

1. Select coder initials.

Select one

▼

*2. Select the journal name.

Select one

▼

Navigate to the official website for this journal.

3. Paste the link to the journal website here. If website for this journal can not be located, **SKIP to Question 10.**

4. Based on the journal website, is there evidence that **open access publishing** is available?

☐ Yes

☐ No or Unclear

5. If **open access publishing** is available, what is the minimum fee associated with publishing? Please convert to USD (<https://www.oanda.com/currency-converter/en/?from=EUR&to=USD&amount=1>) and enter to two decimal places (e.g., 1200.00.)

6. Is there evidence that **open science badges** are offered by this journal?

Tip: See here (<https://www.cos.io/initiatives/badges>) for a description/visual of open science badges. If this information cannot be found on the journal website, look up the journal here (<https://topfactor.org/journals>).

☐ Yes

☐ No or Unclear

7. Is there evidence that **registered reports** are accepted by this journal?

☐ Yes

☐ No or Unclear

8. What year was this journal founded?

9. Enter the 2022 Journal Impact Factor (JIF) for this journal. Enter to 2 decimal places (e.g., 0.70, 1.05).

Tip: If it is not available via the journal website, you can search for it here (<https://mjl.clarivate.com/home>) - note that you will need to log in with your FSU credentials to access the JIF.

10. If there was anything unusual about this journal that you think should be discussed with the other coders, please note that here. Otherwise, skip this question and submit the form.

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General Information

*1. Select coder initials.

*2. Enter the unique 8-digit code associated with this article from the article coding sheet.

0/8

3. Copy and paste the article title here.

Author Information

4. What is the total number of authors on this article?

5. Which country is the **corresponding author** based in according to their affiliation? If the corresponding author is not indicated, please respond to Questions 5 through 8 using information for the **first author**. **Mark one.**

☐ United States

☐ China

☐ United Kingdom

☐ Germany

☐ Japan

☐ France

☐ Canada

☐ Italy

☐ Spain

☐ Unclear

☐ Other (enter)

6. What type of institution is the corresponding author (or first author) based at according to their affiliation? **Mark one.**

☐ Public university



Private university



Private company or non-profit



Non-academic research organization



Government/federal research office



Other or Unclear (please describe)

7. If corresponding author (or first author) can be found on Google Scholar, how many total times have they been cited?

8. If corresponding author (or first author) can be found on Google Scholar, what year was their first publication?

Tip: Click on the graph on the right side of the page to see publications by year.

Study Information

7. What type of study is being reported? Examine title, abstract, method, and results until study type can be identified. **Mark all that apply.**

- ☐ Non-empirical (no data analysis; no method or results section; e.g., commentary, non systematic review). If selected, SKIP to Question 43.
- ☐ Original quantitative research (not single-case design; original data collected and analyzed by group; includes meta-research)
- ☐ Original single-case design (repeated measures of DV analyzed for individual cases; includes reversal, multiple baseline, multi-element, changing criterion designs)
- ☐ Original qualitative research (original data that are not quantitative)
- ☐ Secondary data analysis (researchers analyze one or more data sets that they did not collect)
- ☐ Meta-analysis or systematic research synthesis (a review of research in which the search, screening, and coding of articles is guided by transparent procedures; findings may or may not be meta-analyzed)
- ☐ Other (describe)

8. What is the total sample size? If multiple groups were studied, add them and report the total sum. Do not include participants who were ineligible for or excluded from the study.

9. Which participant populations are represented in this study? **Mark all that apply.**

- ☐ Typically developing


- ☐ Learning disabled (e.g., dyslexic, reading disability)
- ☐ Developmental Language Disorder (DLD)
- ☐ Blind or visually impaired
- ☐ Deaf or hard of hearing (DHH)
- ☐ Bilingual/multilingual, second language (L2) learners, foreign language learners (e.g., EFL, ESL, ELL)
- ☐ Not specified
- ☐ Other (please describe)

10. Which age groups do the study participants fall into? **Mark all that apply.**

- ☐ Infant/Toddler (0 to 3 years)
- ☐ Early Childhood (4 to 8 years)
- ☐ Middle Childhood (9 to 11 years)
- ☐ Adolescence (12 to 18 years)
- ☐ Adult (18+)
- ☐ Not Specified
- ☐ Other (describe)

11. If the study includes a list of key words (typically on the first page), enter them below separated by commas (retaining phrases, e.g., reading comprehension, bilingual, assessment)

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MATERIALS AVAILABILITY

“Materials” refer to files/documents of study items needed to repeat the study. This includes stimuli, survey instruments, and computer code/software used for data collection; and presentation stimuli for running experiments (not including analysis scripts, see next section). We do not consider supplementary data/findings (e.g., additional figures or tables) to be materials.

12. Is it indicated whether materials needed to repeat the study are available or are materials needed to repeat the study available? **Mark one.**

Tip: Check the article and article webpage for materials, a link to materials, and/or a statement regarding the availability of materials. They are often located in the "supplementary material", "acknowledgements", "author notes", "method" or "results" sections, or in appendices. Search for "supplement", "shared material", and "open material".

- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that materials needed to repeat the study are available
- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that materials needed to repeat the study are NOT available (Complete Question 13 then SKIP to Question 17)
- ☐ No, materials are not available and it is not indicated whether materials needed to repeat the study are available (SKIP to Question 17)

13. Copy and paste the materials availability statement here or indicate that materials needed to repeat the study are available without a

statement to that effect.

14. How does the statement indicate the materials needed to repeat the study are available and/or how are materials needed to repeat the study made available? **Mark all that apply.**

- ☐ A personal or institutional webpage
- ☐ Supplementary information hosted by the journal
- ☐ An online third-party repository (e.g., OSF, Figshare, ISPCR, LDbase)
- ☐ Upon request from the authors
- ☐ Materials for secondary data analysis are available from a third party (e.g., project site for federal data set)
- ☐ In the article as a table, figure, or appendix
- ☐ Other (describe)

15. Can you **access, download, and open** the files of materials needed to repeat the study? If NO, describe barrier to access/download/opening.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No (describe barrier and SKIP to Question 19)

16. For studies with accessible shared materials, what types of materials are shared? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ Data collection instrument (e.g., survey, questionnaire, qualitative interview prompts, coding form for literature review)
- ☐ Stimulus/material used in the study (e.g., reading passage, word list, vignette)
- ☐ Intervention protocol/directions (e.g., step-by-step procedures, lesson plans)
- ☐ Material for searching and/or coding articles in literature reviews/meta-analyses (Boolean search phrases, article coding form)
- ☐ Other (please describe)

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DATA AVAILABILITY

"Data" refer to recorded information that supports the analyses reported in the article.

We use data synonymously with "raw data," meaning recorded information in its rawest, digital form (including qualitative data), at the level of sampling units (e.g., participants, homes, companies, article [in meta- analyses]). Do NOT code data availability for secondary data analyses.

17. Is it indicated whether data are available? **Mark one.**

Tip: Check the article and article webpage for a data availability statement and/or a link to raw data. They are often located in the "supplementary material", "acknowledgements", "author notes", and "method" or "results" sections. Search for "data".

- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that data are available
- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that data are not available (Complete Question 18, then SKIP to Question 23)
- ☐ No, it is not indicated whether data are available (SKIP to Question 23)

18. Copy and paste the data availability statement here or indicate that data are available without a statement to that effect.

19. How does the statement indicate the data are available and/or how are data made available? **Mark all that apply.**

- ☐ A personal or institutional webpage
- ☐ Supplementary information hosted by the journal
- ☐ An online third-party repository (e.g., OSF, Figshare, ISPCR, LDbase)
- ☐ Upon request from the authors
- ☐ Secondary data are available from a third party (e.g., project site for federal data set)
- ☐ Other (describe)

20. Can you access, download, and open the data files? If NO, describe barrier to access/download/opening.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No (describe)

21. Are any of the following meta-data materials available? **Mark all that apply.**



☐ Data Dictionary☐ Codebook☐ ReadME file☐ Other (please describe)

22. Do the data files appear to contain all of the raw data necessary to reproduce the reported findings?

Tip: If the article reports a meta-analysis that does not involve analysis of individual participant-level data, then "raw" data can refer to the summary level data from each article.

☐ Yes☐ No☐ Other or Unclear (please describe)[Next page](#)

ANALYSIS SCRIPT (CODE) AVAILABILITY:

"Analysis script" refers to specification of data preparation and analysis steps in the form of highly detailed step-by-step instructions for using point-and-click software, analysis code (e.g., R), or syntax (e.g., from SPSS).

23. Are analysis scripts available or is it indicated whether analysis scripts are available? **Mark one.**

Tip: Check the article and article webpage for analysis script, a link to analysis script, and/or statement regarding the availability of analysis script. They are often located in the "supplementary material", "acknowledgements", "author notes", and "methods" or "results" sections. Search for "script" and "code".

- ☐ Yes, analysis script is available/it is indicated that analysis script is available
- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that analysis script is not available (Complete Question 24, then SKIP to Question 28)
- ☐ No, analysis script is not available and it is not indicated whether analysis script is available (SKIP to Question 28)

24. Please copy and paste the analysis script availability statement here or indicate that analysis script is available without a statement to that effect.

25. How does the statement indicate the analysis scripts are available and/or how are analysis scripts made available? **Mark all that apply.**

- ☐ A personal or institutional webpage
- ☐ Supplementary information hosted by the journal
- ☐ An online third-party repository (e.g., OSF, GitHub, Figshare, ISPCR, LDbase)
- ☐ Upon request from the authors
- ☐ In the article as a table, figure, or appendix
- ☐ Other (please describe)

26. Can you access, download, and open the analysis files? If NO, describe barrier to access/download/opening.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No (describe)

27. What software or programming languages are used in the analysis scripts? Select all that apply.

☐ R☐ SPSS☐ SAS☐ MPlus☐ STATA☐ Python☐ JMP☐ MATLAB☐ Other (describe)[Next page](#)Powered by Qualtrics [↗](#)

PRE-REGISTRATION

"Preregistration" refers to the specification of important aspects of the study (typically hypotheses, methods, and/or analysis plan) prior to the beginning of the study, made available on a repository.

28. Is it indicated whether the study (or any aspect of the study) is preregistered? Select one.

Tip: Search article and webpage for "preregist" and "pre-regist" and check any supplementary materials.

- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that the study (or some aspect) is preregistered
- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that no aspect of the study is preregistered (Complete Question 29, then SKIP to Question 33)
- ☐ No, it is not indicated whether the study is preregistered (SKIP to Question 33)
- ☐ Other (describe)

29. If applicable, please copy and paste the preregistration statement here.

30. Where does the article indicate the preregistration is located and/or how is the preregistration made available? **Mark all that apply.**

☐ Open Science Framework

☐ AsPredicted

☐ ClinicalTrials.gov

☐ PROSPERO

☐ AEA Trial Registry

☐ EGAP Registry

☐ RIDIE Registry

☐ REES Registry

☐ On the article webpage/journal website

☐ Other (describe)

31. Can you access and open the pre-registration? If NO, describe barrier to access/download/opening.

☐ Yes

☐ No (describe)

32. What aspects of the study appear to be preregistered? Mark all that apply.

☐ Research Questions and/or Hypotheses

☐ Study Methods and Procedures

☐ Analysis Plan

☐ Other (describe)

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COMMENTS

43. If there was anything unusual about this article that you think should be discussed with the other coders, please note that here. Otherwise, you can skip this question and submit the survey!

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OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING

42. Is the article open access?

Tip: Go to <https://openaccessbutton.org/> and enter the article's DOI [e.g., "10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004574"] and exact title.

- ☐ Yes, an open access copy of manuscript was found via Open Access Button
- ☐ No, an open access copy of manuscript was not found via Open Access Button using article DOI or exact title
- ☐ Other (describe)

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FUNDING STATEMENT

40. Is it indicated whether funding was provided for the publication? **Mark all that apply.**

Tip: Funding is usually reported in a specific section such as "Author information" or "Funding statement". Search the article and article webpage for the phrase "funding".

- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that funding was provided
- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that no funding was provided
- ☐ No, there is no indication whether funding was provided (SKIP to Question 42)
- ☐ Other (describe)

41. Please copy and paste the funding statement here.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

38. Is it indicated whether there is a conflict of interest? **Mark one.**

Tip: Search the article and article webpage for the phrases "conflict of interest" and "competing interest". Conflicts of interest are usually reported in a specific section such as "Author information" or "Conflict of interest statement".

- ☐ Yes, one or more conflicts of interest are indicated
- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that there is no conflict of interest
- ☐ No, it is not indicated whether there is a conflict of interest (SKIP to Question 40)
- ☐ Other (describe)

39. If applicable, please copy and paste the conflict of interest statement here.

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REPLICATION:

“Replication” refers to repetition of one or more specific elements of a previous study’s methods in order to ascertain whether similar findings can be obtained.


36. Is it indicated whether the study is a replication? **Mark one.**

Tip: Search the abstract, introduction, and method for the string "replicat" [to cover "replication," "replicates," etc.]. Confirm the authors are using the phrase as defined above [i.e., indicating that the study repeats or adapts one or more elements a previously conducted study]. Within-study replication in single-case design studies is not considered a replication study.

- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that the article reports a replication study
- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that the article does not report a replication study
- ☐ No, it is not indicated whether the article reports a replication study (SKIP to Question 38)
- ☐ Other (describe)

37. If applicable, please copy and paste the replication statement here.

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Registered Reports

Registered reports are similar to pre-registrations except that they are accepted by a journal in principle after the Introduction and Method sections undergo peer review before the study is conducted.

33. Is it indicated whether the study was a registered report? **Mark one.**

Tip: Search the article and webpage for "registered report".

- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that the study was a registered report
- ☐ Yes, it is indicated that the study was NOT a registered report (Complete Question 34 and then SKIP to Question 36)
- ☐ No, it is not indicated whether the study is a registered report (SKIP to Question 36)

34. If applicable, please copy and paste the registered report statement here.

35. Is there a link provided to the Stage 1 manuscript that was accepted in principle?

- ☐ Yes, and the link works

☐ Yes, but the link is broken

☐ No

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