Ethics Are Everywhere

#methodsem
#researchethics
ethics

Morality with loopholes.

Everyone agreed that the Congressman's conduct was morally repugnant and his excuses were intellectually dishonest, but the facts did not support an ethics violation.

#ethical #ethically #morality #moral #morals

by J. Gramitt February 08, 2007
Former education minister Simon Birmingham vetoed $4.2 million in recommended university research grants, the first time a minister has used such powers in more than a decade.

Senator Birmingham blocked federal funding for 11 projects in the humanities and the arts at leading research universities last financial year, a move Labor has dubbed as "politisation".

Assumptions

1. The peer review process is unequivocally fit for purpose.
2. A politician’s job is to rubber-stamp decisions made by professionals.
3. Academic freedom is real.
How free is UK academia?

UK Research and Innovation

UKRI – governed by a Board
Chair – John Kingsman, formerly a very senior civil servant at the UK Treasury
Includes nine Research Councils
Imagine you are employed as a junior researcher. A very senior researcher offers you one-to-one training in advanced quant and qual analysis for an important project. During your training, he says one thing you need to learn is when it’s OK to make small changes to your data to produce more useful findings. How do you respond?
Discussion #2

Imagine the important project has the potential to benefit a group of people you feel very close to and care about very much. Would you respond in the same way, or differently?
To claim indigenous with a small ‘i’ for yourself as a British citizen... serves to co-opt the political nature of the term Indigenous.

Indigenous Brit, in your case, would be capitalised...

Aboriginal Australian

Māori
Hinemihi
colonised mind

coloniser mind

Indigenous Research Methodologies

Bagele Chilisa.
How Racist Am I?

Today is the UNESCO International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and I have been considering my role in this process. I find it easy to say "I am privileged". But "I am racist"? That’s harder – yet, for me, it’s the next step.

Privilege isn’t an absolute, because not everyone who is privileged has the same kind or level of privilege. Privilege can be bestowed (or withheld) by factors such as skin colour, gender, sexual orientation, health, age, religion, and socio-economic status. Many people have privilege in some areas and not in others. For example, a white bisexual man with mental health problems is privileged by his skin colour and gender, disadvantaged by his sexual orientation and health. However, this is way more complicated than 2 x privilege + 2 x disadvantage = 0.

I’m beginning to think racism may not be an absolute either. Evidently I’m not the only one, as I found a racism calculator online. I wouldn’t recommend it. The calculator is made up of 15 yes/no/don’t know questions, some of which are ambiguous. For example: "Do you believe in race stereotypes?" Yes, in that I believe race stereotypes exist; no, in that I don’t believe race stereotypes are truthful or useful. Or, "Do you consider all people are equal, no matter their gender or race?" Yes, in principle; I believe all people are of equal worth and should be treated with equal fairness. No, in reality, a child is not equal to an adult, or a disabled person to an able-bodied person, and these factors intersect with gender and race (and religion, and socio-economic status, and sexual orientation, and so on) to contribute to the...
Indigenous ethical principles

1. Relational accountability – relationships are foundation and most important
2. Communality of knowledge – all is valuable; owned collectively
3. Reciprocity – relationships should be mutual
4. Benefit sharing – participants and communities as well as researchers
Comments on manuscript

Challenging

Unhelpful

I couldn’t find anything to praise
I have learned that:

1. Research ethics are inextricably linked with individual, social, professional, institutional and political ethics.
2. Ethics are relevant at all stages of the research process.
3. Indigenous ethical principles can shed useful light on Euro-Western principles.
Research Ethics

Anonymity
Confidentiality
Informed consent
Protect participants
Protect data
Protect institutions

Listening
Learning
Thinking
Feeling
Valuing people
Respect
Any questions?