Thinking Outside the Box: Overcoming Challenges of IRB Review for Ethnographic Research





IRB OVERVIEW

The purpose of the IRB is to ensure...

• The rights and welfare of participants are adequately protected, and

 Research activities are <u>compliant</u> with Federal and State regulations and local policies.





Research: A systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge

45 CFR 46.102(d)



How does knowledge become "generalizablé"?

- ✓ Knowledge that contributes to a theoretical framework of an established body of knowledge.
- ✓ Results that are expected applied to a population beyond the site of data collection or population studied.
- ✓ Results that are intended to be applied to other settings.



Who is a human subject?



A living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research:

- (i) Obtains information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual, and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens; or
- (ii) Obtains, uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens.





What if your research does not fit in the box?

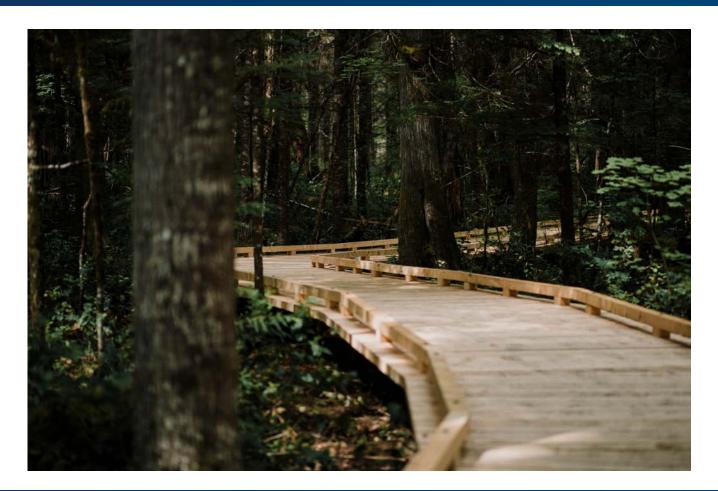
Challenges of Ethnographic Research

- It is experiential
- It is interactive
- It is not easily bounded by time and place
- It is often exploratory
- It morphs easily and often (new questions emerge during research)
- The boundaries between normal activities and communication and data collection are blurred

Arwood, T., and McGough, H., 2007 PRIM&R SBER Conference



Create a path; Make a plan





Define

- > Research Goals
- > Research Procedures
- > Research Setting
- > Recruitment and Consent
- > Risks and Benefits
- > Data Protection



RESEARCH GOALS

Research Goals: Define Objectives

- What topic is being studied?
- What do you hope to learn?
- Provide context but avoid jargon and theory
- If your goals evolve over time, submit a modification





- This research project aims to explore the ways in which religious beliefs affect the medical-decision making of Ghanaians in Accra. (Duke Undergrad Research Grant Writing Support Example proposal: Cultural Anthropology)
- Determine the impact of tribal environment on an individual's personality (Dissertation Help Desk Qualitative Research Samples)
- To identify the change in personality if an individual is shifted from his comfort environment (Dissertation Help Desk Qualitative Research Samples)



Research Goals: Generalizable Knowledge

- · Clearly state how you intend to apply the knowledge gained.
- Clearly state if your <u>intention</u> is to collect information to make generalizations about a group



RESEARCH PROCEDURES

Research Procedures: Describe your process



- Observation
- Interview
- Survey
- Focus group



- I will conduct interviews with [type of participants]. The interviews are designed to last 30-45 minutes and will be audio recorded with the participants' permission. They will take place [location(s)].
- I will observe and take notes on naturally occurring interactions and conversations among [place/people/situation].
- I will conduct participant observation: I will observe and take notes on naturally occurring interactions and conversations among [place/people/situation] and I will also participate [in such-and-such by doing such-and-such].



Interviews and Focus Groups: Outline your topics



- List of questions
- Interview Guide

Describe themes

 If topic changes, submit a modification

RESEARCH SETTING

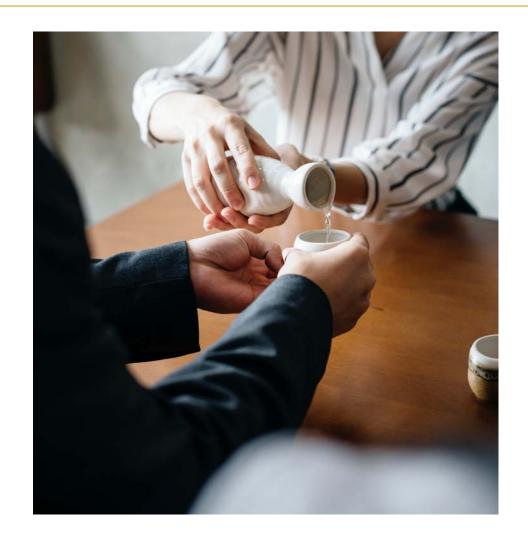
Research Setting: Where will you conduct research procedures?

- · Requirement
- · Consent
- · Data collection



Research Setting: Things to address

- Privacy
- · Cultural norms
- · Local law



International Approval

The UC Davis IRB will require approval from local ethics board or authority prior to beginning research.



Resource for International Research





RECRUITMENT AND CONSENT

Subject Selection: Who will you collect data about?

- Describe the target population(s): list defining characteristics
- Will you intentionally enroll vulnerable populations: Children, pregnant women, prisoners, cognitively impaired, other disadvantaged groups



Subject Selection

- How will you identify potential subjects?
- Report the maximum number you believe you might enroll.
- If the target population or number of subjects changes, submit a modification



Example

- Since I have previous contact with this community through [INSERT DETAILS].
 My initial participants will be individuals with whom I have already established relationships in a non-research setting.
- I plan to recruit further participants through informal snowball sampling, a standard qualitative method, as participants introduce me to their families and friends and others in their social networks.
- I will collect data from 200-300 individuals

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OFFICE OF RESEARCH

Recruitment



- How will you introduce yourself as a researcher?
- How will you inform subjects of research procedures?
- If there are language barriers, describe how you will overcome them.



I will provide all potential participants with a recruitment brochure (Appendix E) that introduces myself, explains the research project and methods, and provides my contact information. If, having read the brochure, individuals choose to be interviewed, I will ask them to contact me and we will arrange a convenient time and location to meet.

(https://reo.mcmaster.ca/download/boilerplate-wording-for-ethnography)



Consent Process Exempt Research

- >This is research
- > Description of procedures
- >Participation is voluntary
- >PI contact information



Minors in Research

- Define the age of majority
- Parental permission will be required if minors are research subjects
- Assent will be required when the child is capable of understanding the research and providing assent



RISKS AND BENEFITS

Common Risks

 Psychological: Stress, discomfort, embarrassment, guilt, when thinking and talking about experiences or opinions

· Social: Stigma or condemnation

Possible disclosure of personal information



Additional Risk Factors

 Local law: Are the research procedures legal at the location?

 Politically volatile regions: Is there additional risk because of local politics?

 Cultural appropriateness: Are the interactions appropriate for this culture.





Minimize Risk

Clearly state how you will minimize risks for research subjects

Benefits: What will be gained?

Direct Benefits

- Often no direct benefit
- Opportunity to reflect and share important experiences
- Do not describe compensation as a benefit

Indirect Benefits

- Contribute to the public record
- Develop understanding of a particular social phenomenon
- Assess the challenges and needs of particular groups and institutions.

DATA PROTECTION

Data in the Field

- Who will have access?
- How will you ensure confidentiality?
- Where will it be stored once field work is complete?



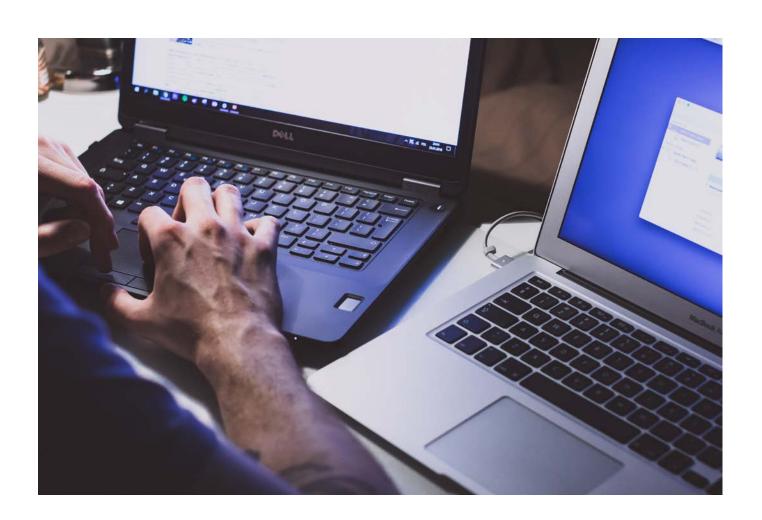
Terms for Data

- Identifiable: the data will be directly labeled/recorded with the personal identifying information when acquired.
- Coded: Each person's data is given a code and the research personnel can link the code to personal identifying information using a key.
- Anonymous: data is not labeled with any personal identifying information, nor with a code that the research team can link to personal identifying information.



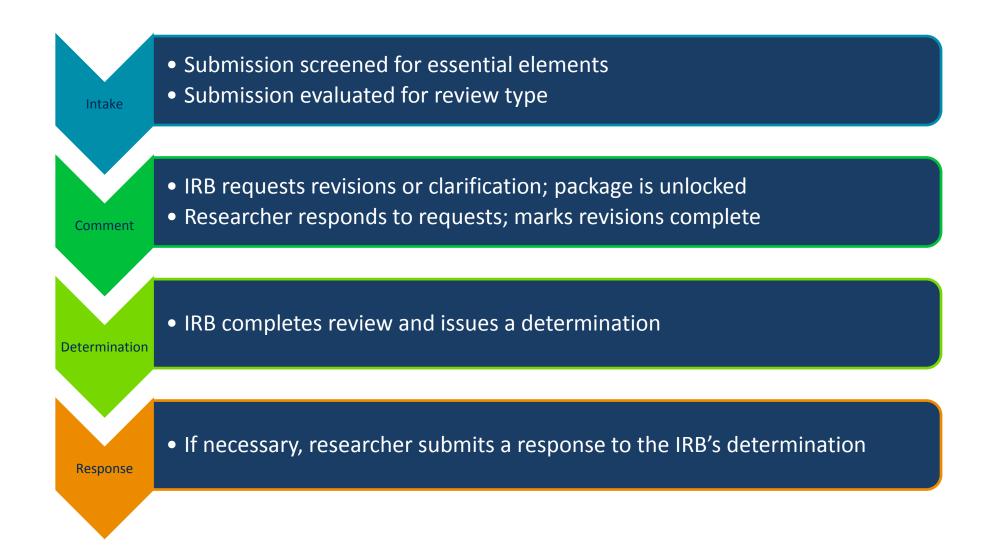
Data Protection

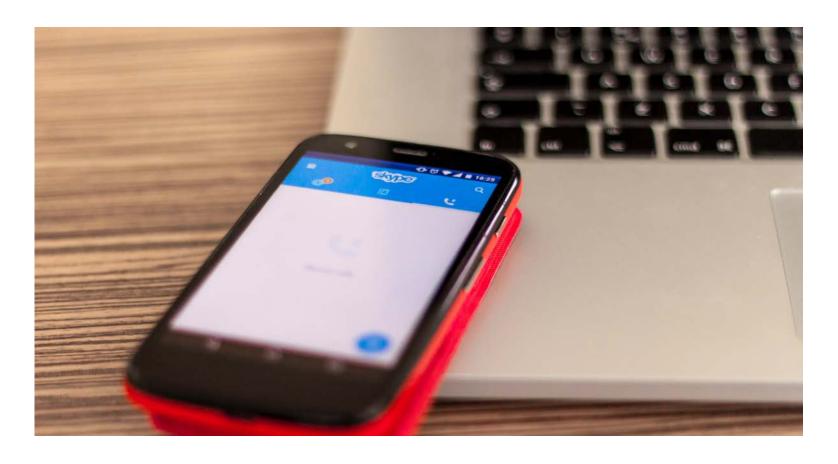
- Encrypted, password protected computer
- Locked storage
- Remove identifiers



IRB REVIEW PROCESS

IRB Review Process





Work with your IRB analyst

Do not hesitate to call or email with questions