

Ch. 3: Ethical Considerations and Guidelines



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participants will be asked their age, sex, year in college, and estimated GPA. No name will be asked for, because I believe that the participants will be more forthcoming if they know they are responding anonymously.

Proposed Data Analysis

I plan to analyze the results using an independent t test and to report not only the associated p value but also the effect size and its 95% confidence interval. As these calculations are pretty simple, I expect to do them by hand using my calculator. As a precaution, I will go over the planned analysis with Professor Kind once I have the raw data and have calculated the means and standard

ethical considerations

Though I have obtained permission to run my study in another instructor's class, I will emphasize at the outset (as part of the informed-consent procedure) that students who do not wish to participate may decline to respond. I will point out that all responses will be anonymous. The study does not involve deception; nevertheless, I will debrief the students and answer any questions at the end of the study.

Preliminary list of references

Baron, R. A., & Byrne, D. (1987). *Social psychology: Understanding human interaction*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
Jones, E. E., & Davis, E. E. (1965). From acts to dispositions: The attribution process in person perception. In L. Berkowitz (Ed.), *Advances in experimental social psychology* (Vol. 2, pp. 213-266). New York: Academic Press.

Ethics in Research Proposal

- Mary Jones intended
 - To use informed-consent procedure
 - To tell participants that their responses would be anonymous
 - To debrief participants at the end of study
 - To answer any of their questions

Ethics in Research Proposal

- Working title
- Objective
- Hypotheses & Predictions
- Proposed method
- **Ethical considerations**
- Preliminary list of references
- You have to consider the ethics of your method/study
- My aim is to get you think about his ethical challenge

Ethical Guidelines in Research

- Ethics in common sense = values by which people morally evaluate character or behavior
- Ethics in science = value of researchers and morality of strategies
- Ethical guidelines = rules about whether and how to conduct a study

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Let's Discuss Some Ethical Issues

- What kind of strategies are unethical in conducting a research?
- Is it right to give no information to participants if I think that a full explanation will bias their responses?
- Am I justified misleading participants by using a deception if it is necessary to study an important issue?
- Is it permissible for me to invade the privacy of participants if there is no other way to gather essential facts?

Ethical Guidelines

- Ethical guidelines contain rules and specifications related with ethical issues in a study.
- APA Guidelines
 - Provides 5 principles
 - No guideline can anticipate every case

APA Guidelines

- Principle I = respect for persons and their autonomy
 - Participants learn the study procedure
 - Provide written consent
- Principle II = "do no harm"
 - Minimize costs, maximize benefits
- Principle III = pursuit of justice
- Principle IV = relationship of trust
- Principle V = fidelity and scientific integrity

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Principle I = Respect for persons and their autonomy

- Potential participant should know the contents of the study
- They are free to decide to participate into the study or not
- They should provide an informed consent (bilgilendirilmiş onam):
 - Written agreement to participate

Informed Consent

- Participants are given a form that describes
 - The nature of the study
 - Any potential risk or inconvenience to them
 - The procedure for ensuring the confidentiality of the data
 - Voluntary nature of their cooperation and their freedom to withdraw at any time without consequence

Obtain Informed Consent?

- When the obtainment of informed consent is necessary?
- Risk-free studies? Y or N?

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