

1) c

2) c

3) b

4) c

5) a

6) a

7) d

8) c

9) d

10) d

11) b

12) b

13) d

14) d

15) b

16) b

17) a

18) b

19) c

20) b

21) b

22) c

23) a

24) a

25) a

26) d

27) d

28) d

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26) a

27) a

28) b

29) c

30) c

31) d

32) c

33) d

34) a

35) a

36) d

37) a

38) b

39) e

40) c

41) c

42) b

43) d

44) a

45) c

Essays:

1) The two necessary steps that would make a study ethical are

a) confidentiality

b) ~~Anonymity~~ Voluntary participation

a) Confidentiality :- Confidentiality is defined as any identifying information is not made available to, or accessed by anyone but the program coordinator. It is usually understood to be private information that a person shares with another on the understanding that it will not be disclosed to third parties.

- The contribution of confidentiality to the ethical aspects of the study are:

- i) It builds trust between patients and health professionals.
- ii) It enables patients to be open about personal issues, concerns and questions and enhances their capacity to make decisions about their health care.
- iii) It creates an open and supportive environment that encourages patients to disclose more of their symptoms.
- iv) It ensures better diagnosis and higher quality of care.
- v) It encourages individuals to seek help and increases their contacts with procedures and treatment.

b) Voluntary participation:-

Voluntary participation means that people participate in the evaluation free from coercion. They are free to withdraw their participation at any time without negatively impacting to their environment in future services or current program.

It can be challenging to encourage ~~at~~ high risk youth to become engaged in program and it is therefore difficult when participant choose not to continue in a program. So voluntary participant is required to continue the program. This is the contribution of voluntary participant in ethical aspects of study.

2).

Construct validity.

Construct validity is defined as the degree to which inference can legitimately be made from the operationalizations in your study to theoretical constructs on which those operationalizations were based.

The two method that can help establishing a study/ instrument's construct validity are

- i) Convergent validity
- ii) discriminant validity

i) Convergent validity:-

It is measures of constructs that theoretically should be related to each other. in fact, observed to be related with each other.

- To establish convergent validity, you need to show that measure that should be related are in reality related.

(ii) Discriminant validity.

Discriminant validity is defined as the measurement of constructs that theoretically should not be related to each other, in fact, observed are not be related to each other

- To establish discriminant validity, you need to show that measure not be related are in reality not established.