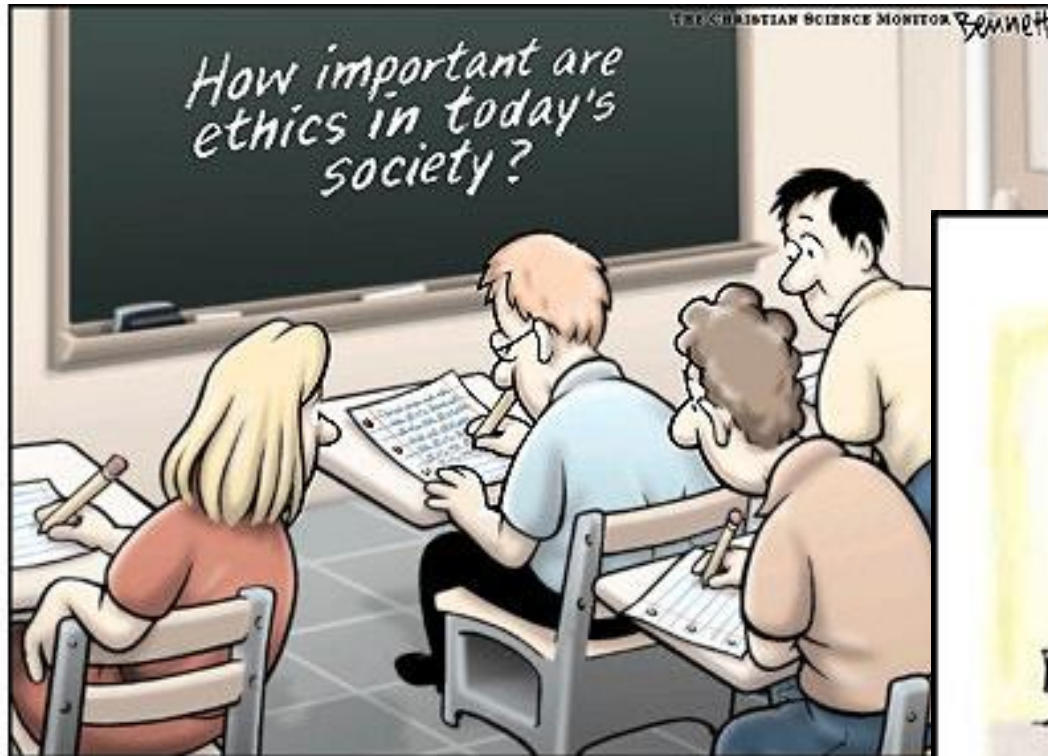


# Experimental Ethics



# Approving an Experiment

- ***Ethical guidelines established by the APA (American Psychology Association)***
- ***Before any experiment is conducted, it must be reviewed by an ethics board***



*You should spend the next week typing down names of **all** co-authors on your paper.*

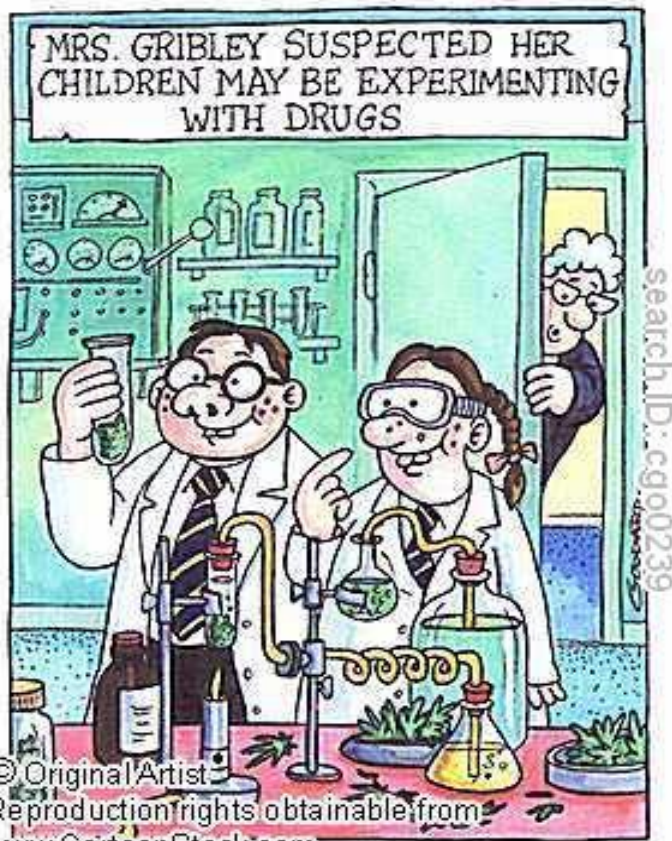
# Basic Ethical Principles

- ***1. Must not harm participants***



# Basic Ethical Principles

- ***2. Must not break any laws***



Hard to do research  
on the effects of  
illegal drugs  
because it would  
break the law



# Basic Ethical Principles

- ***3. Must obtain informed consent before and debrief after***



# Basic Ethical Principles

- ***4. Deception is OK as long as participants are informed of the deception after the experiment is concluded***



## DECEPTION

"Hang on... I think it might be a trap..."

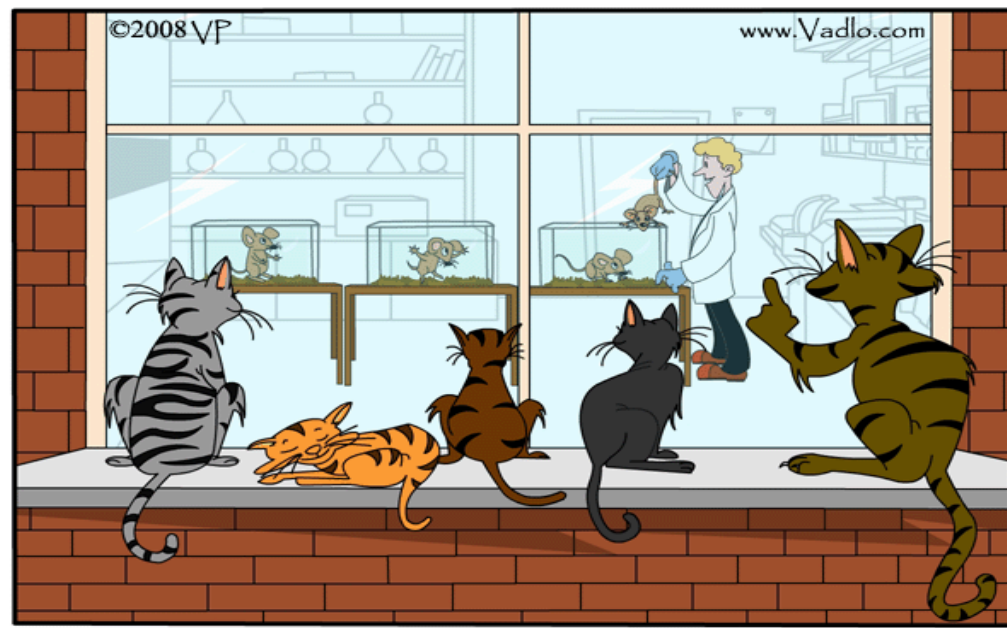
# Basic Ethical Principles

- ***5. Must keep individual results confidential***
  - ***Exception is when a participant reveals plans to hurt self or someone else***





*We received him from a lab in U.S.*



*Boy, I would love to be his pet cat!*

- ***6. Harm to animals is permissible if it is for the greater human good, there is no alternative, and the benefits outweigh the harm***

## **Why use animals instead of humans?**

- ***The processes that underlie behavior in animals and humans are often similar.***
- ***Animals are worthy of study for their own sake.***
- ***Animal behavior is generally simpler to understand.***



Using the following slides figure out what ethical guidelines were broken.

A teacher in your school gives you a mandatory anonymous drug use survey to complete in class and tells you she cannot let you know why you are completing the survey because it would throw off her results.

You agree to participate in an experiment that is designed to measure your ability to lie in various circumstances. Under the direction of the researcher, you make false statements to your mother, your best friend, and your favorite teacher. The guilt you feel after lying to these influential and important people has you questioning your morals and values.

A psychologist in your town is invited to speak at career day at your school. You have been seeing the psychologist for more than a year for depression and attempted suicide. At career day the psychologist speaks of working with teen patients who are depressed and have attempted suicide and cites a few examples of his cases. Although he uses no names, you feel he is talking about you and run from the room embarrassed.



At the conclusions of a study testing memory and mood, you are released by the researcher, paid a small fee, and thanked for your time.

You are appointed to serve on the Institutional Review Board (IRB) at the research university where you teach, and will be screening research proposals to safeguard participant's well-being. A proposal is presented in which a researcher will be gathering data on the correlation between divorce and alcohol use disorder in celebrities. The proposal lists the research methodology, the sample population, and the manner in which the results of the study will be communicated. The researcher intends to write an article for a journal in the field, and also publish the results of the study in an entertainment magazine. He feels that if people know the actual names of the participants, they may take the results more seriously and so he intends to list the names in the entertainment article.