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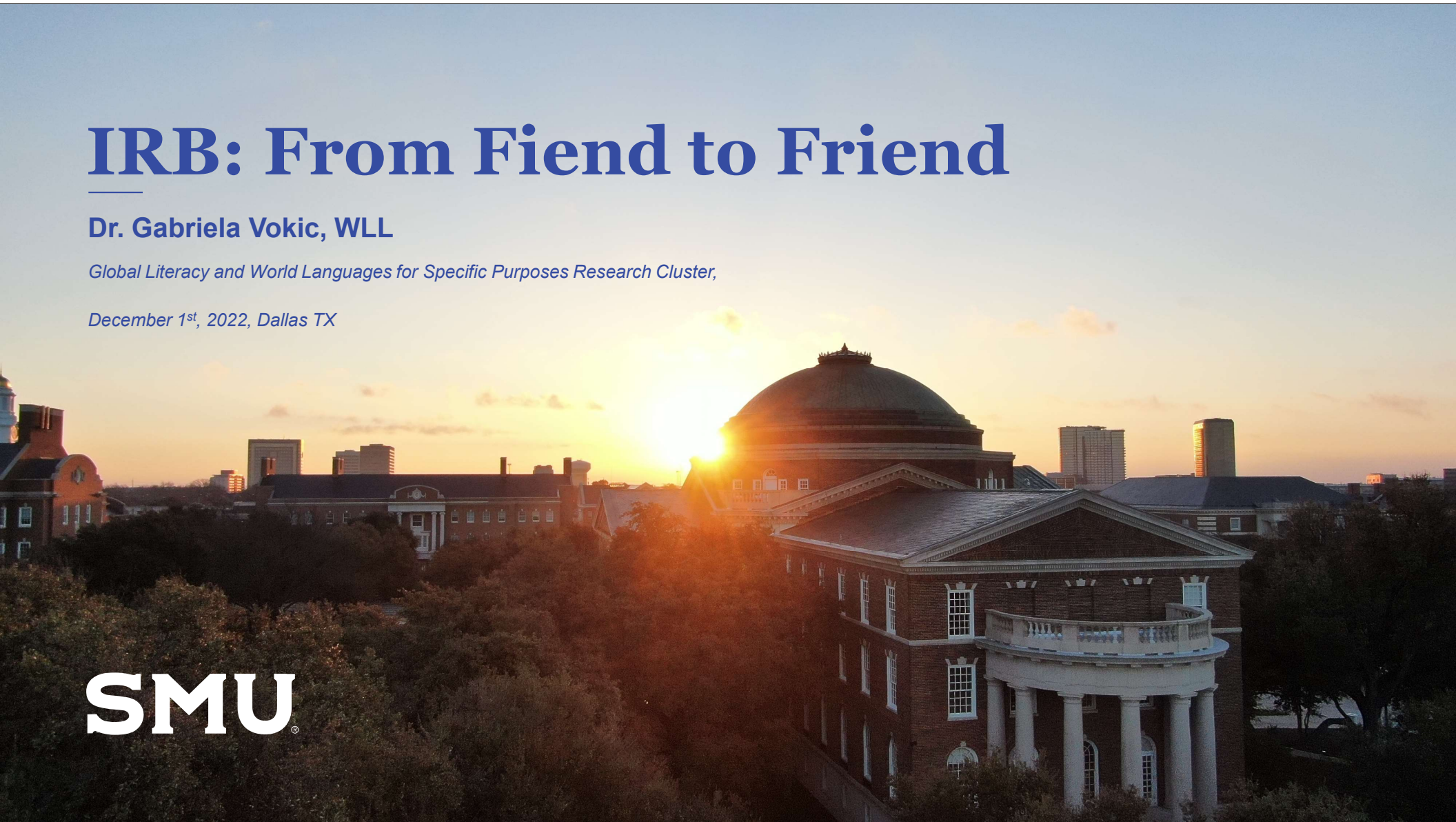
IRB: From Fiend to Friend

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SMU



Professional Profile



Expertise:

- » Phonetics and Phonology (sound systems of languages)
- » Second Language Acquisition
- » Heritage Language Acquisition

Type of research:

- » Experimental
- » Quantitative analyses
- » Qualitative analyses (most recently)

Data Collection Set-Up:

- » Native, non-native and heritage speakers of a variety of languages 
- » Sound-proof booth
- » Recording equipment (digital recorder and head-mounted microphone)
- » Computer-generated stimuli 

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IRB Definition and Purpose

- » Stands for Institutional Review Board (also Human Subjects Committee)
- » It is an administrative body established to protect the **rights, welfare, and privacy** of human subjects recruited to participate in research activities conducted under the auspices of the institution with which it is affiliated.
- » The IRB is charged with the responsibility of reviewing, **prior to its initiation**, all research (whether funded or not) involving people.
- » It has the authority to **approve, exempt, disapprove, monitor, and require modifications** in all research activities that fall within its jurisdiction.

IRB Origins

- » Created in response to the explosion of medical research that followed WW II
- » Initially, primarily focused on biomedical research, even though regulation of social sciences was addressed from the beginning (though not very thorough)
- » In the 1990s big push to oversee the work of researchers in the humanities and social sciences

Who needs IRB review and approval?



» Projects that:

- a) Meet the definition of research.
- b) Involve human subjects, and
- c) Include any **interaction** or **intervention** with human subjects or involve access to **identifiable private information**.

How does one get approval?

- » Researchers possess appropriate knowledge of human subject protection.
- » Risks to participants are minimized.
- » Risks to participants are reasonable in relation to anticipated benefits, if any, to participants and the importance of the knowledge that may reasonably be expected to result.
- » Selection of participants is fair and impartial.
- » Informed consent is sought from each prospective participant and is appropriately documented, in accordance with federal regulations.
- » Adequate safeguards are implemented to ensure the safety of the participants during the data collection.
- » Participants' right to privacy and confidentiality is protected.

Types of Protocols

- » **Expedited Review:** Only for research projects that are no more than minimal risk. Reviewed by the IRB Chair. Not synonymous with quick review. 
- » **Exempt Review:** Private investigator (project lead, PI) will be excused from complying with certain regulations (e.g. documentation of informed consent and continuing review on an annual basis) if no changes are made. 
- » **Full Board Review:** Typically involves biomedical research and research with vulnerable populations (e.g. prisoners, children).

Fiend Turned Friend

- » Initial resistance to prepping everything before-hand
- » Extremely detail-oriented
 - » Example: “words as triggers”; degree of risk clause in consent form
 - » Solution: Familiarizing the participants with the stimuli ahead of the recording, the purpose of the study, the protocol >> lowering the affective filter
- » Clear explanation of the purpose of the study + observer’s paradox + misconceptions about linguistics => adverse impact on the quality of linguistic data
 - » Solution: a phrasing “balancing act” between terminology and popular knowledge; debriefing

Fiend Turned Friend (Cont'd)

- » Research at institutions without an IRB

- » Example: Collecting data in Serbia in the early 2000

- » The consent form is extremely detailed and it's there to protect the participants, but the researcher as well.

- » Examples: failed recording > repeated recording; “participants” who don't qualify > clear requirements in recruitment ad, clear expectations in consent form

- » More and more requirements, training and certifications are required over the years.

- » The process of approval is typically lengthy (depends on individual institutions, the complexity of the project, etc.)

Example: Rhotics in Heritage Spanish

» Consent form

Thank you!



Questions?