Apa Ethical Guidelines Summary

Ethics in Psychotherapy and Counseling
Encyclopedia of Survey Research Methods
Ethics in Psychology
Ethical Choices in Research
Ethics in Planning
Doing Interviews
Research Methods for the Behavioral Sciences
Ethics in Scientific Research
Case Studies for Ethics in Academic Research in the Social Sciences
Practical Ethics for Psychologists
Registries for Evaluating Patient Outcomes
Ethical Risk Management
Essential Ethics for Psychologists
Ethics in a Multicultural Context
The American Psychiatric Association Practice Guidelines for the Psychiatric Evaluation of Adults, Third Edition
Code of Human Research Ethics
The Process of Research in Psychology
Record Keeping in Psychotherapy and Counseling
Clinical Interviewing, with Video Resource Centers
Ethics in Psychotherapy and Counseling
Practicum and Internship
The Ethics of Psychological Research
Decoding the Ethics Code
Intuitive Eating, 2nd Edition
Running Behavioral Studies
With Human Participants
Ethical Issues in Clinical Psychology
An Interdisciplinary Feminist Theory of Moral Responsibility
Handbook of Ethics in Quantitative Methodology
Society of Indian Psychologists
Commentary
Advancing Social Justice Through Clinical Practice
Assessing and Managing Risk in Psychological Practice
Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association
Revising the APA Ethics Code
Handbook of Professional Ethics for Psychologists
Ethical Dilemmas in Psychotherapy
Obedience to Authority
Management Culture and Corporate Social Responsibility
Responsible Research
The Psychology of Personality
Ethics in Research with Human Participants

This monograph focuses on the level of management culture development in organizations attempting to disclose it not only with the help of theoretical insights but also by the approach based on employees and managers. Why was the term "management culture" that is rarely found in literature selected for the analysis? We are quite often faced with problems of terminology. Especially, it often happens in the translation from one language to another. While preparing this monograph, the authors had a number of questions on how to decouple the management culture from organization's culture and from organizational culture, how to separate management culture from managerial culture, etc. However, having analysed a variety of scientific research, it appeared that there is no need to break down the mentioned cultures because they still overlap. Therefore, it is impossible to completely separate the management culture from the formal or informal part of organizational ethics. Management culture inevitably exists in every organization, only its level of development may vary.

The Second Edition of Assessing and Managing Risk in Psychological Practice: An Individualized Approach adds significant new content to its coverage of the basic principles of risk management and its descriptions of how risk management strategies can be applied to specific areas of professional practice. This includes work with children and families, forensic psychology, assessment, psychotherapy, and other emerging areas of practice. Special attention is given to applying risk management principles in accordance with overarching ethical principles with the goal of improving the quality of services provided. The Second Edition will help readers: * Identify the contexts or circumstances that increase the risk of a disciplinary complaint; * Integrate the risk management strategies (documentation, informed consent, and consultation) based on overarching ethical principles into their practices; * Adapt patient-focused risk management strategies according to Bloom's Taxonomy of Learning; * Describe unique ethical and legal risks and practice concerns when considering issues of competence, multiple relationships, and confidentiality; * Describe unique ethical and legal risks and practice concerns when engaging in assessment, court appearances, or acting as a consultant or supervisor; and * Describe unique ethical and legal risks and practice concerns when billing for services, considering retirement, or purchasing professional liability insurance. Note that this publication is available in eBook formats.

We've all been there-angry with ourselves for overeating, for our lack of willpower, for failing at yet another diet that was supposed to be the last one. But the problem is not you, it's that dieting, with its emphasis on rules and regulations, has stopped you from listening to your body. Written by two prominent nutritionists, Intuitive Eating focuses on nurturing your body rather than starving it, encourages natural weight loss, and helps you find the weight you were meant to be. Learn: *How to reject diet mentality forever* How our three Eating Personalities define our eating difficulties *How to feel your feelings without using food *How to honor hunger and feel fullness *How to follow the ten principles of Intuitive Eating, step-by-step *How to achieve a new and safe relationship with food and, ultimately, your body With much more compassionate, thoughtful advice on satisfying, healthy living, this newly revised edition also includes a chapter on how the Intuitive Eating philosophy can be a safe and effective model on the path to recovery from an eating disorder.

This is a concise introduction to the richness and scope of interviewing in social science research, teaching the craft of interview research with practical, hands-on guidance. Incorporating discussion of the wide variety of methods in interview-based research and the different approaches to reading the data, this book will help you to navigate the broad field of qualitative research with confidence and get out there and start collecting your data.

In RESEARCH METHODS FOR THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES, 6th Edition, Fredrick J Gravetter and Lori-Ann B. Forzano help students see how interesting and exciting experimental and nonexperimental research can be. The text leads students through the research process from start to finish, including tips and strategies for generating research ideas and hypotheses, selecting measures and participants, and designing research. This step-by-step approach emphasizes the decisions researchers must make at each stage of the process. The authors avoid a cookbook presentation of just the facts by linking terminology with applied concepts; their lecture in a book style emphasizes clear explanations of topics. Research examples present topics of particular interest to students, and content throughout the book reflects current APA guidelines. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Covers quality of content, types of articles, manuscript structure, writing style, grammar, quotations, tables, footnotes, proofreading, and journal policies.

Revised to reflect the current status of scientific and professional theory, practices, and debate across all facets of ethical decision making, this latest edition of Celia B. Fisher's acclaimed Decoding the Ethics Code: A Practical Guide for Psychologists demystifies the American Psychological Association's (APA) Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct. The Fourth Edition explains and puts into practical perspective the format, choice of wording, aspirational principles, and enforceability of the code. Providing in-depth discussions of the foundation and application of each ethical standard to the broad spectrum of scientific, teaching, and professional roles of psychologists, this unique guide helps practitioners effectively use ethical principles and standards to morally conduct their work activities, avoid ethical violations, and, most importantly, preserve and protect the fundamental rights and welfare of those whom they serve.
In conjunction with top survey researchers around the world and with Nielsen Media Research serving as the corporate sponsor, the Encyclopedia of Survey Research Methods presents state-of-the-art information and methodological examples from the field of survey research. Although there are other “how-to” guides and references texts on survey research, none is as comprehensive as this Encyclopedia, and none presents the material in such a focused and approachable manner. With more than 600 entries, this resource uses a Total Survey Error perspective that considers all aspects of possible survey error from a cost-benefit standpoint.

Since the publication of the Institute of Medicine (IOM) report Clinical Practice Guidelines We Can Trust in 2011, there has been an increasing emphasis on assuring that clinical practice guidelines are trustworthy, developed in a transparent fashion, and based on a systematic review of the available research evidence. To align with the IOM recommendations and to meet the new requirements for inclusion of a guideline in the National Guidelines Clearinghouse of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), American Psychiatric Association (APA) has adopted a new process for practice guideline development. Under this new process APA’s practice guidelines also seek to provide better clinical utility and usability. Rather than a broad overview of treatment for a disorder, new practice guidelines focus on a set of discrete clinical questions of relevance to an overarching subject area. A systematic review of the relevant literature is conducted to address these clinical questions and involves a detailed assessment of individual studies. The quality of the overall body of evidence is also rated and is summarized in the practice guideline. With the new process, recommendations are determined by weighing potential benefits and harms of an intervention in a specific clinical context. Clear, concise, and actionable recommendation statements help clinicians to incorporate recommendations into clinical practice, with the goal of improving quality of care. The new practice guideline format is also designed to be more user friendly by dividing information into modules on specific clinical questions. Each module has a consistent organization, which will assist users in finding clinically useful and relevant information quickly and easily. This new edition of the practice guidelines on psychiatric evaluation for adults is the first set of the APA’s guidelines developed under the new guideline development process. These guidelines address the following nine topics, in the context of an initial psychiatric evaluation: review of psychiatric symptoms, trauma history, and treatment history; substance use assessment; assessment of suicide risk; assessment for risk of aggressive behaviors; assessment of cultural factors; assessment of medical health; quantitative assessment; involvement of the patient in treatment decision making; and documentation of the psychiatric evaluation. Each guideline recommends or suggests topics to include during an initial psychiatric evaluation. Findings from an expert opinion survey have also been taken into consideration in making recommendations or suggestions. In addition to reviewing the available evidence on psychiatry evaluation, each guideline also provides guidance to clinicians on implementing these recommendations to enhance patient care.

This comprehensive Handbook is the first to provide a practical, interdisciplinary review of ethical issues as they relate to quantitative methodology including how to present evidence for reliability and validity, what comprises an adequate tested population, and what constitutes scientific knowledge for eliminating biases. The book uses an ethical framework that emphasizes the human cost of quantitative decision making to help researchers understand the specific implications of their research. The order of the Handbook chapters parallels the chronology of the research process: determining the research design and data collection; data analysis; and communicating findings. Each chapter: Explores the ethics of a particular topic Identifies prevailing ethical issues Reviews strategies and approaches for handling ethical issues Provides one or more case examples Outlines plausible approaches to the issue including best-practice solutions. Part 1 presents ethical frameworks that cut-cross design, analysis, and modeling in the behavioral sciences. Part 2 focuses on ideas for disseminating ethical training in statistics courses. Part 3 considers the ethical aspects of selecting measurement instruments and sample size planning and explores issues related to high stakes testing. Part 4 provides an overview of experimental research designs, and ethics in program evaluation. Decision points that shape a researchers’ approach to data analysis are examined in Part 4 - when and why analysts need to account for how the sample was selected, how to evaluate tradeoffs of hypothesis-testing vs. estimation, and how to handle missing data. Ethical issues that arise when using techniques such as factor analysis or multilevel modeling and when making causal inferences are also explored. The book concludes with ethical aspects of reporting meta-analyses, of cross-disciplinary statistical reform, and of the publication process. This Handbook appeals to researchers and practitioners in psychology, human development, family studies, health, education, sociology, social work, political science, and business/marketing. This book is also a valuable supplement for quantitative methods courses required of all graduate students in these fields.

Praise for Ethics in Psychotherapy and Counseling, Fourth Edition "A stunningly good book. . . . If there is only one book you buy on ethics, this is the one." —David H. Barlow, PhD, ABPP, Professor of Psychology and Psychiatry, Boston University “The Fourth Edition continues to be the gold standard. . . . a must-read in every counseling/therapy training program. It is that good and valuable." —Derald Wing Sue, PhD, Professor of Psychology and Education, Teachers College, Columbia University "A must-have for therapists at every step of their career from student to wise elder." —Bonnie Strickland, PhD, former president, American Psychological Association "This Fourth Edition of the best book in its field has made many new additions . . . A new addition is an exploration of how reasonable people can conscientiously follow the same ethical principles yet reach different conclusions . . . an essential sourcebook." —Patrick O'Neill, PhD, former president, Canadian Psychological Association “Essential for all practicing mental health professionals and students.” —Adeline Kaslow, PhD, ABPP, President, American Board of Professional Psychology “I particularly enjoyed the chapter on ethical practice in the electronic world, which was informative even to this highly tech-savvy psychologist. The chapter on responses to the interrogations issue is destined to be a classic. . . . Bravo! Mandatory reading.” —Laura Brown, PhD, ABPP, 2010 President, APA Division of Trauma Psychology “There's no better resource to have at your fingertips.” —Eric Drogan, JD, PhD, ABPP, former chair, APA Committee on Professional Practice and Standards and APA Committee on Legal Issues “Two of psychology’s national treasures, Drs. Ken Pope and Melba Vasquez walk the talk of psychotherapy ethics. Simply the best book in its genre.” —John Norcross, PhD, ABPP, Professor of Psychology and Distinguished University Fellow, University of Scranton

Ethics in a Multicultural Context provides strategies for critical decision making in multicultural settings. Utilizing extensive case studies, authors Sherlon P. Pack-Brown and Carmen Braun Williams present a comprehensive exploration of counseling ethics in a cultural context. Examining the implications and consequences of competent multicultural counseling, they present ethical dilemmas arising in face-to-face counseling interactions, supervisory relationships, and educational situations. This book encourages critical thinking rather than passive acceptance. The authors identify culturally troublesome issues, encourage culturally appropriate interpretations of existing ethical guidelines, and promote ethical behavior in multicultural contexts.

Record Keeping in Psychotherapy and Counseling provides an essential framework for understanding record keeping within legal, ethical, supervisory, and clinical contexts. Compelling case examples identify dilemmas and strategies in protecting confidentiality. More than a simple reference book, this text introduces the concept of using records as therapeutic tools to strengthen the therapeutic relationship and facilitate clinical supervision. Appendices and an accompanying CD offer sample forms. A reader-friendly style makes this new edition appropriate for undergraduate and graduate students. New material on electronic records, the impact of electronic communication, and practitioners’ experiences with implementing the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act bring this book up to date. Everyone from students to seasoned practitioners will continue to rely on it for protecting themselves, their patients, and their trainees.

Guides the student and novice practitioner through preparation for the practicum experience, as well as the experience itself.
Advancing Social Justice Through Clinical Practice is a comprehensive volume that bridges the gap between the psychosocial realities of clients and the dominant clinical practices. The book’s contributors include social workers, family therapists, clinical psychologists, community psychologists, and counseling psychologists. Its accessible writing style makes it valuable to students learning the field.

In his latest book, Tom Nagy offers psychologists valuable lessons in ethical “orienteering.” He begins by defining four points of our professional moral compass—competence, informed consent, confidentiality, and avoidance of harm and exploitation. Then he provides several decision-making maps and guides the reader through challenging, realistic ethical dilemmas in clinical, research, and education territories. This book reminds us that ethical practice is a career-long journey; I highly recommend it.

The American Psychological Association offers this book to help researchers understand ethical conflicts. The examples and analyses help researchers in identifying conflicts of interest and solving ethical dilemmas, implementing an experiment. The book is organized to follow a standard process in experiment-based research, covering such issues as potential ethical problems, risks to validity, experimental setup, running a study, and consulting.

Some planners limit discussions of ethics to simple avoidance of action by a disciplinary body. For psychologists, behaving ethically is a positive goal that involves striving to reach our highest ethical ideals. Guided by APA’s Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, Knapp, VandeCreek, and Fingerhut provide short sketches illustrating the standards that psychologists must follow, and show how psychologists can actualize their personal values and ethical acumen in their daily work. The authors discuss a variety of ethically tricky areas for psychologists, including patient confidentiality, inappropriate relationships with patients, financial issues, informed consent, and forensic and legal issues. Readers will learn how to attend to their emotional well-being, how to use risk-reduction strategies as well as a five-step decision-making model for difficult ethical quandaries, and how to base their professional conduct on overarching ethical values. This third edition of Practical Ethics for Psychologists includes new findings on the science of morality and on working with morally diverse clients, and ethical issues regarding the use of social media and other online communications.”—Preface. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2017 APA, all rights reserved).

Ethics in Planning contains a variety of representative papers to planning into four distinct categories. The first category includes the moral implications of bureaucratic practices and rules of behavior regarding clients and supervisors. The second category includes ethical judgments which planners make in exercising their “administrative discretion.” More complex, and represented by a third category, are the moral implications of methods and the ethical content of criteria built into planning techniques and models. The final type represents the basic choices which society makes - those inherent in the consideration of major policy alternatives. Ethics in Planning contains a variety of representative papers to capture the current state of thinking. This book will be important as a text for survey classes in professional ethics given by university planning programs. It should also supplement short courses in planning ethics for practicing professionals and provide source texts for discussions of ethical issues associated with the American Planning Association and similar organizations. It gathers together exemplary and critical works, thus it will also interest individual planners in a field that only continues to grow in recognition and importance.

Running Behavioral Experiments With Human Participants: A Practical Guide, by Frank E. Ritter, Jong W. Kim, Jonathan H. Morgan, and Richard A. Carlson, provides a concrete, practical roadmap for the implementation of experiments and controlled observation using human participants. Ideal for those with little or no practical experience in research methodology, the text covers both conceptual and practical issues that are critical to implementing an experiment. The book is organized to follow a standard process in experiment-based research, covering such issues as potential ethical problems, risks to validity, experimental setup, running a study, and concluding a study.

The American Psychological Association offers this book to help researchers understand ethical conflicts. The examples and analyses help researchers in identifying conflicts of interest and solving ethical dilemmas, planning research, recruiting participants, training researchers, managing matters of informed consent and confidentiality, dealing with intellectual property issues, working with special populations, and updating protocols for institutional review boards.

This User’s Guide is intended to support the design, implementation, analysis, interpretation, and quality evaluation of registries created to increase understanding of patient outcomes. For the purposes of this guide, a patient registry is an organized system that uses observational study methods to collect uniform data (clinical and other) to evaluate specified outcomes for a population defined by a particular disease, condition, or exposure, and that serves one or more predetermined scientific, clinical, or policy purposes. A registry database is a file (or files) derived from the registry. Although registries can serve many purposes, this guide focuses on registries created on or more of the following purposes: to describe the natural history of disease, to determine clinical effectiveness or cost-effectiveness of health care products and services, to measure or monitor safety and harm, and/or to measure quality of care. Registries are classified according to how their populations are defined. For example, patient registries include patients who have been exposed to biopharmaceutical products or medical devices. Health services registries consist of patients who have had a common procedure, clinical encounter, or hospitalization. Disease or condition registries are defined by patients having the same diagnosis, such as cystic fibrosis or heart failure. The User’s Guide was created by researchers affiliated with AHRQ’s Effective Health Care Program, particularly those who participated in AHRQ’s DEcIDE (Developing Evidence to Inform Decisions About Effectiveness) program. Chapters were subject to multiple internal and external independent reviews.

This book provides a basis for class discussion about the responsible conduct of social science research. These 16 brief research ethics cases describe situations in which ethical dilemmas arise and present the student with
the opportunity to think through the different implications for researchers. The cases emphasize different types of ethical dilemmas involving faculty, students, participants, and stakeholders. Students can discuss what happened, why it was or was not unethical, and what should be the consequences for the actors. Included are the original cases complete with learning objectives, teaching notes, and questions for discussion.

"Written in a highly readable and accessible style, this new edition retains the key features that have contributed to its popularity, including hundreds of case studies that provide illustrative guidance on a wide variety of topics, including fee setting, advertising for clients, research ethics, sexual attraction, how to confront observed unethical conduct in others, and confidentiality. Ethics in Psychology and the Mental Health Professions will be important reading for practitioners and students in training."--BOOK JACKET.

This book develops an intersectional feminist approach to moral responsibility. It accomplishes four main goals. First, it outlines a concise list of the main principles of intersectional feminism. Second, it uses these principles to critique prevailing philosophical theories of moral responsibility. Third, it offers an account of moral responsibility that is compatible with the ethos of intersectional feminism. And fourth, it uses intersectional feminist principles to critique culturally normative responsibility practices. This is the first book to provide an explicitly intersectional feminist approach to moral responsibility. After identifying the five principles central to intersectional feminism, the author demonstrates how influential theories of responsibility are incompatible with these principles. She argues that a normatively adequate theory of blame should not be preoccupied with the agency or traits of wrongdoers; it should instead underscore, and seek to ameliorate, oppression and adversity as experienced by the marginalized. Aperture of blame and praise, according to her intersectional feminist account, is both communicative and functionalist. The book concludes with an extensive discussion of culturally embedded responsibility practices, including asymmetrically structured conversations and gender- and racially biased social spaces. An Intersectional Feminist Approach to Moral Responsibility presents a sophisticated and original philosophical account of moral responsibility. It will be of interest to philosophers working at the crossroads of moral responsibility, feminist philosophy, critical race theory, queer theory, critical disability studies, and intersectionality theory.

Author Dawn McBride covers the basic version you would expect to find in a methods text, but organizes material into chronological steps that cover designing, conducting, and presenting a psychology research study. The text includes: - End-of-chapter quizzes, a student website, and a lab manual enabling students to test themselves and practice what they learn - Examples and activities employed in each chapter come from a wide range of psychological settings, giving students a useful overview of real research being done in the field A version of the book is available with Student Version SPSS 17.0

New and experienced psychotherapists alike can find themselves overwhelmed by an ethical quandary where there doesn't seem to be an easy solution. This book presents positive ethics as a means to overcome such ethical challenges. The positive approach focuses on not just avoiding negative consequences, but reaching the best possible outcomes for both the psychotherapist and the client. The authors outline a clear decision-making process that is based on three practical strategies: the ethics acculturation model to help therapists incorporate personal ethics into their professional roles, the quality enhancement model for dealing with high-risk patients who are potentially harmful, and ethical choice-making strategies to make the most ethical decision in a situation where two ethical principles conflict. Throughout the decision-making process, psychotherapists are encouraged to follow four basic guidelines: focus on overarching ethical principles, consider intuitive, emotional, and other nonrational factors, accept that some problems have elusive solutions, and solicit input from colleagues and consultation groups. Numerous vignettes illustrate how to apply positive ethics to many different ethical challenges that psychotherapists will likely encounter in practice.

A part of Harper Perennial's special "Resistance Library" highlighting classic works that illuminate our times: A special edition reissue of Stanley Milgram's landmark examination of humanity's susceptibility to authoritarianism. "The classic account of the human tendency to follow orders, no matter whom they hurt or what their consequences." — Washington Post Book World In the 1960s, Yale University psychologist Stanley Milgram famously carried out a series of experiments that forever changed our perceptions of morality and free will. The subjects—or "teachers"—were instructed to administer electroshocks to a human "learner," with the shocks becoming progressively more powerful and painful. Controversial but now strongly vindicated by the scientific community, these experiments attempted to determine to what extent people will obey orders from authority figures regardless of consequences. "Milgram's experiments on obedience have made us more aware of the dangers of uncritically accepting authority," wrote Peter Singer in the New York Times Book Review. With an introduction from Dr. Philip Zimbardo, who conducted the famous Stanford Prison Experiment, Obedience to Authority is Milgram's fascinating and troubling chronicle of his classic study and a vivid and persuasive explanation of his conclusions.

This engaging, comprehensive introduction to the field of personality psychology integrates discussion of personality theories, research, assessment techniques, and applications of specific theories. The Psychology of Personality introduces students to many important figures in the field and covers both classic and contemporary issues and research. The second edition reflects significant changes in the field but retains many of the special features that made it a textbook from which instructors found easy to teach and students found easy to learn. Bernardo Carducci's passion for the study of personality is evident on every page.

Many books discuss the ethical treatment of human subjects in behavioral research, yet few talk about the equally important ethical issues that arise when the data are being analyzed and the study is being written up. All researchers need to be aware of their professional responsibilities and make sound choices after the subjects have left. This practical and easy-to-follow guide walks readers through often overlooked decision points in the research process. Drawing from his extensive experience as a teacher of research methods and a senior editorial advisor, and from well-established standards of practice -- including the APA Ethics Code -- Harris Cooper is the ideal mentor in this process. Readers of this book will learn how to: Collect and manage data in a way that does not compromise the confidentiality of subjects Avoid data fraud and misleading data analysis Assign research responsibilities and authorships to team members Avoid committing plagiarism and intellectual theft Navigate the journal submission and publication process Post-publication ethical considerations are also addressed, including researchers' obligations when communicating their findings to the media and the general public, and when engaging with the scientific community as a peer reviewer.

This integrative volume proposes major revisions to the APA ethics code and works toward creating an ethics code applicable across psychology, psychiatry, and related mental health professions. Careful analysis identifies theoretical and structural deficits in the principles and standards comprising the existing APA code, corrects its ambiguities, and provides scientific and compare-contrast illustrations to address current and potential controversies arising from current gray areas. Proposed revisions are informed by the American Medical Association, Canadian Psychological Association, and international ethics codes, emphasizing not only clearer language and diverse situations but also deeper conceptualizations of professional skills such as decision-making and client engagement. Ideally, the resulting universal code would be more inclusive of evolving ethical challenges in increasingly complex work environments and society. Included in the coverage: Comparison of the APA and CPA ethics codes. Proposing five core and five supplementary ethical principles and their sub-principles. Analyzing the APA's ethical standards toward revising the APA ethics code. Elucidating new standards, domains, sub-domains, and meta-principles. Culling lessons from the 2017 AMA medical ethics code.
Examining ethical decision-making: fallacies/biases and models. Proposing new concepts, such as participatory ethics and psychological co-regulation. Giving concrete and practical recommendations toward revising the APA ethics code and creating a universal mental health ethics code. An exhaustive text that spans clinical, research, teaching, and education domains. Revising the APA Ethics Code is essential reading for ethics scholars, practitioners, and the APA administrative and ethics committee hierarchies. These real-world guidelines will help ensure that the mental health professions remain both modern and moral.

The Handbook of Professional Ethics for Psychologists considers the compatibility of science and morality. Challenging readers to question the fundamental philosophical values of professional psychology, the editors and contributors inspire the ethical impulse and encourage active moral leadership. An essential reference for professional and academic psychologists and counselors, the Handbook of Professional Ethics for Psychologists is also an exceptional primary or supplementary reader for graduate students enrolled in courses on Ethics in Psychology and Ethics and Professional Concerns and for anyone considering the compatibility of science and morality.

The ethics book no psychology student or professional should be without. Thoroughly updated and expanded to include recent research findings, landmark legal decisions, the Hoffman Investigation Report, and changes in the ethical guidelines of the American Psychological Association and the Canadian Psychological Association, the new 5th edition of Ethics in Psychotherapy and Counseling covers the latest developments in ethical thinking, standards, and practice. You'll learn how to strengthen your ethical awareness, judgment, and decision-making. Distinguished Emeritus Professor Don Meichenbaum described the 5th edition as ‘a MUST READ book for both beginning and seasoned clinicians’ and Professor David H. Barlow wrote, ‘A stunningly good book. . . . if there is only one book you buy on ethics, this is the one.’ Covers the many changes and challenges brought about by new technology, EHRs, videoconferencing, and texting, as well as practicing across state and provincial borders. Discusses moral distress and moral courage. Includes 5 chapters on different aspects of critical thinking about ethical challenges, including a chapter on ‘Ethics Placebos, Cons, and Creative Cheating: A User’s Guide’ Deals with complex issue of culture, race, religion, sexual identity, sexual orientation, and politics. Provides steps to strengthen ethics in organizations. Offers guidance on responding to ethics, licensing, and malpractice complaints—not to imply that you’ll need to after reading this book! Keeps the focus on practical, creative approaches to the responsibilities, challenges, and opportunities encountered by therapists and counselors in their work.

When 18-year-old Jesse Gelsinger died in a gene transfer study at the University of Pennsylvania, the national spotlight focused on the procedures used to ensure research participants’ safety and their capacity to safeguard the well-being of those who volunteer for research studies. Responsible Research outlines a three-pronged approach to ensure the protection of every participant through the establishment of effective Human Research Participant Protection Programs (HRPPPs). The approach includes: Improved research review processes, Recognition and integration of research participants’ contributions to the system, and Vigilant maintenance of HRPPP performance. Issues addressed in the book include the need for in-depth, complimentary reviews of science, ethics, and conflict of interest reviews; desired qualifications for investigators and reviewers; the process of informed consent; federal and institutional oversight; and the role of accreditation. Recommendations for areas of key interest include suggestions for legislative approaches, compensation for research-related injury, and the refocusing of the mission of institutional review boards. Responsible Research will be important to anyone interested in the issues that are relevant to the practice of using human subjects as research participants, but especially so to policy makers, researchers, investigators, and research sponsors but also including volunteers who may agree to serve as research participants.

Scientific research ethics vary by discipline and by country, and this analysis sought to understand those variations. The authors reviewed literature and conducted interviews to provide researchers, government officials, and others who create, modify, and enforce ethics in scientific research around the world with an understanding of how ethics are created, monitored, and enforced across scientific disciplines and across international borders.

Clinical Interviewing, Fifth Edition blends a personal and easy-to-read style with a unique emphasis on both the scientific basis and interpersonal aspects of mental health interviewing. It guides clinicians through elementary listening and counseling skills onward to more advanced, complex clinical assessment processes, such as intake interviewing, mental status examination, and suicide assessment. Fully revised, the fifth edition shines a brighter spotlight on the development of a multicultural orientation, the three principles of multicultural competency, collaborative goal-setting, the nature and process of working in crisis situations, and other key topics that will prepare you to enter your field with confidence, competence, and sensitivity.

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