

# Do you find any ethical issues in this experiment?



- ✓ The first ethical issue was the degree of deception.
- ✓ The second ethical issue was the right to withdraw consent
- ✓ The third ethical issue was the lack of debriefing. Milgram told his participants that the study had been a hoax but he never completely revealed the purpose of the study to his participants.

## *Answer:* **Authorship**

Jamal should be listed first as the primary author because he is most closely involved in the research project. Dr. Kerry should be listed second as co-author because she writes the methods section of his manuscript and reviewed his final results . Darcie did not write and review results, but she should be acknowledged for her contribution.

# *Answer:* **Data Privacy and Informed Consent**

## ▪ **Ethical Concerns?**

- ✓ Lack of informed consent: Collecting data without user knowledge.
- ✓ Privacy violation: Collecting sensitive personal data without explicit consent.

## ▪ **How will you address them?**

- ✓ Obtain informed consent: Clearly inform users about the data collection, its purpose, and how their data will be used.
- ✓ Anonymize data: Remove personally identifiable information from the collected data to protect user privacy.

# Which of the following is an example of plagiarism?

- a. quoting a sentence verbatim and citing the author with page number
- b. **copying and changing a few words in a paragraph without citing the author**
- c. borrowing an idea from another author and citing them
- d. paraphrasing your own previous work with a citation of yourself

## *Answer:* **Plagiarism**

Yes. Belinda is using the ideas of another person(s). Even though the graph came from an article she herself worked on, she should appropriately cite the prior publication to show that:

- a) the data and results depicted in the graph are not new and have been previously published; and,
- b) the idea originated with another entity (in this instance the other entity is the research team of Belinda and Isaiah).

# *Answer:* **Fair Treatment of Participants**

## ▪ **Ethical Concerns?**

- ✓ Bias in participant selection: Selecting participants to support a preconceived hypothesis.
- ✓ Manipulation of results: Intentionally biasing the study outcome by choosing participants with certain characteristics.

## ▪ **How will you address them?**

- ✓ Random sampling: Use random sampling to ensure a diverse and representative participant pool.
- ✓ Objective reporting: Report both positive and negative results transparently, regardless of the hypothesis.

## *Answer:* **Conflict of Interest**

Yes. Dr. Garrath's obligation to her patients has the potential to be compromised by her personal interests. While her job is to protect and promote her patients' welfare and health, at \$2,000 per person enrolled, she might be tempted to recruit more people into the study for her personal financial benefit by encouraging her patients to participate and downplaying the side-effects and burdens of participation. Dr. Garrath should very carefully evaluate whether this conflict of interest might impact her patients' health and welfare and how to solve this potential conflict before agreeing to be an investigator. She should also report this potential conflict to the proper administration authority at the clinical site where she is practicing.

## *Answer:* **Research Misconduct**

Marcus is obligated to report Clay's activity to the person in charge of the research project. If this person does not respond and the behavior continues, Marcus should then go to his institution's officer research integrity. Marcus should not embellish any information or make assumptions, but merely report his observations. If Marcus is worried about his working relationship with Clay and the project's leadership, he should also report that concern to the research integrity office.