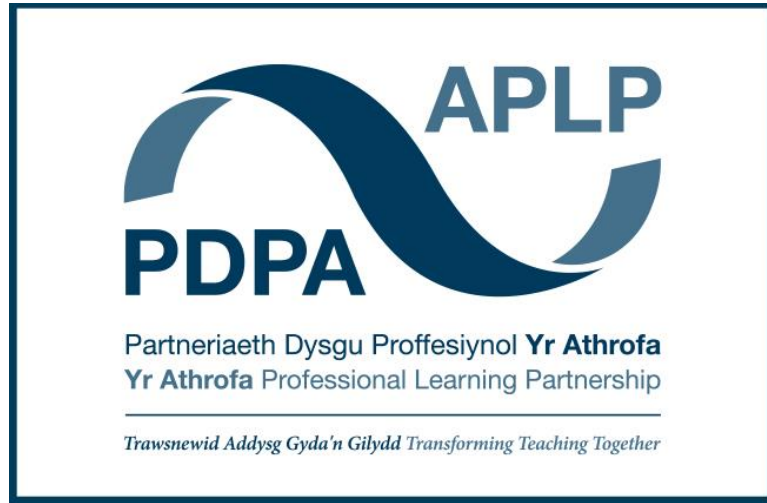


Moeseg - Ethics

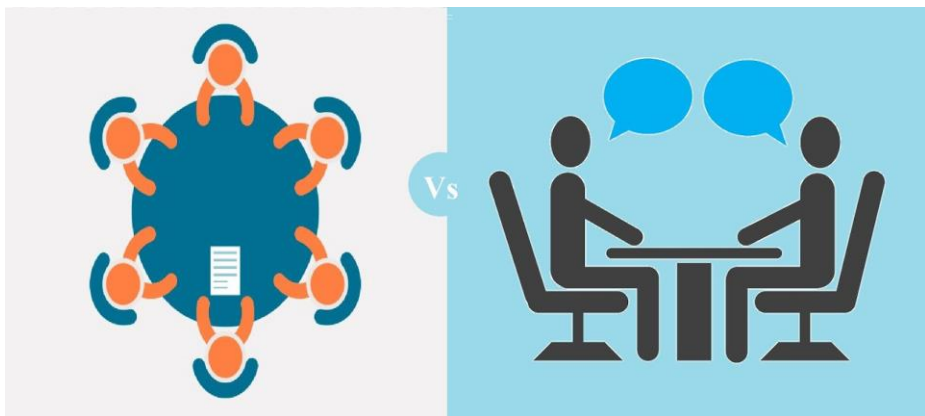


ECAD6017C: Ymchwilio i'r Dysgu: beth, sut a pham ydw i'n addysgu?

ECAD6017: Researching the Learning: what, how and why am I teaching?



Ystyriaethau Moesegol - Ethical Considerations

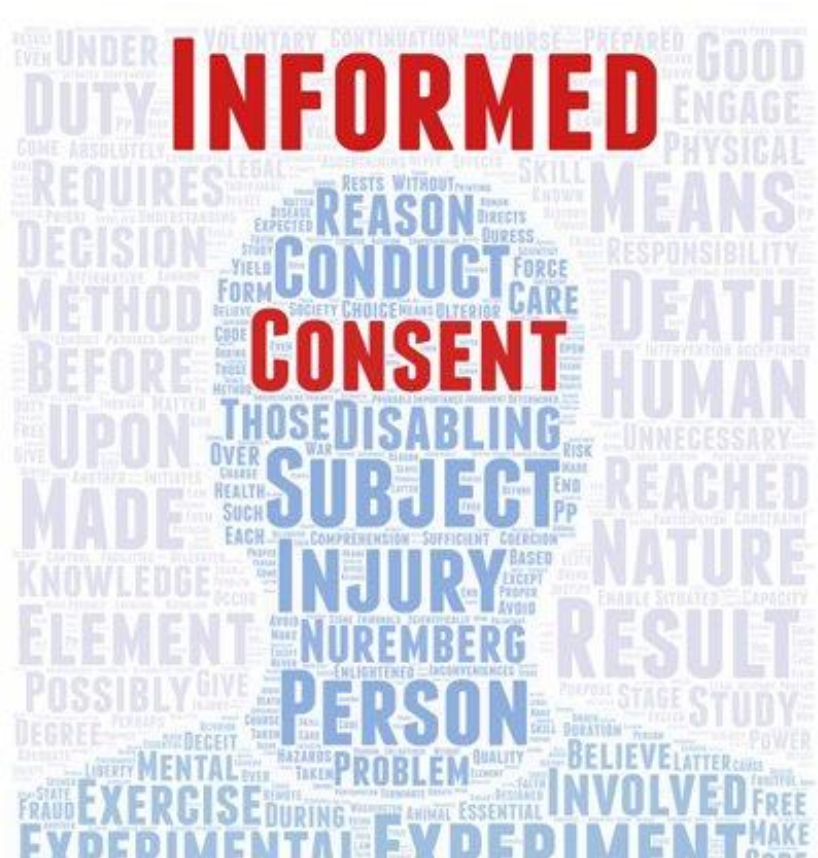


- In your scrapbook set up a page for ethical thinking
- Start to make notes
- Include a link to your ethics form

- Yn eich llyfr llofion paratowch dudalen ar gyfer meddwl moesegol
- Dechreuwch wneud nodiadau
- Cynhwyswch ddolen i'ch ffurflen foeseg

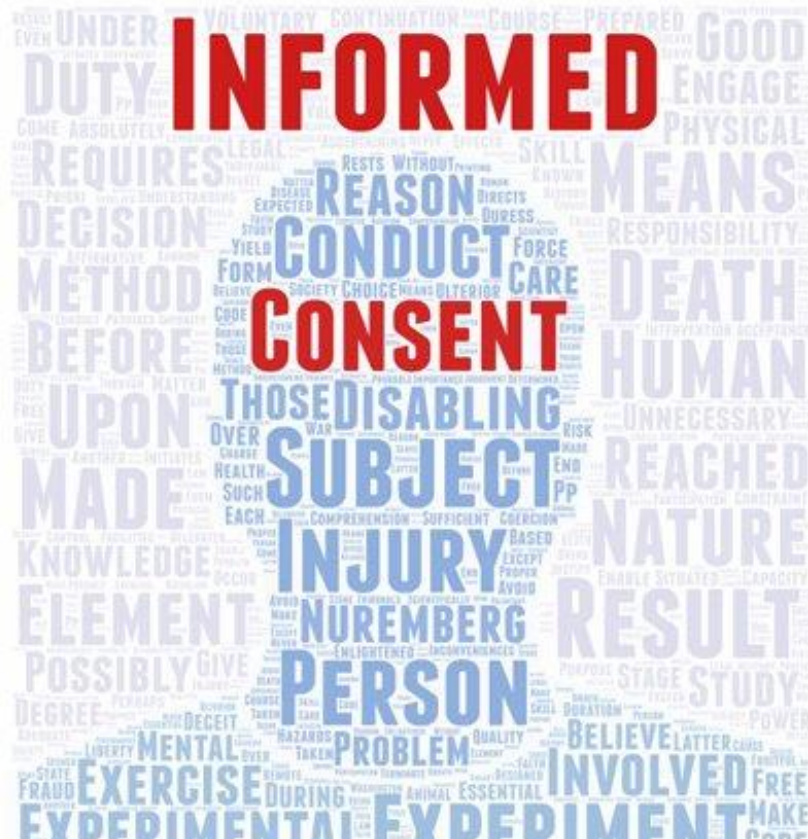


A graphic with a dark blue background. At the top, the word "ETHICS" is written in white capital letters. Below it is a white balance scale resting on a pink hand. The word "RESEARCH" is written in white capital letters below the hand. The central elements are surrounded by various white icons: light bulbs, atomic symbols, a globe, and stylized leaves. The entire graphic is framed by a thin white border.



- 'It is normally expected that participants' voluntary informed consent to be involved in a study will be obtained at the start of the study, and that the researchers will remain sensitive and open to the possibility that participants may wish, for any reason and at any time, to withdraw their consent' (BERA, 2024:13).

A vertical graphic with a dark blue background. At the top, the word 'ETHICS' is written in white capital letters above a white scale of justice. A white hand is shown holding the base of the scale. Below the scale, the word 'RESEARCH' is written in white capital letters. The entire central text and icon are flanked by stylized green leaves. Surrounding the central elements are various white icons: lightbulbs, atomic symbols, and a globe. The bottom of the graphic features a repeating pattern of these icons.



- ‘Disgwylir fel arfer y ceir caniatâd gwybodus gwirfoddol y cyfranogwyr i gymryd rhan mewn astudiaeth ar ddechrau’r astudiaeth, ac y bydd yr ymchwilwyr yn parhau i fod yn sensitif ac yn agored i’r posibilrwydd y bydd cyfranogwyr yn dymuno, am unrhyw reswm ac o gwbl. amser, i dynnu eu caniatâd yn ôl’ (BERA, 2024:13)

Pethau i'w hystyried:

Things to consider:

Pwy sydd angen rhoi
caniatâd?

Sut ydych chi'n mynd i
ofyn amdano?

Hawliau cyfranogwyr i
dynnu allan



- Who needs to give consent?
- How will you ask for it?
- Participants' right to withdraw

Assent vs Consent

Comparison Table

Characteristics	Assent	Consent
Meaning	Agreeing with something, a request, or to participate in an activity	Giving permission to be involved in an activity
Age	Obtained from people who are not of legal age to give a consent	Obtained from adults (people above the legal age)
In research	Willingness to participate in a study	Legally entered agreement for a subject to participate in a study
In law	Not a legally binding permission	Legally binding permission

Syniadau ar gyfer cydsyniad parhaus - Ideas for ongoing assent

Mae rhai ymchwilwyr yn defnyddio system gwenu/wyneb trist neu dicio/croes i sicrhau cydsyniad parhaus (ongoing assent). Gellir gwneud hyn hefyd gyda chardiau datganiad cildroadwy.

Trwy roi cerdyn cildroadwy i blant gallant newid y cerdyn drosodd i ddangos eu bod yn hapus i barhau neu eu bod yn dymuno gadael.



I am happy to continue

- Some researchers use a smiley/sad-face or tick/cross system to ensure ongoing assent. This can also be done with reversible statement cards.
- By giving children a reversible card they can simply switch the card over to indicate that they are happy to continue or that they wish to leave.

CONFIDENTIALITY VERSUS ANONYMITY

CONFIDENTIALITY

The researcher knows the personal data of the participants, but their identities are not revealed to those outside the study

Identity of the participants can be traced by the researcher

Used in both qualitative and quantitative research studies

Used in interviews, questionnaires, over the phone research studies, medical research studies, etc.

ANONYMITY

No one, not even the researcher, knows the personal data of the participants

Not even the researcher can trace any identity of the participants

Used mostly in quantitative studies

Used in online surveys (not all), general comment studies and interviews

Visit www.PEDIAA.com

Anhysbysrwydd - Cyfrinachedd

Anonymity- Confidentiality

Mae anhysbysrwydd yn arbennig o anodd wrth ddefnyddio fideo a.eu ddata digidol.

Mae canllawiau BERA yn ddefnyddiol ac yn fanwl yn hyn o beth (gweler tt.21-25).

Mae goblygiadau'r Rheoliadau Diogelu Data Cyffredinol (GDPR) yn arwyddocaol.



- Anonymity is particularly tricky when using video and/or digital data.
- The BERA guidelines are helpful and detailed in this regard (see p.21-25).
- The implications of the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) are significant
researchers should be familiar with the implications of these for their research.

Bydd y broses o anonymeiddio data yn gofyn am newid dynodwyr.

The process of anonymising data will require changing identifiers



- What identifiers might you need to consider?
- *Pa ddynodwyr y gallech fod angen eu hystyried?*

Risks to participants:

You could include:

- affecting pupils' self-esteem through not being chosen as a participant of the research;
- pupils may feel under pressure to give a 'correct' answer to the questions;
- safeguarding issues;
- anonymity.



Risks to investigator:

You could include:

- allegations from pupils in the classroom whilst completing the research;
- possibility of being accused of favouritism by pupils who are not part of the focus group;
- accusation of fabrication or falsification of data;
- possible conflict of interest,
- possible bias in the recording of data due to the teacher's relationship with the pupils.



Risks to university:

You could include:

- The need to uphold the good name of the university;
- not falsifying any data which could impact the representation and standards of the university;
- not behaving in a way that could impact the relationship between school and university.



Risgiau i'r cyfranogwyr:

Gallech gynnwys:

- effeithio ar hunan-barch disgyblion trwy beidio â chael eu dewis fel cyfranogwr yn yr ymchwil;
- gall disgyblion deimlo dan bwysau i roi ateb 'cywir' i'r cwestiynau;
- materion diogelu;
- anhysbysrwydd.



Risgiau i'r ymchwilydd:

Gallech gynnwys:

- honiadau gan ddisgyblion yn yr ystafell ddosbarth wrth gwblhau'r ymchwil;
- posibilrwydd o gael eu cyhuddo o ffafriaeth gan ddisgyblion nad ydyn nhw'n rhan o'r grŵp ffocws;
- cyhuddo gwneuthuriad neu ffugio data;
- gwrthdaro posibl, gogwydd posibl wrth gofnodi data oherwydd perthynas yr athro â'r disgyblion.



Risgiau i'r brifysgol:

Gallech gynnwys:

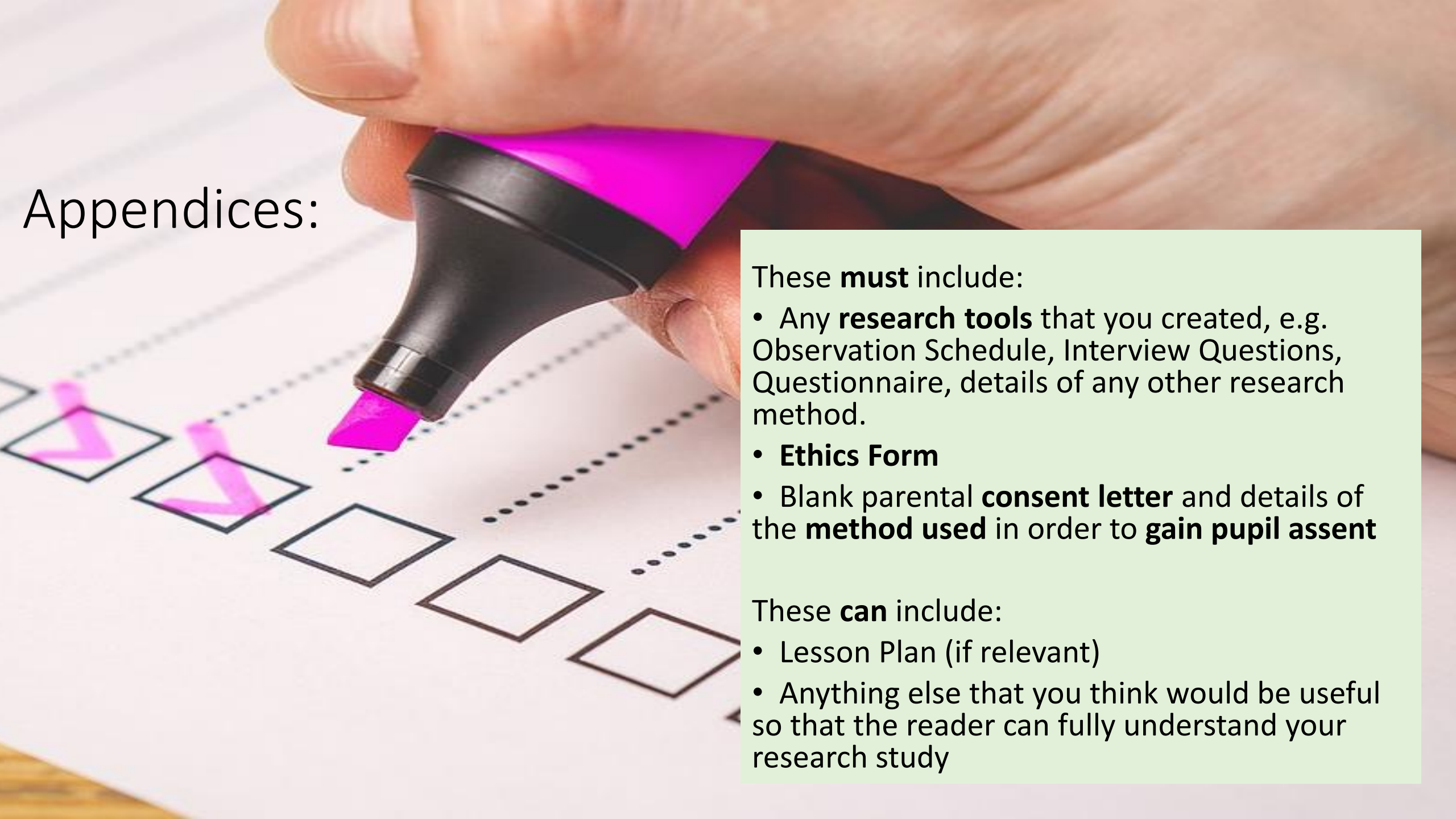
- yr angen i gynnal enw da'r brifysgol;
- peidio â ffugio unrhyw ddata a allai effeithio ar gynrychiolaeth a safonau'r brifysgol;
- peidio ag ymddwyn mewn ffordd a allai effeithio ar y berthynas rhwng yr ysgol a'r brifysgol.



Filling in the Ethics Form



Appendices:

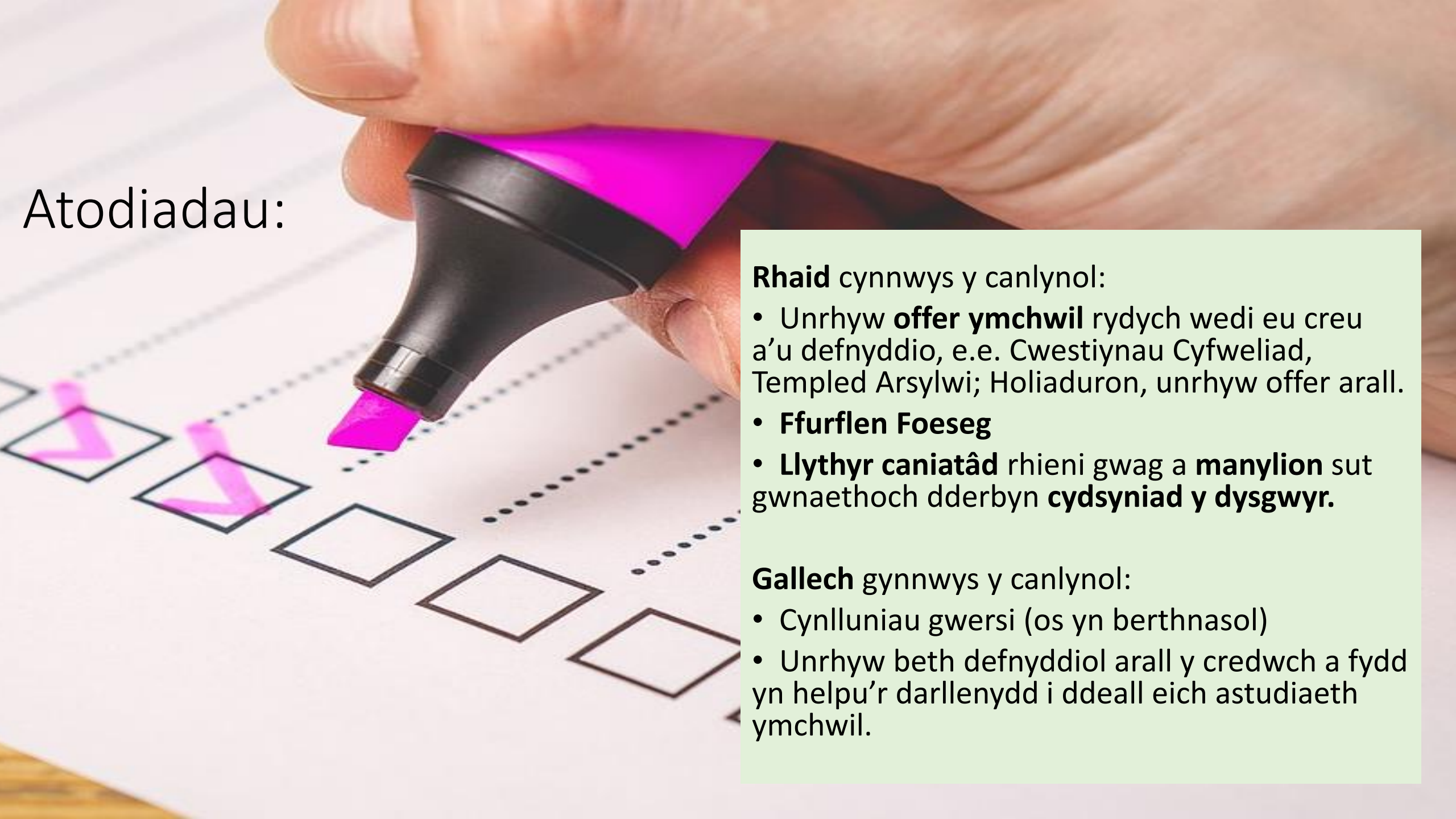


These **must** include:

- Any **research tools** that you created, e.g. Observation Schedule, Interview Questions, Questionnaire, details of any other research method.
- **Ethics Form**
- Blank parental **consent letter** and details of the **method used** in order to **gain pupil assent**

These **can** include:

- Lesson Plan (if relevant)
- Anything else that you think would be useful so that the reader can fully understand your research study



Atodiadau:

Rhaid cynnwys y canlynol:

- Unrhyw **offer ymchwil** rydych wedi eu creu a'u defnyddio, e.e. Cwestiynau Cyfweliad, Templed Arsylwi; Holiaduron, unrhyw offer arall.
- **Ffurflen Foeseg**
- **Llythyr caniatâd** rhieni gwag a **manylion** sut gwnaethoch dderbyn **cydsyniad y dysgwyr**.

Gallech gynnwys y canlynol:

- Cynlluniau gwersi (os yn berthnasol)
- Unrhyw beth defnyddiol arall y credwch a fydd yn helpu'r darllenydd i ddeall eich astudiaeth ymchwil.



Information Sheets

- What the research is trying to find out
- The purpose of the research
- Who is carrying it out
- Exactly what will be asked of the participants
- How the information they provide will be recorded
- What will then happen to the data
- What degree of confidentiality and anonymity is afforded
- How the information will be analysed
- How the findings will be reported
- Who will see the results of the study



Ffurflen Wybodaeth

- Beth mae'r ymchwil yn ceisio ei ddarganfod
- Pwrpas yr ymchwil
- Pwy sy'n cynnal yr ymchwil
- Beth fydd disgwyl i'r cyfranogwyr ei wneud
- Sut bydd gwybodaeth gan y cyfranogwyr yn cael ei gofnodi
- Beth fydd yn digwydd wedyn i'r data
- Gwybodaeth am gyfrinachedd ac anhysbysrwydd
- Sut y bydd y gwybodaeth yn cael ei ddadansoddi
- Sut y bydd y canlyniadau yn cael eu cofnodi
- Pwy fydd yn gweld canlyniadau'r astudiaeth

Tasgau Cyfeiriedig - Directed Tasks:

1. *Edrychwch/ Watch:* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9pCfq5QH_v4
2. *Darllenwch/ Read* Blackburn, C. (2015) Researching with young and developmentally young children: Ethical considerations, dilemmas and compromises. In *BERA Bites: Early Childhood*, Issue 1.
<https://www.bera.ac.uk/blog/researching-with-young-and-developmentally-young-children-ethical-considerations-dilemmas-and-compromises>
3. *Darllenwch/Read* David, M., Edwards, R. & Aldred, P. (2001) Children and School-based Research: 'informed consent' or 'educated consent'? In *British Educational Research Journal*, Vol. 27 (3), pp.347-365. (ar/on Moodle)
4. *Darllenwch/Read* Kirby, P. (2020), It's never OK to say no to teachers': Children's research consent and dissent in conforming schools contexts, *British Educational Research Journal*, Vol 46 (4), pp. 811-828 (ar/on Moodle)

Cyfeiriadau - References:

Blackburn, C. (2015) Researching with young and developmentally young children: Ethical considerations, dilemmas and compromises. In *BERA Bites: Early Childhood*, Issue 1.

David, M., Edwards, R. & Alldred, P. (2001) Children and School-based Research: 'informed consent' or 'educated consent'? In *British Educational Research Journal*, Vol. 27 (3), pp.347-365.

Holmes, A.G.D. (2020) Researcher Positionality – A Consideration of its Influence and Place in Qualitative Research – A New Researcher Guide, *International Journal of Education*, 8(4), pp.1-10.

Kirby, P. (2020), It's never OK to say no to teachers': Children's research consent and dissent in conforming schools contexts, *British Educational Research Journal*, Vol 46 (4), pp. 811-828

Ormston, R. et al. (2014) The Foundations of Qualitative Research. *Qualitative Research Practice: A guide for Social Science Students and Researchers*, (Ritchie, J. et al. Eds), Sage.