Bar charts for descriptive variables.

- **Participant Attitude: Selectively reporting studies**
- **Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Selectively reporting studies**
Participant Attitude: Deciding whether to exclude data after looking at the results

- Problematic: 60
- Somewhat problematic: 40
- Neither sensible nor problematic: 20
- Somewhat sensible: 10
- Sensible: 5

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Deciding whether to exclude data after looking at the results

- Problematic: 60
- Somewhat problematic: 40
- Neither sensible nor problematic: 20
- Somewhat sensible: 10
- Sensible: 5
Participant Attitude: Changing or formulating new hypotheses after analyzing the data

- Problematic
- Somewhat problematic
- Neither sensible nor problematic
- Somewhat sensible
- Sensible

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Changing or formulating new hypotheses after analyzing the data

- Problematic
- Somewhat problematic
- Neither sensible nor problematic
- Somewhat sensible
- Sensible
Participant Attitude: Rounding off p values

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Rounding off p values
Participant Attitude: Failing to report all relevant conditions

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Failing to report all relevant conditions
Participant Attitude: Failing to report all relevant dependent measures

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Failing to report all relevant dependent measures
Participant Attitude: Falsifying data

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Falsifying data
Participant Attitude: Falsely claiming that results are unaffected by demographics

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Falsely claiming that results are unaffected by demographics
Participant Attitude: Collecting more data in order to achieve significance

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Collecting more data in order to achieve significance
Participant Attitude: Stopping data collection after achieving the desired result

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Stopping data collection after achieving the desired result
Participant Attitude: Conducting a power analysis

Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Conducting a power analysis
Participant Attitude: Using Bayesian analysis

• Perceived Supervisor Attitude: Using Bayesian analysis