr. Anne Vieten, JGU Mainz (06.10.2021)
 - Dr. Christina Bergmann, MPI Nijmegen (24.11.2021)
- Open Science Day im Juni 2022
- Ansprechpartner für Open Science engagierte Studierende

Bisherige Aktivitäten FOSI



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- Gründung im Sommer 2018
- Regelmäßige Treffen ca. 2-3 pro Semester
- Open Science Day im Juni 2018 & Januar 2020
- Open Science Forum mit der Universitätsbibliothek Juli 2022
- Events wie Film Screening von Paywall, repliCATS Workshop, ZPID Roadtour
- Über 10 Workshops zu Präregistrierung, Power Analysen, Replikationsstudien, git, docker, etc.
- Open Science Fellowships für Studierende und Promovierende
- Erster ReproducibiliTea Journal Club in Deutschland

ReproducibiliTea der FOSI



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Date	Theme	presented by	Article
Week 1 26.10.22 + Café	Open Educational Resources	Julien Irmer Goethe University Frankfurt	PandaR as an Example for Open Teaching Practices https://pandar.netlify.app/
Week 2 09.11.22	The What and How of Open Peer Review	Dr. Roland Wagner Open Access Commissioner at Goethe University Frankfurt	Ross-Hellauer, T. (2017). What is open peer review? A systematic review. <i>F1000Research</i> , 6. https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.11349.2
Week 3 23.11.22 + Café	p-Hacking Strategies	Angelika Stefan University of Amsterdam	Stefan, A. M., & Schönbrodt, F. D. (2022). Big Little Lies: A Compendium and Simulation of p-Hacking Strategies. https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/vv2dk
Week 4 07.12.22	A new system for diverse, inclusive, and creative scientific ecosystem	Dr. Rebecca Willen Linnaeus University, Institute for Globally Distributed Open Research and Education (IGDORE)	Lancaster, A. K., Thessen, A. E., & Virapongse, A. (2018). A new paradigm for the scientific enterprise: nurturing the ecosystem. <i>F1000Research</i> , 7. https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.15078.1
Week 5 11.01.23 + Café	Impact of Open Science Badges	Elli Zey Goethe University Frankfurt	Norris, E., & O'Connor, D. B. (2019). Science as behaviour: Using a behaviour change approach to increase uptake of open science. <i>Psychology & Health</i> , 34(12), 1397-1406. https://doi.org/10.1080/08826046.2019.1679373
Week 6 25.01.23	How to deal with pyramids of data analysis?	Gözem Turan Goethe University Frankfurt	Wagenmakers, E., Sarafoglou, A., & Aczel, B. (2022). Facing the Unknown Unknowns of Data Analysis. https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/mlw2c
Week 7 08.02.23 + Café	Perception of Preregistration	Lisa Spitzer Leibniz Institute for Psychology Information	Spitzer, L., & Mueller, S. (2021). Registered Report Protocol: Survey on attitudes and experiences regarding preregistration in psychological research. <i>PloS one</i> , 16(7). https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0253950



Offen für alle! :)

<https://osf.io/254t7/>

Open Educational Resources



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- <https://pandar.netlify.app/>
 - Seit 2019 Website zur Vertiefung von R-Kenntnissen
 - Projekte für Anwendungen über Curriculum hinaus
 - Seit 2020 Lehrinhalte der Methodenabteilungen
 - Inhalte von Workshops und andere Extras
 - Derzeit Einbinden von Inhalten anderer Abteilungen
- Im [OER-Späti](#) gelistet

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Pandar website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Projekte', 'Lehre', 'LIFOS', and 'Extras'. Below the header, a large banner says 'Willkommen' and 'Hier findest du Projekte zu'. On the left, there's a section for 'Verbentrainer' with a thumbnail of the Sydney Opera House. To the right, there are several cards: one for 'Regression' showing a scatter plot, one for 'ggplotting' with a thumbnail of a pug dog, and one for 'Übersicht' with a thumbnail of a person's face. Each card has a title, a brief description, and a 'Read more' link.



- Einführung in das Erstellen von OS Repos in lokaler Instanz

Willkommen bei LIFOS!



DigiTeLL

Digital Teaching and Learning Lab



Stiftung
Innovation in der
Hochschullehre

Lokale Infrastruktur für Open Science (LIFOS) bietet eine Übungsmöglichkeit für den Umgang mit modernen Anforderungen im Rahmen der Open Science Bewegung für Studierende der Goethe Universität Frankfurt. Der Einsatz ist ausschließlich im Rahmen von Lehrveranstaltungen gestattet.

Username or email

Password

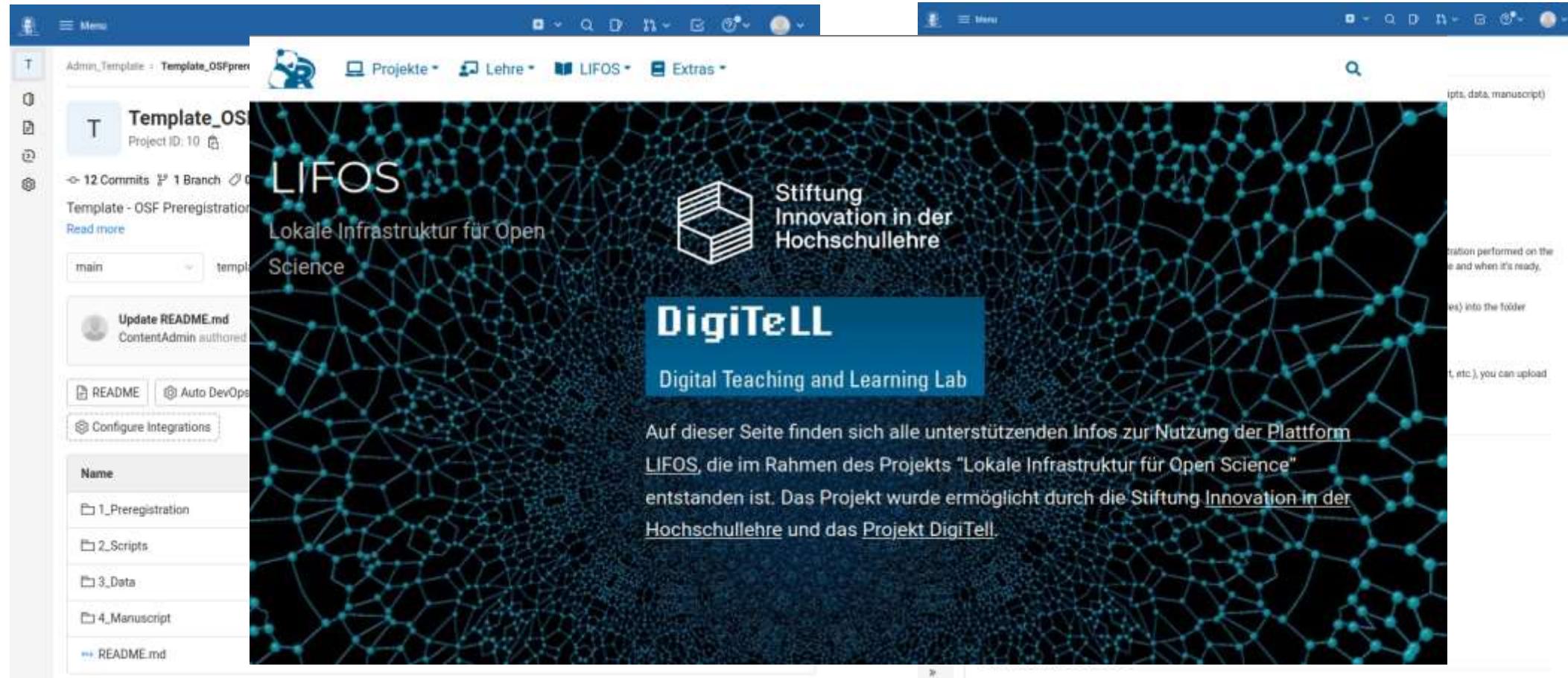
Remember me [Forgot your password?](#)

[Sign in](#)

Sign in with

[HRZ-Login](#)

Remember me



The screenshot shows a web-based project management interface, likely GitHub, displaying the 'Template_OSPrereg' repository under the 'LIFOS' organization. The repository page features a dark background with a network graph pattern. On the left, there's a sidebar with project details: 'Template_OSPrereg' (Project ID: 10), 12 commits, 1 branch, and a 'Read more' link. Below this are buttons for 'Update README.md' and 'Configure Integrations'. A tree view shows folder structures for '1_Preregistration', '2_Scripts', '3_Data', and '4_Manuscript', along with a 'README.md' file. The main content area displays the README content, which includes the LIFOS logo, the Stiftung Innovation in der Hochschullehre logo, and the DigiTeLL logo. The README text provides information about the project's purpose, funding, and usage instructions.

LIFOS
Lokale Infrastruktur für Open
Science

Stiftung
Innovation in der
Hochschullehre

DigiTeLL

Digital Teaching and Learning Lab

Auf dieser Seite finden sich alle unterstützenden Infos zur Nutzung der Plattform LIFOS, die im Rahmen des Projekts "Lokale Infrastruktur für Open Science" entstanden ist. Das Projekt wurde ermöglicht durch die Stiftung Innovation in der Hochschullehre und das Projekt DigiTeLL.

Weiter informiert bleiben



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- Homepage: <https://mopsi.uni-mainz.de>
 - Email: mopsi-psy@uni-mainz.de
 - Twitter: https://twitter.com/MOPSI_Mainz
-
- Homepage: <https://frankfurt-osi.netlify.app>
 - Email: osi@psych.uni-frankfurt.de
 - Twitter: <https://twitter.com/OpenScienceFFM>

Was hat mich zu MOPSI/ FOSI gebracht?



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Wie ist das bei euch?



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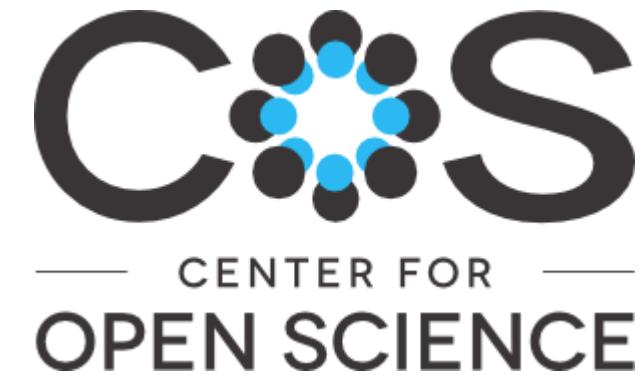


Was gibt's noch?

- Center for Open Science



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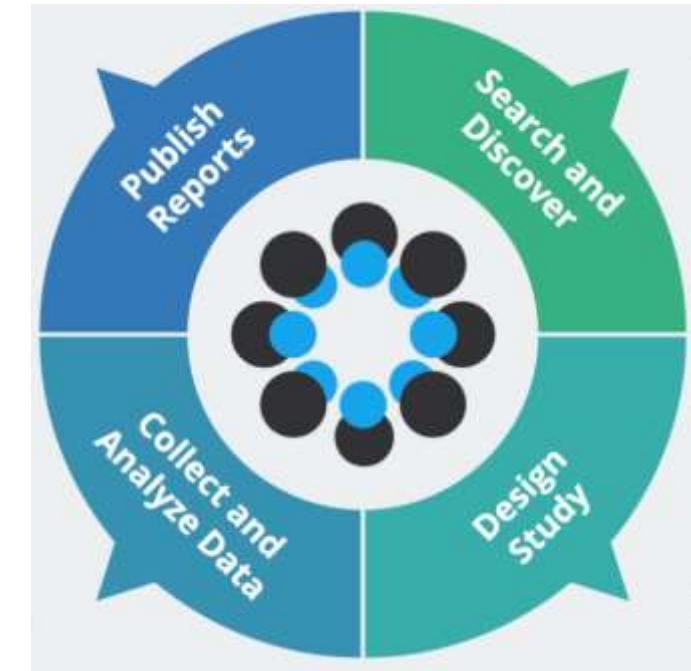


Was gibt's noch?

- Center for Open Science
- Open Science Framework



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Was gibt's noch?

(Preprint) Three Fish at One Hook? — Future-oriented, Reconciliatory, and Defensive Claims for Historical Closure as Expressions of the Same Defensive Desire

AUTHORS

Fiona Kazarovtska, Roland Imhoff

AUTHOR ASSERTIONS

Conflict of Interest: No ▾

Public Data: Available ▾

Preregistration: Available ▾

The screenshot shows a dark-themed interface for a preprint document. At the top, there are navigation icons (magnifying glass, arrows, etc.), a page number 'Seite: 1 von 53', and zoom controls ('Automatischer Zoom'). Below this is the title 'Three Fish at One Hook? — Future-oriented, Reconciliatory, and Defensive Claims for Historical Closure as Expressions of the Same Defensive Desire' by 'Fiona Kazarovtska³ & Roland Imhoff⁴'. A vertical sidebar on the right contains icons for eye, print, and other document functions. At the bottom, it says 'Social and Legal Psychology, Johann-Gutenberg University Mainz'.

This screenshot shows a light-themed details page for the preprint. It features a 'Download' button and statistics: 'Views: 227 | Downloads: 71'. Below this is a 'plaudit' logo with the text 'Be the first to endorse this work'. On the right, there are social sharing icons for Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Email.

Abstract

Historical perpetrator groups seek to shield themselves from image threat by advocating for closing the discussion of their crimes. However, from a broader theoretical perspective, such demand for

io/products/osf

Was gibt's noch?

- Center for Open Science
- Open Science Framework
- Student:inneninitiativen



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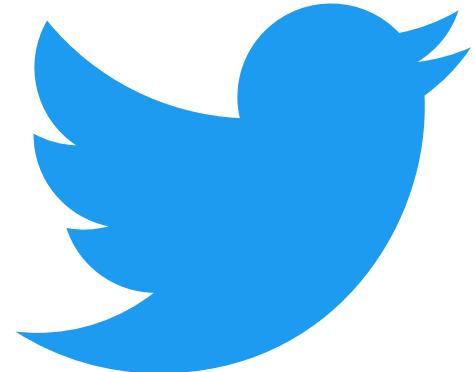


Was gibt's noch?

- Center for Open Science
- Open Science Framework
- Student:inneninitiativen
- Open Science Twitter/Mastodon



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Was gibt's noch?

moin syed @syeducation · Nov 18
New preprint! Based on a talk I just gave to the Purdue clinical psych group. There are some recurring arguments made against open science, arguments that are based in lack of information about the actual practices, and are thus myths that should be actively rejected.

PsyArXiv-bot @PsyArXivBot · Nov 18
Three Myths about Open Science That Just Won't Die
zpr.io/b5FaK3T4RZG5

4 27 87 ...

Chris Chambers (@chrisdc77@scicomm.xyz) Retweeted

moin syed
@syeducation ...

Myth #1: Diversity and Open Science are in Conflict.
They're not.

Myth #2: Open Data is a Binary: Fully Open or Fully Closed. It's not.

Myth #3: Preregistration is only for Simple Experimental Designs. It's not.

I just saved you from reading the paper.

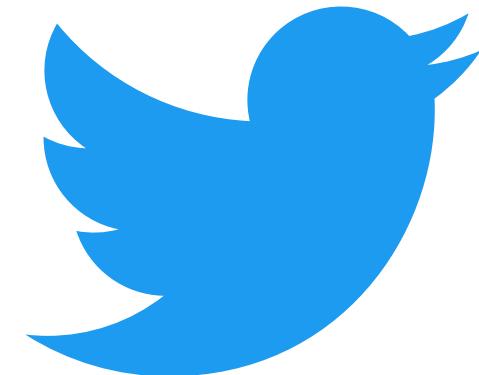
4:53 PM · Nov 18, 2022 · Twitter Web App

17 Retweets 1 Quote Tweet 63 Likes

...



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Was gibt's noch?



Nora Skjerdingstad
@NSkjerdingstad

...

🌟🔍 Happy to share my recent preprint investigating daily dynamics of depressive symptoms, psychopathological processes, and negative parental experiences: psyarxiv.com/rvawg/ with Miriam S. Johnson, [@sverreuj](#), Asle Hoffart & [@OmidVEbrahimi](#)



psyarxiv.com
Daily Dynamics of Parental Mental Health: Investigating De...
Background: Investigating psychopathological processes and how these are connected to psychiatric symptoms is ...

12:49 PM · Nov 22, 2022 · Twitter Web App

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Nora Skjerdingstad @NSkjerdingstad · Nov 22

...

Replies to [@NSkjerdingstad](#)

2 | The aim of this paper was to investigate daily associations between a pre-selected set of variables using a multilevel network approach, allowing for the separation of day-to-day (temporal) and within-days (contemporaneous) relations.



1



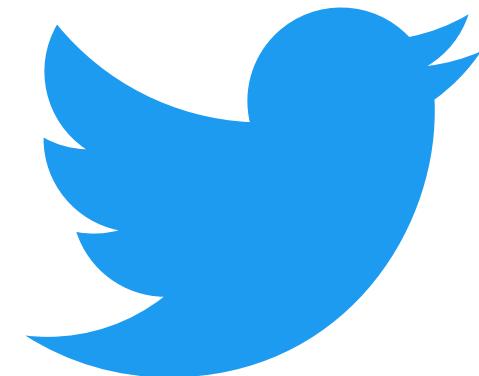
1



1



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Was gibt's noch?

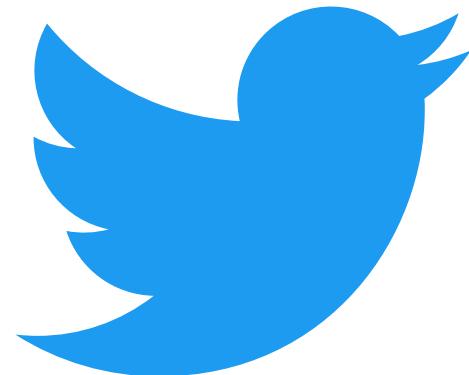


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Twitter Accounts

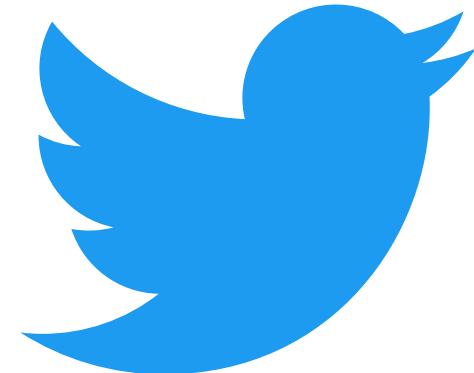
@OSFramework	@the100ci	@talyarkoni
@StatModeling	@UCBITSS	@richarddmorey
@BrianNosek	@CaAI	@MicheleNuijten
@chrisdc77	@ceptional	@JelteWicherts
@robustgar	@AlxEtz	@annemscheel
@blackgoatpod	@Neuro_Skeptic	@jamesheathers
@hertzpodcast	@EJWagenmakers	@JeffSpies
@siminevazire	@nicebread303	@bengoldacre
@RolfZwaan	@eplebel	@dora_matzke
@improvingpsych	@uri_sohn	@ReproducibiliT
@hardsci	@hpashler	@JnfrLTackett
@blackgoatpod	@VandekerckhoveJ	@katiecorker
@PsychFileDrawer	@jpsimmon	@dingding_peng
@sTeamTraen	@Research_Tim	@deevybee
@StuartJRitchie	@CandiceMorey	@JPdeRuiter
@russpoldrack	@MarcusMunafo	@peder_isager
@JeffRouder	@f2harrell	@LisaDeBruine
@fidlerfm	@wolfvanpaemel	@a_sarafoglou
@StudentIOS	@OSCAmsterdam	@DenOlmo
@JkayFlake	@BayesianSpecs	@dstephenlindsay
@dstephenlindsay	@Tom_Hardwicke	@ephemeralidea
@BalazsAczel	@SuzHoogeveen	@dsquintana
@STWorg	@profsimons	



Was gibt's noch?



- Center for Open Science
- Open Science Framework
- Student:inneninitiativen
- Open Science Twitter/Mastodon
 - <https://germanrepro.github.io/Mastodon-OpenScience/>
 - <https://kaitclark.github.io/mastodon-psychology/>



Was gibt's noch?

- Open Science Blogs

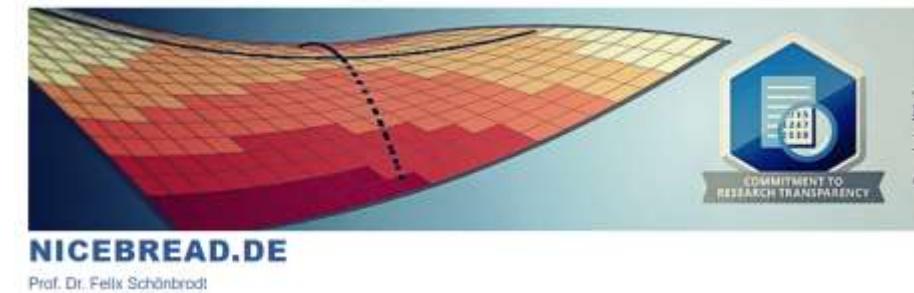
- <http://andrewgelman.com/>
- <https://www.bayesianspectacles.org/>
- <http://sometimesimwrong.typepad.com/>
- <https://rolfzwaan.blogspot.nl/>
- <https://hardsci.wordpress.com/>
- <http://www.the100.ci/>
- <http://datacolada.org/>
- <http://www.nicebread.de/>
- <https://retractionwatch.com/>
- <https://learnbayesstats.com/>
- <http://daniellakens.blogspot.com/>



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Thinking about evidence, and vice versa



Was gibt's noch?



Mainzer
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- Open Science Podcasts

- Everything Hertz: <https://soundcloud.com/everything-hertz>
- The Black Goat: <https://www.theblackgoatpodcast.com/>
- Reproducibili-Tea: <https://soundcloud.com/reproducibilitea>
- Open Science Talk: <https://open.spotify.com/show/4AR79xdrvzMI4kjRRU2C>

Everything Hertz

Methodology, scientific life, and bad language.



THE BLACK GOAT

