OpenLearn | Free learning from The Open University

The Open University

Statement of participation

Guest user

has completed the free course including any mandatory tests for:

Psychological research, obedience and ethics

This 5-hour free course explored the importance of ethics in psychological research, by looking at a study on obedience and research with animals.

Issue date: 14 March 2022

www.open.edu/openlearn

This statement does not imply the award of credit points nor the conferment of a University Qualification.
This statement confirms that this free course and all mandatory tests were passed by the learner.

Please go to the course on OpenLearn for full details:
https://www.open.edu/openlearn/society-politics-law/sociology/psychological-research-obedience-and-ethics/content-section-0

COURSE CODE: **DE100_1**

OpenLearn | Free learning from The Open University

The Open University

Psychological research, obedience and ethics

https://www.open.edu/openlearn/society-politics-law/sociology/psychological-research-obedience-and-ethics/content-section-0

Course summary

In this free course, Psychological research, obedience and ethics, you will learn about the importance of ethics in research that is undertaken by psychologists. You will read about the famous study on obedience conducted by Stanley Milgram, and watch two psychologists talk about their research with meerkats and chimpanzees.

Learning outcomes

By completing this course, the learner should be able to:

- describe the research of Stanley Milgram on obedience
- recognise the main ethics principles governing psychological research
- understand the ethics issues concerning research involving non-human animals
- appreciate the value of conducting research with animals.

Completed study

The learner has completed the following:

Section 1

Milgram's obedience study

Section 2

Milgram's study and ethics

Section 3

Activity 1: Ethics in psychological research

Section 4

Activity 2: Researching animals and humans

Section 5

Activity 3: Researching animals

Section 6

Conclusion