

STUDY SHEET, ETHICS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

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ETHICS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, ESSAY QUESTIONS

FOR ALL CHAPTERS:

- (1) EVALUATE THE MAIN THESES OF EACH CHAPTER ACCORDING TO THE 5 LOGICAL CRITERIA OF ASSUMPTIONS, CONSISTENCY, COMPLETENESS, COHERENCE, CONSEQUENCES.
- (2) EVALUATE THE MAIN THESES OF EACH CHAPTER ACCORDING TO THE ETHICAL CRITERIA OF DEONTOLOGISM/CONTRACTARIANISM AND UTILITARIANISM.

CHAPTER 1:

- (3) USE THE 5 LOGICAL CRITERIA TO EVALUATE WHETHER ATOMIC-WEAPONS TESTING SATISFIES THE 4 NORMS FOR FREE, INFORMED CONSENT.
- (4) WHAT ARE SOME OF THE PROBLEMS WITH THE INHABER STUDY?
- (5) GIVE EXAMPLES OF RESEARCH BIAS THAT NEGATIVELY AFFECTS PUBLIC WELFARE, WOMEN, BLACKS, THE ENVIRONMENT.
- (6) CRITICALLY EVALUATE THE SOCIAL-SCIENCE RESEARCH USED BY KEESLER IN HIS MEDIA _____

CHAPTER 2:

- (7) WHAT IS THE CONTRACTUAL BASIS FOR RESEARCHERS' DUTIES? WHY?
- (8) CRITICIZE THE 5 RULES FOR AVOIDING ETHICALLY SUSPECT RESEARCH.
- (9) EVALUATE PROFESSIONAL CODES AS A BASIS FOR ETHICS.
- (10) WHY IS A DISCOUNT RATE SUCH A DANGER FOR A RESEARCHER TO USE?

CHAPTER 3:

- (11) WHY ARE TWO STAGES OF ETHICAL ANALYSIS OFTEN REQUIRED? EXPLAIN AND EVALUATE.
- (12) WHICH OF THE 3 CATEGORIES OF PRIMA-FACIE RESPONSIBILITIES IS MOST IMPORTANT? WHY?
- (13) CRITICALLY EVALUATE WHETHER (A) THERE IS AN ETHICS OF BELIEF, (B) SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH OUGHT TO BE SUBJECT TO A POLITICAL TEST.
- (14) DISTINGUISH ETHICAL/EPISTEMIC OBJECTIVITY.

CHAPTER 4:

- (15) WHY DO RESEARCHERS HAVE SOCIETAL DUTIES? EXPLAIN.
- (16) IS PATERNALISM EVER JUSTIFIED IN RESEARCH ETHICS? EXPLAIN.
- (17) IS WHISTLEBLOWING EVER JUSTIFIED IN RESEARCH ETHICS? EXPLAIN.

CHAPTER 5:

- (18) DOES THE END EVER JUSTIFY THE MEANS? WHY OR WHY NOT?
- (19) HOW FREE SHOULD UNIVERSITY RESEARCHERS BE TO FOLLOW THEIR OWN RESEARCH TOPICS? EXPLAIN.

CHAPTER 6:

- (20) CRITICALLY EVALUATE THE CLAIM THAT SCIENTISTS ALWAYS OUGHT TO MINIMIZE (A) TYPE I, (B) TYPE-II, ERROR.

ETHICS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, ESSAY QUESTIONS

- (21) STATE AND EVALUATE MILL'S VIEWS ON LIBERTY.

CHAPTER 7:

- (22) CRITICALLY EVALUATE THE CLAIM THAT, IF ONE CONSIDERS ALL COSTS, DEVELOPMENT OFTEN IS UNECONOMICAL.
- (23) CRITICALLY EVALUATE WHETHER DEVELOPERS/ENVIRONMENTALISTS MORE FREQUENTLY REPRESENT THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES THIS IS LIKELY TO BE THE CASE.
- (24) EXPLAIN HOW EPISTEMIC RATIONALITY MIGHT DICTATE DIFFERENT CHOICES FROM ETHICAL RATIONALITY IN THE CASE OF A BIOLOGIST INVESTIGATING HOW TO PROTECT AN ENDANGERED SPECIES.
- (25) WHY MIGHT ONE USE MAXIMIN RATHER THAN EXPECTED UTILITY?

CHAPTER 8:

- (26) CRITICALLY EVALUATE THE CLAIM THAT ONE ONLY OUGHT TO USE WELL EDUCATED, FINANCIALLY STABLE PERSONS AS RESEARCH SUBJECTS.
- (27) CRITICALLY EVALUATE WHETHER EVOLUTIONARY THEORY OR ETHOLOGICAL THEORY HAS RESEARCH BIASES.

CHAPTER 9:

- (28) CRITICALLY EVALUATE WHETHER ENGINEERS OUGHT TO REFUSE TO DESIGN SEXIST OR VIOLENT TOYS.
- (29) CRITICALLY EVALUATE THE CLAIM THAT ENGINEERS ALWAYS OUGHT TO FOLLOW THE PRINCIPLE OF PLUS RESPICERE IN ALL SITUATIONS.

CHAPTER 10:

- (30) UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES OUGHT SCIENTISTS TO ALLOW/CONDUCT PUBLIC-HEALTH RESEARCH ACCORDING TO METHODS/MODELS HAVING LOW SENSITIVITY?
- (31) EVALUATE THE 4 PROBLEMS OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND SUGGEST WAYS THAT SCIENTISTS AND ETHICISTS MIGHT OVERCOME THESE PROBLEMS.
- (32) WHY DOES CRANOR USE AN ANALOGUE OF PASCAL'S WAGER?