METODE KUANTITATIF

PERTEMUAN 7

Ethical issues in research

- **APA Ethical Guidelines**
  - Human Participants
    - Animal Research
  - Research Malpractice
- **Principle : DO NO HARM**

1. Responsibility

It is the researcher's responsibility to evaluate his/her research in light of the APA Ethical Principles

- The researcher is responsible for the study
- The researcher is responsible for the ethical behavior of all collaborators

2. Minimize Risk

It is the researcher's responsibility to determine the degree of risk associated with a study

- To what degree are the participants at risk?
- Is the potential knowledge to be gained worth the risk?

3. Deception

Deception occurs when the research design requires the researcher to give misleading information to the study participants

4. Freedom From Coercion

- Voluntary Participation
- Dual Relationship

  Dual relationships exist when the researcher has more than one relationship with a potential participant

- Freedom to Decline

5. Protection From Harm

Participants' rights include protection from harm and the removal of harmful consequences

6. Informed Consent

Participants should be informed of the nature of the study and the possibility of physical and mental discomfort, harm, and danger

7. Debriefing

- **DEHOAXING**

  Informing participants about any experimental deception and making sure that they understand the true nature of the study

- **DESENSITIZING**

  Making sure that participants are comfortable with the nature of their performance and have no residual discomfort

8. Removal of Negative Consequences

The researcher is responsible for the removal of any negative consequences that result from participation in a study

9. Confidentiality

The extent to which others have access to the research results and performance

- **PRIVACY :** The right to control the amount of information that participants reveal about themselves
- **ANONYMITY :** Collecting data in such a way that the researcher cannot associate the data with a specific person

Animal Research

- Practical applications
- Issues that can't be tested on humans
- Medical treatments
- Clarify theoretical questions
- Male-female differences
- Improve human welfare
- Reduce pain, memory loss, senility

Animal Subjects

- Adhere to humane standards of care
- Minimize discomfort or distress in procedures
- Use procedures that cause pain or stress only when no other alternatives are available

Research Malpractice

Plagiarism

Taking someone else's ideas and passing them off as your own