**E822 Ethical Appraisal Form**



**Masters: Education, Childhood and Youth**

**NB: it should be noted that The Open University is unable to offer liability insurance to cover any negative consequences students might encounter when undertaking ‘in-person’ data collection. It is therefore very important that you follow appropriate research protocols which should include seeking Gatekeeper permissions to undertake any data collection within your setting and adhering to ethical principles for the safety of yourself and your participants.**

**Because ethical appraisal should precede data collection, a completed version of this form should be included with TMA02 for those developing a Small-Scale Investigation (SSI) and as part of the EMA submission for those completing an Extended Literature Review and Research Proposal (EP) form of the Dissertation.**

Fill in section 1 of this document with your personal details and brief information about your research.

For section 2, please assess your research using the following questions and click yes or no as appropriate. If there is any possibility of significant risk please tick yes. Even if your list contains all “no” you should still return your completed checklist so your tutor/supervisor can assess the proposed research.

|  |
| --- |
| **Section 1: Project details**  |
| a.  | Student name  |   |
| b.  | PI  |   |
| c.  | Project title  |   |
| d.  | Supervisor/tutor  |   |
|  e.  | Qualification  | Masters in Education  |   |
| Masters in Childhood and Youth  |   |
| f.  | MA pathway (where applicable)  |   |
| g.  | Intended start date for fieldwork  |   |
| h.  | Intended end date for fieldwork  |   |
| i.  | Country fieldwork will be conducted in  *If you are resident in the UK and will be conducting your research abroad please chec*[*k www.fco.gov.uk*](http://www.fco.gov.uk/)  *for advice on travel.*  |   |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 2: Ethics Assessment**  | **Yes**  | **No**  |
| 1  | Does your proposed research need initial clearance from a ‘gatekeeper’ (e.g. Local Authority, head teacher, college head, nursery/playgroup manager)?  |   |   |
| 2  | Have you checked whether the organisation requires you to undertake a ‘police check’ or appropriate level of ‘disclosure’ before carrying out your research?[[1]](#footnote-2)  |   |   |
| 3  | Have you indicated how informed consent will be obtained from your participants (including children less than 16 years old, school pupils and immediate family members)?Your consent letters/forms must inform participants that they have the right to withdraw from the study at any time.[[2]](#footnote-3)  |   |   |
| 4  | Will your proposed research design mean that it will be necessary for participants to take part in the study without their knowledge/consent at the time (e.g. covert observation of people in nonpublic places)? If so have you specified appropriate debriefing procedures? [[3]](#footnote-4)  |   |   |
| 5  | Does your proposed design involve repetitive observation of participants, (i.e. more than twice over a period of more than 2-3 weeks)? Is this necessary? If it is, have you made appropriate provision for participants to renew consent or withdraw from the study half-way through? [[4]](#footnote-5)  |   |   |
| 6  | Are you proposing to collect video and/or audio data? If so have you indicated how you will protect participants’ anonymity and confidentiality and how you will store the data?  |   |   |
| 7  | Does your proposal indicate how you will give your participants the opportunity to access the outcomes of your research (including audio/visual materials) after they have provided data?  |   |   |
| 8  | Have you built in time for a pilot study to make sure that any task materials you propose to use are age appropriate and that they are unlikely to cause offence to any of your participants?  |   |   |
| 9  | Is your research likely to involve discussion of sensitive topics (e.g. adult/child relationships, peer relationships, discussions about personal teaching styles, ability levels of individual children and/or adults)? What safeguards have you put in place to protect participants’ confidentiality?  |   |   |
| 10  | Does your proposed research raise any issues of personal safety for yourself or other persons involved in the project? Do you need to carry out a ‘risk analysis’ and/or discuss this with teachers, parents and other adults involved in the research?  |   |   |
| 11  | Will financial inducements (other than reasonable expenses and compensation for time) be offered to participants?  |   |   |
| 12  | Will the study involve recruitment of patients or staff through the NHS or the use of NHS data?  |   |   |

If you answered ‘yes’ to questions **12**, you will also have to submit an application to an appropriate National Research Ethics Service ethics committee ([http://www.nres.npsa.nhs.uk/)](http://www.nres.npsa.nhs.uk/).

1. You must agree to comply with any ethical codes of practice or legal requirements that maybe in place within the organisation or country (e.g. educational institution, social care setting or other workplace) in which your research will take place. If required an appropriate level of disclosure (‘police check’) can obtained from the Disclosure and Barring Service (England and Wales), Disclosure Scotland, AccessNI (Northern Ireland), Criminal Records Office (Republic of Ireland), etc.

 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. This should normally involve the use of an information sheet about the research and what participation will involve, and a signed consent form. You must allow sufficient time for potential participants to consider their decision between the giving of the information sheet and the gaining of consent. No research should be conducted without the opt-in informed consent of participants or their caregivers. In the case of children (individuals under 16 years of age) no research should be conducted without a specified means of gaining their informed consent (or, in the case of young children, their assent) and the consent of their parents, caregivers, or guardians. This is particularly important if your project involves participants who are particularly vulnerable or unable to give informed consent (e.g. children under 16 years, people with learning disabilities, or emotional problems, people with difficulty in understanding or communication, people with identified health problems). There is additional guidance on informed consent on the Masters: Education and Childhood and Youth website under Project Resources.

 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Where an essential element of the research design would be compromised by full disclosure to participants, the withholding of information should be specified in the project proposal and explicit procedures stated to obviate any potential harm arising from such withholding. Deception or covert collection of data should only take place where it has been agreed with a named responsible person in the organisation and it is essential to achieve the research results required, where the research objective has strong scientific merit and where there is an appropriate risk management and harm alleviation strategy.

 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Where participants are involved in longer-term data collection, the use of procedures for the renewal of consent at appropriate times should be considered. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)