

Ethics in statistics can be pretty complex at times. It also significantly depends on the kind of statistical analysis is being performed. Unethical practice or behaviour may arise at any stage -from data collection and data analysis interpretation (Dooly, Moore and Vallejo, 2017). The majority of the participants in the discussion showed coherence in agreeing that the researcher should be objective and provide the complete data representation that has been obtained from the investigation without hiding any details or overemphasising facts. It is essential to consider the significance of ethics in statistics during data representation. Researchers should also practise ethical conduct when interpreting the study results. Researchers should do their best to not over-interpret or misinterpret the data and represent the possible conclusions as closely as possible (WTC, 2014); this fact needs to be balanced in light of the researcher's suggestion analysing correct data in a way that support two or more conclusions.

In conclusion, the discussion highlighted the significance of ethics in statistics to provide the right direction to research so that it is objective and reflects the truth (Rosnow and Rosenthal, 2011).

References :

- Dooly, M., Moore, E. and Vallejo, C. (2017) *Qualitative approaches to research on plurilingual education / Enfocaments qualitius per a la recerca en educació plurilingüe / Enfoques cualitativos para la investigación en educación plurilingüe*. Edited by E. Moore and M. Dooly. Research-publishing.net. doi: 10.14705/rpnet.2017.emmd2016.9781908416476.
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- WTC (2014) 'Ensuring your research is ethical : A guide for Extended Project Qualification students', *EPQs ethics guide*, pp. 1–4. Available at: https://wellcome.org/sites/default/files/wtp057673_0.pdf.