

Chapter 3

The Ethics and Politics of Social Research

The norm of voluntary participation most threatens which aspect of the research process?

- A. Operationalization
- B. Theory
- C. Data analysis
- D. Generalizability

The ethical issues of voluntary participation and no harm to participants are most closely related to which one of the following?

- A. Analysis and presentation
- B. Deception
- C. Anonymity
- D. Informed consent

Lying is particularly common in which one of the following research design?

- A. Surveys
- B. Laboratory experiments
- C. Field experiments
- D. Statistical analysis

The main reasons that codes of ethics exist are that:

- A. Ethical issues are both important and ambiguous
- B. Both the state and federal governments require them
- C. Researchers would be both unwilling and unable to make ethical decisions without them
- D. The directors of the professional associations require and enforce them

The distinction between the ethics and politics of social research that:

- A. The politics deals mostly with the methods employed while the ethics deals mostly with the substance and use of research
- B. The politics has an established code of conduct while the ethics does not
- C. The political aspect is more crucial
- D. The ethics deals mostly with the methods employed while the politics deals mostly with the substance and use of research

Which one of the following is false?

- A. Science is affected by politics
- B. Science proceeds in the midst of political controversy and hostility
- C. An awareness of ideological considerations enriches the study and practice of research methods
- D. Researches should not participate in public debates and express their personal values