



## Screen recordings as a documentation tool

**Tobias Heycke & Lisa Spitzer**  
**Trier, 12.03.2019**

# Screen recordings as a tool to document computer assisted data collection procedures

# Schedule

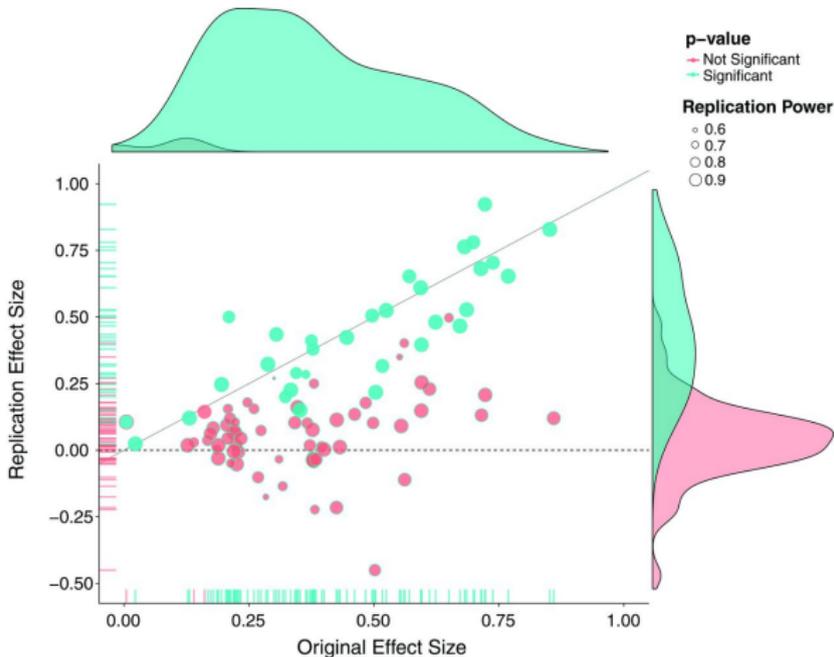
- Replication and Peer-Review Problems
- Why sharing materials is not enough
- Screen Recordings
- A Tutorial

# Replication

*[...] we thereby admit that no isolated experiment, however significant in itself, can suffice for the experimental demonstration of any natural phenomenon [...]*

*- Fisher, 1974, p. 13*

# Replication success



# Non - Replications

$\alpha$  or  $\beta$  ?

# Close Replications

- Close replications are informative (when Null result is found)
- Otherwise not finding effect can be attributed to changes in method (Doyen, Klein, Simons, & Cleeremans, 2014)

# Small changes can lead to different results

Verbal overshadowing replication (Alogna et al., 2014)

- Small changes to procedure led to smaller effect size
- Changes were not 'flagged' by original authors

# The problem

- Small changes can lead to behavioral changes
- Unless a phenomenon is fully understood we cannot know which details are important

## Reporting all details of the method

## Problems in reporting the method

(Possibly important) details are often missing from published papers:

My own experience:

- task omitted from paper by accident

## Problems in reporting the method

(Possibly important) details are often missing from published papers:

My own experience:

- task omitted from paper by accident
- font and colors not known (probably the default from the experimental software)

## Problems in reporting the method

(Possibly important) details are often missing from published papers:

My own experience:

- task omitted from paper by accident
- font and colors not known (probably the default from the experimental software)
- "More generally, the method is not detailed enough."

## Problems in reporting the method

(Possibly important) details are often missing from published papers:

My own experience:

- task omitted from paper by accident
- font and colors not known (probably the default from the experimental software)
- "More generally, the method is not detailed enough."
- "Please indicate more explicitly what the evaluation question was and what the response options were [...]. This is the most important measure [...] **yet it is often not reported in full details.**"

## Post-hoc arguments

- So, any post hoc argument is valid when a study cannot be replicated?
- NO! Original authors have to document methods!
- “If the recent so-called crisis in psychology has highlighted anything, it is the prevalence and **danger of post hoc narratives.**” - R. Morey, BayesFactor Blog

## Solution?



TOP guidelines highest level of transparency of research materials:

**“Materials must be posted to a trusted repository [...]”**

# Not enough?

- Often good readme is missing (which is time consuming to write)

## Not enough?

- Often good readme is missing (which is time consuming to write)
- Proprietary software makes script useless for many

## Not enough?

- Often good readme is missing (which is time consuming to write)
- Proprietary software makes script useless for many
- Software version changes can alter look of experiment

## Not enough?

- Often good readme is missing (which is time consuming to write)
- Proprietary software makes script useless for many
- Software version changes can alter look of experiment
- Time costly to set up all folders, softwares etc.

## More problems with Open Material

- Not justified to spend that much time to look at procedure (e.g., during peer-review)
- Even when running a replication (and having access to the materials and being able to run the software) it would be good to know how the original procedure looked like

# Proposed solution

- Documenting the experimental procedure with screen recordings

## Proposed solution

- Documenting the experimental procedure with screen recordings
- Record a sample procedure and upload it to a public repository

## Proposed solution

- Documenting the experimental procedure with screen recordings
- Record a sample procedure and upload it to a public repository
- Possibility to show interaction of users with the experiment by recording keyboard and mouse input

## Proposed solution

Add a link to the video in your publication:

### Procedure

The learning phase followed the procedure of the experiment by Heycke et al. (2017). A video of an example procedure can be watched at: <https://osf.io/eyfxs/> (please note that the

*From Heycke & Stahl, 2018*

## Proposed solution

- Easy to access by reviewers and peers
- Great documentation for replication efforts
- e.g. [osf.io/eyfxs/](https://osf.io/eyfxs/)

# Practical questions

- Great idea! But how?

# Practical questions

- Great idea! But how?
- Tutorial using (open source) software OBS: [osf.io/3twe9](https://osf.io/3twe9)

# Practical questions

- Great idea! But how?
- Tutorial using (open source) software OBS: [osf.io/3twe9](https://osf.io/3twe9)
- We tested OBS with PsychoPy2, OpenSesame, Inquisit, MediaLab, E-Prime and web browsers

## Practical questions

- Great idea! But how?
- Tutorial using (open source) software OBS: [osf.io/3twe9](https://osf.io/3twe9)
- We tested OBS with PsychoPy2, OpenSesame, Inquisit, MediaLab, E-Prime and web browsers
- OBS runs on Win, Mac and Linux

# OBS example

An example: [osf.io/b4uyg](https://osf.io/b4uyg)

# Tutorial & OBS

OBS 22.0.2 (64-bit, windows) - Profile: Untitled - Scenes: Unbenannt

File Edit View Profile Scene Collection Tools Help

The screenshot displays the OBS Studio interface. The main preview window shows a survey form from the University of Cologne. The survey has two sections:

**How much do you like dinosaurs?**

- Like a great deal
- Like a moderate amount
- Like a little
- Neither like nor dislike
- Dislike a little
- Dislike a moderate amount
- Dislike a great deal

**What is your favorite dinosaur?**

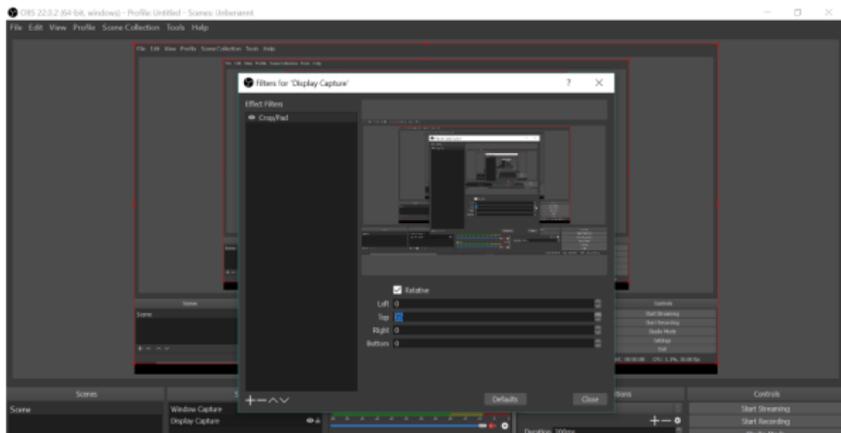
- Tyrannosaurus Rex
- Triceratops
- Velociraptor

The bottom control bar contains the following sections:

- Scenes:** Recording in window mode, Recording in fullscreen mode.
- Sources:** Mouse, Keyboard, Window Capture, Background.
- Mixer:** Desktop Audio (0.0 dB), Mic/Aux (0.0 dB).
- Scene Transitions:** Fade (Duration: 300ms).
- Controls:** Start Streaming, Start Recording, Studio Mode, Settings, Exit.

System status at the bottom right: LIVE: 00:00:00 REC: 00:00:00 CPU: 6.0%, 60.00 fps

# Tutorial & OBS



If you select „crop/pad“, you can make specific changes in the right part of the window. For example, you can increase the digit corresponding to „Top“ by clicking on the up arrow which will crop out more and more of the upper part of the video.

## Summary

- Details missing from papers
- Possibly important for replication attempts and review process
- Open Material not enough
- Easy and highly detailed way of documenting the procedure is a screen capture of an example procedure

# Thank you

- Tobias Heycke  @TobiasHeycke
- Lisa Spitzer  @Lisa\_\_Spitzer
- Slides: [osf.io/x3dtn](https://osf.io/x3dtn)
- Tutorial: [osf.io/y6gbm](https://osf.io/y6gbm)

# Caveat

- When timing is very important (in ms region), videos can give false impressions (e.g., in suboptimal presentation)
- When (many and extremely) different between subjects conditions are used, it is not feasible to record each