

HUMAN SUBJECTS RESEARCH JEOPARDY

Jeopardy

But it's the principle...	I do...consent	Keep it on the down low	Risky business	Do it for the culture	Secure the data
<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>
<u>\$600</u>	<u>\$600</u>	<u>\$600</u>	<u>\$600</u>	<u>\$600</u>	<u>\$600</u>
<u>\$800</u>	<u>\$800</u>	<u>\$800</u>	<u>\$800</u>	<u>\$800</u>	<u>\$800</u>
<u>\$1000</u>	<u>\$1000</u>	<u>\$1000</u>	<u>\$1000</u>	<u>\$1000</u>	<u>\$1000</u>

BUT IT'S THE PRINCIPLE...

THIS DOCUMENT WAS CREATED
TO OUTLINE ETHICS AND
PRINCIPLES FOR RESEARCH
WITH HUMAN SUBJECTS

BELMONT PRINCIPLES

THIS PRINCIPLE IS ABOUT TREATING
RESEARCH PARTICIPANTS WITH
AUTONOMY, MEANING THEY CAN
ACT AND MAKE DECISIONS
ACCORDING TO THEIR NEEDS AND
DESIRES

RESPECT FOR PERSONS

THESE POPULATIONS REQUIRE
ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS
WHEN CONDUCTING RESEARCH
WITH THEM

CHILDREN, PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES, PEOPLE WHO ARE
INCARCERATED

RESEARCHERS CONSIDER THIS
PRINCIPLE BY MINIMIZING THE
RISKS OF PARTICIPATING IN
RESEARCH AND BY WORKING TO
ENSURE SAFETY AND
CONFIDENTIALITY OF ALL
PARTICIPANTS

BENEFICENCE

TRUE/FALSE: JUSTICE IS ONLY
RELEVANT IN THE
RECRUITMENT OF
PARTICIPANTS

FALSE: JUSTICE IS ALSO
RELEVANT FOR THE BURDENS
ON PARTICIPANTS, ACCURATE
REPORTING OF RESULTS, AND
ACCESSIBLE REPORTING

I DO...CONSENT

A PART OF THIS PROCESS IS
ANSWERING ANY QUESTIONS
AND CHECKING
COMPREHENSION OF
PARTICIPANTS

INFORMED CONSENT

AS YOU ARE REVIEWING THE
INFORMED CONSENT,
RESEARCHERS MUST GIVE
PARTICIPANTS AMPLE AMOUNT
OF THIS TO DECIDE THEIR
PARTICIPATION

AS MUCH TIME AS THEY NEED

AFTER AGREEING TO
PARTICIPATE, PARTICIPANTS
HAVE THE RIGHT TO DO THIS IF
THEY ARE UNCOMFORTABLE

WITHDRAW AND SKIP QUESTIONS

OBTAINING THIS FROM
POTENTIAL PARTICIPANTS
ALLOWS THEM TO WITHDRAW
FROM THE STUDY OR SKIP
QUESTIONS THEY DON'T WANT
TO ANSWER

VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT

CONSENT CAN BE OBTAINED
THROUGH THESE METHODS

VERBAL, WRITTEN, ELECTRONIC

KEEP IT ON THE LOW

TRUE/FALSE: AS RESEARCHERS,
YOU CAN FORCE PARTICIPANTS
TO KEEP WHAT IS SAID PRIVATE

FALSE: RESEARCHERS DO ASK
PARTICIPANTS TO KEEP WHAT
IS DISCUSSED PRIVATE BUT
CANNOT CONTROL WHAT
PARTICIPANTS CHOOSE TO DO

THIS CARDI B ALBUM CAN
OCCUR IF PARTICIPANTS FEEL
THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE
INTRUSIVE OR IF THE
QUESTIONS UNINTENTIONALLY
CAUSE DISCOMFORT OR HARM

INVASION OF PRIVACY

CONFIDENTIALITY ISN'T PROMISED
IN THIS TYPE OF DATA COLLECTION
BECAUSE IT IS A SMALL GROUP
SETTING AND SOMETIMES THINGS
LIKE SOMEONE'S RACE, GENDER, OR
AGE MAY BE DISCLOSED OR
ASSUMED

FOCUS GROUPS

TRUE/FALSE: THERE ARE
CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES
THAT CALL FOR
CONFIDENTIALITY BEING
BREACHED

TRUE: DEPENDING ON THE
JURISDICTION'S LAWS,
CONFIDENTIALITY MAY NEED TO BE
BREACHED IF CERTAIN TOPICS (I.E.,
CHILD ABUSE) COME UP THAT MUST
BE REPORTED

THIS TERM ALLOWS
PARTICIPANTS TO GO BY
ANOTHER NAME AND DE-
IDENTIFY DATA THAT IS
COLLECTED FROM THEM

PSEUDONYM

RISKY BUSINESS

RESEARCHERS SHOULD
CONSIDER THESE THREE
CATEGORIES OF RISK WHEN
PLANNING DATA COLLECTION

INVASION OF PRIVACY, BREACH
OF CONFIDENTIALITY, AND
RISKS RELATED TO STUDY
PROCEDURES

THE RISK OF LOSS OF
CONFIDENTIALITY IS HIGHER IN
THIS SETTING

GROUP SETTINGS

TRUE/FALSE: ACCORDING TO
THE BENEFICENCE PRINCIPLE,
RESEARCHERS SHOULD FIND
WAYS TO MINIMIZE RISKS TO
PARTICIPANTS

TRUE: THE BENEFICENCE
PRINCIPLE EMPHASIZES
RESEARCHERS' DUTY TO
CONSIDER THE WELFARE OF
PARTICIPANTS, INCLUDING
HOW TO MINIMIZE RISKS

RESEARCH TEAMS SHOULD
ALSO CONSIDER THIS TO
BALANCE THE BURDEN PLACED
ON PARTICIPANTS

MAXIMIZING BENEFITS

THESE RISKS OF HARM ARE
TYPICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL
RESEARCH

SOCIAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL,
ECONOMIC, AND HISTORICAL

DO IT FOR THE CULTURE

TRUE/FALSE: CULTURE IS
LIMITED TO WHAT WE CAN
VISIBLY SEE

FALSE: CULTURE CONSISTS OF
MANY ASPECTS THAT ARE NOT
VISIBLE (E.G., BELIEFS ABOUT
RAISING CHILDREN, ATTITUDES
ABOUT PERSONAL SPACE)

THIS IS A CONCERTED EFFORT TO
INCORPORATE SPECIAL
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT INDIVIDUALS
AND GROUPS OF PEOPLE INTO
STANDARDS, POLICIES,
PROCEDURES, AND PRACTICES

CULTURAL COMPETENCY

TO BE CULTURALLY COMPETENT,
RESEARCHER SHOULD TAKE THIS
FACTOR INTO ACCOUNT WHEN
DEVELOPING, CONDUCTING, AND
DISSEMINATING RESEARCH

THE STUDY POPULATIONS'
IDEAS, VALUES, TRADITIONS,
AND BEHAVIORS

RESEARCH TEAMS SHOULD
PRIORITIZE THIS WITH
PARTICIPANTS AND COMMUNITIES
TO ENSURE THAT EVERYONE
INVOLVED UNDERSTANDS WHAT IS
HAPPENING WITH THE PROJECT

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

RESEARCHERS SHOULD BE
AWARE OF THESE TYPES OF
CONTEXTS IN ORDER TO BUILD
TRUST WITH THEIR
PARTICIPANTS

SOCIOCULTURAL, POLITICAL,
AND HISTORICAL

SECURE THE DATA

EXPOSURE OF THIS TYPE OF
INFORMATION CAN LEAD TO
THE IDENTIFICATION OF
PARTICIPANTS

PERSONAL INFORMATION

THESE CATEGORIES ARE
CONSIDERED PERSONAL
INFORMATION

NAME, AGE, GENDER,
ETHNICITY, EMAIL

ALL DATA COLLECTION AND
STORAGE DEVICES MUST BE
PROTECTED WITH THIS

A STRONG PASSWORD

TRUE/FALSE: ACCESS TO
IDENTIFIABLE DATA FOR THIS
PROJECT IS AVAILABLE TO ALL
CHILD TRENDS AND SASHA
BRUCE YOUTHWORX STAFF

FALSE: ONLY CHILD TRENDS AND
SASHA BRUCE YOUTHWORK STAFF
WORKING ON THE DATA
COLLECTION/ANALYSIS TASKS
WILL HAVE ACCESS TO THE DATA

THESE ARE NOT AN
ACCEPTABLE METHOD TO
COLLECT IDENTIFIABLE OR
CONFIDENTIAL DATA DUE TO
INHERENT RISK OF LOSS OF
CONFIDENTIALITY

PERSONAL DEVICES



GO FORTH AND BE GREAT!

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Learn more about Safety 7 at <https://www.childtrends.org/project/centering-youth-experiences-youth-participatory-action>.