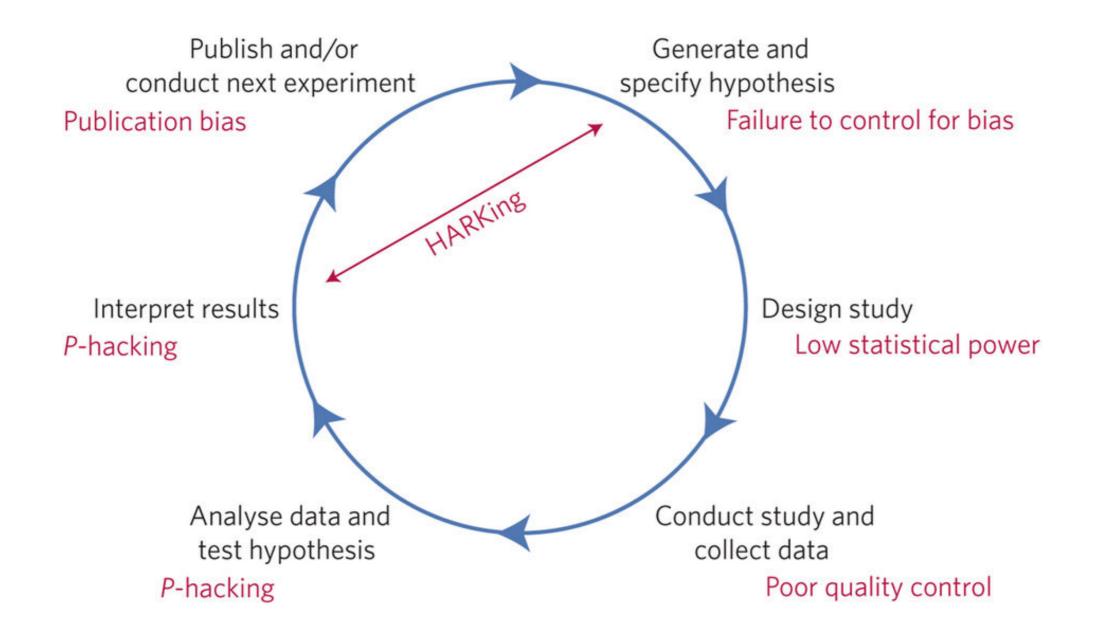
Educational interventions support adoption of reproducible research practices





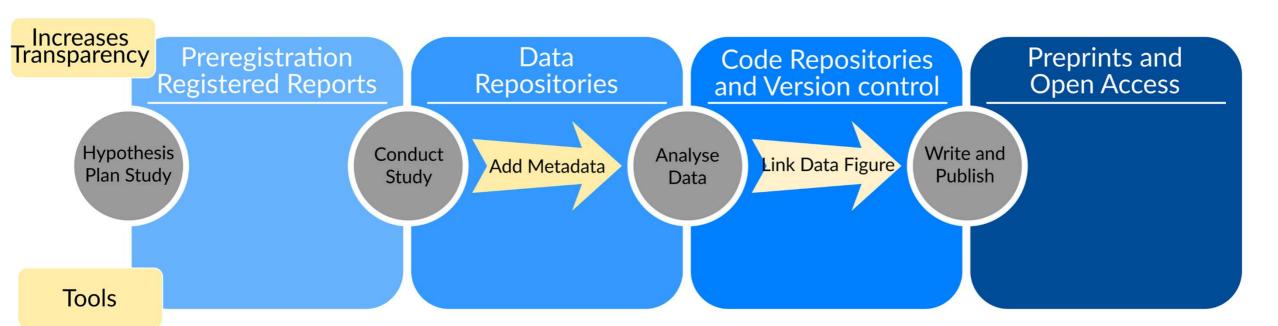
WHAT FACTORS COULD BOOST REPRODUCIBILITY?

Respondents were positive about most proposed improvements but emphasized training in particular.



Baker, M. (2016). 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. Nature News *533*, 452.

How to teach reproducible research?



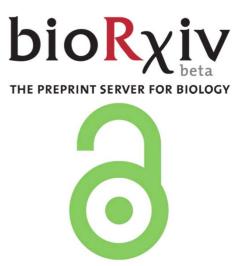










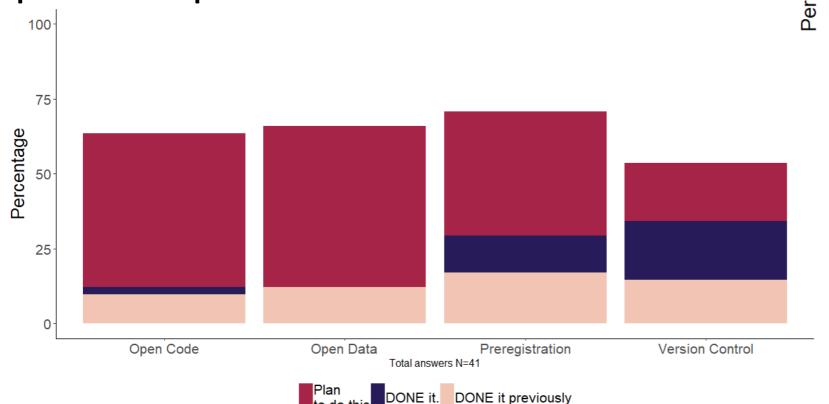


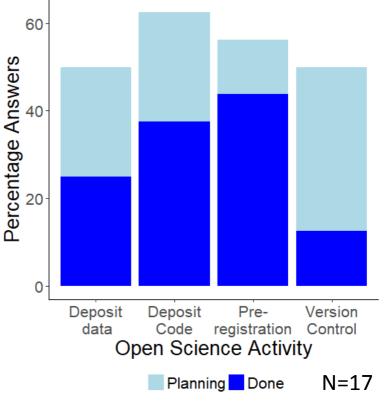
	Berlin Oxford Summerschool on Open Research	Reproducible Research with R
Duration	4 full consecutive days	15 weeks ~2h per week + homework
Participants	40 international PhD/postdoc	~25 PhD/medical doctoral graduate students per course
Learning to code		
Multiple lecturers		
Pregregistration Registered reports	-	+
Data Repositories		
Reproducible Workflows (including Version Control)		
Publication strategies	+	-

2 courses investigated via post course evaluation ~6 months later

Response rate ~50%

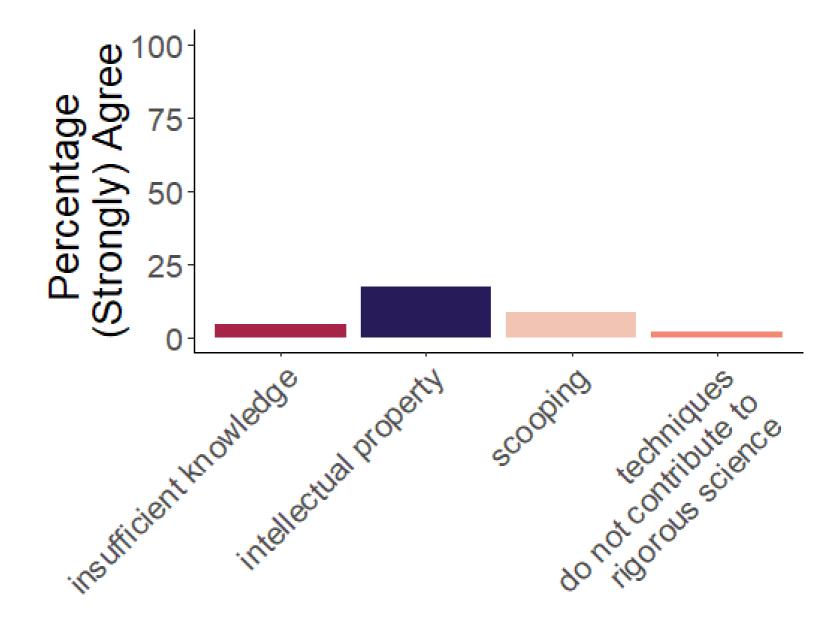
Each participants plans to apply at least one reprotool AND 92% plan to/do already publish open access!





Toelch, U., and Ostwald, D. (2018). Digital open science—Teaching digital tools for reproducible and transparent research. PLOS Biology *16*, e2006022.

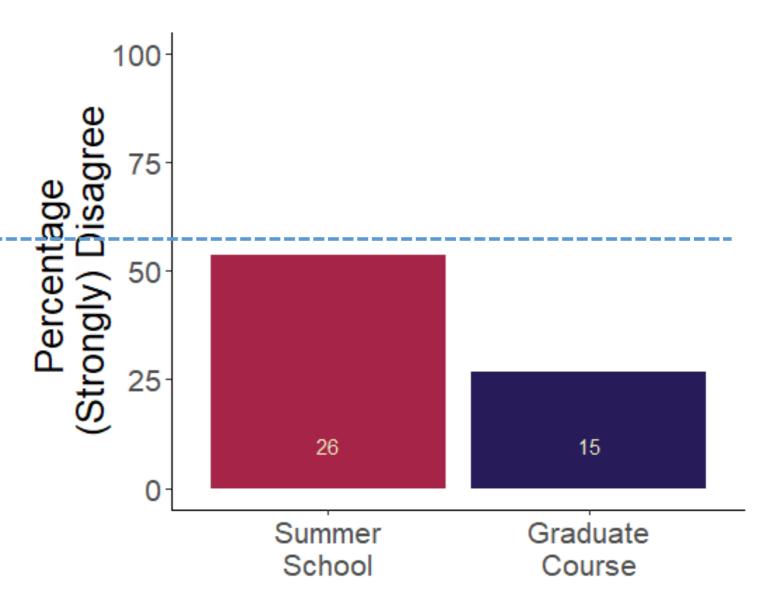
Some challenges are not perceived as critical



Total N=46

Was there lack of supervisory support?

Toelch, U., and Ostwald, D. (2018). Digital open science—Teaching digital tools for reproducible and transparent research. PLOS Biology 16, e2006022.



Summary

Courses on reproducible research tools included: preregistration, open data and code, and publishing strategies

Participants plan to engage in the covered tools Will they actually do this?

Supervisory support needed for this

2. Oxford | Berlin Summerschool on Open Research 16.-20.09.2019 University Oxford

https://bit.ly/2W2obyU



reward-equator-conference-2020.com



