

EDITORIAL

From the editor,

After the pandemic that hit the whole world and the earthquake disaster that hit our country, we are slowly beginning to normalise. It seems that from time to time we keep facing such disasters caused by failure to protect nature as we should and global warming. While all these disasters were happening, we as researchers continued our scientific research. These scientific investigations, which take place over a period, were planned, and carried out to obtain the most accurate data possible in a short period of time. The most criticised issue in the studies conducted during this period was the ethics and integrity of the studies.

When we decide to conduct a scientific study, we first determine the priority problems we see in society and plan our research to find solutions to these problems. Scientific studies, which play an important role in creating the information society, guide professional practise with the knowledge they create.

Academic research in the field of health is mostly human-centred and aims to understand the situation in society, to find effective methods of treatment and care, and to heal people in the best possible way. For this reason, ethical rules and integrity are the components that should be most valued in scientific studies in this field. Therefore, ethical considerations and maintaining integrity are extremely important when conducting academic research. Ethical considerations help to ensure that research is conducted in a manner that respects human rights, while integrity ensures that the research results are credible and reliable.

Ethics encompasses the principles and values that guide researchers in planning and reporting academic studies. These principles and values ensure that research is conducted responsibly and with integrity. They allow data to be collected and results to be published without harming participants or society. Research conducted in accordance with ethical rules should aim to maximise benefits for individuals and society and minimise risks and harms. Wherever possible, participation should be voluntary, and participants should be informed. Research should be conducted with honesty and transparency; the boundaries of responsibility should be clearly defined, and the independence of research should be protected.

Integrity in research refers to the extent to which the information collected is reliable, valid, and free from bias or error. Therefore, research should be carefully designed, using reliable and valid measurements, and avoiding bias or error in data collection and analysis. This is because incorrect research results can lead to wrong decisions, waste of research resources and even harm to individuals and communities. Integrity also prevents the dissemination of false research information that could lead to negative consequences.

As mental health and psychiatric nurses, participants in the studies we plan are often marginalised or vulnerable groups, and studies conducted in this area have important social and cultural consequences. This is only possible with research design and information collection that complies with ethical principles and has proper methodology.

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