

Ethical considerations in data collection, data analysis, writing down findings and dissemination of information

Researchers while collecting data need to respect the participants and the sites for research. To protect rights of the participants a formal consent form must be signed by the participant along with the researcher. An approval must be taken from all the stake holders. All participants should benefit and means need to be considered for reciprocating between the researcher and the participant. Harmful data/information must not be disclosed by the researcher while collecting data, to protect the privacy of the participant or individuals involved in the study.

While analyzing data the researcher must protect anonymity of individuals, roles and incidents in the study. Ownership of the data must be mutually agreed upon by the stake holders. Data after analysis needs to be kept for a recommended period of 5-10 years and during this time it should not fall in the hands of other people. In the interpretation of data, researchers need to provide an accurate account of the information.

Actual writing & dissemination of the final research report or paper should be presented in unbiased language that has appropriate level of specificity and sensitive to labels. The participants should be acknowledged in the study. Fraudulent practices are not accepted. Results should not be misused and repercussions should be anticipated.

It is important to release the details of the research with the study design so that the readers can determine for themselves the credibility of the study.

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