#   

And what to replace it with

BAAP 2022
Colloquium of the British Association of Academic Phoneticians

## Design study Collect data Start analysis



## But is it significant?

## SIGNIFICANGE



P-VALUES

## STATISTIGAL <br> SIGNIFICANEE

## STATISTHS $=$ <br> SIGNIFICANGE

## What's the alternative?

# PARAME EH ESTIMATION QUAVIIIIIEAIIONOF UNEEBTANTY MODEL SPECFIFCATION 

## PARAMMEEERESTMMATON



## PARAMETERESTIMATION



## present


increase
$\oplus$
absent


In-phase and anti-phase coordination of gestures

## IN-PHASE

## ANTI-PHASE


\| no time lag


## Effect of consonant voicing on vowel duration



## DUANTIFYUNCEETAMNTY

With great power comes
great responsibility

## With Iow statistical power <br> comes great uncertainty

## QUANTIFYUNEERTANTY

Number of participants per study by language endangerment status
The diamonds indicate the median.


## QUANTIFYUNEERTANTY



Syllable positionfinalpenultimate


## MOOELSPECIFICCATION

## 4 genders $\times 3$ age-groups $\times 2$ vowels $\times 3$ varieties $\times 2$ modalities $\times 3$ ethnic $\times$...

## MOOELSPEEIFICCATION

## 4 genders $\times 3$ age-grou modalitie

```
Warning messages:
1: In checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv,
    Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.131568 (tol = 0.001, component 1)
2: In checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv,
    Model is nearly unidentifiable: very large eigenvalue
```


# PARAMEIE ER ESTIMATION QUANIIIIFAEIIONOF UNEEBTANTY MODEL SPECFIFCATION 

## Bayesian statistics



## PEFETHER

https://stefanocoretta.github.io/biblio/


FiQ

## WHATIFWEARESTILLINTERESTEDINPRESENCEVSABSENCEOF ANEFFEET?

- Statistical significance is no guarantee that the effect in fact exists.
- Null effects (exactly 0 ) do not exists.
- Which is the SMALLEST MEANINGFUL EFFECT SIZE?


## PARAMETER ESTIMATION

## WHAT ABOUT ENDANEEEEE/MNORITISELLAMGUUGESS

- Bayesian stats works even better!
- You can quantify uncertainty and guard yourself from false results.
- You can still fit complex models, even with small sample sizes.
- (Fun fact: What's the minimal sample size for Bayesian analysis? ONE OBSERVATION)


## WHAA ABOOTTTMECCOMPTUTATIONALCOSTORLLIITEDRESOUREES?

- Factoring out sampling time, you need more or less the same time.
- While the model is sampling, you can attend to other tasks.
- Use model parallelisation and discretisation on servers (geeky solution).
- If you have research money, invest on a
 powerful computer and/or a server.


## WHAT ABOUT TIMECONSTRANITS?

- Science is a slow process.
- Fast science is bad for science.
- (By science I mean research).
- Just a philosophical take, the modern western world lives under the assumption that faster is better. But at what cost?
- What about QUALITY?


## WHAT ABOUT RESEARCHWHICH ISIMPIEMENTINGMATHEMATICALMOOELS?

- Yes, those do exist! But they are still the minority.
- For some, see work by Tilsen, Tomaschek, Sóskuthy, Turk (in progress), Beguš (in progress), and others.


## WHAT'SYOUREVIDENCE?

- Personal experience with reading the literature and collaborating with researchers for different subfields.
- Common question: "I see, but is there a way to say that the effect is significant?"
- Reply: "No because statistical significance makes sense only within NHST"
- Follow-up: "But then how do you know that the effect is real?!"
- Reply: "You can never know that, even with statistical significance."


## WHATIFJOURNMLLSEEOUMPENHST?

- That would be madness!
- I've never got the impression that NHST is a requirement. Rather, some form of statistical inference is.


## WHAT ABOUT BAEESFACTORSS/BAEESANPPVALUEES/ETC...

- They can be as bad as NHST p-values, if are not used correctly.
- Bayes Factors require a lot of EXTRA TIME. And they add little information (unless you are particularly interested in comparing two or more contrasting hypotheses, especially if they are all not null).

