Five Recommendations for Researchers Preregistrating Their Studies

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1 Operationalise Your Hypotheses

State each prediction separately and clearly define what would falsify them to ensure they are clear and testable.

2 Use Structured Preregistration Templates

Many templates are available that can demonstrate the information needed for a thorough preregistration (e.g., OSF preregistration format, PRP-QUANT template).
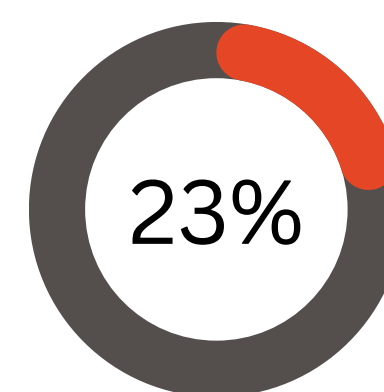
3 Maintain Consistency

Ensure consistency between your preregistration and published article(s) by using consistent terminology and labelling each hypothesis. If using OSF, name the project after your published article.
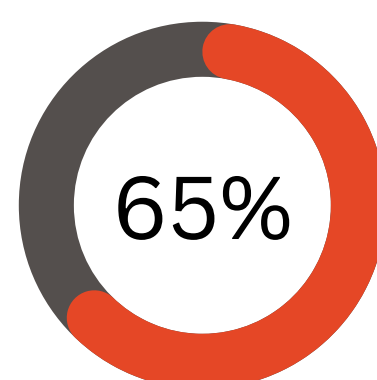
4 Directly Link to Preregistration

Provide a clear and direct link to your preregistration to facilitate cross-checking
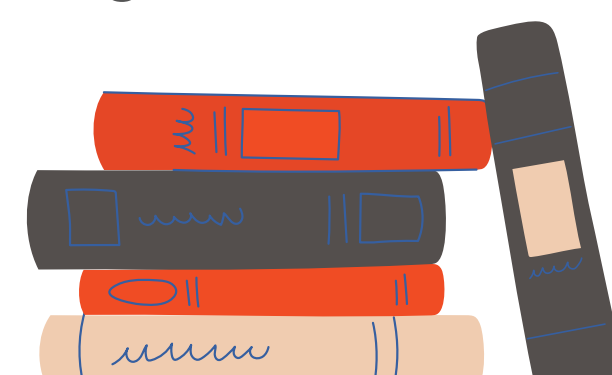
23% The percentage of articles we reviewed that did not link to their preregistration.

5 Report Deviations

Some level of deviation from preregistrations is expected and is not necessarily problematic. Clearly report any deviations and why you made them for transparency.

65% The percentage of articles we reviewed that deviated from their preregistration without declaring this.

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