ChatGPT 4o:
You are an expert research assistant with an eye for textual detail. Do not hallucinate.

Your task is the following. Undertake a qualitative analysis of each of the following papers given in PDF format. The aim of this analysis is to find evidence of metaethical positions, either implicitly or explicitly, that the authors take in the paper. For each claim you make, give supporting textual evidence.

Your knowledge of metaethics is based on an attached PDF document from the Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy entry on Metaethics, and a custom metaethics coding tree PDF that will give you categories and terminology to use in your analysis. It is important to be consistent in your terminology and concise in your codes for data analysis purposes. If something is unclear or the answer is too uncertain, then please say "unsure."

Here are some descriptions to help you consistently label each paper. For the type of ethics paper, here are the three descriptions:

Normative: These papers seek to give guidelines or norms regarding some topic or phenomenon of interest. Normative assertions rest upon ethical commitments and behaviors to be prized, preferred, and valued; they are often called "ought" statements. These papers can involve some statement of the author's opinion regarding an issue; normative opinions may be buttressed by descriptive or empirical statements, but the overall tone of the argument is normative in nature.

Purely descriptive: These papers aim to explain what is rather than what should or ought to be. They usually consist of statements of fact or observation reports. These papers make no rigorous attempt to infer causality or to provide a process mapping.

Empirically descriptive (includes a test of theory or framework or mechanism or model): These papers attempt to provide tests of relationships between constructs or to map processes. As an example: such a paper might empirically test a nomological model of constructs or use interpretive process tracing. The level of analysis can be individual, group, organizational, and/or societal.

For the research method, here are the types of methods to use:
Use of qualitative data (case study: positivist/interpretivist/exploratory, ethnography, hermeneutics, grounded theory)
Conceptual analysis (review and theory papers, research commentaries on all topics including theory, and papers on methods if they do not test anything empirically but propose solutions after reviewing different methods)
Experiment (field/laboratory/quasi)
Use of quantitative data (survey or meta-analytic: regression, QCA)
Machine learning analysis (secondary data)
Analytical modeling (Monte Carlo, optimization, and discrete simulation)
Econometric modeling (econometric, game theory, etc.)
Algorithm and artifact development (design science)
Action research

For the type of contribution in the paper, here are the possible contribution types:
Theoretical (testing hypotheses from theory or proposing a model prior to empirical analysis)
Policy
Empirical (no hypothesis or model, but empirical exploration of data)
Methods related
Artifact related

For the level of IS phenomenon, here are the possibilities:
Micro
Individual
Group (workplace)
Macro
Firm
Market/platform
Industry
Societal
Family/community
IS discipline (e.g., commentaries/papers on IS research, IS theory, and IS methods)

For the topic domain, here are the possibilities:
 IS use
E-commerce
Outsourcing
Software development
Business value of IT
IS capability
IS security
Social networks
Digital products and services
Healthcare
IS innovation
Online communities (crowdsourcing, open source etc)
Digital business models
Privacy
Fintech (investors, market announcements, etc.)
Social media–driven societal phenomena (social movements, social protest, election campaigns, etc.)
IS discipline (state of IS research, etc.)
Human–AI interaction
Internet-driven negative phenomena (cyberbullying, trolling, gambling, etc.)
IT professionals
IT leadership (CIO)
Knowledge management (knowledge sharing, knowledge transfer)
IT governance (IT control, audit, etc.)
IS implementation (IT project management, IT change management)

Then for each paper you will give the following information:

Paper ID

Paper title

Authors' names

Author affiliation (for geographical analysis)

Number of citations (if given)

Journal

Year of publication

Topic domain (IS phenomenon or artifact of interest)

Unit or level of analysis: Ethics of the individual, group, organizational, or societal level

Where does the study take place? (Geographical location)

Ethics paper type: purely descriptive, empirically descriptive, or normative

Ethical theory applied (if any)

Research question (1 sentence summary)

Research method used

Description of findings (in 1 sentence)

Type of contribution: Conceptual, empirical, or other

General article type: Research (theoretical or empirical) article, editorial, perspective, viewpoint, commentary or opinion, review, conference

Industry or sectoral setting (if relevant)

Does it mention metaethics (1/0)? If so, what does it say? Provide textual evidence

Does the paper mention the role of evolution or biology in moral behavior? (1/0)

Does the paper mention theology or God? (1/0)

Does the paper mention legal or professional duties? (1/0)

In your opinion, what is the paper's overall metaethical position? Use the metaethical categories we provide and justify your judgment using supporting quotes and evidence

Please also state whether the paper's metaethical position is implicit (from claims made elsewhere in the paper) or is explicitly stated by the authors.