

WHAT IS ETHICS? (Doing the right thing)

Research ethics are rules and principles that researchers must follow to protect the dignity, rights, culture and heritage of Aboriginal peoples.¹ These guidelines also ensure that research is conducted in a way that is safe, respectful and prioritises the well-being of everyone involved.

Why is Research Ethics important? (Why is doing the right thing important?)



CULTURAL SAFETY

Research must be conducted in environments which respect, honours and values Aboriginal culture, heritage and sovereignty.

PROTECTING OUR COMMUNITIES

Research ethics safeguard the dignity and rights of Aboriginal peoples, ensuring that research is done respectfully and with the Community's best interests at heart.

TRUST AND RESPECT

Following ethical guidelines helps build trust between researchers and Aboriginal communities, ensuring that the research benefits everyone involved.

ETHICS (Doing the right thing)

MINIMUM REQUIREMENT for all research projects:

Aboriginal Health Research Ethics Committee (AHREC) - AHREC reviews all health-related research proposals involving Aboriginal people or communities in South Australia. It is important to note that AHREC focuses on health research and does not review studies without a direct health focus.²

IF RELEVANT:

It is a requirement that all human research is reviewed and approved by the relevant Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC). For example, this could be a university's Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC) or the SA Department for Health and Wellbeing Human Research Ethics Committee (DHW HREC).

For more information
QR to our website



¹Kennedy M and Bryant J (2024) Ethics in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health research.

²Ethical Review: AHREC, accessed 1 August 2024.