BACS2042 Research Methods

Ethical Considerations in Research

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Plagiarism

- [TAR University college's plagiarism statement](#)
- Avoid "copy and paste" attitude
- If you do, properly cite the material

Quoting, Paraphrasing and Summarizing

Many universities have also developed guidelines for conducting ethical research (Polonsky, 1998). In Australia, all universities have agreed to have all research comply with one set of ethical guidelines for all types of human intervention. These guidelines were developed by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC, 2003a) and apply to all types of research. In addition to the guidelines, the NHMRC also produced the Human Research Ethics Handbook, "which is the primary guideline for ethics committees and researchers alike" (NHMRC, 2003b).

- Quoting others work with citation

National Health and Medical Research Council. (2003b). *Human research ethics handbook. Retrieved December 14, 2003, from http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/*publications/synopses/e42syn.htm.

Quoting, Paraphrasing and Summarizing

Original Text

'A business firm's obligation, beyond that required by the law and economics, is to pursue long-term goals that are good for society. (Robbins et al 2003, p.138)'.

Changed sentence structure

Paraphrase

Business should focus on objectives that are not only legal and financially appropriate, but are of long range benefit to society. (Robbins et al 2003).

Changed key words

Resource:
https://www.dlsweb.rmit.edu.au/bus/public/riskmanagement/references.html

Quoting, Paraphrasing and Summarizing

Steps to paraphrasing:

1. Change the keywords/phrases to words of similar meaning.
2. Change the sentence structure where possible.
3. Write your paraphrase from memory.
4. Check your version from the original.

RMIT University, 2010. Risk Management – Assignment Writing Guide. Accessed 6 January 2014, from:
https://www.dlsweb.rmit.edu.au/bus/public/riskmanagement/references.html

Quoting, Paraphrasing and Summarizing

Existing research on mobile device security mainly focuses on porting PC counterpart technologies to mobile devices, such as signature- and anomaly-based analysis [19],

[21], [27], [30], [34], [38].

[19] A. Bose and K. Shin. Proactive security for mobile messaging networks. In *Proc. of ACM Workshop on Wireless Security, 2006.*

[21] J. Cheng, S. Wong, H. Yang, , and S. Lu. Smartsiren: Virus detection and alert for smartphones. In *Proc. of ACM Conference on Mobile Systems, Applications, 2007.*

... ...

Summarizing existing research with citation.

Xinwen Zhang, Jean-Pierre Seifert, and Onur Aciicmez. Design and Implementation of Efficient Integrity Protection for Open Mobile Platforms. IEEE Transactions on Mobile Computing (TMC).

Quoting, Paraphrasing and Summarizing

Original Text	Summary
Organisational Development (OD) practioners assume that it is important for people to be accepted by their work group and that the climate in most groups and organisations does not encourage open expression of feelings. The necessity of hiding feelings, OS practitioners believe, has a negative effect not only on group member's willingness and ability to solve problems constructively, but also on job satisfaction and performance. **Encouraging openess** can be difficult and risky, but it can also lead to **greater job satisfaction and more effective group performance.**	Notice how the summary begins by introducing the authors. This type of referencing is called 'strong author orientation', and is appropriate where you wish to emphasise 'who' said what... **Stoner and Wankel (1986) conclude that** it is the view of Organisational Development (OD) practitioners that **a better and more enjoyable team effort** can result if the workplace environment **encourages emotional openess.**

Notice the summary draws mainly from the concluding sentence in the original paragraph. This is because the concluding sentence often contains the author's evaluation of the paragraph's content.

Resource:
http://unilearning.uow.edu.au/notetake/note17_sum.html

Ethical Issues in Human Subjects Research

- Human Subject Research: research that involves human participation in data collection, e.g. biomedical research.
- Issues: volunteer? Benefits? Risks?
- Ethical Principal:
  - Autonomy
  - Free and Informed Consent
  - Veracity
  - Respect for Vulnerable Persons
  - Privacy and Confidentiality
  - Justice and Inclusiveness
  - Harms and Benefits

(Resource: Canterbury Christ Church University, 2006. An Introduction to Ethic Issues and Principles in Research Involving Human Participants.

From: http://www.canterbury.ac.uk/Research/ Documents/IntroductionToEthics.pdf.)