

**INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL OPEN RESEARCH IN CLINICAL  
PSYCHOLOGY**

**1. GENERAL**

<b>SCHOOL</b>	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	PSYCHOLOGY		
<b>LEVEL</b>	Undergraduate		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>Ψ-4722</b>	<b>SEMESTER</b>	6th and above
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL OPEN RESEARCH IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY</b>		
<b>INSTRUCTOR</b>	Sofia Triliva		
<b>TITLE</b>	Professor of Clinical Psychology		
<b>TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>WEEKLY HOURS</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	
Lectures, group discussions, videos, presentations	3	6	
<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	Acquiring skills		
<b>PREREQUISITES COURSES:</b>	Statistics and research methods		
<b>INSTRUCTION/EXAM LANGUAGE:</b>	English / Greek		
<b>OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	No		
<b>COURSE WEB PAGE (URL)</b>			

**2. LEARNING OUTCOMES**

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>
<p>In the aftermath of the replication crisis in psychology open science gained an ever increasing importance. Open science strives to make scientific research, data and dissemination accessible to a wider audience. This lab course provides an introduction to the basic principles of digital open science and how to apply them in clinical psychological research. Participants will learn how to use modern research frameworks and tools by planning and conducting a small research project on their own.</p> <p>By the end of the lab course, students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know what the replication crisis is</li> <li>• Know what p-hacking and HARKing is</li> <li>• Have a basic understanding of the open science research process</li> <li>• Know how open science differs from "conventional" science</li> <li>• Have learned about the pros and cons of open science</li> <li>• Know what preregistration means</li> <li>• Know what a registered report is</li> <li>• Have gained experience in working in a team with students from another university</li> </ul>

### General Competencies

- Conduct research by the principles of open science
- Plan, organize, and conduct research by using digital communication channels
- Review research projects conducted by others
- Present research results

### 3. SYLLABUS

1. Introduction to digital open science
  2. Scientific pitfalls and how to avoid them
  3. Your personal open science project
  4. Digital open scientist's toolbox - Part I
  5. \*Prepare your proposal presentation
  6. Present and review your research proposals
  7. Present and review your research proposals
  8. \*Data collection
  9. Digital open scientist's toolbox Part II
  10. \* Prepare your final presentation
  11. Present your project results
  12. Present your project results
  13. Summary and reflections
- \* Online only sessions

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>INSTRUCTION METHOD</b>	Lectures, group discussions, videos, presentations			
<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES USED</b>	Video conferences, wikis, blogs, forums, email			
<b>TEACHING ORGANIZATION</b>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Semester Workload</i>	<i>ECTS credits</i>	
	Lectures and lab exercises	13 x 3 hours = 39	1,32	
	Research project	60 hours	2,40	
	Collaboration with fellow students	25 hours	1,00	
	Preparation for presentation and research report writing	40 hours	1,60	
	<b>Course Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>STUDENT EVALUATION</b>	Research presentation and research report in English			

## 5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Munafo, M. R. (2017). A manifesto for reproducible science. *Nature: Human Behavior*.
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- Szucs, D, Ioannidis, J.P.A. (2017) Empirical assessment of published effect sizes and power in the recent cognitive neuroscience and psychology literature. *PLoS Biol* 15(3): e2000797. doi:10.1371/ journal.pbio.2000797
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- Nosek, B.A., & Lakens, D. (2014). Registered Reports. *Social Psychology*, 45(3), 137–141. <https://doi.org/10.1027/1864-9335/a000192>

\*\* Additional literature will be assigned