The background of the slide is a photograph of a pair of black-rimmed glasses resting on an open book. A red bookmark is visible in the book. The text is overlaid on this image in a white serif font.

Open Science of Religion and Spirituality? Problems, Myths, and Possibilities

Edward (Ward) B. Davis (Wheaton College)

Sarah A. Schnitker (Baylor University)

We are grateful to Marah Al-Kire (Baylor University) for her assistance with preparation of this presentation.



How did we end up here?

- Culture
 - Publish or perish
 - Quantity over quality
 - Flashy findings
- Questionable research practices
 - *p*-hacking (exploring alternatives until something is significant)
 - HARKing (“hypothesizing” after the results are known)
 - Selective reporting of variables and results
 - Suppressing nonsignificant findings (file drawer problem)
- Lack of rigor & reproducibility



Open Science Movement

- Movement to increase
 - Openness
 - Transparency
 - Integrity
 - Reproducibility
- Improving
 - Access to research
 - Ability to replicate



Open Science Practices

- Preregistration
 - Prespecifying study plans and predictions
- Open sharing
 - Materials
 - Data
 - Publications/preprints
- Registered report format
 - Peer reviewing studies before they are conducted
 - Publishing the results regardless of the findings



Open science practices are becoming increasingly common and expected.

But they are not yet
well-understood or
well-utilized in the
psychology of
religion/spirituality field.

Common Myths About Open Science

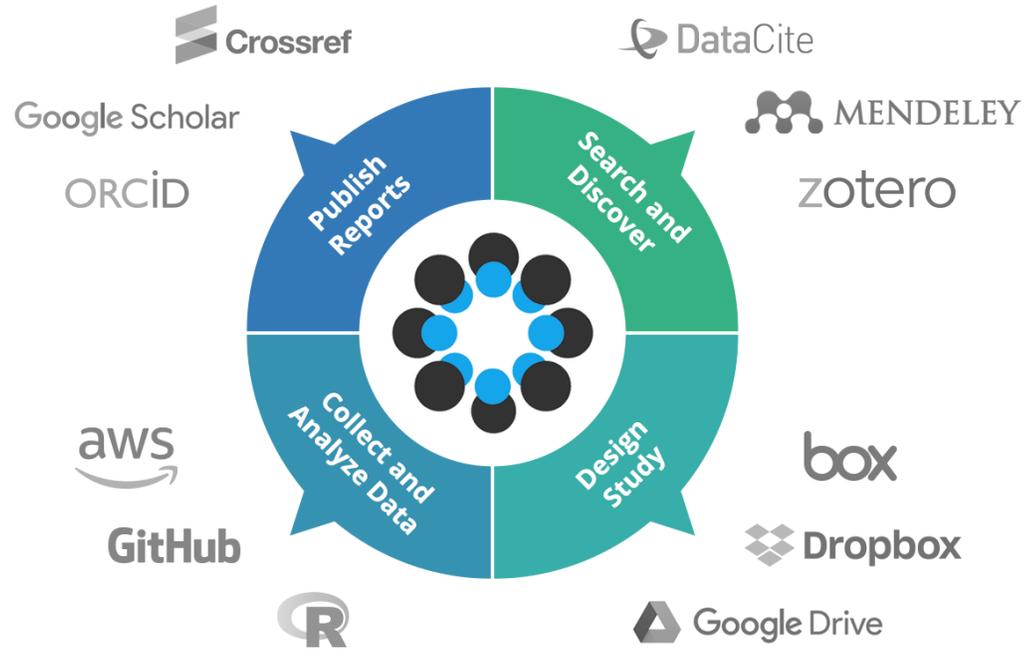
Concern

- Open science practices do not allow for exploratory research.
- Open science practices are onerous and make it harder to get research done.
- Open science practices focus too much on method to the detriment of theory.

Response

- They allow for it, but they require researchers to have integrity in writing up findings as exploratory.
 - You can preregister exploratory work.
- They front load the effort but do not change overall amount of time if researchers are conducting quality research (and can save wasted efforts!).
- That might be a short-term effect, but in the long-term, they should make theory more important, as we have to hypothesize *a priori* with transparency.

Open Science Framework (OSF)



- Open-source repository
- Centralized workflow
- Organization
- Transparency

Christian No More: Christian Americans are Threatened by Their Impending Minority Status

7.4MB Make Private Public 0 ...

Contributors: [Rosemary L Al-Kire](#), [Michael Pasek](#), [Wade C. Rowatt](#), [Jo-Ann Tsang](#)

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+ JESP 2021

+ Materials

+ Preregistrations

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Add components to organize your project.

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[Rosemary L Al-Kire](#) added file [JESP 2021/Al-Kire, Pasek, Tsang, & Rowatt JESP 2021.pdf](#) to OSF Storage in [Christian](#)

OSF Project Example

- Registrations
- Collaborators
- Files
- Components
- Recent activity (all changes are public)
- Link to other projects



OSF PREREGISTRATION



Hypotheses

Exploratory & Confirmatory



Method

Measures; Sample size



Planned Analyses

Exclusions; Transformations



Preregistration Templates

- OSF has various templates, examples, and guides on their website
 - Primary data
 - Secondary data
 - Qualitative





How do you know
if open science
practices
are implemented?

Badges



Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy



Original Article |  Full Access  

Attitudes Toward Separating Immigrant Families at the United States–Mexico Border

Wade C. Rowatt , Rosemary L. Al-Kire, Hilary Dunn, Joseph Leman,

First published: 04 February 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/asap.12198> | Citations: 1

Example of Badges


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Christian No More: Christian Americans are Threatened by Their Impending Minority Status

AUTHORS
 Rosemary L. Al-Kire, Michael Pasek, Jo-Ann Tsang, Wade C. Rowatt

AUTHOR ASSERTIONS
 Conflict of Interest: No Public Data: No Preregistration: Available

U.S. RELIGIOUS SHIFT PROMOTES RELIGIOUS THREAT 1

This is an author version of a manuscript that is in press at the *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*. This article has not yet been copy-edited.

Christian No More:
 Christian Americans are Threatened by Their Impending Minority Status

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Abstract

Christian Americans are on track to become a minority of the U.S. population by midcentury. Research on racial demographic shifts shows majority-group members experience status threat when reminded of similar demographic changes. Public debate about religious freedom and the role of Christianity in America suggest that fast-changing religious ...

[See more](#)

Supplemental Materials

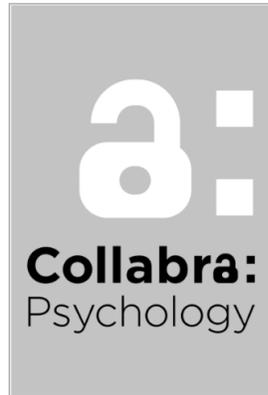
PsyArXiv Preprints

Registered Reports

- Offered at some journals
- Emphasizes research question and methodology
- Peer review before you collect data
- Provisional acceptance of manuscript (results-blind)



2021



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Notable Deviation Between
Srull & Wyer (1979) and the
RRR

Other Methodological
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Results

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REGISTERED REPORT | FEBRUARY 05 2021

A Multi-Site Collaborative Study of the Hostile Priming Effect FREE

Collections: **Section: Social Psychology**

Randy McCarthy; Will Gervais; Balazs Aczel; Rosemary L. Al-Kire; Mark Aveyard; Silvia Marcella Baraldo; Lemi Baruh; Charlotte Basch; Anna Baumert; Anna Behler; Ann Bettencourt; Adam Bitar; Hugo Bouxom; Ashley Buck; Zeynep Cemalcilar; Peggy Chekroun; Jacqueline M. Chen; Ángel del Fresno- Díaz; Alec Ducham; John E. Edlund; Amanda ElBassiouny; Thomas Rhys Evans; Patrick J. Ewell; Patrick S. Forscher; Paul T. Fuglestad; Lauren Hauck; Christopher E. Hawk; Anthony D. Hermann; Bryon Hines; Mukunzi Irumva; Lauren N. Jordan; Jennifer A. Joy-Gaba; Catherine Haley; Pavol Kačmár; Murat Kezer; Robert Körner; Muriel Kosaka; Marton Kovacs; Elicia C. Lair; Jean-Baptiste Légal; Dana C. Leighton; Michael W. Magee; Keith Markman; Marcel Martončík; Martin Müller; Jasmine B. Norman; Jerome Olsen; Danielle Oyler; Curtis E. Phillips; Gianni Ribeiro; Alia Rohain; John Sakaluk; Astrid Schütz; Daniel Toribio-Flórez; Jo-Ann Tsang; Michela Vezzoli; Caitlin Williams; Guillermo B. Willis; Jason Young; Cristina Zogmaister

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Collabra: Psychology (2021) 7 (1): 18738.

<https://doi.org/10.1525/collabra.18738> **Article history** ©

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In a now-classic study by Srull and Wyer (1979), people who were exposed to phrases with hostile content subsequently judged a man as being more hostile. And this “hostile priming effect” has had a significant influence on the field of social cognition over the subsequent decades. However, a recent multi-lab collaborative study (McCarthy et al., 2018) that closely followed the methods described by Srull and Wyer (1979) found a hostile priming effect that was nearly zero, which casts doubt on whether these methods reliably produce an effect. To address some limitations with McCarthy et al. (2018), the current multi-site collaborative study included data collected from 29 labs. Each lab conducted a close replication (total $N = 2,123$) and a conceptual replication (total $N = 2,579$) of Srull and Wyer’s methods. The hostile priming effect for both the close replication ($d = 0.09$, 95% CI [-0.04, 0.22], $z = 1.34$, $p = .16$) and the conceptual replication ($d = 0.05$, 95% CI [-0.04, 0.15], $z = 1.15$, $p = .58$) were not significantly different from zero and, if

Registered Report Example

Open Science in Your Research



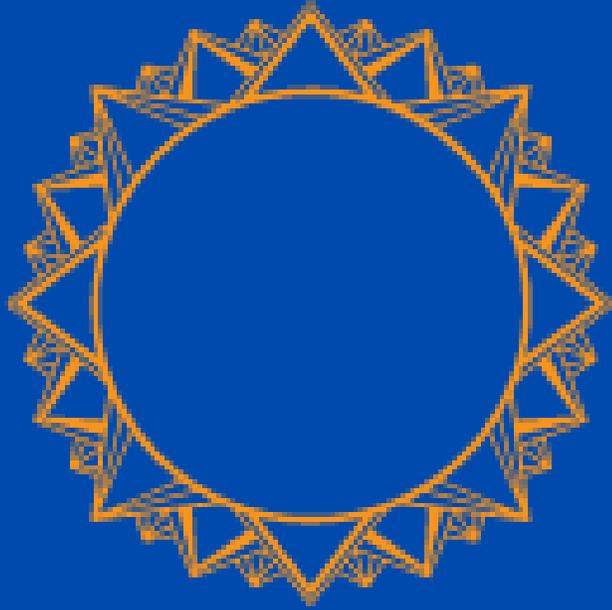
Knowledge



Application



Social Norms



Open Science of Religion



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Questions?