

* Research Ethics :—

- ⇒ The Term "ethics" is derived from the Greek word "ethos" which refers to charter or customs or accepted behaviours.
- ⇒ The moral principle that governs a person's behavior or how an activity is conducted"
- ⇒ Ethics is a set of Principles or standard of human code of conduct that govern the behavior of individuals or society.
(Code of conduct is a set of principles or standard of and expectations that are considered binding on any person.)
- ⇒ Research Ethics refers 'Code of conduct' which researcher are expected to follow while research on project.
- ⇒ Research ethics provide guidance and code of conduct which follow scholar to create new ideas and knowledge for society and human being.

+ Element of Research Ethics.

- ⇒ A strong code of Ethics.
- ⇒ Ethics Training .
- ⇒ Ethics as a guide.

* Feature of Research Ethics : -

- ⇒ Research Ethics is a code of conduct which researcher should follow while conducting their normal activity.
- ⇒ Research ethics is based on well accepted ethical and social values.
- ⇒ Research ethics cannot be enforced by law. It has to be accepted as self-discipline by researcher.
- ⇒ Research ethics has a universal application.
- ⇒ Research ethics provide the legal, social, moral, economic and cultural limits.
- ⇒ Research Ethics is a formal education program, training guidance in order to motivate researcher to follow ethical practices.

* Ethical Principles : -

- (a) Honesty
- (b) Integrity.
- (c) Loyalty
- (d) Accountability.
- (e) Objectivity
- (f) Fairness
- (g) Respect for others.
- (h) Law Abiding.
- (i) Commitment to Excellence
- (j) Benefit for Society.