Tata Institute for Social Sciences, Mumbai

WORKSHOP SCHEDULE

'Research Ethics for Social Science and Public Health Research'

Dates: January 23, 24; 2017 Time: 1000 am to 0500 pm

Resource Persons:

- 1. Dr.Amar Jesani, MBBS, Independent Researchers and Consultant, Pubic Health and Bioethics, Mumbai; and Editor, Indian Journal of Medical Ethics (IJME)
- 2. Dr.Sunita Sheel Bandewar, PhD (Anthropology) and Masters in Bioethics (Toronto, Canada), Independent Researcher, Pune; Working Editor, IJME

Goal:

To enable participants to identify and apply the methods of ethical reasoning to social science and health research

Objectives:

- To learn to use ethical reasoning to meet the challenges posed by social science and public health research;
- To become aware of the existing national and international guidance / guidelines on research

Workshop method:

Adult learning, interactive method, skill building through ethics case studies, short video/film viewing; and short, focused presentations

DAY 1	Торіс	Learning Objectives
1000-1015	Introduction of workshop objectives and participants	
1015-1300 (with a break at 1130)	 Importance of ethics in social science research (Amar) Morality, ethics, human rights and law: Challenges posed in research across disciplines (Amar) Bioethics: Theoretical approaches and perspectives (Sunita) 	 History of research ethics; violations/challenges & Learnings What are ethics? Ethics and various disciplines - Basic Sciences, Medical or clinical Sciences, Social Sciences, Public health. Ethics and Law Bioethics theories and perspectives, principles and benchmarks of ethical research
1300-1400	Lunch Break	
1400-1700	 Protection of research participants: Informed consent (Sunita) Privacy and confidentiality (Amar) Risk – benefit assessment (Sunita) 	 Principle of autonomy and IC, Understanding various components of IC process – voluntariness, information, comprehension, documentation To recognise the need for privacy and confidentiality in a research process and to identify the challenges to privacy and confidentiality in both qualitative and quantitative research Ethics principles and risk/benefits; Various types of risks – frequency of their occurrence and magnitude; Risk benefit analysis
DAY 2		
1000-1300	Research Methods and Designs: Ethical challenges in – - Quantitative research methods (Amar)	• To recognise the ethical challenges posed by the

1300-1400	 Qualitative research methods (Sunita) Action and participatory action research (Amar), and Experimental and intervention research (Sunita) Lunch break 	 application of various methodological requirements. To suggest some possible ways to mitigate against the ethical challenges
1400-1730	Integrity in research: Research misconduct, authorship credits, conflict of interest (Amar)	 Various types of research misconduct: Plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, violations of participants' rights Publication ethics: Rights and obligations to publish, authorship credit and authorship sequence, ghost authorship
	Research Ethics Committees (REC): Role and responsibilities (Sunita)	 Need for governance of research, and REC as a form of governance mechanism Structure and role of RECs Standard Operating Procedures of the REC and functions Challenges faced by the REC
	The ethics framework of the TISS-IRB, application and review process (Both)	
1730	CLOSURE	-