

Replikationen in den Wirtschaftswissenschaften

- Stand und Perspektiven -

E-Science-Tage 2017

Session B1: Innovative Ansätze

16. März 2017 an der Universität Heidelberg

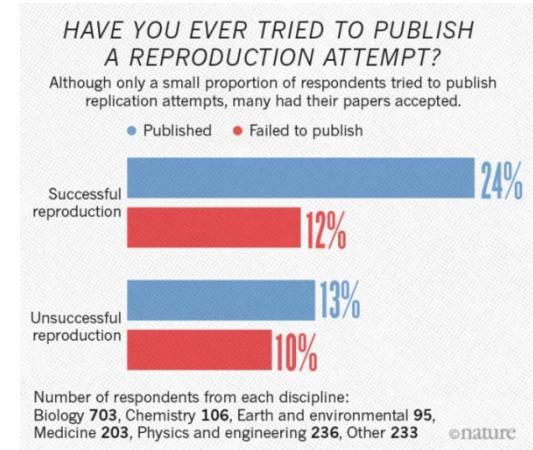
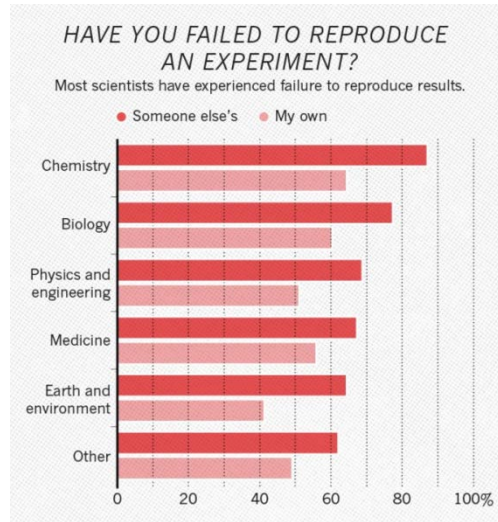
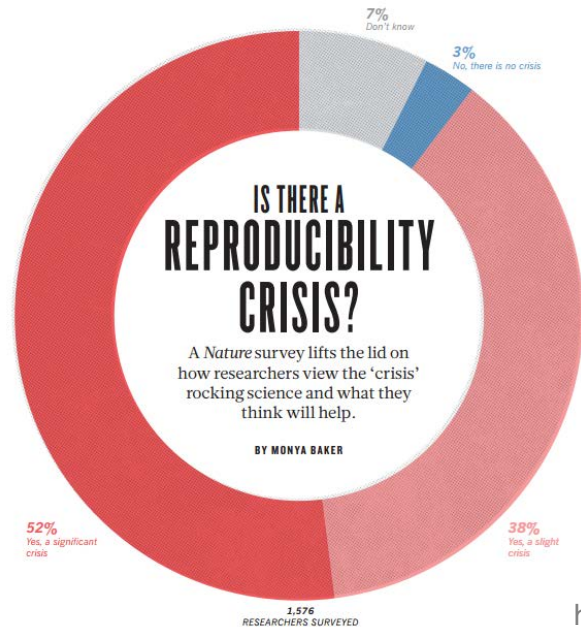
Ralf Toepfer

ZBW Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft (Kiel / Hamburg)

Agenda

1. Einleitung: „Replikationskrise“
2. Zum Stand (und „standing“) von Replikationen in den
Wirtschaftswissenschaften
3. Initiativen zur Erhöhung der Reproduzierbarkeit (Perspektiven)
4. Fazit

1. Replikationskrise: „Most scientist have experienced failure to reproduce results“



<http://www.nature.com/news/1-500-scientists-lift-the-lid-on-reproducibility-1.19970>

2. Zum Stand (und „standing“) von Replikationen in den Wirtschaftswissenschaften

„In statistical and other numerical work presented in *Econometrica* the original raw data will, as a rule, be published, unless their volume is excessive.“ (Frisch 1933, p.3)

„Tedious though its requirements may be, reproducibility remains the touchstone of the scientific method. If an empirical finding is a fact, other researchers should be able to observe it, too. Successful and independent repetition of an econometric experiment increases professional confidence in the experiment’s alleged results.“ (Kane 1984, 4)

„...economics research is usually not replicable“

- Dewald, Thursby & Anderson (1986) attempted to replicate 54 papers published in the Journal of Money, Credit and Banking and could replicate only two **(2/54)**
- McCulloch, McGeary & Harrison (2006) tried to replicate 69 articles published in the same journal and could only replicate 14 **(14/69)**
- McCulloch, McGeary & Harrison (2008) attempted to replicate 117 articles published in the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Review and could only replicate 9 **(9/117)**
- Chang & Li (2015) successfully replicate 29 of 59 papers (49%) from several journals even **with help from the authors**



Chang, Andrew C., and Phillip Li. Is Economics Research Replicable? Sixty Published Papers from Thirteen Journals Say "Usually Not". 2015. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/econresdata/feds/2015/files/2015083pap.pdf>

“Replication includes but is not limited to *slavish duplication* of a predecessors study’s specific procedures.” (Kane 1984, p.5)

Table 3: AN APPLICATION OF PROPOSED TABLE 1 DEFINITIONS TO SELECTED LITERATURE

Comment papers and rejoinders	Original papers and replies	Note
Replication tests		
Leimer and Lesnoy (1982)	Feldstein (1974, 1982)	✓ Fix programming error (also contains reanalysis)
Day and Liebowitz (1998)	Munnell et al. (1996)	✓ Dataset not as presented due to error in gov. dataset
McCrary (2002)	Levit (1997, 2002)	✓ Fix programming & classification errors
Breusch and Gray (2006)	Chapman et al. (2001, 2006)	✓ Fix programming & classification errors
Rothstein (2007a, 2007b)	Hoxby (2000, 2007)	✗ Alleged “errors in data and computer programs”
Roete and Goetz (2008)	Donohue and Levitt (2001, 2008)	✓ Paper describes specifications different from code
Ash and Robinson (2009)	Deaton and Lubotsky (2003, 2009)	✗ Alleged coding error
Bailey (2009)	Bailey (2006)	✓ Rebuilds code with somewhat discrepant results
Bump et al. (2012)	Pronyk et al. (2012), Pronyk (2012)	✓ Errors in calculating changes in main outcome
Baker (2013)*	Feldstein (1996)	✓ Gov. dataset may have changed with revisions
Hernstein et al. (2014)	Reinhart and Rogoff (2010, 2013)	✓ Coding errors (also contains reanalysis)
Alken et al. (2014a)	Miguel and Kremer (2004), Hicks et al. (2014b)	✗ Coding error; relevance to findings disputed
Robustness tests		
Boyce and Ravallion (1991)	Khan (1984)	◇ New specifications, full data
Mack and Wubwiz (1991)	Phillips (1958)	◇ Nonparametric estimator (Slesman 2011)
Harrison (1998)	Munnell et al. (1996)	◇ New specification, additional variables
Dai (2002, 2006)	Marsfield et al. (2000, 2002)	◇ Alters assumptions of original model
Joyce (2004, 2006, 2009)	Donohue and Levitt (2001, 2004, 2008)	◇ New ident. strategy, serial corr. adjustment
Easterly et al. (2004)	Burnside and Dollar (2000)	◆ Updated data
Houtenville and Burkhauser (2004)	Azremoglu and Angrist (2001)	◇ New definitions of disability & employment
Das Gupta (2006), Lin and Lash (2008)	Oster (2005), Oster et al. (2010)	◆ Large new individual-level dataset
Dorty and Fuesz (2007)	Layard et al. (1994)	◇ New specifications, updated data
Lott and Whitley (2007)	Donohue and Levitt (2001)	◆ Alternative dataset
Özer Balli and Sørensen (2010, 2013)	Rajan and Zingales (1998), Easterly et al. (2004), etc.	◇ Di-meaning interaction term
Ciccone (2011)	Miguel et al. (2004), Miguel and Sanyal (2011)	◇ New specifications
Albany (2012)	Azremoglu et al. (2001, 2012)	◆ Different dataset by recoding key regressor
Clemens et al. (2012)	Boone (1996), Burnside and Dollar (2000), etc.	◇ New specifications and data
Johnson et al. (2013)	Mankiv et al. (1992), Jones and Olken (2005), etc.	◆ New, updated dataset
Davis (2013)	Sachs and Warner (1997)	◇ Different indep. variable, specification
Égert (2013)	Reinhart and Rogoff (2010)	◇ Alternative debt measures, specifications
Iversen et al. (2013)	Banerjee and Iyer (2005)	◇ Different dataset by recoding key regressor
Martel Garcia (2013)	Ross (2006)	◇ Recoding regressor of interest
Jensen and Palmer-Jones (2014)	Jensen and Oster (2009, 2012, 2014)	◇ Rebuild index (immaterial corrections)
Alken et al. (2014b)	Miguel and Kremer (2004), Hicks et al. (2014b)	◇ Different subsets of data, new specifications
Bowser (2015)	Deaton et al. (2009, 2015)	◆ Data from new survey round

Replication tests: ✓ = Little dispute that some substantial replication failure occurred. ✗ = Responding authors dispute substantial replication failure.
 Robustness tests: ◇ = Reanalysis. ◆ = Extension. ◊ = Reanalysis and extension. Terms defined in Table 1. * Does not report full results.

„Thus if a replication test gives discrepant results, under current usage of the term, this could mean a wide spectrum of things – from signaling a legitimate disagreement over the best method (science), to signaling incompetence and fraud (pseudoscience).“ (Clemens 2015, p. 1)

Michael A. Clemens: The Meaning of Failed Replications: A Review and Proposal. IZA DP No. 9000. <http://ftp.iza.org/dp9000.pdf>

„The status quo in empirical research in economics and management is not to share data“

(N=488)

Do not share

Sporadically share

Share data regularly

data

data

Responses

394

82

12

Percent

80.74%

16.8%

2.46%

Andreoli-Versbach, P., Mueller-Langer, F., Open access to data: An ideal professed but not practised. Res. Policy (2014), <http://dx.doi.org/j.respol.2014.04.008>

Data + Description (Documentation) + Code

Group Decision Making in a Corruption Experiment: China and Germany Compared (replication data)

Dataset Activity Stream Related

Shi Li ; Christoph Bühren ; Björn Frank

Group Decision Making in a Corruption Experiment: China and Germany Compared (replication data)

This paper reports on an experimental investigation of individual versus group decision making in a corruption experiment.

Download Resources

- Converted data [Explore](#)
- Experimental instructions [Explore](#)
- Sample recording sheet - group discussion in the companies [Explore](#)
- readme file [Explore](#)
- replication Stata do-file [Explore](#)

Citation

Li, Shi; Bühren, Christoph; Frank, Björn (2015): Group Decision Making in a Corruption Experiment: China and Germany Compared (replication data). Version: 1. Journal of Economics and Statistics, Dataset. <http://journaldata-zbw.eu/dataset/group-making-in-corruption-experiment-china-germany-compared>

Related Publication

https://www.wiso-net.de:443/document/JFNS_4608AA753C55A83BE2E55A28E50564C8

China corruption experiment group decisions



<http://journaldata-zbw.eu/>

From the dataset abstract

This paper reports on an experimental investigation of individual versus group decision making in a corruption experiment.

Source: Group Decision Making in a Corruption Experiment: China and Germany Compared (replication data)

Data Explorer

Embed

Grid Graph Map 1000 records 1 100 Search data Go Filters

round	numm...	Group	payof...	payof...	Offici...	transf...	choice	donat...	donat...	rotati...
1	1	1	30	30	0	0		25	25	0
2	1	1	28	58	0	2		50	50	0
3	1	1	18	76	0	4		80	80	0
4	1	1	24	100	0	6		105	105	0
5	1	1	22	122	0	8		130	130	0
6	1	1	30	152	0	0		155	155	0
7	1	1	30	182	0	0		180	180	0
8	1	1	30	212	0	0		205	205	0
9	1	1	30	242	0	0		230	230	0
10	1	1	30	272	0	0		255	255	0
1	1	1	20	20	1		0	25	25	0
2	1	1	24	44	1		2	50	50	0
3	1	1	18	62	1		4	80	80	0

Resources

Converted data

Experimental instructions

Sample recording sheet - ...

readme file

replication Stata do-file

Additional Information

Field	Value
Last updated	June 30, 2015
Created	June 30, 2015
Format	CSV
License	No License Provided

Show more

Social

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Facebook

„...verifying someone else's empirical research is not a completely respectable use of one's time“

“...uninventively verifying someone else's empirical research is not a completely respectable use of one's time. Choosing such a task is widely regarded as *prima facie* evidence of intellectual mediocrity, revealing a lack of creativity and perhaps even bullying spirit.” (Kane 1984, 3)

Kane, Edward J. “Why Journal Editors Should Encourage The Replication Of Applied Econometric Reserach.” Quarterly Journal of Business and Economics, 1984: 3-8.

„... , but replication activities have only marginally increased.“

Figure 1. Histogram of replication studies by year for our sample of 162 articles

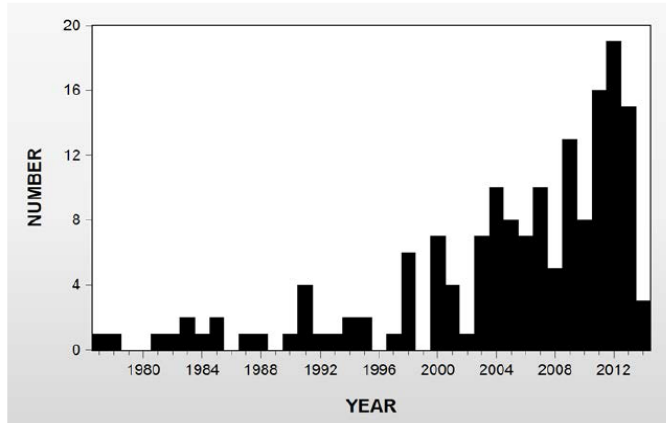


TABLE 3. Distribution of replications across journals

Journal	Frequency Pct. (Number)	Cumulative Pct.
<i>Journal of Applied Econometrics</i>	19.1 (31)	19.1
<i>Journal of Human Resources</i>	11.7 (19)	30.9
<i>American Economic Review</i>	9.3 (15)	40.1
<i>Econ Journal Watch</i>	6.8 (11)	46.9
<i>Journal of Development Studies</i>	6.2 (10)	53.1
<i>Experimental Economics</i>	5.6 (9)	58.6
<i>Applied Economics</i>	4.3 (7)	63.0
<i>Empirical Economics</i>	4.3 (7)	67.3
<i>Journal of Economic and Social Measurement</i>	3.7 (6)	71.0
<i>Public Choice</i>	3.7 (6)	74.7
<i>Journal of Political Economy</i>	1.9 (3)	76.5
<i>Labour Economics</i>	1.9 (3)	78.4
<i>Economic Inquiry</i>	1.2 (2)	79.6
<i>Journal of Environmental Economics and Management</i>	1.2 (2)	80.9
<i>Quarterly Journal of Economics</i>	1.2 (2)	82.1
<i>Review of International Organizations</i>	1.2 (2)	83.3

Maren Duvendack, Richard W. Palmer-Jones and Robert Reed: Replications in Economics: A Progress Report. *Econ Journal Watch* 12(2), May 2015: 164-191

Novelty bias

„Apparently, we all love ‚bold theory,‘ ‚breaking new ground,‘ and ‚innovative research.‘ However, such an obsessive focus on novelty should not be the sole engine of scientific progress. As in any discipline, real ‚groundbreaking research‘ is very rare, as are successful entries into ‚new terrain.‘ Much scholarly work involves transpiration, and not so much inspiration.“ (van Witteloostuijn 2016, p. 485)

Witteloostuijn, Arijen. „What happend to Popperian falsification? Publishing neutral and negative findings Moving away from biased publication practices.“ *Cross Cultural & Strategic Management*, 2016: 481-508 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/CCSM-03-2016-0084>

„...an ideal to be professed but not to be practiced“

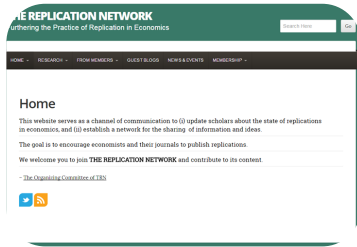
„Economists treat replications the way teenagers treat chastity – as an ideal to be professed but not to be practiced“ (Hamermesh 2007, p. 1)

Hamermesh, Daniel S. Replication in Economics. NBER, 2007. doi: 10.3386/w13026

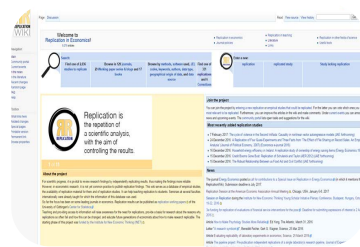
„Somehow though, pleas for replication studies – however well articulated and however often repeated – seem to be falling on deaf ears.“ (Harzing 2016, p. 564)

Harzing, Anne-Wil. “Why replication studies are essential: learning from failure and success”. Cross Cultural & Strategic Manamement. Vol. 23 Iss 4 pp. 563 – 568. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/CCSM-07-2016-0133>

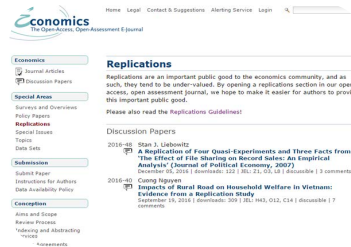
3. Initiativen zur Erhöhung der Reproduzierbarkeit



(1) Replication Network



(2) Replication Wiki

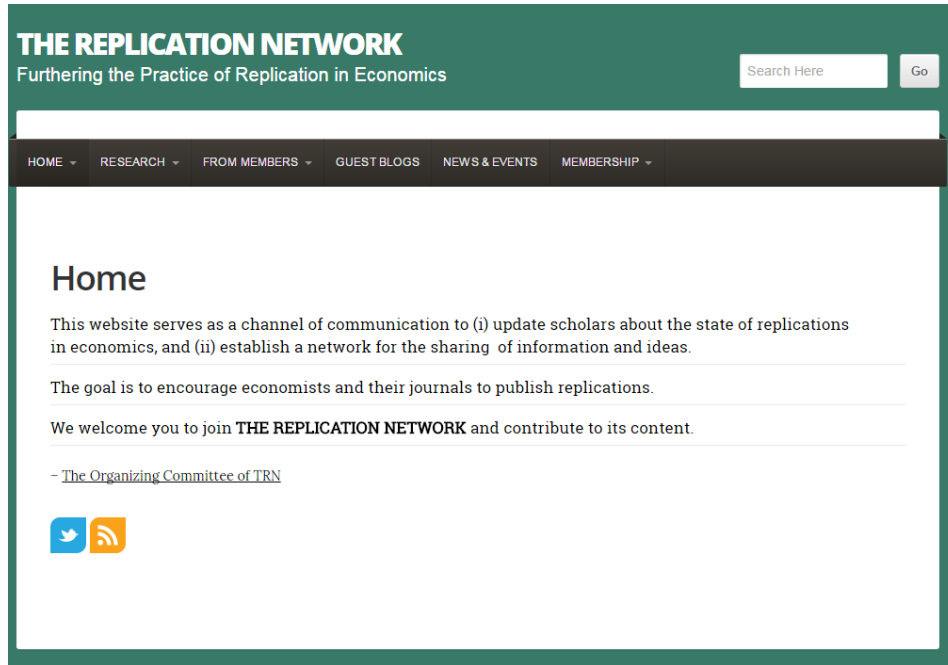


(3) Replication Section



(4) Replication Journal

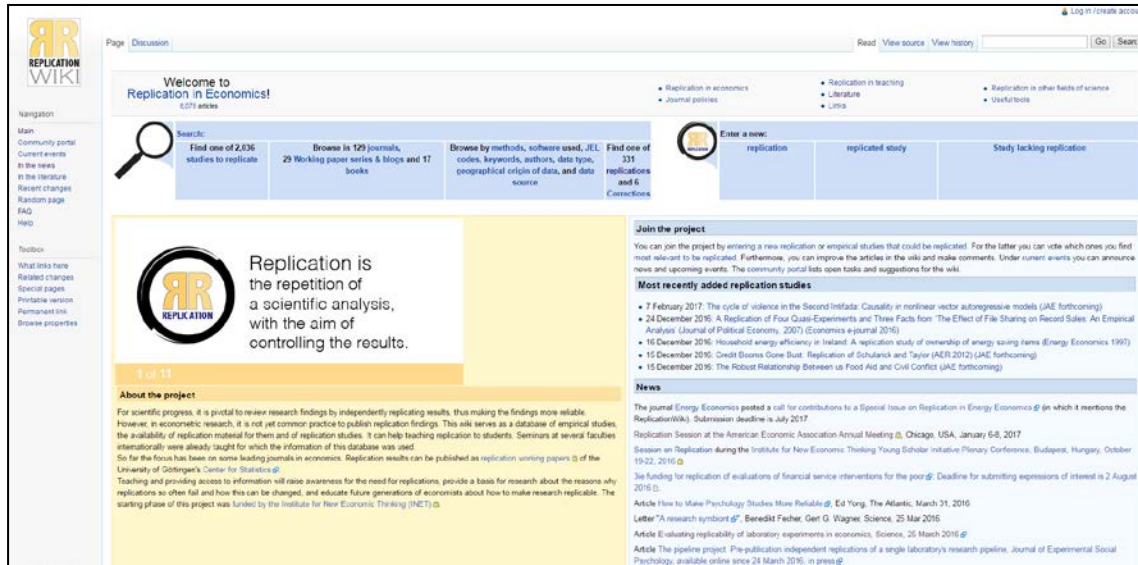
(1) The Replication Network



- Update scholars about the state of replications in economics
- Establish a network for the sharing of information and ideas

<https://replicationnetwork.com/>

(2) Replication Wiki



REPLICATION WIKI

Welcome to Replication in Economics!
6,071 articles

Navigation

Main
Community portal
Current events in the news in the literature
Recent changes
Random page
FAQ
Help

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Printable version
Permanent link
Browse properties

Page Discussion

Read View source View history Go Search

Search: Find one of 2,036 studies to replicate Browse in 129 journals, 29 Working paper series & blogs and 17 books Browse by methods, software used, JEL codes, keywords, authors, data type, geographical origin of data, and data source Find one of 331 replications and 6 Connectors

Enter a new: replication replicated study Study lacking replication

Join the project

You can join the project by entering a new replication or empirical studies that could be replicated. For the latter you can vote which ones you find most relevant to be replicated. Furthermore, you can improve the articles in the wiki and make comments. Under current events you can announce news and upcoming events. The community portal lists open tasks and suggestions for the wiki.

Most recently added replication studies

- 7 February 2017: The cycle of violence in the Second Intifada: Causality in nonlinear vector autoregressive models (JAE, forthcoming)
- 24 December 2016: A Replication of Four Quasi-Experiments and Three Facts from "The Effect of File Sharing on Record Sales: An Empirical Analysis" (Journal of Political Economy, 2007) (Economics e-journal 2016)
- 18 December 2016: Household energy efficiency in Ireland: A replication study of overwork of energy saving items (Energy Economics 1997)
- 15 December 2016: Credit Essays Close Bust: Replication of Schularick and Taylor (AER 2012) (JAE, forthcoming)
- 15 December 2016: The Robust Relationship Between US Food Aid and Civil Conflict (JAE, forthcoming)

News

The journal Energy Economics posted a call for contributions to a Special Issue on Replication in Energy Economics & in which it mentions the ReplicationWiki. Submission deadline is July 2017

Replication Session at the American Economic Association Annual Meeting @ Chicago, USA, January 6-8, 2017

Session on Replication during the Institute for New Economic Thinking Young Scholar Initiative Plenary Conference, Budapest, Hungary, October 19-22, 2016 @

Isa funding for replication of evaluations of financial service interventions for the poor @ Deadline for submitting expressions of interest is 2 August 2016 @

Article How to Make Psychology Studies More Reliable @, Ed Yong, The Atlantic, March 31, 2016

Letter "A research symbiont @", Benedikt Fischer, Gerit G. Wagner, Science, 25 Mar 2016

Article Evaluating replicability of laboratory experiments in economics, Science, 25 March 2016 @

Article The pipeline project: Pre-publication independent replications of a single laboratory's research pipeline, Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, available online since 24 March 2016, in press @

About the project

For scientific progress, it is pivotal to review research findings by independently replicating results, thus making the findings more reliable. However, in economic research, it is not yet common practice to publish replication findings. This site serves as a database of empirical studies, the availability of replication material for them and of replication studies. It can help teaching replication to students. Seminars of several faculties internationally were already taught for which the information of this database was used.

So far the focus has been on some leading journals in economics. Replication results can be published as replication writing papers @ of the University of Göttingen's Center for Statistics @.

Teaching and providing access to information will raise awareness for the need for replications, provide a basis for research about the reasons why replications so often fail and how this can be changed, and educate future generations of economists about how to make research replicable. The starting phase of this project was funded by the Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET) @.

„This wiki serves as a database of empirical studies, the availability of replication material for them and of replication studies.“

http://replication.uni-goettingen.de/wiki/index.php/Main_Page

(3) Replication Section

The screenshot shows the 'Economics' journal website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ARTICLES', 'DISCUSSION PAPERS', 'SPECIAL AREAS', and 'ABOUT'. Below this, the 'Replications' section is highlighted. It contains a paragraph explaining the importance of replications as a public good and a link to 'Replications Guidelines!'. There are two featured discussion papers:

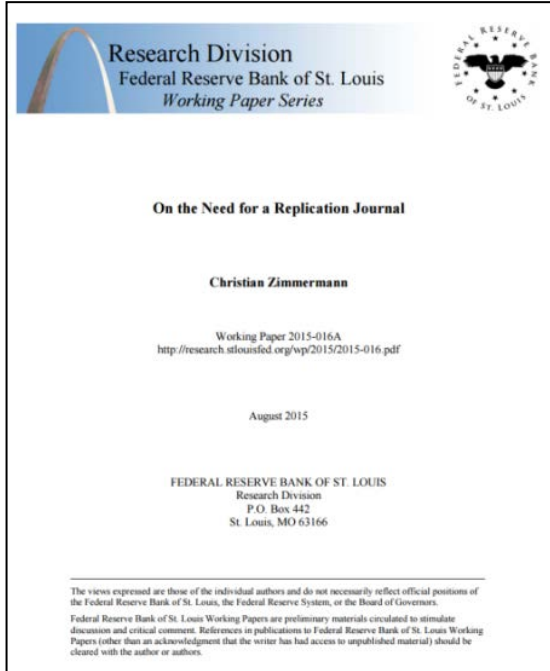
- 2016-40**
Stan J. Liebowitz
A Replication of Four Quasi-Experiments and Three Facts from 'The Effect of File Sharing on Record Sales: An Empirical Analysis' (Journal of Political Economy, 2007)
December 05, 2016 | Downloads: 152 | JEL: Z1, O3, L8 | 4 comments | discussible
- 2016-40**
Cuong Nguyen
Impacts of Rural Road on Household Welfare in Vietnam: Evidence from a Replication Study
September 19, 2016 | Downloads: 344 | JEL: H43, O12, C14 | 7 comments | discussible

At the bottom of the screenshot, there is a footer with navigation links (HOME, LEGAL, CONTACT & SUGGESTIONS, ALERTING SERVICE), social media icons (Twitter, Facebook, Google+, LinkedIn), and logos for IZW (KOBV INSTITUTE FOR THE WORLD ECONOMY) and ZBW (Leibniz Informationszentrum Wirtschaft / Leibniz Information Centre for Economics).

“Replications are an important public good to the economics community, and as such, they tend to be under-valued. By opening a replications section in our open access, open assessment journal, we hope to make it easier for authors to provide this important public good.”

<http://www.economics-ejournal.org/special-areas/replications>

(4) Replication Journal (I)



„Existing journals could be more willing to accept replication studies, but it is clear reputational inertia is not providing the right incentives. Hence, I suggest the creation of a journal entirely dedicated to replication.“ (Zimmermann 2014, p. 3)

Zimmermann, Christian. On the Need for a Replication Journal. St. Louis, 2014.
<https://research.stlouisfed.org/wp/2015/2015-016.pdf>

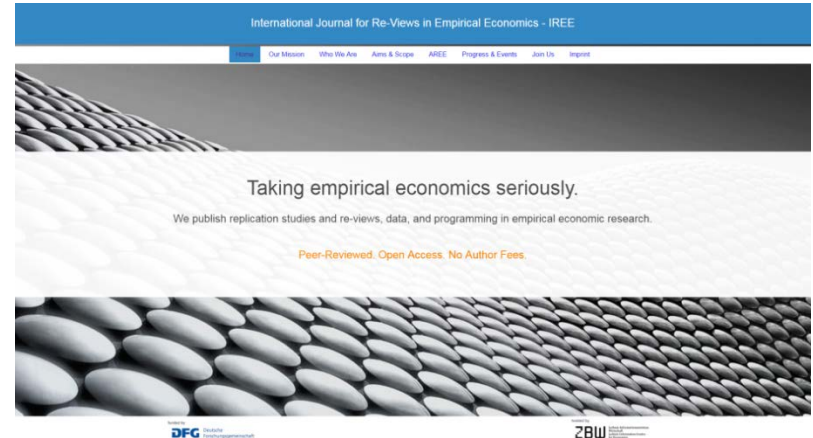
(4) Replication Journal (II)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RE-VIEWS IN EMPIRICAL ECONOMICS - IREE

Ziel des Projektes ist die Einführung einer neuartigen Zeitschrift für die Publikation von systematischen Überblicks- und Replikationsstudien und Forschungsdaten in den empirischen Wirtschaftswissenschaften.

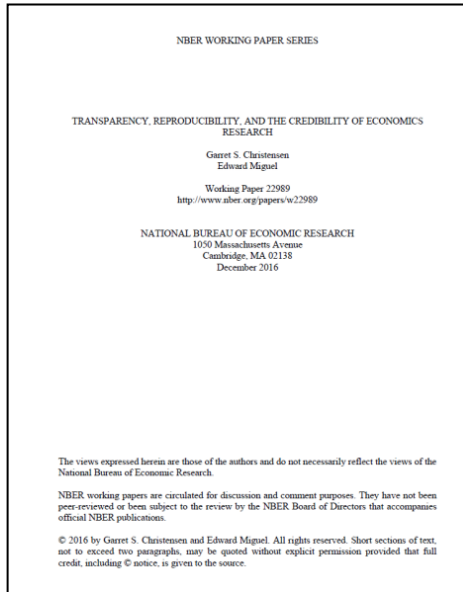
IREE ist als **Open-Access-Journal** ohne Autorengelühren angelegt, um eine möglichst große Zahl an Einreichungen und Sichtbarkeit zu erreichen. Es sollen insbesondere Beiträge publiziert werden, die sich mit der Robustheit empirischer Befunde in den Wirtschaftswissenschaften beschäftigen und dabei selbst auf die Analyse von Daten zurückgreifen. Die verwendeten Datensätze werden dabei zusammen mit der Publikation im Datenarchiv von IREE gespeichert, dokumentiert und (soweit möglich) anderen Wissenschaftlern zugänglich gemacht. Zudem werden Beschreibungen von Datensätzen publiziert. Jeder Publikationstyp und –teil wird mit der Vergabe einer DOI zitierfähig.

Durch die Möglichkeit Replikations- und Überblicksstudien systematisch und unabhängig von ihrem Ergebnis zu veröffentlichen, werden **empirische Befunde** in den Wirtschaftswissenschaften sowohl an **Robustheit** als auch **Genauigkeit** gewinnen und können so als **solide Basis für die Wirtschaftspolitik** dienen.



<http://www.zbw.eu/de/ueber-uns/arbeitsschwerpunkte/forschungsdatenmanagement/iree/>

4. Fazit: „...‘this time‘ really may be different...“



„The rising interest in transparency and reproducibility in economics reflects broader global trends regarding these issues, both among academics and beyond. As such, we argue that ,this time‘ really may be different than earlier bursts of interest in research transparency within economics (...) that later lost momentum and mostly died down.“ (Christensen & Miguel 2016, p. 61)

Christensen, Garret S., und Edward Miguel. Transparency, Reproducibility, And The Credibility of Economics Research. NBER Working Paper 22989: <http://www.nber.org/papers/w22989>, 2016.

„Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!“

Kontakt:

Ralf Toepfer

ZBW – Leibniz-Informationszentrum

Wirtschaft

Neuer Jungfernstieg 21, 20354 Hamburg

E: r.toepfer@zbw.eu

T: +49(0)40.42834-449

Twitter: @thiaru



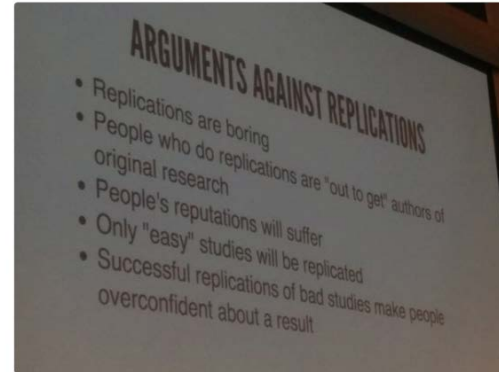
ResearchTransparency
@UCBITSS



Folge ich

Don't worry, we're mostly debunking these.
[#MSST2016](#)

Übersetzung anzeigen



RETWEETS
7

GEFÄLLT
8



18:35 - 22. Apr. 2016

Literatur

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