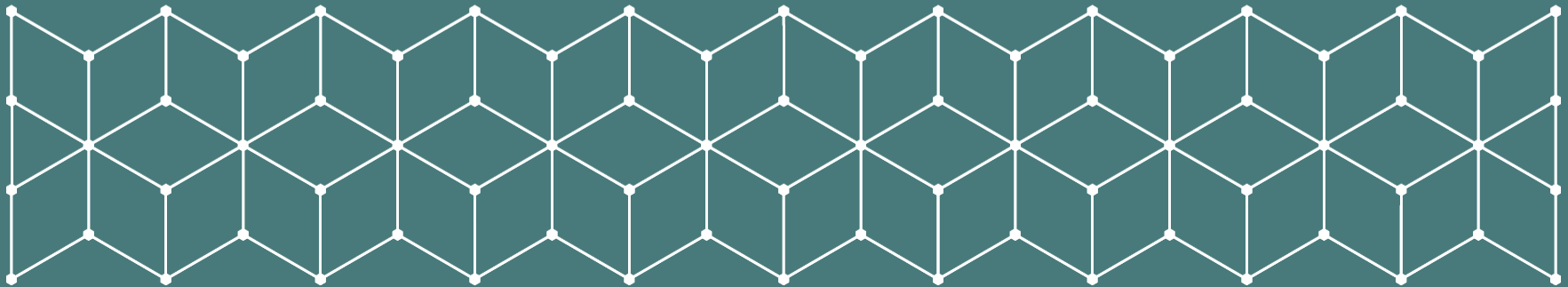


# Litteratursøk og litt referanseteknikk– Kick-off bacheloroppgaven



## Hva kan du allerede gjøre nå?

Innledende litteratursøk for å finne tema og for å utvikle en problemstilling.

Orienterer deg i litteratur og forskning fra ulike kilder.

Oversiktssøk:

Oria, Google Scholar, nettsteder eller faglige tidsskrifter.

Finne relevante søkeord og se på referanselistene i artiklene!

Skumlese tidligere bacheloroppgaver, spesielt metodekapitlene og referanselister

(Thidemann, 2019).

## Systematisk litteratursøk - litteraturstudie

- Trinn 1 Fokuserer på og presiserer spørsmålet ditt.
- Trinn 2 Velge databaser
- Trinn 3 Bestemme søkeord
- Trinn 4 Gjennomføre søket og utvikle en god søkestrategi
- Trinn 5 Dokumentere søkestrategien i en tabell
  
- Mer opplæring etter jul – følg med på timeplanen 😊

## Flere typer vitenskapelige artikler

- Originalartikler (enkelt studier)
- Oversiktsartikler (review artikler)
- Teoretiske artikler (theoretical)

# Fokus på vitenskapelige artikler

## RESEARCH

### Transition to adult life of young people leaving foster care: A qualitative systematic review

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#### ARTICLE INFO

**Keywords:**  
Care leavers  
Aftercare arrangements  
Support needs  
Systematic review  
Qualitative studies

#### ABSTRACT

The transition to adult life of looked-after young people depends on a combination and interaction of multiple contributing factors such as past experiences, challenges faced by the young people in their current life situation, the support they have received and their personal strengths. Several reviews and studies have reported of poor outcomes for care leavers and indicate that this is a worldwide phenomenon. A lower level of support in the transition process increases the risk for social exclusion, homelessness, unemployment, low education, financial difficulties and behavioral problems. The aim of this review was to gather, assess and synthesize the current empirical evidence of transition to adult life from the perspective of young people leaving foster care. A systematic review was conducted in six scientific databases to identify relevant qualitative studies published from 2010 to 2017, and 21 studies met the inclusion criteria. The quality of the included studies was evaluated using the checklist for qualitative studies of the Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (2017). Data were analyzed using a narrative method. Care leavers had two views of their transition to adult life. The views differed clearly based on the care leaver's experiences of their capabilities, emotions and identity. The care leaving process was described as an unprepared and unaided process which provided the care leavers no opportunities for participating in the decision-making concerning their future. The young people had acquired few survival skills for independent living in aftercare. Care leavers often lacked the support of family members, former care providers and institutional bodies. The challenges young people often faced during the transition to independent living were concerned with academic qualifications, housing problems, employment and financial instability, building relationships and assimilating to cultural norms, and access to health care. The results of the review can be utilized in the development of services and in designing foster studies.

#### 1. Introduction

Young people leave foster care between the ages of 18 and 21 de-

for further and higher education. Globally, common development trends have been apparent in foster care. In the 20th century, there has been a transition from placing children in institutions to placing them

Received: 1 June 2019 | Revised: 1 September 2019 | Accepted: 19 September 2019  
DOI: 10.1002/dmrr.3270

#### SUPPLEMENT ARTICLE

WILEY

### Prevention of foot ulcers in the at-risk patient with diabetes: a systematic review

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Matilde Monteiro-Soares<sup>6</sup> | Anne Rasmussen<sup>7</sup> | Isabel C. N. Sacco<sup>8</sup> | Sicco A. Bus<sup>1</sup>

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#### Abstract

Prevention of foot ulcers in patients with diabetes is important to help reduce the substantial burden on both patient and health resources. A comprehensive analysis of reported interventions is needed to better inform healthcare professionals about effective prevention. The aim of this systematic review is to investigate the effectiveness of interventions to help prevent both first and recurrent foot ulcers in persons with diabetes who are at risk for this complication. We searched the available medical scientific literature in PubMed, EMBASE, CINAHL, and the Cochrane databases for original research studies on preventative interventions. We screened trial registries for additional studies not found in our search and unpublished trials. Two reviewers

2022, Vol. 36, No. 1, 76–94  
https://doi.org/10.1002/dmrr.3270

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### Self-reported changes in everyday life and health of significant others of people with aphasia: a quantitative approach

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#### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Changes in the everyday life and health of the significant others (SOs) of people living with stroke sequelae have been widely investigated. However, information regarding the frequency of the changes in daily life and the variables most associated with these perceived life changes is limited. **Aims:** To examine the extent to which SOs of persons with aphasia (PWAs) experience changes in everyday life and health after the stroke event and how they evaluate these changes and to identify which variables are associated with these perceived life changes. **Methods & Procedures:** A study-specific questionnaire about perceived changes in everyday life and health was completed by 173 SOs of PWAs living in Sweden (response rate 67.8%). The items concerned the SO's working and financial situation, leisure time and social life, relationship with the PWA, household work and responsibility, and health and quality of life.

**Outcomes & Results:** The everyday life and health of the SOs were greatly affected by the stroke event. The changes the SOs experienced were mainly appraised negatively. The relationships with the PWA and immediate family were least affected by the stroke. The perceived extent and severity of physical, cognitive, and language impairments of the PWA were the variables most strongly associated with the everyday life situation of the participants. The sex and age of the participants and the nature of the relationship with the PWA were only marginally associated with the experience of the situation.

**Conclusions:** SOs' perceptions of the PWA's stroke-related disabilities and need for assistance may be a key factor in identifying SOs who may require support and guidance to help them cope with their new life situation.

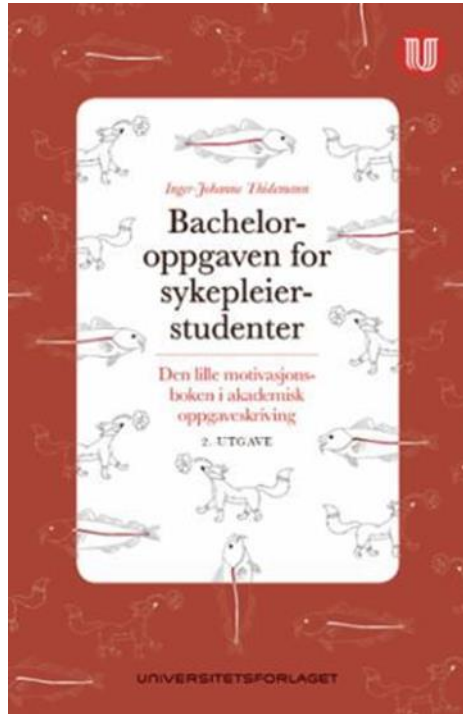
#### ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 15 May 2020  
Accepted 2 November 2020

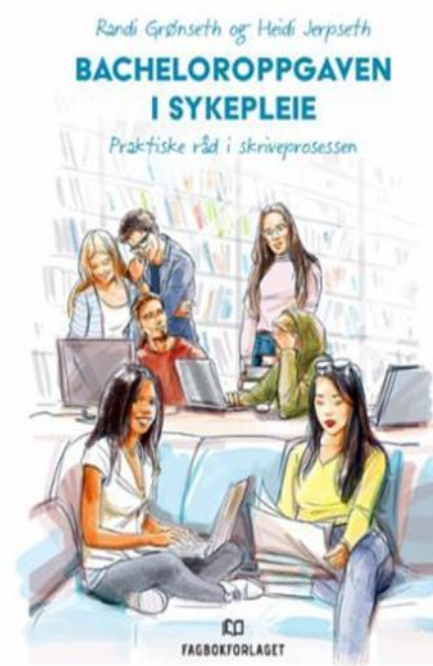
#### KEYWORDS

Aphasia; significant others; everyday life; health; quality of life

# Tips - bøker om litteraturstudie



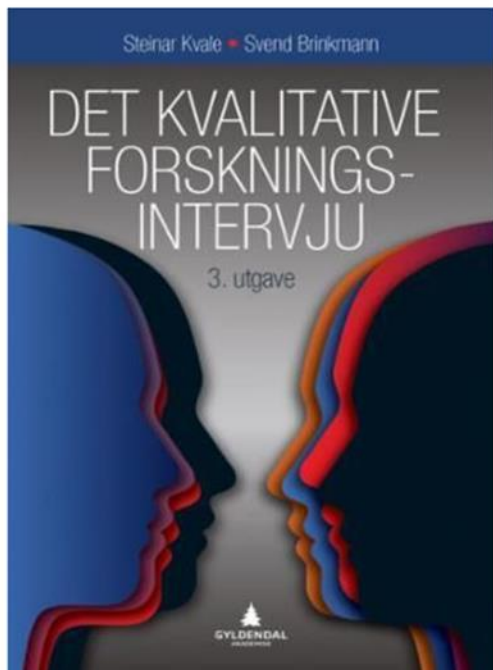
Anne-Lise Eng - Biblioteket



## Flere bøker



## Flere bøker





# Hva med KI?



## Referanseteknikk

- Har jeg referanser på alle faglige påstander?
- Har jeg lagt inn referanser i fortløpende tekst der jeg bruker andres tekster?
- Er det lett for leseren å se når det er mine ord, og når det er ord som jeg har skrevet basert på andres arbeid/kilder?
- Har jeg husket å legge alle referanser i fortløpende tekst i referanselisten?
- Har jeg fulgt kravene fra kildekompasset?

## Referanseteknikk

- Har jeg husket sidetall på alle henvisninger? (hør med faglærer om sidetall skal være med uansett)
- Har jeg husket både sidetall og anførelstegn der jeg har skrevet direkte av kilden (direkte sitat)?
- Bruk «cite» muligheten i Academic Search Premiere, Cinahl m. fl.
- **Skriv opp kildene dine fortløpende, ikke vent til siste liten!**

# Har dere tid? Lær dere et referanseverktøyprogram som Zotero



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### Eksportere fra databaser og nettsider

### Zotero

### Word eller Google docs

Kildehenvisning i tekst og referanseliste etter APA stilen.

## Referanser

- Thidemann, I.-J. (2019). *Bacheloroppgaven for sykepleierstudenter: Den lille motivasjonsboken i akademisk oppgaveskriving* (2. utg.). Universitetsforlaget.

ØNSKER DERE EN GOD JUL  
OG ET GODT NYTT ÅR  
VI SES I 2024 😊

