



Why Ethical Codes?

Ethical Codes As Standards of Conduct

Ethical Codes as Requirements

As Opposed to Legal Requirements

Principles and Values

The Value of Professional Codes

Study of Ethical Codes

How the Codes Differ

The Codes

- Professional ethics broad-based ethical codes (4)
- Academic ethics codes of conduct for professors and staff in traditional academic institutions (3)
- Teacher ethics codes governing teachers and the teaching profession (7)
- Ethics for librarians and information workers ethics of information management (2)
- Public service ethics codes of conduct for government employees (2)
- Research ethics includes international declarations and government policy (6)
- Health care ethics including codes for doctors and nurses (6)
- Ethics in social science research research ethics (1)
- Data ethics government and industry declarations on the use of study and survey data (7)
- Market research ethics codes describing the ethical use of data in advertising and market studies (2)
- Journalism ethics codes of conduct governing the use of public information by journalists (3)
- Ethics for IT professionals system administration and software development ethics (3)
- Data research ethics related specifically to the use of data in research (1)
- Ethics for artificial intelligence government, industry and academic codes (15)
- Information and privacy principles specifically addressing individual rights (1)
- Ethics in educational research policies governing educational researchers specifically (3)
- Ethics in learning analytics government, academic and industry guidelines and codes (7)

Applications of Learning Analytics



Descriptive Analytics

Diagnostic Analytics

Predictive analytics



Prescriptive Analytics

Generative Analytics

Deontic Analytics



When Analytics Works

Surveillance

Anonymity

Facial Recognition

When it Doesn't

Unreliable Data

Unreliable Models

Social and Cultural Issues

Transparency

Explainability

Accountability

Ethical Issues in Learning Analytics



Focus on Ethical Issues



What are the Limits?

Core Values and Priorities (1)



Autonomy and Individual Value

Consent

Integrity

Confidentiality

Care

Competence and Authority

Value and Benefit

Non-Maleficence

Beneficence

Respect

Democracy

Justice and Fairness

Accountability and Explicability

Openness

Common Cause / Solidarity

Core Values and Priorities (2)





Self

Less Fortunate

Student

Parent or Guardian, Children

Client

Research Subject

Employer or Funder

Colleagues, Union or Profession

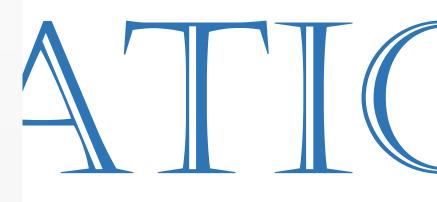
Stakeholders

Publishers and Content Producers

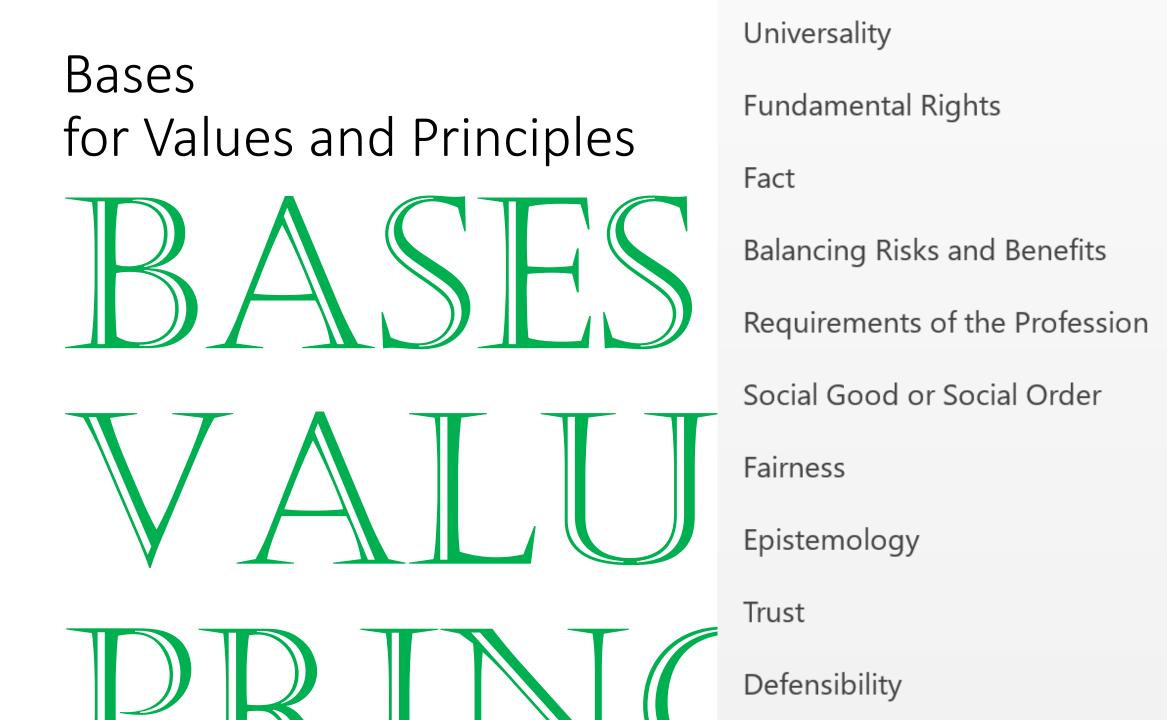
Society

Law and Country

Environment







No Code Addresses All Issues

They Don't Resolve Issues They Address

Distinction Between Ethics and Law

No Consensus on Principles

Conflicting Principles

Consensus Would Be Insufficient

Application

No Consensus on Foundations

Compliance

Conclusions of the Study



Stephen Downes https://www.downes.ca

