# Reproducibility and Replicability in the Liberal Arts Highlights from an Alliance to Advance Liberal Arts Colleges Workshop at Middlebury College, July 14-17 2024

## Reproducibility and the Pursuit of Knowledge

*Reproducible:* the research procedures can be repeated in the same context with the same data and produce the same or similar results.

*Replicable:* the research procedures can be repeated in new contexts with new data and produce similar results.

*Valid*: the research measures what it intends to and its claims are well-founded and consistent with the procedures, data and analysis.

	Same Data	Different Data
Same Methods	Reproduction	Replication
Different Methods	Reanalysis	Extension

Christensen, Freese and Miguel (2019)

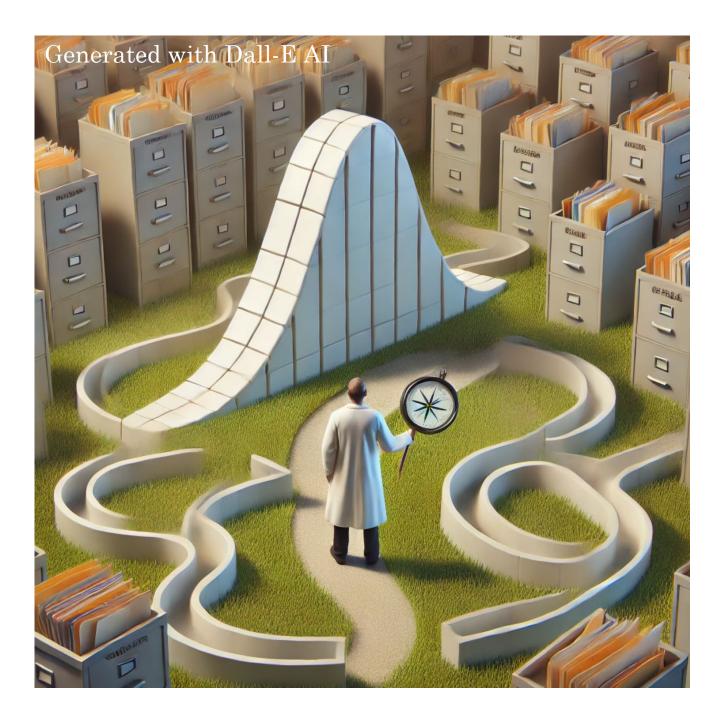
We reproduce and reanalyze prior studies in order to internally validate them. We *replicate* prior studies in order to *externally validate* them.

In an *open science* framework, reproducible and replicable studies can be *extended* with new data and approaches to accelerate discovery.



In *higher education*, our institutional missions are to develop the *creative agency*, ethics, and critical information literacy of our students.

In the 2023 Year of Open Science, U.S. federal agencies redoubled their promotion of reproducible, accessible and inclusive science and scientific data. These two aims are **complementary**.



By teaching *reproducibility* starting at the undergraduate level, we can *improve student learning*, and prepare them to navigate a complex world with an abundance of misinformation built at least in part on *questionable* research practices. Indeed, researchers often follow many paths of possible reasonable decisions in pursuit of significant findings. Successful studies are published while other results are typically relegated to the file drawer.



Innovating with Reproducibility and Replicability (R&R) at three levels: **COURSES – CURRICULA – INSTITUTIONS** 

### Courses

Findings: There are many easy entry points to introduce Reproducibility and Replicability in courses, and professors may proceed incrementally. Be honest about challenges learning to work reproducibly and emphasize the benefits. Provide students with conceptual and analytical tools to navigate the complexity and uncertainty inherent to research, and to evaluate a range of possible solutions to any given research question. Reinforce learning through cognitive self-reflection and community engagement or project-based learning.

### **Examples**:

- At **Haverford College**, Richard Ball teaches students to organize their research projects with a reproducible protocol.
- At Middlebury College and UCSB, Joseph Holler and Peter Kedron teach students how to reproduce prior studies.
- Students also learn to write a pre-analysis research plan prior to analyzing data.
- At **Smith College**, Scott Lacombe teaches reproducibility by rotating research projects through small groups during the course. One groups' work becomes the starting point for the next.
- At Mount Holyoke College, Laurie Tupper teaches students to experiment with questionable research practices so that they can understand and avoid them.
- At **Denison University**, Matthew Lavin uses self- and peer-reviews of code to improve rigor and reproducibility.









### Find Us

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## Curricula

Findings: R&R can be introduced from the earliest levels of the curricula in preparation for reproducible research projects at advanced levels. This requires scaffolding research competencies as students progress through the curriculum. **Examples:** 

- Sarah Supp works with the Biological and Environmental Data Education Network to collaborate on a research competency model for quantitative biological and ecological research.
- The **Dension University** Data Analytics Major integrates reproducibility at all levels of it's major requirements.
- Ben Gebre-Medhin has developed a sequence of courses for reproducible computational text analysis at Mount Holyoke College.
- Joseph Holler introduces reproducible workflows and geospatial metadata from the introductory level prior to advanced open spatial data science.

### Institutions of Higher Education

**Findings**: The educational missions of institutions of higher education are complementary to the principles and practices of reproducibility and replicability. Institutions can support this through funding, valuing reproducibility and replicability for review promotion, interdisciplinary hubs for training and assistantships, and community-engaged scholarship. **Examples**:

- In Wesleyan University's Hazel Quantitative Analysis Center, Emmanuel Kaparakis coordinates reproducible data science through cohorts of summer apprenticeships and fellowships to support student development and faculty research, and quantitative tutoring.
- At the **College of Wooster**, Anne Nurse uses reproducibility to add value and rigor to communityengaged research and institutional research.
- At Middlebury College, the midd.data program sponsors small projects, leave fellowships, and a data sciences across the disciplines course.



• From Haverford College, Richard Ball steers Project TIER's protocol for reproducible research and training for professors.

**Disciplines Represented** 

Data Analytics, Data Science, Ecology,

Economics, Environmental Studies, Geography,

Government, Humanities Analytics, Latin American

Studies, Library, Sociology, Statistics

**Organizing Committee** 

Joseph Holler, Middlebury College

Richard Ball, Haverford College

Nicholas Horton, Amherst College

Emmanual Kaparakis, Wesleyan University

Sarah Supp, Denison College

### Authors

**Keynote Speakers** Peter Kedron, University of California, Santa Barbara Anne Nurse, The College of Wooster

**Participants** Julia Deen, Middlebury College Ben Gebre-Medhin, Mount Holyoke College Xavier Haro-Carrión, Macalester College Scott Lacombe, Smith College Matthew Lavin, Denison University Joe Merry, Furman University Laurie Tupper, Mount Holyoke College





