**I need 125 words of respond from each discussion forum**

**Forum 1: What ethical considerations will you face, or have you faced, as you craft your proposal for the final capstone project?**

For my final paper, I've discovered from the text that I will be using the interpretative planning approach, which creates forward-sequence planning

for my proposal (Leedy & Ormrod, 2016). I will attempt to make sense of the identified problems with in Peer Support services while also discovering new components I had not considered. Some of the ethical issues I foresee within the subject matter itself would be professional boundaries, equal practice, agency responsibility, professional conduct, and service delivery. These ethical issues are addressed by suggested solutions within the next. Ethical issue I foresee myself as the proposal writer and researchers would be objectivity, openness, and redundant publication (plagiarism).

**How have you addressed these ethical concerns?**

In considering my topic, I realized that I was only considering my program and the area I am located. The services is available across different states and in other demographics other than my own. So reaching out various agencies for basic information on service delivery and demographics, nothing going against HIPPA will be obtained to offer a objective point of view. The openness to share research should always be warranted to other individuals can expand their knowledge and possibly give me some insight on ideas I had not considered. However I also know that individuals in the position like myself stand to gain profit from what I share. Unfortunately the only way to address this is by being open to sharing my research in hopes that it will be used in good faith only. Redundant publication (plagiarism) I believe is a concern because there is not a lot of material published on Peer Support and I know certain phrases will overlap in other published works simply because there is no way to rephrase it. Using the proper APA citations when things cannot be reworded as well as using paraphrasing tools in my own personal words should help me cut down the percentage of published works linked to my final paper.

Leedy, P.D. & Ormrod, J.E. (2016). Practical research: Planning and design (11th ed.). Retrieved from [https://redshelf.com](https://redshelf.com/)

Jenn N. C. (2006). Common Ethical Issues In Research And Publication. *Malaysian family physician : the official journal of the Academy of Family Physicians of Malaysia*, *1*(2-3), 74–76.

**Forum 2: Program Planning and Ethics**

Ethical dilemmas occur when adhering to one ethical principle while abandoning another. The values and ethics of human services respects the dignity and welfare of participants and offers services within the community and environment when planning programs and incorporating services based on research. Human services professionals abide by ethical codes to determine behavior and decision making. Bias should be avoided and professionals should not impose their personal values during program planning. Research considers bias and adheres to ethical principals. When asking questions and while gathering research data, ethically the researcher should promote free will, benefit the participant, avoid harming the participant, allow the persons being researched to have dignity, and the researcher must be committed to loyalty. Research should be completed without discrimination of age, race, gender, beliefs, culture, and other oppressed categories ethically faced (National Organization for Human Services). A strengths-based research approach looks at the strengths of the participants and focuses on ways to develop self-sufficiency and self-determination. Ethical questions should focus on what is morally right and articulate how things should be (Netting, O'Conner, & Fauri, 2008). Conducting research should help define issues and address ethical concerns. Boundaries must be set to maintain ethical standards. Active listening and communication can break down possible barriers of ethical concerns during the planning process. There is an ethical duty to disclose information to participants and maintain confidentiality. Informed consent should be a standard practice when completing planning and research.

**References**

National Organization for Human Services. (n.d.). Ethical Standards for Human Services Professionals.  [https://www.nationalhumanservices.org/ethical-standards-for-hs-professionals (Links to an external site.)](https://www.nationalhumanservices.org/ethical-standards-for-hs-professionals)

Netting, F.E., O’Conner, M.K., & Fauri, D.P. (2008). Comparative approaches to program planning (1st ed.).