

# psychTestR: An R package for designing and conducting behavioural psychological experiments

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## Software

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Today's psychologists can choose from many different software packages for developing and administering psychological experiments, with the most appropriate package typically varying from task to task. For simple experiments based on short questionnaires, straightforward tools such as [Survey Monkey](#) or [Google Forms](#) can be most appropriate. For experiments depending on specialist hardware and accurate response time measurement, one might instead adopt the Python package [PsychoPy](#) (Peirce et al., 2019). For experiments administered over the Internet, one could also consider the Javascript package [jsPsych](#) (De Leeuw, 2015). For experiments involving many online participants interacting in complex networks, the [Dallinger](#) framework will typically be preferable. Many more such tools exist, each specialised for a particular aspect of psychological research.

[psychTestR](#) constitutes a new tool for developing and administering psychological experiments. It occupies a special niche within this software landscape, one that may be summarised in terms of the following features:

1. **The R programming language.** [psychTestR](#) extends R, a free and open-source programming language specialised for scientific computing, well-known for its powerful array of data analysis and visualisation packages. R has become increasingly popular in psychological research communities, with many researchers adopting R as their primary programming language. [psychTestR](#) is ideal for such users, enabling them to take their existing knowledge of R and apply it to experiment design, and thereby creating a coherent pipeline that integrates collection and analysis of psychological data within the R ecosystem.
2. **Complex experiment design.** Integrating data collection and data analysis allows [psychTestR](#) to support complex experiments where stimulus selection is guided by online analysis of previous response data. Such experiment implementations can leverage the many statistical packages in the [Comprehensive R Archive Network \(CRAN\)](#), especially the [Psychometric Models & Methods](#) and the [Design of Experiments & Analysis of Experimental Data](#) package collections. This implementation process can be facilitated by [psychTestR](#) extensions such as [psychTestRCAT](#), a package for constructing computerised adaptive tests using item response theory (Magis & Raïche, 2012).
3. **Modularisation.** [psychTestR](#) encourages a modular approach to test design, where code is parcelled up into functions, modules, and packages. This modularity makes code easier to test, distribute, and reuse. As a result, [psychTestR](#) is particularly well-suited to large test batteries combining multiple psychological measures, including for example IQ tests, memory tests, and personality questionnaires.
4. **Internationalisation.** [psychTestR](#) provides a sophisticated internationalisation paradigm whereby experiments are implemented with reference to a multilingual dictionary. This makes [psychTestR](#) particularly well-suited for developing psychological measures to be used in different countries.
5. **Local and online deployment.** [psychTestR](#) experiments may be deployed either to a local computer for lab testing or to a remote server for large-scale online data collection. The [psychTestR](#) server model is designed with scalability in mind, using an efficient

single-process model that shares memory between sessions and hence easily scales to hundreds of simultaneous participants.

6. **Automated software testing.** psychTestR exposes powerful tools for automated software testing. Using these tools, the researcher can quickly simulate a participant's progression through a given experiment and thereby validate the robustness of the experiment implementation.
7. **Exposing the power of Shiny.** psychTestR is built on a powerful web development framework called [Shiny](#). psychTestR users can easily integrate Shiny web elements into their psychTestR experiments, thereby taking advantage of the rich array of open-source Shiny utilities available online.
8. **Open source.** The open-source license gives researchers freedom to use psychTestR without cost or restriction. Researchers have full access to the source code, and are free to customise the software as they see fit.

psychTestR has already been used in various academic studies. Several adaptive ability tests have been developed using the software, including a [melody discrimination test](#) (Harrison, Collins, & Müllensiefen, 2017), a [beat perception test](#) (Harrison & Müllensiefen, 2018), a [mistuning perception test](#) (Larrouy-Maestri, Harrison, & Müllensiefen, 2019), a [pitch imagery test](#) (Gelding et al., 2019), a [visuospatial working memory test](#) (Frieler, 2020a), and a [rhythmic ability test](#) (Frieler, 2020b). psychTestR also provides the underlying framework for data collection in the [LongGold study](#), a longitudinal investigation of intelligence, musical ability, and personal development throughout adolescence. We are eager to see how psychTestR will be used in future research. For more information, please visit the psychTestR website, <http://psychtestr.com>, which provides software download links, introductory articles, tutorials, and function-level documentation.

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