



Hypothesis Instructor Walkthrough

This brief tutorial will demonstrate how to log into a private Hypothesis Group, annotate, invite students into your group, and share annotated online documents. It is important to first download and install the Hypothesis extension in Google's Chrome browser.

Annotating Websites or Online-hosted PDFs in your course's private Group.

1. Log in

Log in

Username / email
instructionaldesign@une.edu

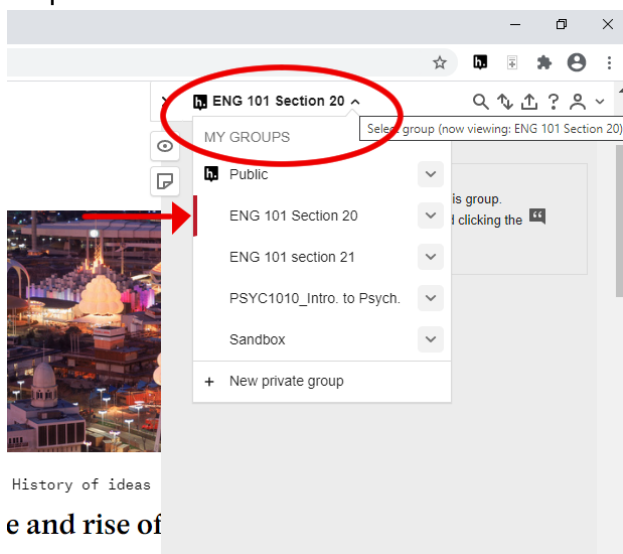
Password
.....

[Forgot your password?](#)

Log in

[Don't have a Hypothesis account? Sign up](#)

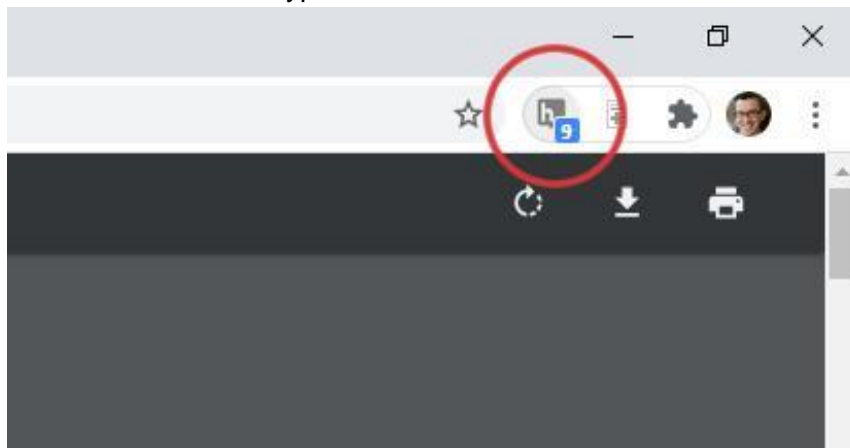
2. After logging in, select the private group that you wish to annotate from the sidebar dropdown menu.



3. Navigate to the desired web page or online PDF



4. Activate the Hypothesis extension



5. Highlight text and click the “Annotate” option

Social research has proceeded in two ways:

- deontological approaches to morality (Immanuel Kant 1724–1804)
- consequentialism (Jeremy Bentham 1748–1832).

Deontological approaches to ethics follow a set of principles that guide research. One such principle is that of 'informed consent', which was enshrined in the Nuremberg Code. Informed consent includes providing all relevant information about the study and what taking part will involve, including risks. The research subject must be able to comprehend the information and be competent to make a decision about involvement, and agreement to take part should be voluntary, free of coercion or influence. This also involves taking steps to ensure that the participant is protected from any consequences of being in the study by ensuring that the research p... the participant is protected from any consequences of being in the study by ensuring that the research p... of the participant. Deontological approaches reject the notion that what is morally right can be considered by assessing consequences.

Consequentialism is not concerned with whether an act is morally right, but with the consequences of the act. For research this translates to potential ethical dilemmas that the researcher may have to respond to and the consequences of their actions. Classic utilitarianism is a form of consequentialism. Classic utilitarianism is consequentialist rather than deontologist because it denies that moral 'rightness' depends on anything except the consequences of an act. The consequences, not the intention, of an action determine its merit. Critics of consequentialism have commented on the difficulty of anticipating all the potential outcomes that might result from an act. Important areas to be considered are:

- informed consent
- confidentiality
- anonymity.



Inviting Students to the Class Group

1. Log in
2. Copy the Group Invitation to the clipboard

The screenshot shows the Hypothesis web interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'group: PSYC 1010' and a search icon. To the right of the search bar, it says 'UNE Groups' and a gear icon. Below the search bar, there are two main sections. On the left, under the heading '26 Matching Annotations', there is a list of annotations from various sources like ncbi.nlm.nih.gov, annualreviews.org, apa.org, and teikyo-u.ac.jp. On the right, under the heading 'PSYC 1010', there is information about the group, including the number of annotations (26) and the creation date (July 30, 2020). Below this information, there are links for 'Edit group' and 'Leave this group'. At the bottom right, there is a section for 'Invite new members' which includes a link to the group: 'https://hypothes.is/groups/MK693o...'. This link is circled in red.

3. Post the Invitation link to students



Sharing Annotated Websites or Online-hosted PDFs to students in the Class Group.

Note: This is the most reliable method for students to access the annotations, whether they are using the Hypothesis extension (Chrome), the bookmarklet (Firefox), or the Hypothesis proxy. Those using the bookmarklet or proxy can view & interact with annotations as long as they have a Hypothesis account and are signed in.

1. Select the page or online PDF from the Hypothesis portal that you have already annotated

26 Matching Annotations

Last 7 days

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov	The Role of Positive Emotions in Positive Psychology: The Broaden-and-Build Theory of Positive Emotions	7
www-annualreviews-org.une.idm.oclc.org	Socioemotional, Personality, and Biological Development: Illustrations from a Multilevel Developmental Psychopathology Perspective on Child Maltreatment	3
www.apa.org	Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct	7
www.teikyo-u.ac.jp	Thinking about research: frameworks, ethics and scholarship	9

PSYC 1010

Hypothesis group for Introduction to Psychology at the University of New England.

Annotations: 26
Created: July 30, 2020

[Edit group](#)
[Leave this group](#)

Top tags 0

Members 1

UNE 26 creator

Invite new members

Sharing the link lets people join this group:

<https://hypothes.is/groups/MK693o...>

2. Click the Direct Link sharing button on any Annotation notecard

about research: framew x | +


/psyc-1010

www.teikyo-u.ac.jp Thinking about research: frameworks, ethics and scholarship 9

UNE 30 Jul 2020
in PSYC 1010

Classic utilitarianism is consequentialist rather than deontologist because it denies that moral 'rightness' depends on anything except the consequences of an act.

When you think about right and wrong and how you might make ethical decisions regarding future clients or patients, do you think you would take a more deontological or consequentialist approach?



Visit annotations in context

Annotationators
UNE

URL
teikyo-u.ac.jp/application/files/8415/8435/2405/Thinking_about_research.pdf

Members 1
UNE 26 creator

Invite new members
Sharing the link lets people join this group:
<https://hypothes.is/groups/MK693o...>





3. Copy the link to the clipboard


UNE 30 Jul 2020

in
PSYC 1010



Classic utilitarianism is consequentialist rather than deontological, that moral 'rightness' depends on anything except the intrinsic nature of the act itself.

When you think about right and wrong and how you should act regarding future clients or patients, do you think a deontological or consequentialist approach?

Share:    

<https://hyp.is/XmDe2tkW> 

Group. Only group members will be able to view this annotation.

➤ Visit annotations in context

👤 Annotators
UNE

🔗 URL
teikyo-u.ac.jp/application/files/8415/8435/2405/Thinking_about_research.pdf

UNE 30 Jul 2020

in
PSYC 1010

4. Share the link with students by embedded it in your LMS course pages.
5. When students select the direct link, they will be taken to the specific annotation you shared. However, from there, they can then view and select every annotation in the document.