



# MODULE: From Academic Integrity to Research Integrity

Theoretical input  
Kohlberg theory  
Discussion


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Education, Business and Society**



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# Module for students AI to RI

Training plan-schedule by session



## Session 1:

### Theoretical input

Introduction to the module  
Kohlberg theory  
Practice and Discussion

## Session 2:

Academic integrity  
Principles, values, violations,  
checklist

## Session 3:

Research integrity, theory,  
practice, checklist



## Main topics

- Ethical and moral principles of academic integrity
- principles for research integrity and good practices
- contributing factors to violation of academic integrity principles
- developing solutions to ethical dilemmas in research

## Training objectives for the Module:

- identify good ethical and moral principles of academic integrity
- underly principles of research integrity
- explore impediments of development of academic integrity practices
- get familiar to ethical dilemmas in research

## Target group:

Note: “Academic integrity seminar” to students taking research methodology course-students enrolled in undergraduate/master/PhD degree.

# Kohlberg theory



**Stage 1. Obedience and Punishment Orientation.** The individual is good to avoid being punished. If a person is punished, they must have done wrong.

**Stage 2. Self interest.** At this stage, the individual recognize that there is not just one right view. Different individuals have different viewpoints and different interests.

**Stage 3. Good Interpersonal Relationships.** The individual is good in order to be seen as being a good person by others.

**Stage 4. Maintaining the Social Order.** The individual becomes aware of the wider rules of society, so judgments concern obeying the rules to uphold the law and avoid guilt.

**Stage 5. Social Contract and Individual Rights.** The individual becomes aware that while rules/laws might exist for the good of the greatest number, there are times when they will work against the interest of particular individuals.

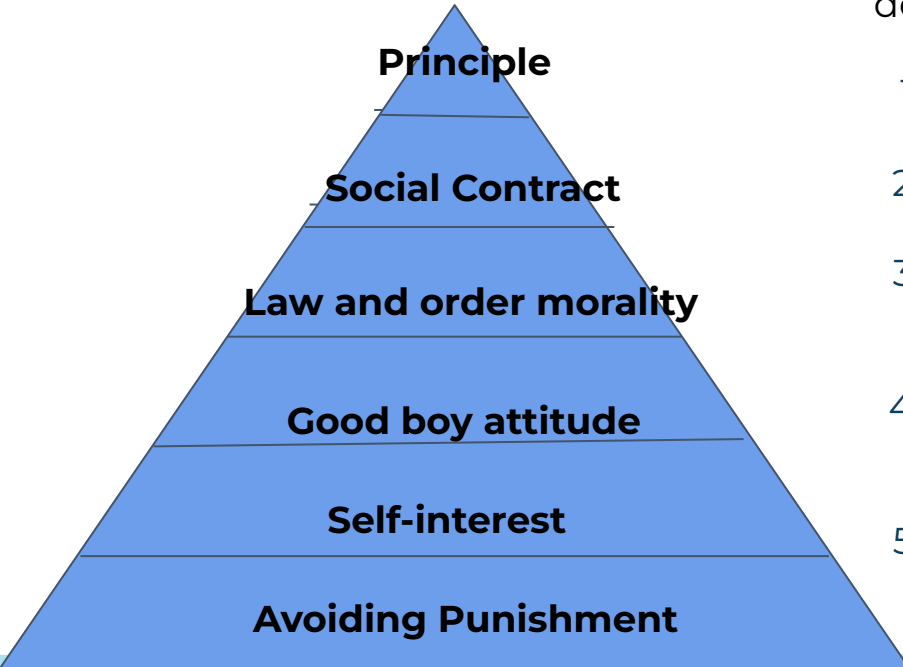
**Stage 6. Universal Principles.** People at this stage have developed their own set of moral guidelines, which may or may not fit the law. The principles apply to everyone.



# Kohlberg's stages of moral development



Place the following ethical issues in the moral development stages



1. Physical, social, psychological and all other types of harm are kept to an absolute minimum
2. Physical, social, psychological and all other types of harm are possible
3. You ensure your work is free of plagiarism or research misconduct, and you accurately represent your results.
4. Participants know the purpose, benefits, risks, and funding behind the study before they agree or decline to join.
5. Your participants are free to opt in or out of the study at any point in time



## Soft skills are transferable skills

**While at university, students gain valuable knowledge and set of skills. These skills are called transferable skills because they knowledge and the values they gain are transferred in their work and the society.**



The importance of soft skills include **character traits, attitudes and behaviours** - rather than technical aptitude or knowledge.

Soft skills are the intangible, non-technical, personality-specific skills that determine one's strengths as a leader, facilitator, mediator, and negotiator" (Robles, 2012, p. 457)

People having high levels of education and skill and occupying jobs with **a fair measure of autonomy are very likely to hold high work ethic values**. People with lower skills, education, and control over their work tend to espouse low work ethic values. (Heller & Ruiz Quintanilla, 1995)



# Feedback and discussion session

**What stops us from being unethical?  
Give us as many reasons as possible.**

- **For more on Kohlberg theory check out the following material:**
  - <https://youtu.be/f0axVjiTe9Q>
  - <https://simplypsychology.org/wp-content/uploads/kohlberg-moral-development-1536x1536.jpeg>

# Thank you for your attention

Questions & Comments

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