

Research Ethics: Ethical Principles

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Euro-Western principles: regulation

- Between ethical theories and ethical practice
- Ethical governance: high standards in research
- What is ethical governance for?
- Ethical review: safeguard participants
- What is ethical review for?
- Ethical review mechanisms: how ethical are they?

Euro-Western principles: progress

- Ethics Rupture Summit 2012 – New Brunswick Declaration Feb 13
- Academy of Social Sciences – core principles
- New Zealand – RECs accessible to community-based researchers
- Moving away from regulation and towards education
- Moving away from ‘do no harm’ and towards the promotion of social justice

Indigenous ethical principles

- Wilson & Wilson (2013, 343)
- Communalism of knowledge: knowledge does not belong to any individual, but to all
- Relational accountability: every relationship should be founded on mutual accountability
- Reciprocity: we should give back to our communities and to each other
- Holism: we should acknowledge and attend to the physical, emotional, mental and spiritual aspects of being and experience

Indigenous ethical principles

- “A postcolonial indigenous ethical theory recognizes power sharing within diversity as an integral part of fairness and social justice and as a means to challenge power structures in order to transform lives.”
(Chilisa 2012:174-5)

Indigenous ethical principles

- The 'Four R's' (Chilisa 2012:22)
- 1. Relational accountability: all parts of the research process are related; the researcher is accountable to all relations
- 2. Respectful representation: the researcher needs to listen, pay attention, acknowledge, and create space for the voices and knowledge systems of participants and others

Indigenous ethical principles

- 3. Reciprocal appropriation: acknowledge research as appropriation and ensure that benefits accrue to participants and communities as well as researchers
- 4. Rights and regulations: ethical protocols should give colonized and marginalized peoples ownership of the research process and the knowledge produced

Next: ethical practice

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