Questions submitted for PDUs for

**Ethical Dilemmas in Retail Merchandising: Student Perceptions**

By V. Ann Paulins and Lisa Lombardy

1. Case studies and class discussions were deemed to be effective constructivist learning activities in the study presented.

2. Constructivist pedagogy is teacher-centered and relies heavily on elaborate and well-prepared lectures.

3. One of the most controversial ethical dilemmas, as perceived by students in this study, was the situation of supervisor-subordinate romantic relationships.

4. Stealing and racism were both identified as universally unethical among the students participating in this study.

5. Students in this particular study were widely in agreement regarding the severity of ethical dilemmas in the case studies and situations presented.
1. In 1995, the Federal Networking Council defined the term Internet as a global information system which makes the Internet a _______ entity.
   a) Private
   b) Public

2. In order to determine whether to seek informed consent for an online study, researchers should:
   a) Consult the APA guidelines for Internet research.
   b) Identify the perceived level of privacy within a virtual community.
   c) Refer to the Internet research policies published by the Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Office of Protection from Research Risk.

3. Which of the following is not an advantage of Internet research?
   a) The ability to obtain large, heterogeneous, global samples.
   b) The ability to target specific populations
   c) The ability to collect survey data efficiently and with relatively low cost.
   d) The ability to bypass IRB Human Subject review for any research using archival information or communication.

4. __________ refers to ethical research practices such as evaluating the potential scholarly contribution of research, securing necessary permissions to post and sharing study results with the online community which maintain the Internet as a viable research medium for future researchers.
   a) Protection from Harm
   b) Social Responsibility
   c) Informed consent

5. Encryption or coding of data, storing data on an external drive rather than the computer’s hard drive, and designing a survey so that a debriefing webpage appears whenever a participant exits the survey are:
   a) Practices that protect human subjects from potential harm
b) Examples of technological solutions to ethical concerns

c) Issues to consider when consulting with an information technology professional during the conceptualization and research design phase.

d) All the above are correct
DOING THE RIGHT THING: ETHICAL ISSUES IN HIGHER EDUCATION
By Sue Couch

Questions for use with PDUs:

1. The moral development of students traditionally has been considered an integral part of higher education’s mission. T/F

2. A major purpose of university research policies is to ensure compliance with regulations for the use of federal research funds. T/F

3. Academic dishonesty is declining among both high school and college students. T/F

4. Researchers have found that student honor codes help to promote an ethical campus climate. T/F

5. Experts view traditional modes of classroom instruction as more effective for teaching ethics than experiential pedagogies. T/F
1. College students who engage in dishonest behavior in college may be more likely to engage in dishonest behavior in the work place. True or False.

2. Students who participated in sports in the survey described in this article were more ethical than student who did not participate in sports. True or False.

3. According to the results of the survey in this article, as students aged, their ethical behavior declined. True or False.

4. Participation in extra-curricular activities had no significant effect on students’ ethical behavior. True or False.

5. As hypothesized, the results of the survey showed that female students scored higher on ethical behavior than male students. True or False.
1. Forsyth (1980) identified four types of ethical ideologies. Individuals who determine what is good and morally correct is whatever benefits them are labeled:

   a) Exceptionists
   b) Absolutists
   c) Subjectivists
   d) Situationists

2. Which of the followings is the true concerning US consumers and counterfeits?

   a) US consumers have negative attitude towards counterfeits
   b) US consumers believe counterfeits harm US manufacturers
   c) US consumers believe counterfeits harm US economy
   d) US consumers who have purchased counterfeits are likely to purchase counterfeits in the future.
3. Participants in the research who had experience purchasing counterfeits indicated they bought counterfeits because
   a) the counterfeit was high in quality
   b) the counterfeit was low in price
   c) their friends purchased counterfeit items
   d) they could not afford originals

4. Overall participants in the research indicated
   a) they would purchase counterfeits in the future
   b) buying counterfeit is risky.
   c) counterfeits are good value for the money
   d) they had no experience purchasing counterfeits

5. Reasons why participants considered counterfeiting moral behavior included:
   a) buying counterfeit is common and common behavior is moral
   b) manufacturers make enough money on products they sell
   c) counterfeits do not hurt the U.S. economy
   d) copying is the highest form of flattery
Bystander Approaches: Empowering Students to Model Ethical Sexual Behavior

By Annette Lynch and Wm. Michael Fleming

Answer all with True or False:

1. The forum actor bystander approach requires that all audience members take part in the performance on stage.
2. Both the Mentors in Violence Prevention program and the Voices for Change forum acting program help students to plan how they would react if a friend was experiencing gender violence.

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. According to the authors, gender construction needs to be challenged
   a. To decrease sexual violence
   b. By students living on college campuses
   c. By witnesses to violence
   d. All of the above

2. The Mentors in Violence Prevention program (MVP) is a unique sexual violence prevention model in that
   a. It builds on community and campus linkages
   b. It focuses on male leaders as empowered bystanders among their peers
   c. It can reach large segments of campus and community populations
   d. Requires very little training as it relies on natural helping behaviors

3. The authors found that in their bystander intervention programs the __________ is the most challenging phase to initiate and facilitate
   a. reflective and critical dialogue
   b. technique training
   c. educational awareness
   d. administrative reactivity