



Open Science

using the statistical package

JASP

Developed by Herbert Hoijtink

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Presented by Hanne Oberman

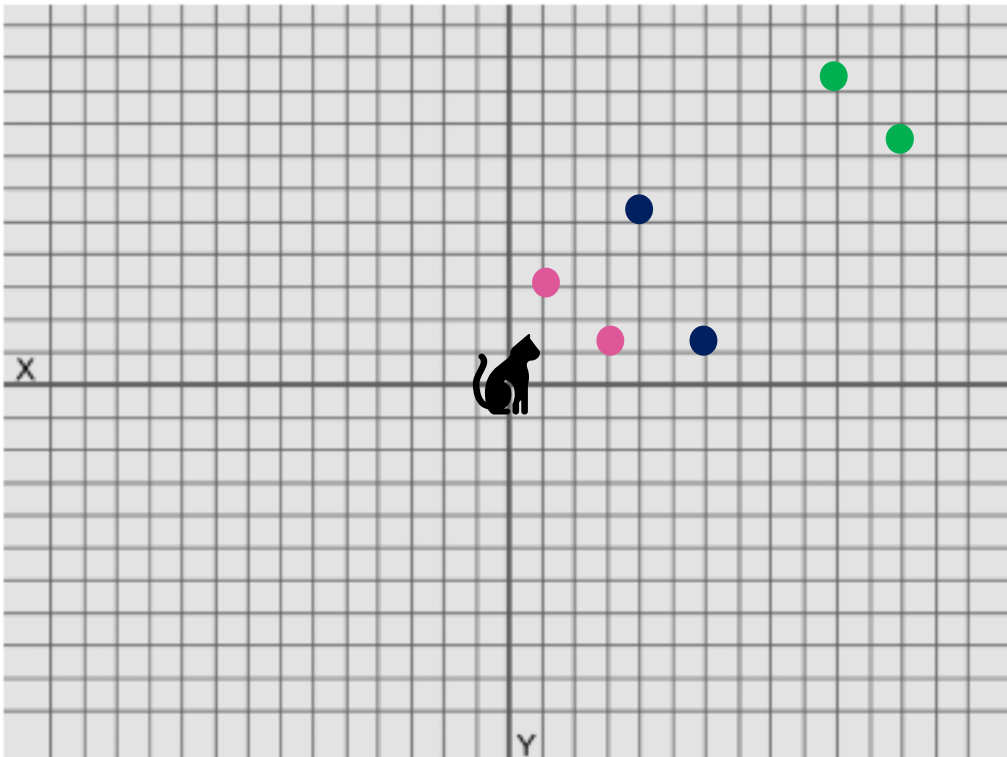
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An Experiment and its Replication

An experiment with three conditions:

- The “close” condition
- The “intermediate” condition
- The “distant” condition



Participants Rated:

Attachment to

- Siblings
- Parents
- Home-town

on a

1 (not at all strong) – 7 (extremely strong)

Likert scale

which are averaged to obtain

the dependent variable

attachment

The description given here is a modification of and inspired by the actual experiment executed by Williams, L.E. and Bargh, J.A. (2008). Keeping One's Distance. The Influence of Spatial Distance Cues on Affect and Evaluation. *Psychological Science*, 19, 302-308.

Williams and Bargh (2008) tested:

$H_0: \mu_{\text{close}} = \mu_{\text{intermediate}} = \mu_{\text{distant}}$,
that is, the three means are equal

rendering

p-value = .01, that is, smaller than .05,
that is, the means are significantly different

with

$m_{\text{close}} = 5.61$, $m_{\text{intermediate}} = \img alt="cat icon" data-bbox="265 575 295 630"/>, $m_{\text{distant}} = 4.86$$

and

$\eta^2 = .11$,

that is, the three conditions explain
11% of the variation in attachment,
which is a medium to strong effect of condition

The replication by Joy-Gaba, Clay, and Cleary
(2016) rendered

p-value = .79

$\eta^2 = .00$

Joy-Gaba, J., Clay, R., and Cleary, H. (2016). Replication of keeping one's distance: The influence of spatial distance cues on affect and evaluation by Williams L.E. and Bargh J.A. (2008) *Psychological Science*, 19, 302-308). Retrieved from <https://osf.io/a78bm/>

The Replication Crisis

This is only one of 100 psychological experiments of which only about 33% were successfully replicated (OSC, 2015).

This resulted in a reduced trust in science by scientists and society:
The replication crisis was born.

Scientists are alerted:

- Estimating the reproducibility of psychological science (OSC, 2015)
- An open investigation of the reproducibility of cancer biology research (Errington et al., 2014)

“Society” is alerted:

- Is psychology a real science? (Is psychologie wel een echte wetenschap, Volkskrant, 12-8-2016)
- Public Trust in Science (Rathenau Instituut, August 28, 2018)

Open Science Collaboration. (2015). Estimating the reproducibility of psychological science. *Science*, 349, 6251. <https://osf.io/ezcui/>

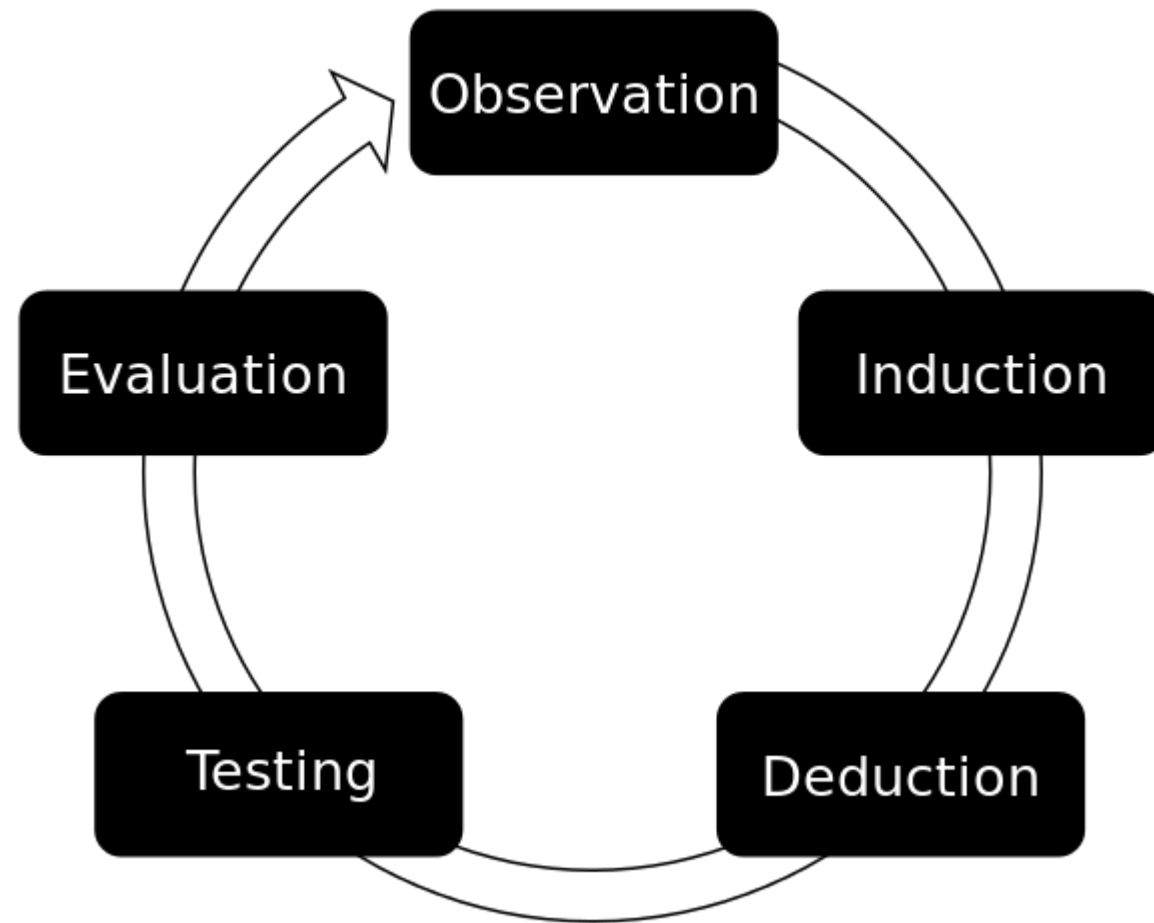
Errington, T.M., Iorns, E., Gunn, W., Tan, F.E., Lomax, J., and Nosek, B.A. (2014). An open investigation of the reproducibility of cancer biology research. *eLIFE*, 3, e04333.

<https://elifesciences.org/collections/9b1e83d1/reproducibility-project-cancer-biology>

Volkskrant (2016). <https://www.volkskrant.nl/columns-opinie/is-psychologie-wel-een-echte-wetenschap~b9978e6c>

Rathenau Instituut (2018). Public Trust in Science. <https://www.rathenau.nl/en/science-figures/impact/trust-science/public-trust-science>

Addressing the Replication Crisis: The Open Empirical Cycle



Addressing the Replication Crisis: The Open Empirical Cycle

Step 1: Preparation (Observation)

Step 2: Formulate Research Hypotheses (Induction)

Step 3: Planning of Data Collection and Analysis

Step 4: Get Approval from the (Medical) Ethical Testing Committee and Data Management Plan

Step 5: Preregistration and Preregistered Reports

Step 6: Execution of Data Collection and Analyses (Testing)

Step 7: Publish Data and Analyses

Step 8: Write an Open Access Report (Evaluation)

Step 9: Having Your Report Reviewed

Step 1: Preparation

- Review literature
- Gaps in the literature
- Quality of the literature
- Variables that are not covered in the literature

- Writing it up sharpens thoughts

- Write down you research questions:
 1. New questions
 2. Replication studies
 3. Exploratory studies

Step 2: Formulate Research Hypotheses

A research hypothesis is a verbal representation of the expected relations between the variables resulting from Step 1.

Step 3: Planning of Data Collection and Analysis

- Describe population
- Describe research design
- Describe variables
- Derived variables
- Statistical model
- Formal hypotheses
- Power Analyses or Updating
- Missing data
- Data exclusion
- Exploration
- Replication

Step 4: (M)ETC and Data Management Plan

- Much of the previous three steps
- Informed consent forms
- Data management plan

Step 5: Preregistration and Preregistered Reports

This is the
pre-*data-collection*
or pre-*data-access*
account
of all that has been covered
in the previous four steps.

Step 6: Execution of Data Collection and Analysis

Proof that data *collection*
takes place after preregistration.

Proof that data *access*
takes place after preregistration.

Step 7: Publish Data and Analyses

Data and analyses should be **FAIR**,
Findable,
Accessible,
Interoperable,
Reusable,
that is, accessible to all interested parties.

Most of the remainder of this presentation
discusses how that can be achieved.

Step 8: Write an Open Access Report

Include a link to your pre-registration.

Include a link to your data-analyses repository.

Publishing open access is an important feature of open science.

Being able to unobstructedly obtain everything (also the report) related to a research project will enable anyone to:

- benefit from your research
- reuse (parts) of your research
- engage in a fully informed discussion about your research.

This should both increase the impact of your research and increase the trust in your research and the trust in science in general.

Step 9: Having your Report Reviewed

May lead to
changes in your report
and possibly
deviations from your pre-registration.

These deviations can be highlighted
in your report using footnotes.

Continued: Step 7: Publish Data and Analyses

Opening, that is, publishing, your data, analyses input, analyses results, and interpretation of the results

Others can:

- Inspect your data
- Reproduce your analyses (and get all the information, cf., the missing $m_{\text{intermediate}}$ in Williams and Bargh, 2008)
- Read your interpretation of the analyses
- Data are available for meta analyses and “null-findings” become accessible

Being open will add to the trust in your research, that of the group to which you belong, and science in general

Open the Data Analyses of your Thesis

... can easily be done using:



... applies to:

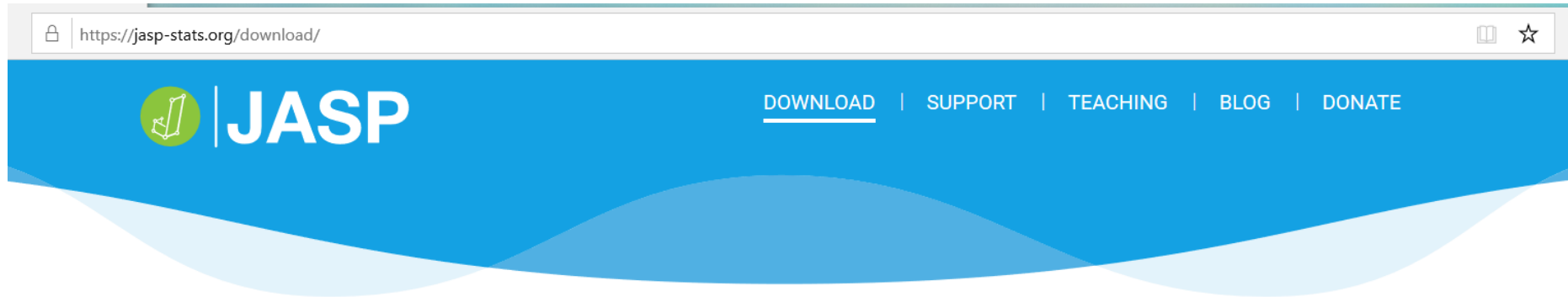
All research based on
quantitative data

Open Data Analyses should be FAIR

- **Findable:** Place your data and analyses in a public repository
- **Accessible:** Make certain your data come with a codebook, and your analyses with annotations
- **Interoperable:** Ensure that data and analyses can be opened on different types of computers
- **Reusable:** Include a license, that is, make clear what others are (not) allowed to do with your data

For further elaboration and information see [“How to make your data FAIR”](#) (Research Data Management Support, Utrecht University). To verify if your data is FAIR already, see [FAIR Cheatsheets: to publish your research data and software FAIR - Research Data Management Support - Utrecht University \(uu.nl\)](#).

Interoperable



JASP 0.13.1

Released July 16th, 2020.

This version adds mixed models, the reliability module, and the R console. For a complete list of all improvements and bug fixes per release, see the [release notes](#).

Having trouble installing JASP under Mac OS X?

Take a look at our [installation guide](#).

Want to go back?

You can download many of JASP's [previous versions](#).

Download JASP

Entirely for free, no strings attached.

Windows

↓ Windows 64bit

↓ Windows 32bit

The pre-installed [64-bit](#) or [32-bit](#) version can be used if the msi fails.)

MacOS

↓ Catalina

↓ Mojave & High Sierra

For older versions of MacOS (Sierra and before), download [JASP 0.9.2](#). We recommend upgrading your system though.

Linux

Flatpak Installation Guide

[A Crash Course into JASP](#)
[How to use JASP](#)



Accessible

Joy-Gaba, Clay, and Cleary (2016) replicated
Willams and Bargh (2008)

The replication data and analyses are contained in `openJoyGaba.jasp`

The Data Collected by Joy-Gaba, Clay, and Cleary (2016)

openJoyGaba (C:\Users\hoijt101\Desktop\JASP-UU\KENNISCLIP Open Your Course)

Descriptives T-Tests ANOVA Mixed Models Regression Frequencies Factor SEM

	condition	siblings	parents	hometown	averagebond
1	close	6	7	5	6
2	intermediate	6	6	3	5
3	distant	5	6	3	4.66667
4	close	5	5	4	4.66667
5	intermediate	6	5	4	5
6	distant	5	6	3	4.66667
7	intermediate	6	6	6	6
8	close	5	4	6	5
9	close	7	5	5	5.66667
10	close	7	5	6	6
11	close	7	6	5	6
12	intermediate		7	7	
13	close	7	7	6	6.66667
14	intermediate	6	5	4	5
15	distant	6	5	7	6
16	close	6	6	5	5.66667
17	distant	5	6	2	4.33333
18	close	5	6	5	5.33333
19	intermediate	6	6	5	5.66667
20	intermediate	6	5	3	4.66667
21	intermediate	7	7	5	6.33333
22	close	6	7	6	6.33333
23	distant	6	7	6	6.33333
24	intermediate	7	7	3	5.66667
25	distant	3	5	2	3.33333
26	distant	7	7	5	6.33333
27	intermediate	5	6	6	5.66667
28	distant	5	6	3	4.66667
29	close	5	5	6	5.33333
30	distant	6	7	5	6



Data collected by, License, Data analyzed by, Code book, and Descriptive Statistics

The screenshot shows the SPSS software interface. The top menu bar includes Descriptives, T-Tests, ANOVA, Mixed Models, Regression, Frequencies, Factor, and SEM. The left sidebar has a 'Descriptive Statistics' section. The main window is divided into two panes: 'Descriptive Statistics' on the left and 'Results' on the right. The 'Descriptive Statistics' pane shows a list of variables: condition, siblings, parents, hometown, and averagebond. The 'Results' pane contains text detailing the data source, license, analyst, and code book. A table of Descriptive Statistics is also visible at the bottom right.

Descriptive Statistics

Results

Data collected by: Joy-Gaba, J., Clay, R., and Cleary, H. (2016). Replication of keeping one's distance: The influence of spatial distance cues on affect and evaluation by Williams L.E. and Bargh J.A. (2008) *Psychological Science*, 19, 302-308). Retrieved from <https://osf.io/a78bm/>

Licence: CC0 1.0 Universal, that is, data can be re-used by anybody. It is good practice to refer to Joy-Gaba, Clay, and Cleary (2016). See <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/> for elaboration of this and other licences.

Data analysed by: Herbert Hoijtink, h.hoijtink@uu.nl

Code book:

- condition: "experimental condition" 1 = close, 2 = intermediate, 3 = distant
- siblings: "attachement to siblings" measured on a 1 (not at all strong) to 7 (extremely strong) Likert scale
- parents: "attachement to parents" measured on a 1 (not at all strong) to 7 (extremely strong) Likert scale
- hometown: "attachement to hometown" measured on a 1 (not at all strong) to 7 (extremely strong) Likert scale
- averagebond: "averaged attachements", that is, (siblings + parents + hometown)/3

Descriptive Statistics

	condition	siblings	parents	hometown	averagebond
Valid	133	125	133	133	125
Missing	0	8	0	0	8
Minimum	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.333
Maximum	3.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000



Include Annotations of your Analyses

Explain using annotations which analyses were executed and what your interpretation of the outcomes was

Annotated Analyses

The screenshot shows the SPSS ANOVA dialog box on the left and the ANOVA output window on the right. Red circles and ovals highlight key elements: the ANOVA icon in the top toolbar, the ANOVA section in the dialog box, the dependent variable 'averagebond' and fixed factor 'condition', the 'Display' options for descriptive statistics and effect size, the p-value of 0.790 and eta-squared of 0.004 in the ANOVA table, and the corresponding text explanations in the output window.

ANOVA Dialog Box:

- ANOVA (circled)
- ANOVA (circled)
- Dependent Variable: averagebond (circled)
- Fixed Factors: condition (circled)
- Display: Descriptive statistics, Estimates of effect size, η^2 , partial η^2 , ω^2 , Vovk-Sellke maximum ratio (circled)

Descriptive Statistics:

	condition	siblings	parents	hometown	averagebond
Valid	133	125	133	133	125
Missing	0	8	0	0	8
Minimum	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.333
Maximum	3.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000

ANOVA - averagebond:

Cases	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2
condition	0.488	2	0.244	0.236	0.790	0.004
Residuals	125.900	122	1.032			

Note. Type III Sum of Squares

Descriptives - averagebond:

condition	Mean	SD	N
close	5.439	0.831	44
distant	5.307	1.145	38
intermediate	5.310	1.065	43

Annotations:

- The nul-hypothesis $H_0: \mu_{close} = \mu_{intermediate} = \mu_{distant}$ is evaluated.
- The p-value of .79 is larger than .05 therefore the null-hypothesis is not rejected.
- The proportion of variance explained equals .004, that is, virtually no variance of averagebond is explained by condition.
- As can be seen the means are virtually the same.





By doing this you Create an Annotated Logbook of your Analyses

As shown on the previous two slides JASP tracks the analyses that you execute

- There is a Descriptive Statistics button on the left side of the screen
rendering the data overview on the right side of the screen
- There is an ANOVA button on the left side of the screen
rendering analyses with annotations on the right side of the screen

If you continue executing analyses and adding annotations to your analyses, you create a logbook that will help you to track your traces, therefore it will be completely clear to others:

- Which analyses you did
- How you did them (this should shortly be explained in the annotations)
- How you interpret the results (this should shortly be explained in the annotations)

In this manner you make the data and analyses from your study accessible

Findable Using the Open Science Foundation

The screenshot displays the OSF interface for a project titled "Open Your Course". The URL <https://osf.io/z7tbg/> is circled in red. The navigation bar includes "OSFHOME", "My Quick Files", "My Projects", "Search", "Support", "Donate", and the user profile "Herbert Hoijtink". The project title "Open Your Course" is also circled in red. The "Public" status button is circled in red. The "Files" section contains a table with two files: "codebook.JoyGaba.pdf" and "openJoyGaba.jasper", both circled in red. The "Tags" section shows "Open Science" and "Teaching" tags, also circled in red.

<https://osf.io/z7tbg/>

OSFHOME My Quick Files My Projects Search Support Donate Herbert Hoijtink

Open Your Course Files Wiki Analytics Registrations Contributors Add-ons Settings

112.5KB Make Private Public 0 ...

Open Your Course

Contributors: [Herbert Hoijtink](#)

Date created: 2020-10-05 02:49 PM | Last Updated: 2020-10-21 09:44 AM

[Create DOI](#)

Category: Project

Description: Add a brief description to your project

License: CC0 1.0 Universal

Wiki

Add important information, links, or images here to describe your project.

Files

Click on a storage provider or drag and drop to upload

Filter i

Name ^ v	Modified ^ v
Open Your Course	
- OSF Storage (Germany - Frankfurt)	
codebook.JoyGaba.pdf	2020-10-05 04:46 PM
openJoyGaba.jasper	2020-10-19 01:11 PM

Citation

Components

Add components to organize your project.

Tags

Open Science x Teaching x

Recent Activity

Reusable

Fully Open Data Analyses: Include the CC0 1.0 Universal License With Your Data

The license can be included in your mydata.jsp file.

The CC0 1.0 Universal Public Domain Dedication:

- Is truly open, that is, anybody can use your data for whatever purpose
- If you include a reference to a paper or your contact information in the mydata.jsp file, anybody using your data can refer to you

The CC0 1.0 Universal Public Domain Dedication: <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>

The Conflict between Fully Open Data Analyses and Privacy Regulations

Personal data can only be published if privacy is guaranteed. One way to achieve this is, if data are truly anonymized (General Data Protection Regulation: <https://gdpr-info.eu/>).

- Truly anonymized data is no longer personal data and thus no longer subject to the GDPR
- It involves the complete and utter removal of all personal identifiers in a database
- Anonymized data can no longer be attributed to any particular individual by any means

If anonymization cannot be achieved, you can still “Open your Analyses” by publishing only your code book, results, references, license and annotated analyses (these are often called meta data). This can be done using a myresults.html file that can be created based on your mydata.jsp file.

The Conflict between Fully Open Data Analyses and your Future Research Plans

- Therefore, you may want to impose restrictions on the use of your data, e.g., “can only be used to reproduce the analyses you executed”
- However, this cannot be arranged via the application of a license, data are often considered to be facts and facts cannot be copyrighted (OpenAIRE)
- In such cases you can consider publishing only a part of your data, e.g., only the data and analyses that are used in a specific research report (but do provide complete meta data, most importantly, the code book of your complete data set)
- Then the unused data are only available for you and thereby you avoid being scooped out of your next paper

OpenAIRE: <https://www.openaire.eu/how-do-i-license-my-research-data>

Links to ...

JASP

[A Crash Course into JASP](#)

[How to use JASP](#)

REPOSITORIES

[Open Science Foundation](#)

[Yoda \(Utrecht University\)](#)

LICENCES

[Creative Commons](#)

[OpenAIRE](#)

ANONIMIZED AND FAIR DATA

[How to Make you Data FAIR](#)

[Handling Personal Data](#)

[FAIR Cheatsheets](#)

[General Data Protection Regulation](#)

OPEN SCIENCE

[Open Science Community Utrecht](#)

[Summer school 'Open Science Bootcamp'](#)



Links to ...

THE WORKSHOP MATERIALS

[Open your Course/Bachelor Thesis](#)



How To ...

Use one of the example data sets that downloaded with this presentation: data.sav, data.txt, or data.csv.

Execute each of the steps in the following slides.

How to Create a mydata.jsp File

Make certain that JASP is installed on your computer. If not, install it from <https://jasp-stats.org/download/>

If JASP is installed, start the program.

Open a .csv, .sav, or .txt file containing your data

The screenshot shows the JASP software interface with a file explorer window open. The file explorer window displays the path: Desktop > JASP-UU > KENNISCLIP Open Your Course. The file list shows: Data.csv (25-9-2020 09:50), data.sav (2-10-2020 18:50), data.txt (2-10-2020 18:55), and openJoyGaba.jasp (2-10-2020 13:02). The file name field contains 'Data.csv' and the file type is set to 'Data Sets (*.jasp; *.csv; *.txt; *.tsv)'. The 'Open' button is highlighted.

Name	Date modified
Data.csv	25-9-2020 09:50
data.sav	2-10-2020 18:50
data.txt	2-10-2020 18:55
openJoyGaba.jasp	2-10-2020 13:02

openJoyGaba (C:\Users\hoijt101\Desktop\JASP-UU\KENNISCLIP Open Your Course)

Descriptives T-Tests ANOVA Mixed Models Regression Frequencies Factor SEM

	condition	siblings	parents	hometown	f_x averagebond
1	close	6	7	5	6
2	intermediate	6	6	3	5
3	distant	5	6	3	4.66667
4	close	5	5	4	4.66667
5	intermediate	6	5	4	5
6	distant	5	6	3	4.66667
7	intermediate	6	6	6	6
8	close	5	4	6	5
9	close	7	5	5	5.66667
10	close	7	5	6	6
11	close	7	6	5	6
12	intermediate		7	7	
13	close	7	7	6	6.66667
14	intermediate	6	5	4	5
15	distant	6	5	7	6
16	close	6	6	5	5.66667
17	distant	5	6	2	4.33333
18	close	5	6	5	5.33333
19	intermediate	6	6	5	5.66667
20	intermediate	6	5	3	4.66667
21	intermediate	7	7	5	6.33333
22	close	6	7	6	6.33333
23	distant	6	7	6	6.33333
24	intermediate	7	7	3	5.66667
25	distant	3	5	2	3.33333
26	distant	7	7	5	6.33333
27	intermediate	5	6	6	5.66667
28	distant	5	6	3	4.66667
29	close	5	5	6	5.33333
30	distant	6	7	5	6

1. After the data spreadsheet opens
2. Click on Descriptives to open the analysis screen



Execute your Analyses – Start with Simple Descriptives – and Add Notes to your Results

1. Select 'Descriptives' from the top menu.

2. Select variables (condition, siblings, parents, hometown, averagebond) in the 'Variables' list.

3. The resulting 'Descriptive Statistics' table in the Results window.

4. Click the black triangle and choose annotate.

5. Use the lay-out options such as bold face, font size, etc.

	condition	siblings	parents	hometown	averagebond
Valid	133	125	133	133	133
Missing	0	8	0	0	0
Minimum	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.333
Maximum	3.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000

Continue your Analyses with an ANOVA and Add Notes to your Results

The screenshot shows the JASP software interface. The top toolbar includes icons for Descriptives, T-Tests, ANOVA (circled in red with a '1'), Mixed Models, Regression, Frequencies, Factor, and SEM. The left sidebar has 'ANOVA' selected (circled in red with a '2'). A red arrow points from the ANOVA section to the 'Dependent Variable' field, which contains 'averagebond' (circled in red). The 'Fixed Factors' field contains 'condition' (circled in red). The 'Display' section has 'Descriptive statistics' and 'Estimates of effect size' checked, with η^2 selected. The 'Results' panel on the right shows 'Data collected by: Joy-Gaba ...', 'Descriptive Statistics' table, 'ANOVA' section with a dropdown arrow (circled in red with a '4'), a text editor with a toolbar (circled in red with a '5'), and an ANOVA table (circled in red with a '3').

1 ANOVA icon in the top toolbar

2 ANOVA section in the left sidebar

3 ANOVA table in the Results panel

4 ANOVA dropdown arrow in the Results panel

5 Text editor toolbar in the Results panel

	condition	siblings	parents	hometown	averagebond
Valid	133	125	133	133	133
Missing	0	8	0	0	0
Minimum	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.333
Maximum	3.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000

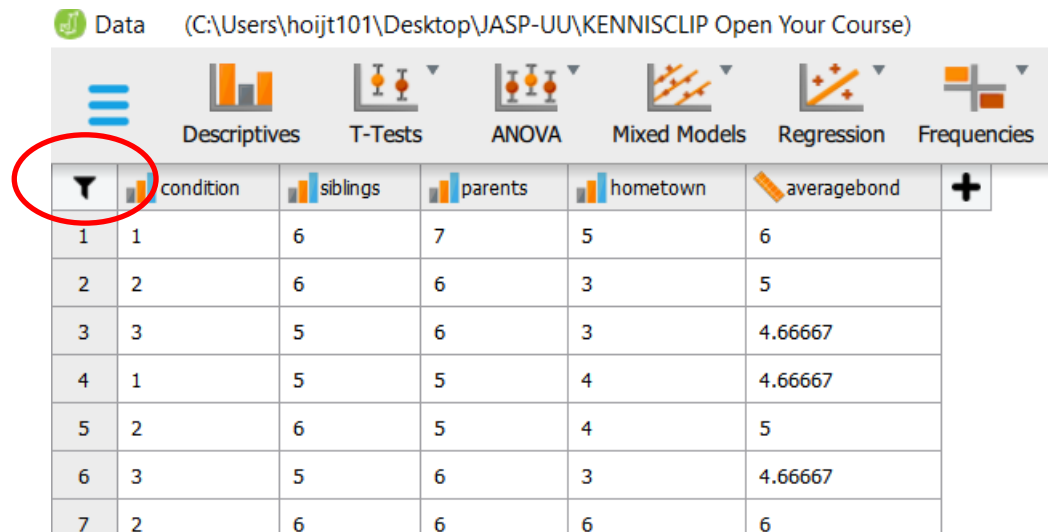
	Cases	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2
condition		0.199	2	0.099	0.092	0.912	0.001
Residuals		140.232	130	1.079			

condition	Mean	SD	N
1	5.420	0.877	46

Please note that ...

Currently you have to make a different mydata.jasp file for each selection of cases you make, e.g., before filtering (marked by the red ellipse), and before deleting or adding cases. Otherwise, all your analyses will be based on the latest selection of cases created.

This will be remedied in one of the future JASP releases.



The screenshot shows the JASP software interface. At the top, there is a title bar with a green icon and the text "Data (C:\Users\hoijt101\Desktop\JASP-UU\KENNISCLIP Open Your Course)". Below the title bar is a menu bar with icons for "Descriptives", "T-Tests", "ANOVA", "Mixed Models", "Regression", and "Frequencies". Below the menu bar is a data table with a filter icon circled in red. The table has 7 rows and 6 columns. The columns are labeled "condition", "siblings", "parents", "hometown", and "averagebond". The rows contain numerical data.

	condition	siblings	parents	hometown	averagebond
1	1	6	7	5	6
2	2	6	6	3	5
3	3	5	6	3	4.66667
4	1	5	5	4	4.66667
5	2	6	5	4	5
6	3	5	6	3	4.66667
7	2	6	6	6	6

A knowledge clip explaining the main features of JASP (selecting cases, computing variables, recoding, opening a data file, saving a mydata.jasp file, executing analyses, getting help, etc.) can be found at <https://osf.io/z7tbg/>

A virtually complete elaboration of all the features of JASP can be found at <https://jasp-stats.org/how-to-use-jasp/>

Save as a mydata.jasp File on your Computer – contains data, analyses input and annotated analyses results

The screenshot shows the JASP software interface with a 'Save As' dialog box open. The dialog box is titled 'Save' and shows the file path 'Desktop > JASP-UU > KENNISCLIP Open Your Course'. The file name is 'openJoyGaba.jasp' and the file type is 'JASP Files (*.jasp)'. The 'Save' button is highlighted with a red circle.

Red annotations are present on the screenshot:

- 1: Circle around the 'Save As' menu item in the JASP application.
- 2: Circle around the 'Computer' folder in the left sidebar of the dialog box.
- 3: Circle around the 'Browse' button in the 'Recent Folders' section.
- 4: Circle around the file path 'Desktop > JASP-UU > KENNISCLIP Open Your Course'.
- 5: Circle around the file name 'openJoyGaba.jasp' in the 'File name' field.
- 6: Circle around the 'Save' button at the bottom right of the dialog box.

Save a mydata.jasp file as a myresults.html File on your Computer – only contains the annotated results

The screenshot shows the JASP software interface with the 'Export Results' menu item circled in red and labeled '1'. The 'Computer' folder is selected in the file explorer, circled in red and labeled '2'. The 'Browse' button is circled in red and labeled '3'. The file path 'Desktop > JASP-UU > KENNISCLIP Open Your Course' is circled in red and labeled '4'. The 'File name' field contains 'openJoyGaba.html' and the 'Save as type' is set to 'HTML Files (*.html)', both circled in red and labeled '5'. The 'Save' button is circled in red and labeled '6'.

openJoyGaba (C:\Users\hoijt101\Desktop\JASP-UU\KENNISCLIP Open Your Course)

Descriptives T-Tests ANOVA Mixed Models Regression Frequencies Factor Bain Reliability R (Beta)

Open Computer Recent Folders

Save OSF Browse

Export Result as HTML

Desktop > JASP-UU > KENNISCLIP Open Your Course

Organize New folder

This PC 3D Objects Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Videos YODA Windows (C:)

Name Date modified Type Size

Working on it...

File name: openJoyGaba.html

Save as type: HTML Files (*.html)

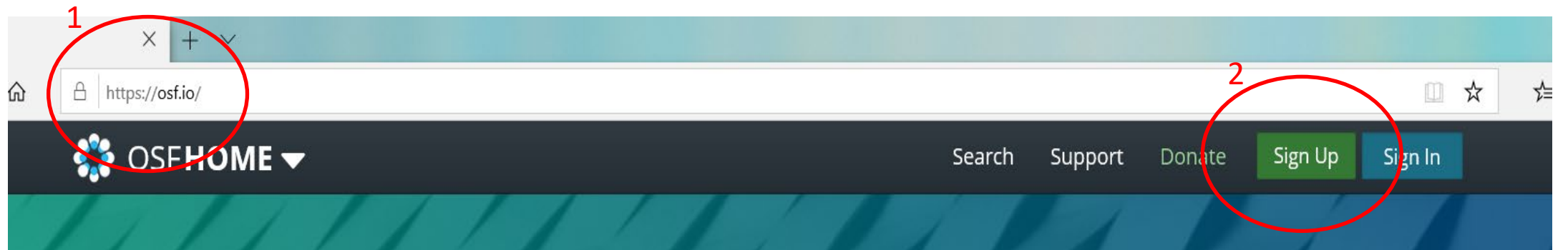
Hide Folders

Save Cancel

hometown	averagebond
133	125
0	8
1.000	2.333
7.000	7.000

How to Make your Data Analyses Findable Using the Open Science Foundation




Create a Project to Store your Data at the Open Science Foundation in Four Simple Steps



Step 1: Create a Free Account

Create a free account


Sign up using:

 iD  ORCID  Institution

OR

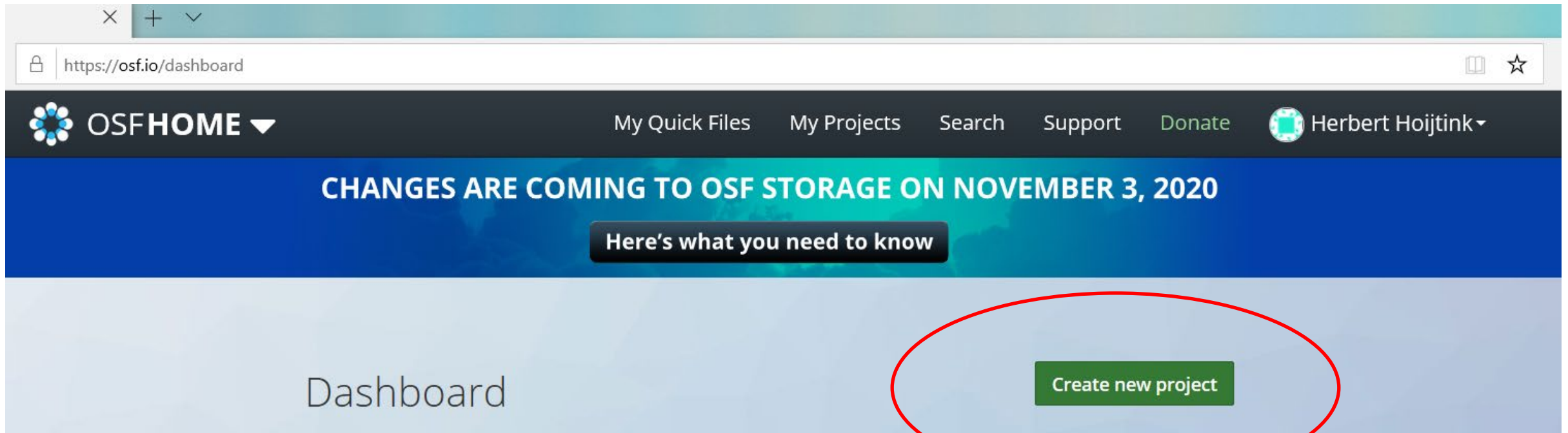
1

2 I have read and agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

3 Ik ben geen robot  reCAPTCHA
Privacy - Voorwaarden

4

Step 2: Create a New Project



The screenshot shows the OSFHOME dashboard interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the OSFHOME logo and a dropdown menu, and several menu items: "My Quick Files", "My Projects", "Search", "Support", "Donate", and a user profile for "Herbert Hoijtink". Below the navigation bar is a blue banner with the text "CHANGES ARE COMING TO OSF STORAGE ON NOVEMBER 3, 2020" and a button that says "Here's what you need to know". The main content area has a light blue background with the word "Dashboard" on the left and a green button labeled "Create new project" on the right. The "Create new project" button is circled in red.

OSFHOME

My Quick Files My Projects Search Support Donate

Herbert Hoijtink

CHANGES ARE COMING TO OSF STORAGE ON NOVEMBER 3, 2020

Here's what you need to know

Dashboard

Create new project

Step 2: Create a New Project (continued)

The screenshot shows the OSFHOME interface with a 'Create new project' dialog box open. The dialog box has a title bar with a close button (X). It contains three main input fields: 'Title', 'Storage location', and 'Create'. The 'Title' field contains the text 'Open Your Course' and is circled in red with the number '1' next to it. The 'Storage location' field is a dropdown menu showing 'Germany - Frankfurt' and is circled in red with the number '2' next to it. The 'Create' button is a green button with the text 'Create' and is circled in red with the number '3' next to it. The background shows the OSFHOME interface with a navigation bar containing 'My Quick Files', 'My Projects', 'Search', 'Support', 'Donate', and 'Herbert Hoijtink'. Below the navigation bar, there is a list of projects with columns for 'Name', 'Modified', and 'Created'. The list includes projects like 'Open Your Course', 'Prom...', 'A Rev...', 'Amer...', and 'ANOVA'.

Step 3: Make your Project Publicly Available

1: anybody can surf here to access your data analyses if ...

OSFHOME

My Quick Files My Projects Search Support Donate Herbert Hoijtink

Open Your Course Files Wiki Analytics Registrations Contributors Add-ons Settings

112.5KB Make Private Public **P** ...

Open Your Course

Contributors: [Herbert Hoijtink](#)

Date created: 2020-10-05 02:49 PM | Last Updated: 2020-10-21 09:44 AM

[Create DOI](#)

Category: Project

Description: Add a brief description to your project

License: **CC0 1.0 Universal** 3

Wiki

Add important information, links, or images here to describe your project.

Files

Click on a storage provider or drag and drop to upload

Filter

Name ^ v	Modified ^ v
Open Your Course	

Citation


Components Add Component Link Projects

Add components to organize your project.

4

Tags

Open Science x Teaching x Add a tag



Drag your Data and other Relevant Files into the Project you Created

The image shows two side-by-side windows. On the left is the OSF 'Open Your Course' page, and on the right is a Windows File Explorer window.

OSF Open Your Course Page:

- URL: <https://osf.io/z7tbg/>
- Page Title: Open Your Course
- Contributors: Herbert Hoijtink
- Date created: 2020-10-05 02:49 PM | Last Updated: 2020-10-08 05:57 PM
- Category: Project
- Description: Add a brief description to your project
- License: CC0 1.0 Universal
- Files section: Shows a list of files under 'Open Your Course'.

Name	Modified
codebookJoyGaba.pdf	2020-10-05 04:46 PM
openJoyGaba.jasp	2020-10-05 02:50 PM

Windows File Explorer:

- Path: JASP-UU > KENNISCLIP Open Your Course
- File list:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
codebookJoyGaba.docx	5-10-2020 16:44	Microsoft Word D...	15 KB
codebookJoyGaba.pdf	5-10-2020 16:44	Adobe Acrobat D...	85 KB
Data.csv	5-10-2020 16:12	Microsoft Excel Co...	3 KB
data.sav	5-10-2020 16:16	SAV File	3 KB
data.txt	2-10-2020 18:55	Text Document	2 KB
elife-04333-v1.pdf	23-9-2020 12:47	Adobe Acrobat D...	1,232 KB
JCC.ReplicationProject.docx	23-9-2020 15:06	Microsoft Word D...	31 KB
mydata.jasp	12-10-2020 12:22	A JASP file, contai...	22 KB
Open Your Course.pptx	12-10-2020 13:41	Microsoft PowerPo...	63,558 KB
openJoyGaba.jasp	12-10-2020 12:08	A JASP file, contai...	23 KB
originalJoyGaba.xls	23-9-2020 17:24	Microsoft Excel 97...	32 KB
robust.pdf	10-9-2020 12:27	Adobe Acrobat D...	205 KB
script.R	14-1-2020 12:44	R File	2 KB
williamsbargh.pdf	23-9-2020 16:01	Adobe Acrobat D...	106 KB

A red arrow points from the 'openJoyGaba.jasp' file in the File Explorer to the 'OSF Storage (Germany - Frankfurt)' folder in the OSF interface. A red circle highlights the 'OSF Storage (Germany - Frankfurt)' folder in the OSF interface.

Text: Drag files onto the blue bar to add them to your project

The End