

# Example of critical thinking on ethical issues in the study

[Sociology](#), [Community](#)



Any form of research can be termed as conclusive if only all the data analyzed is thoroughly investigated against other studies conducted in the respective field. It will therefore be imprudent for a research to make inferences and conclusions which are based on findings that are not proven. It is from this point of view that this research can be said to be biased.

The research in question here can also be termed as biased because it seems to favor a certain outcome. Even from the way the experimentation is done to the way it is concluded, it is clear that there is a certain anticipated outcome which is finally arrived at through how the conclusion has been drafted. The outcome is that the learners favor the more integrated form of lecturing than the traditional one more especially when the group in question is large. Nothing much may have been expected if the outcome is already anticipated and a particular outcome is being focused on.

There is also biased sampling with regard to this case. It is quite normal for learners to be excited about a new form of teaching technique as such a technique is meant to offer a much needed alternative to what is considered the common norm. In this case, a large group of students being lectured will highly welcome and respond well to a new form of teaching or lecturing just like a smaller group could. If only a sample of random people or learners could have been chosen and the research conducted, then maybe, or maybe not, the inferences may not have been biased. When the sample is biased, the end result is not always trustworthy.