

Información General**Proyecto número:** UNIBE-2025-07-21-19-39-41 **Facultad:** Facultad de Psicología**Fecha de Inicio:** 19-05-2014 **Fecha de finalización:** 19-08-2017**Nombre del proyecto:** Manylabs 2: Investigating Variation in Replicability Across Sample and Setting

Descripción del proyecto: We conducted preregistered replications of 28 classic and contemporary published findings, with protocols that were peer 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 d s 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 τ^2 value greater than .20, an indication of moderate heterogeneity. Eight others had τ^2 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.

Observación del proyecto

Condición del proyecto: Terminado **Posee vínculos este proyecto:** Sí**Presupuesto:** 0.00 **Presupuesto Aprobado:** 0.00**Actividades****Lista de actividades:****Investigadores****Lista de investigadores:**

| Nombre | Institución | Rol del Participante |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| David Torres | UNIBE | Investigador |

UNIBE

Proyectos de Investigación

Información General del Proyecto de investigación

Fecha: 08/02/2026

Población Beneficiada

Quién o quienes?: 15,305 personas (Media n = 122.44, Mediana = 99, DE = 92.71, range = 16–841).

Beneficios de la población:

Beneficios para la universidad:

Objetivos y metas del proyecto

Objetivo general del proyecto: Evaluar la variación en las magnitudes de los efectos a través de muestras y contextos en estudios de replicación de experimentos clásicos y contemporáneos.

Objetivos asociados del proyecto:

- Salud y sociedad
