

Linking Research Data to Open- Access Publications in Psychology



**ARMIN GÜNTHER
LEIBNIZ-INSTITUTE FOR
PSYCHOLOGY INFORMATION (ZPID)
TRIER, GERMANY**

Data Sharing



Benefits of Data Sharing

- Testing the validity of research findings
- Applying new theories to existing data
- Avoiding expensive duplication of data collection
- Preserving unique data
- ...

Obstacles to Data Sharing

- Scientists not rewarded for data sharing
- No time/no money
- Competition between researchers
- Misuse of data
- Commercial interests and legal barriers
- ...

Besides all pros and cons:

Data sharing increases transparency and openness of scientific research

Publishing Texts and Data on PsychOpen



PsychOpen
The European Open-Access Publishing Platform for Psychology

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Articles



Data

2 A 62 f 3
2 B 43 a 4
5 B 99 b 3
6 A 72 a 3

3 B 24 a 2
3 C 64 a 3
2 C 66 e 2
4 C 78 e 2

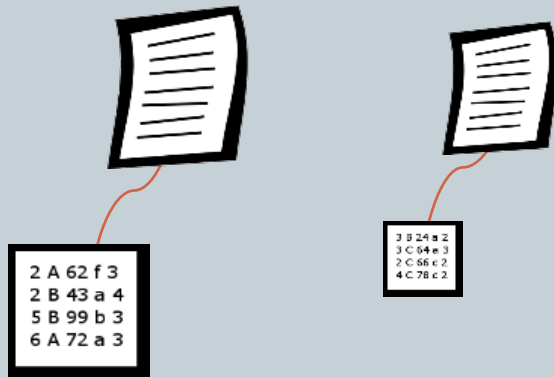
2 A 62 f 3
2 B 43 a 4
5 B 99 b 3
6 A 72 a 3

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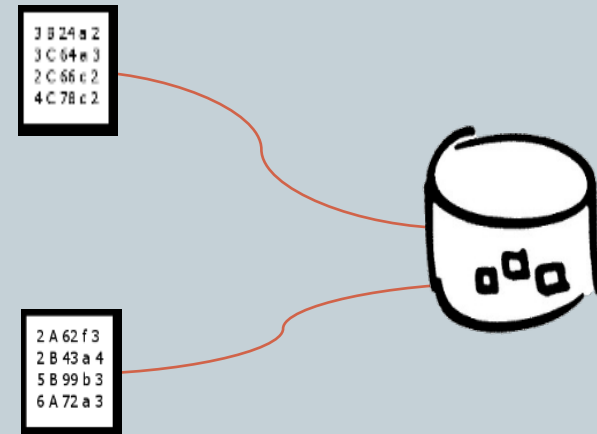
How to publish scientific texts and research data in an interconnected way?

How to Share Data

1. Attaching supplements to text publications



2. Storing data sets in data centers



Data as supplemental material



2 A 62 f 3
2 B 43 a 4
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Journal Info

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Article Type

All

Publication Date

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Abstract | Full Text | PDF | A A | Share this

Spatial discounting of food and social rewards in guppies (*Poecilia reticulata*)

Nelly Mühlhoff¹, Jeffrey R. Stevens^{1*} and Simon M. Reader²

- ¹ Center for Adaptive Behavior and Cognition, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin, Germany
- ² Behavioural Biology, Department of Biology and Helmholtz Institute, University of Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands

In temporal discounting, animals trade off the time to obtain a reward against the quality of a reward, choosing between a smaller reward available sooner versus a larger reward available later. Similar discounting can apply over space, when animals choose between smaller and closer versus larger and more distant rewards. Most studies of temporal and spatial discounting in non-human animals use food as the reward, and it is not established whether animals trade off other preferred stimuli in similar ways. Here, we offered female guppies (*Poecilia reticulata*) a spatial discounting task in which we measured preferences for a larger reward as the distance to it increased relative to a closer but smaller reward. We tested whether the fish discounted reward types differently by offering subjects either food items or same-sex conspecifics as rewards. Before beginning the discounting tasks, we conducted validation tests to ensure



Article Info

- Abstract
- Full Text
- PDF
- Supplemental Data
 - 10129_Stevens_Data Sheet 1
 - 10129_Stevens_Data Sheet 2
 - 10129_Stevens_Data Sheet 3
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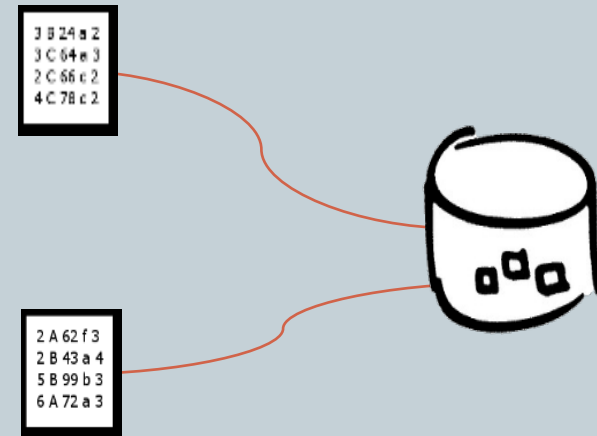
How to Share Data



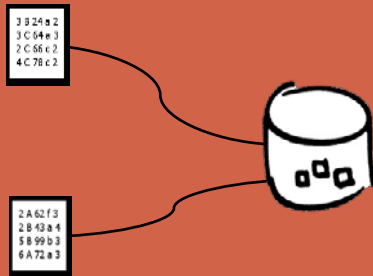
1. Attaching supplements to text publications



2. Storing data sets in data centers



Storing data sets in data centers



- **Data centers**
 - designed for the
 - ✦ storage,
 - ✦ documentation,
 - ✦ preservation and
 - ✦ sharing of research data
 - Often specialized on specific disciplines or data formats e.g.
 - ✦ Genbank: DNA sequences
 - ✦ UK Data archive: social sciences and humanities
 - ✦ PsychData: psychological data (quantitative)

Storing data sets in data centers

3 B 24 e 2
3 C 04 e 3
7 C 56 e 2
4 C 78 e 2

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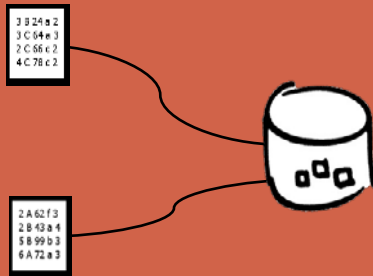
Einloggen

Search Data

Data from: Spatial discounting of food and social rewards in guppies (*Poecilia reticulata*).

dc:contributor.author	Mühlhoff, Nelly
dc:contributor.author	Stevens, Jeffrey R
dc:contributor.author	Reader, Simon M
dc:date.accessioned	2011-04-26T20:51:55Z
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dc:date.issued	2011-04-20
dc:identifier	doi:10.5061/dryad.023g3
dc:identifier.citation	Mühlhoff N, Stevens JR, Reader SM (2011) Spatial discounting of food and social rewards in guppies (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>). <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> 2(April): article 68.
dc:identifier.uri	http://hdl.handle.net/10255/dryad.19745
dc:description	In temporal discounting, animals trade off the time to obtain a reward against the quality of a reward, choosing between a smaller reward available sooner versus a larger reward available later. Similar discounting can apply over space, when animals choose between smaller and closer versus larger and more distant rewards. Most studies of temporal and spatial discounting use food items as the reward, and it is not clear on other preferred stimuli in similar ways. Here, we offered female guppies (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>) a spatial discounting task with social partners as the reward. We tested whether the fish discounted reward types differently by offering subjects either food items or same-sex conspecifics as rewards. Before beginning the discounting tasks, we conducted validation tests to ensure that subjects equally valued the food and social stimuli in the quantities provided. In the discounting task, subjects switched their preferences from the larger to the smaller reward as the distance to the larger reward increased (spatial discounting), but the pattern and magnitude of discounting did not differ across the two reward types. These findings indicate that guppies show similar patterns of discounting for food and social rewards. However, the fish swam faster to food rewards than to shoaling partners. This difference in travel times implies that fish temporally discounted social rewards more than food items. This type influences temporal discounting, suggesting a dissociation between temporal and spatial discounting. Our results illustrate how animals adjust choices and travel times depending on both the type of cost (time, distance) and benefits (food, social partners).
dc:relation.ispartofseries	2;;2011
dc:relation.haspart	doi:10.5061/dryad.023g3/1
dc:relation.isreferencedby	doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2011.00068
dc:subject	discounting
dc:subject	grouping
dc:subject	intertemporal choice
dc:subject	reward types

Storing data sets in data centers



Entwicklungspsychologie

Schmidt-Denter, Ulrich; Beelmann, Wolfgang. Daten zur Kölner Scheidungsstudie 1990-1996.

[Detailansicht](#) [Bestellen](#)

Tesch-Römer, Clemens; Motel-Klingebiel, Andreas; von Kondratowitz, Hans-Joachim. Old Age and Autonomy: The Role of Service Systems and Intergenerational Family Solidarity. Primärdaten zur Europäischen Studie OASIS

[Detailansicht](#) [Bestellen](#)

Mansel, Jürgen. Problematische Lebenssituationen und Symptome der psychosozialen Belastung bei polnischen und deutschen Jugendlichen. Primärdaten einer kulturvergleichenden jugendsoziologischen Analyse.

[Detailansicht](#) [Bestellen](#)

Kurz, Dietrich; Brinkhoff, Klaus-Peter; Tietjens, Maïke; Endrikat, Kirsten. Jugendsportstudie 1995. Primärdaten.

[Detailansicht](#) [Bestellen](#)

Kaminski, Gerhard. Kinder- und Jugendlichen-Hochleistungssport in langfristiger Perspektive (KHLS-D3). Primärdaten der dritten Erhebungsstufe 1986.

[Detailansicht](#) [Bestellen](#)

Mansel, Jürgen. Psychosoziale Belastungen Jugendlicher. Primärdaten einer Längsschnittstudie zum Erleben des Golfkrieges.

[Detailansicht](#) [Bestellen](#)

Silbereisen, Rainer K.; Eyferth, Klaus. Berliner Jugendlängsschnitt "Jugendentwicklung und Drogen". Primärdaten der ersten Erhebungswelle (Jugendlichenstichprobe) 1982.

[Detailansicht](#) [Bestellen](#)

Storing data sets in data centers

3 B 24 e 2
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Metadatendetails

[Für diesen Datensatz einen Nutzungsvertrag generieren](#)

Forschende

Name
Tesch-Römer, Clemens
Motel-Klingebiel, Andreas
von Kondratowitz, Hans-Joachim

Informationen zum Datensatz

Titel	Old Age and Autonomy: The Role of Service Systems and Intergenerational Family Solidarity. Primärdaten zur Europäischen Studie OASIS
Titel, englisch	Old Age and Autonomy: The Role of Service Systems and Intergenerational Family Solidarity. Primary data of the european study OASIS
Verantwortlichkeit für die Datenerhebung	Motel-Klingebiel, Andreas; Tesch-Römer, Clemens; von Kondratowitz, Hans-Joachim
Ende der Erhebung	2001
Veröffentlichung des Datensatzes	2009
Datensatz ID	thcs01o03
Studienbeschreibung	The OASIS project ("Old Age and Autonomy: The Role of Service Systems and Intergenerational Family Solidarity") analyses the informal and formal provision of help and support to the elderly in a welfare state comparative perspective. The focus of the project is on the relation between intergenerational family help and welfare state support. While the "substitution" hypothesis states that generous provision of welfare state services crowds out family help to older people, the

How to Share Data

1. Attaching supplements to text publications

Pros

- Readers can easily obtain data associated with empirical work
- Minimal effort for authors
- ...

Cons

- Restricted documentation, discoverability, quality control of data
- Access to data depends on access to journal
- ...

2. Storing data sets in data centers

Pros

- Better documentation, discoverability, quality control of data
- Access to data independent from access to journal
- ...

Cons

- Readers have to deal with two systems
- More/much more effort for authors
- ...

Linked Articles and Data



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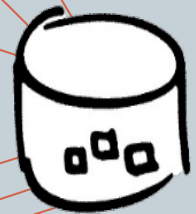
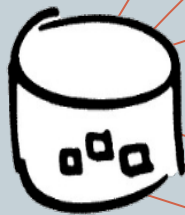


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