

Ethical Science

As an example of the breadth, yet specificity of codes of ethics:

Teacher code of ethics: <https://bctf.ca/ProfessionalResponsibility.aspx?id=4292>

These genetic technological issues will affect you and your life, as these big decisions are currently being developed and changed to fit with our ever changing actual and perceived needs in society and medicine.

Steps:

1. Settle on group norms
2. Research to understand the areas of genetic technologies
3. Once you have an understanding of the research topics, and some of the pros and cons...THEN you may begin compiling a code of ethics that you could use to govern the use of genetic technologies.

1. Create a set of group norms:

You will have 4 classes to research the areas above. Create a plan with your group how you will organize your days and how you will stay on task. This must be submitted to the teacher. Things to consider and discuss- what will happen if not all group members are in attendance on those days? How will the work be shared? Who is responsible for keeping others on track? What to do if you find yourself off task? What will happen if 4 classes are not enough?

2. Areas of research:

Artificial selection	Designer babies	Gene therapy
Cloning	Genetically modified organisms	Gene editing (CRISPR)
Reproductive technologies		

3. Code of Ethics:

The end task of this portion of your learning is to create a **comprehensive code of ethics** to be used in the study of genetics. Use the pros and cons from the areas of research you conduct along the way to help and inform you about what the rules should be. Keep detailed notes for later discussions, as other groups may come up with rules you may/ may not agree with and you will need your evidence to back you up.

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Some other considerations for the group:

How would these guidelines prevent the *misuse* of technologies?

As a group, define your working definition of “misuse.”

When conducting your research consider the different perspectives of:

- Different socioeconomic groups
- Minors/children
- Government
- “Regular people”
- People affected by a preventable disease
- Companies
- Different Countries
- In the name of scientific research! In the pursuit of scientific knowledge. Do it because we can!

Consider the present and the future in your wording of ethical considerations.