

Academic Skills II Karin Wegenstein

### Research

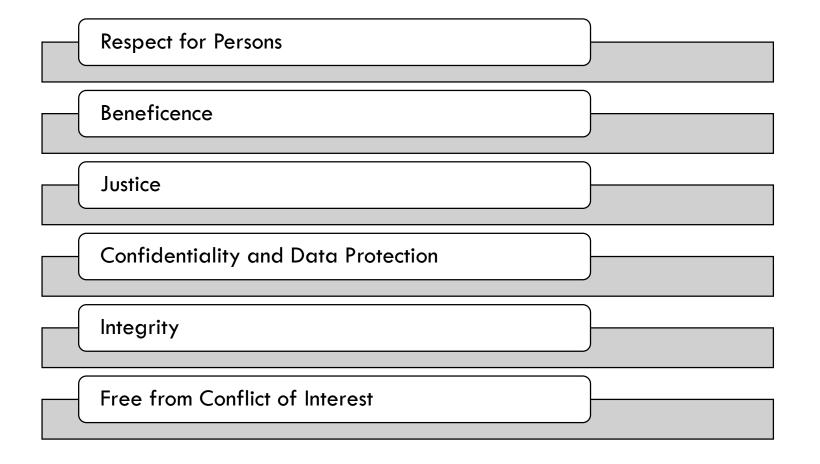
"... is a systematic investigation ... designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge"

"... is about promoting the common good"

Office for Human Reserach Protections, U.S. Department of Health & Human Service. 2021.



Supreme Court Library Queensland (2014)



### **Respect for Persons**

- Informed Consent (information -> comprehension -> voluntariness)
  - Provide information a person would want to make a decision about participation
  - Participation and consent is voluntary and can be withdrawn any time

### Beneficence

- Seeking certain benefits despite the risk involved must be justifiable
- Assessment of the risks and benefits involved, weighting risks against benefits
- Minimize risks

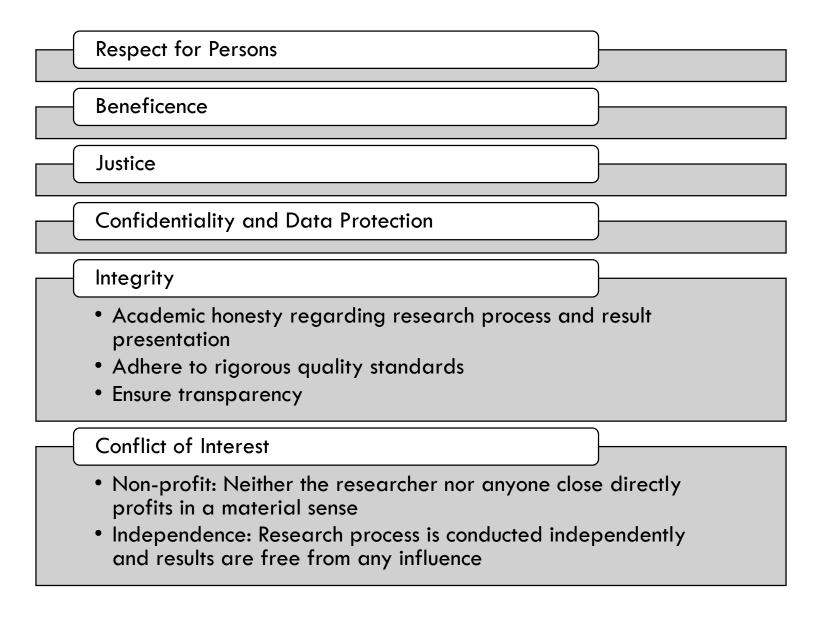
**Justice** 

Confidentiality and Data Protection

Integrity

Conflict of Interest

Respect for Persons Beneficence **Justice** • Equitable distribution of risks and benefits • Equitable selection of subjects Confidentiality and Data Protection • Transparency regarding anonymity and consequent adherence • Ensure data protection when processing and storing personal data Integrity Conflict of Interest

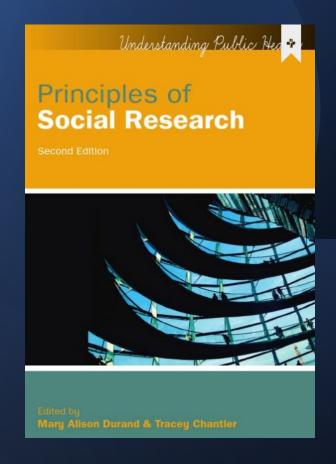


# The Field of Research Ethics

- Ethics versus morality
- Research ethics involving animals
- Transformative research ethics
- Feminist perspective on research ethics
- Anti-discriminatory perspective on research ethics

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### Recommendation for further reading



https://ebookcentral-proquestcom.wn.idm.oclc.org/lib/fhwnat/reader.action?doclD=1910231

### **Principles of social researchAutoren**

Mary Alison Durand and Tracey Chantler (eds.)

E-Book Second edition.

Maidenhead, England: Open University Press, 2014.

## Principles of research ethics in practice

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### Tim Rhodes and Sarah Bernays

#### **Overview**

We will all face ethical dilemmas as we proceed through our research. Codes and guidelines, including those upheld by ethical review committees, help, but they do not provide solutions for every eventuality. There is often no clear right or wrong way to deal with an ethical dilemma, especially those emerging when researching in the field. Research ethics is therefore a process shaped by its contexts. In this brief chapter, we outline common principles guiding the conduct of ethical research, noting how these are inevitably situated by the settings in which research takes place. We therefore emphasize the need for less 'universalist' and more 'situated' approaches to understanding the principles of ethics in research.

### Sources

### Research Ethics in the U.S.

- 1974 National Research Act
- 1979 The Belmont Report
- 1991 The Common Rule
- 2018 Revised Common Rule

OHRP - Office for Human Research Protections, U.S. Department of Health & Human Service. 2021. A Review of the Common Rule and Its Application in Human Research. <a href="https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/belmont-report/index.html#xethical">https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/belmont-report/index.html#xethical</a>. Accessed 24/03/2022

City University of London. Principles of Research Ethics. https://www.city.ac.uk/research/support/integrity-and-ethics/ethics/principles#accordion527434-header527470. Accessed 24/03/2022

Supreme Court Library Queensland. 2014. The Queen Elizabeth II Courts of Law Map. <a href="https://archive.sclqld.org.au/sclpub/school\_resources/Students\_Information\_Package\_2014.pdf">https://archive.sclqld.org.au/sclpub/school\_resources/Students\_Information\_Package\_2014.pdf</a>. Accessed 24/03/2022