Ethics in Research

Why?

When?

integrity
principles
moral
value
honesty
honor
ETHICS
right
choice
fairness
conscience
responsibility

Research Ethics

- ethics: moral principles that govern an individual's behaviour
- **research ethics**
  - deals with what is morally and legally right in research
- **research integrity**
  - the practice of conducting research in a way that allows others to develop trust and confidence in the systems used and the results that come from those processes.
  - encompasses both the scientific integrity of the research process and the professional integrity of the researchers themselves
  - ensuring reliable, accurate, and unbiased research findings critical for maintaining public trust, informing public policy, advancing scientific knowledge, and contributing to societal progress.

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  - ensuring reliable, accurate, and unbiased research findings critical for maintaining public trust, informing public policy, advancing scientific knowledge, and contributing to societal progress
  - applies to all stages of the research lifecycle:
    - **anticipating/planning —> doing —-> disseminating**

Academic Research

Research Ethics

- Academic research can be seen as a balancing act between two philosophical stances
  - ***Utilitarianism***
    - the ends justify the means
    - morality of an act is judged based on the outcome
    - utilitarian ethics focuses on the consequences of actions abstracted from agents, characterizing good outcomes in terms of the maximization of happiness or minimisation of suffering for all parties involved
  - ***Deontology***
    - regardless of the outcome, an act should be judged based on how immoral or moral it is
    - the ends do not justify the means
    - important that individuals follow their established moral rules, duties, or principles regardless of outcomes

Academic Research

EXAMPLE

Academic Research

10:40 - 16:00 59:39 - 64:00 42:10 - 45:05

EXAMPLE

Automatic Visual Censoring

Reducing Affective Responses to Surgical Images through Stylization

Example of an image processing technique found to be effective at making surgery images look less repulsive (a lasagna dish is used as a stand-in for a surgery image).

Overview

We present the first empirical study on using color manipulation and stylization to make surgery images and videos more palatable. While aversion to such stimuli is natural, it limits many people's ability to satisfy their curiosity, educate themselves, and make informed decisions. We selected a diverse set of image processing techniques, and tested them both on surgeons and lay people. While many artistic methods were found unusable by surgeons, edge-preserving image smoothing gave good results both in terms of preserving information (as judged by surgeons) and reducing repulsiveness (as judged by lay people). Color manipulation turned out to be not as effective.

EXAMPLE

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