IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL PROYECTO

Número de Proyecto: `UNIBE-2025-07-21-19-39-41` **Facultad:** Facultad de Psicología

Nombre del Proyecto:	**Manylabs 2: Investigating Variation in Replicability Across Sample and Setting**		
Fecha de Inicio:	19-05-2014	**Fecha de Finalización:**	19-08-2017
Condición:	Terminado	**Vínculos:**	Sí posee
Presupuesto:	0.00	**Presupuesto Aprobado:**	0.00

DESCRIPCIÓN

Descripción:

We conducted preregistered replications of 28 classic and contemporary published findings, with protocols that werepeer reviewed in advance, to examine variation in effect magnitudes across samples and settings. Each protocol was administered to approximately half of 125 samples that comprised 15,305 participants from 36 countries and territories. Using the conventional criterion of statistical significance ($p < .05$), we found that 15 (54%) of the replications provided evidence of a statistically significant effect in the same direction as the original finding. With a strict significance criterion ($p < .0001$), 14 (50%) of the replications still provided such evidence, a reflection of the extremely high-powered design. Seven (25%) of the replications yielded effect sizes larger than the original ones, and 21 (75%) yielded effect sizes smaller than the original ones. The median comparable Cohen's ds were 0.60 for the original findings and 0.15 for the replications. The effect sizes were small (< 0.20) in 16 of the replications (57%), and 9 effects (32%) were in the direction opposite the direction of the original effect. Across settings, the Q statistic indicated significant heterogeneity in 11 (39%) of the replication effects, and most of those were among the findings with the largest overall effect sizes; only 1 effect that was near zero in the aggregate showed significant heterogeneity according to this measure. Only 1 effect had a tau value greater than .20, an indication of moderate heterogeneity. Eight others had tau values near or slightly above .10, an indication of slight heterogeneity. Moderation tests indicated that very little heterogeneity was attributable to the order in which the tasks were performed or whether the tasks were administered in lab versus online. Exploratory comparisons revealed little heterogeneity between Western, educated, industrialized, rich, and democratic (WEIRD) cultures and less WEIRD cultures (i.e., cultures with relatively high and low WEIRDness scores, respectively). Cumulatively, variability in the observed effect sizes was attributable more to the effect being studied than to the sample or setting in which it was studied.

ACTIVIDADES DEL PROYECTO

No hay actividades registradas.

INVESTIGADORES Y PARTICIPANTES

Nombre	Institución	Rol en el Proyecto
David Torres	UNIBE	Investigador

POBLACIÓN BENEFICIADA

Beneficiarios:	15,305 personas (Media n = 122.44, Mediana = 99, DE = 92.71, range = 16–841).
Beneficios a la Población:	
Beneficios para UNIBE:	

OBJETIVOS Y METAS