Ethical Issues in Social Science studies

**Confidentialty:** This means all names and personal information must not be published. If used incorrectly ths can cause significant problems for participants. They may be embarrassed, it may effect family realtionships or employability.

Do any of these studies reveal do this? How is this an issue?

**Right to withdraw**: participants have the right to withdraw from a study at any time, which also usually removes their data. They should be reminded at the beginning, end, and during the study that they have permission to do this, and any incentives offered (such as money) cannot be taken back if they remove themselves, and experimenters should not use their position of authority to convince the participant to stay in the study.

Do any of these studies reveal do this? How is this an issue?

**Informed consent**: it is important that participants have an idea of what the purpose of the study is and what they are going to have to do in order to obtain informed consent, that is their permission to allow you to use them as a participant and their data. Often the true aims of the experiment might be hidden, and so it becomes difficult to genuinely obtain consent, and from an ethical point of view, money and other rewards should not be offered to make participants into giving consent. This is difficult if children or people who cannot give consent are used.

Do any of these studies reveal do this? How is this an issue?

**Psychological Harm**: refers to the emotional state of the participant during and after a study. Guilt, shame, fear, stress and self-esteem issues are common things that need to be considered.

Do any of these studies reveal do this? How is this an issue?