Psychological Science Introduces New Replication Category

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Psychological Science has launched a new category of articles called Preregistered Direct Replications (PDRs) — replications of studies published previously in the APS flagship journal.

PDRs aim to employ — as closely as possible — the same methods and procedures as the original study to determine if the original effects are reproduced.
“The aim is to create conditions that competent experts agree test the same hypotheses in essentially the same way as the original study,” Editor-in-Chief D. Stephen Lindsay writes in an editorial introducing the new article type.

PDRs are distinct from Registered Replication Reports (RRRs) and other multilab empirical papers, which originated in Perspectives on Psychological Science and will now transition to the newest APS journal, Advances in Methods and Practices in Psychological Science.

One of the motivations for adding PDRs, Lindsay says, is the belief that a journal is responsible for the work it publishes.

“Some PDRs will be ‘successes’ in which the original findings are closely replicated, and some will be unambiguous failures to replicate (made compelling by fidelity to the original study, high statistical power, and appropriate analyses),” he says in his editorial. “Both of those outcomes are valuable and informative. Some will produce ambiguous results, indicating that better methods are needed.”

PDRs will be subject to external review; typically, the author of the study being replicated will be invited to provide a review, along with at least two independent experts.

For more details on the submitting PDR proposals, see Lindsay’s editorial at http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/pss/0/0.