ETHICAL PRACTICES IN RESEARCH

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Background

- Ethics in research are of primary concern who undertake research.
- Almost all professional organisations have a published Code of Ethics.
- This Code of Ethics articulates a common set of values.
- The Code of Ethics is intended to provide:
 - 1. the general principles
 - 2. the rules to cover professional situations

General Principles

- A. Professional Competence
- в. Integrity
- c. Professional and Scientific Responsibility
- D. Respect for People's Rights, Dignity, and Diversity
- E. Social Responsibility

Ethical Standards

- 1. Professional and Scientific Standards
- 2. Competence
- 3. Representation and Misuse of Expertise
- 4. Delegation and Supervision
- 5. Nondiscrimination
- 6. Non-exploitation
- 7. Harassment

- 8. Employment Decisions
 - > Fair employment practices
 - > Responsibilities of employees

9. Conflict of Interest

- > Adherence to professional standards
- Disclosures
- > Avoidance of personal gain
- Decision-making in the workplace
- Decision-making outside of the workplace

- 10. Public Communication
 - > Public communication
- 1. Accuracy
- 2. Not practice false, deceptive, misleading or fraudulent statements
 - Statements by others

11. Confidentiality

- Maintaining confidentiality
- Limits of confidentiality
- Discussing confidentiality and its limits
- > Anticipation of possible uses of information
- Electronic transmission of confidential information

- > Anonymity of sources
- Minimising intrusion on privacy
- > Preservation of confidential information

12. Informed Consent

- Scope of informed consent
- Informed consent process
- Informed consent of students and subordinates
- Uses of deception in research
- Uses of recording technology

13. Research Planning, Implementation, and Dissemination

- > Planning and implementation
- Unanticipated research opportunities
- Offering inducement for research participation
- > Reporting of research
- Data sharing

- 14. Plagiarism
 - Reference or acknowledge the author
 - Acknowledge own writings
- 15. Authorship Credit

16. Publication Process

- Submission of manuscript for publication
 May submit multiple publishers
 Final contract and publication made with single publisher
- Duplicate publication of data
 Acknowledge previously published data

- 17. Responsibilities of Reviewers
 - > Maintain confidentiality
 - Disclose conflicts of interest
 - > decline in case of bias

- 18. Education, Teaching, and Training
 - > Follow highest ethical standards
 - Administration of education programmes: follow accurate description of the Programme
 - Teaching and Training: Skill and Knowledge necessary

- 19. Contractual and Consulting Services
 - Knowledgeable about substance, methods, and techniques
 - > Appropriate plan and information
 - Make reasonable efforts to complete the proposed work
 - > Timeline of delivery of services

- 20. Adherence to the Code of Ethics
 - Familiarity with the Code of Ethics
 - Confronting Ethical Issues
 - Fair Treatment of Parties in Ethical Disputes
 - Reporting Ethical Violations of others
 - Cooperating with Ethics Committees
 - Improper Complaints

Institutional Review Process

- Review by institutional review board (IRB)
- 2 Types of Review:
- Exempt Review
- 2. Expedited Review

Committee Review

Forms of Committee Action:

- 1. Disapproval
- 2. Not Approved
- 3. Approval Upon Meeting Contingencies
- 4. Approval

References

 Delbert C. Miller & Neil J. Salkind (2002).
 Handbook of Research Design & Social Measurement (6th Edition). London: Sage Publications.