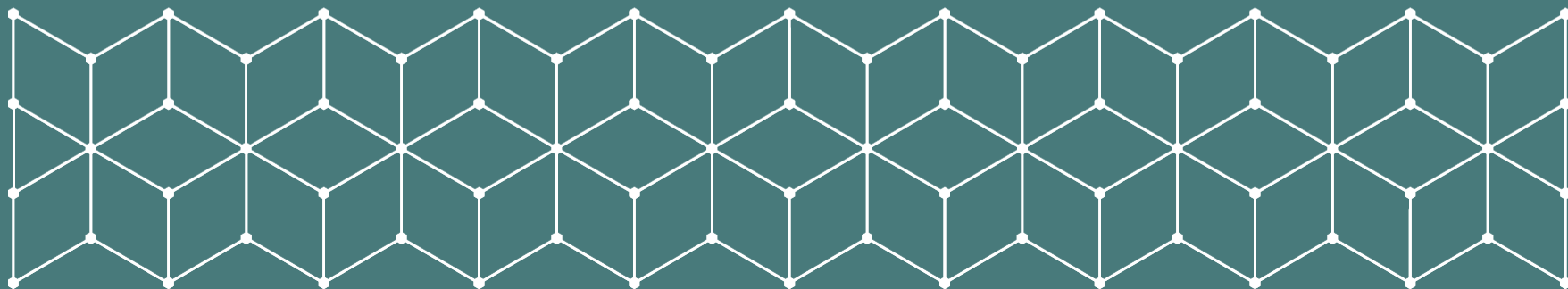


Litteratursøk, bruk av KI og litt om referanseteknikk og referanseverktøy

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).

Sett deg inn i metoden du skal bruke

- Kvalitativ metode
- Kvantitativ metode
- Litteraturstudie

Systematisk litteratursøk - litteraturstudie

- Trinn 1 Fokuserer på og presisere 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

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

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Care leavers
Adolescent experiences
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 (CASP). 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 leavers' experiences of their capabilities, transition and identity. The care leaving process was described as an unprepared and unreflected 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 adulthood. 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

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SUPPLEMENT ARTICLE

WILEY

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

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Correspondence

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Email: j.j.vannetten@amsterdamumc.nl

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 protocols for additional studies not found in our search and unpublished trials. Two independent

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OPEN ACCESS | Check for updates

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 existence 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.

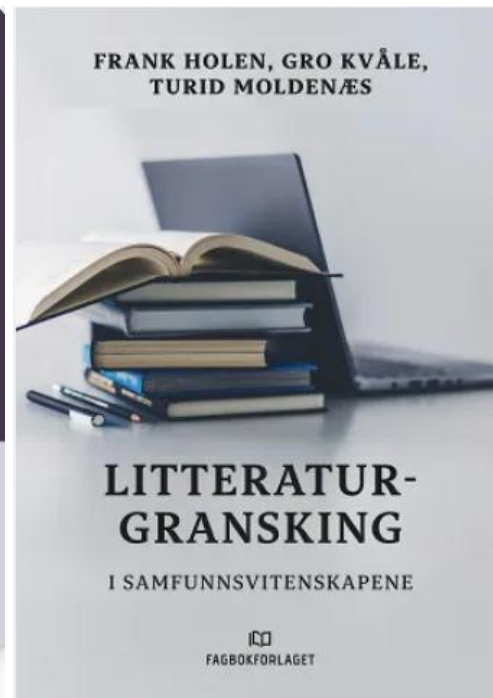
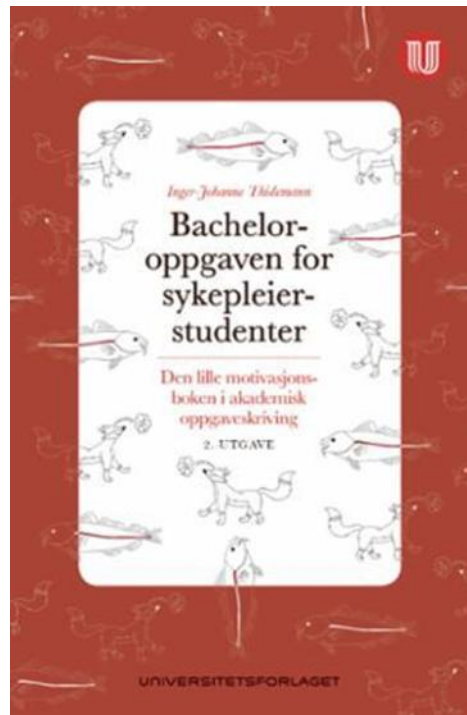
ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 15 May 2020
Accepted 2 November 2020

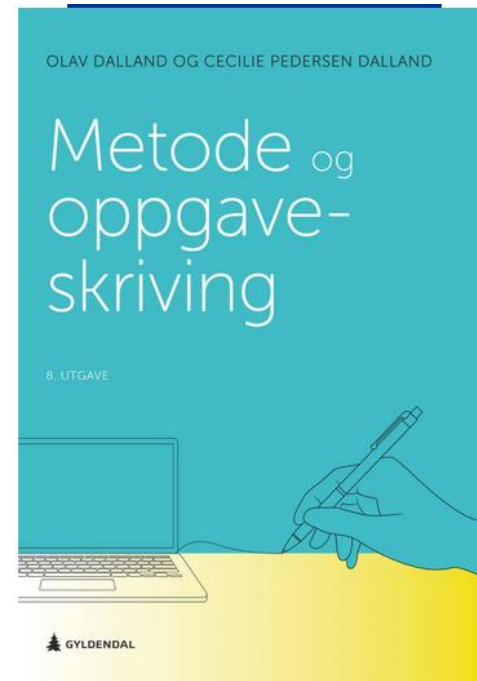
KEYWORDS

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

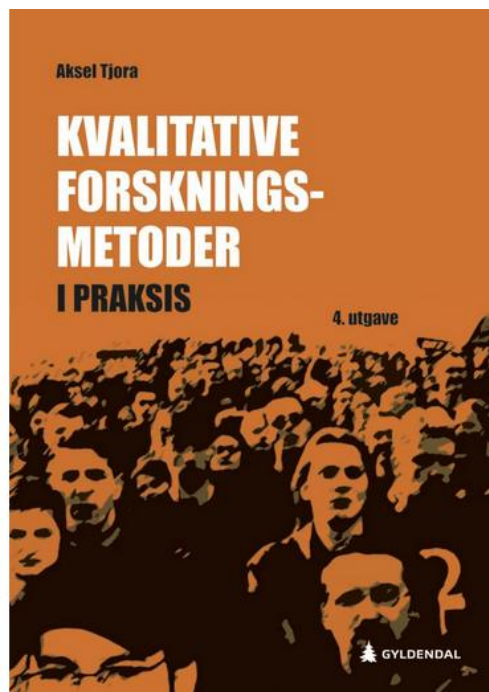
Tips - bøker om litteraturstudie



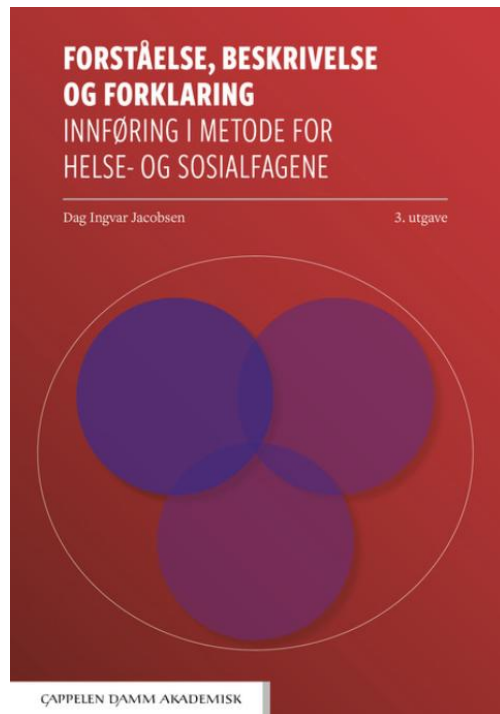
Flere bøker



Kvalitativ forskning



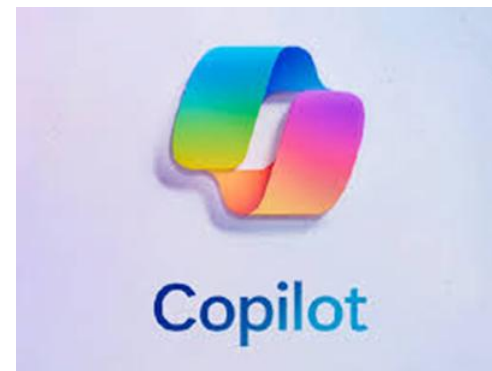
Flere bøker



Hva med bruk av KI i oppgaveskriving?



Eksempler på språkmodeller



Bruk av KI ved HiØ

- Retningslinjer for bruk av generativ kunstig intelligens GenKI ved HiØ
- <https://www.hiof.no/tjenester/it/ai/retningslinjer/>
- HiØ har utarbeidet prinsipper for bruk av KI for studenter og en veileder for ansatte.
- En KI-generert tekst er ikke mulig for andre å gjenskape. I oppgaven din skal du derfor **gjøre rede** for hvordan du har brukt KI-verktøyet.

FAKTAOPPLYSNINGER



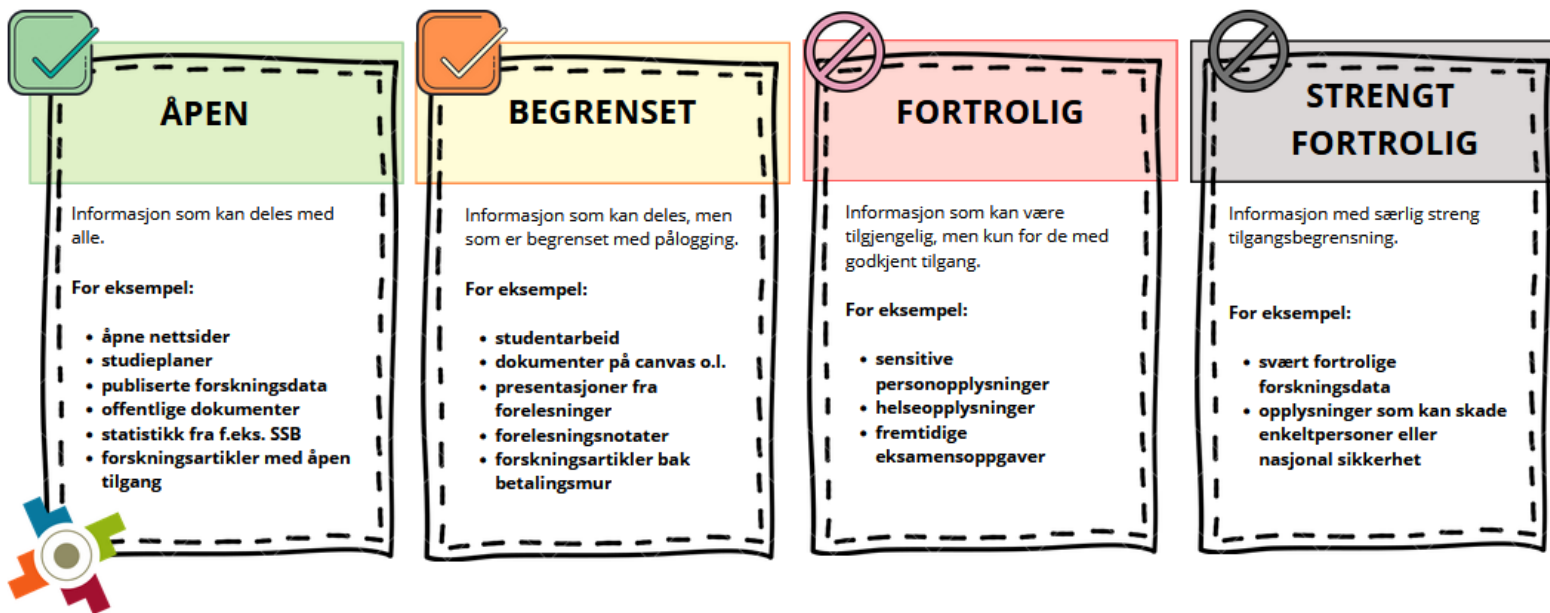
**KI ER ET
HJELPEMIDDEL! SKRIV,
LES OG TENK SELV**

RESSURSKREVENDE

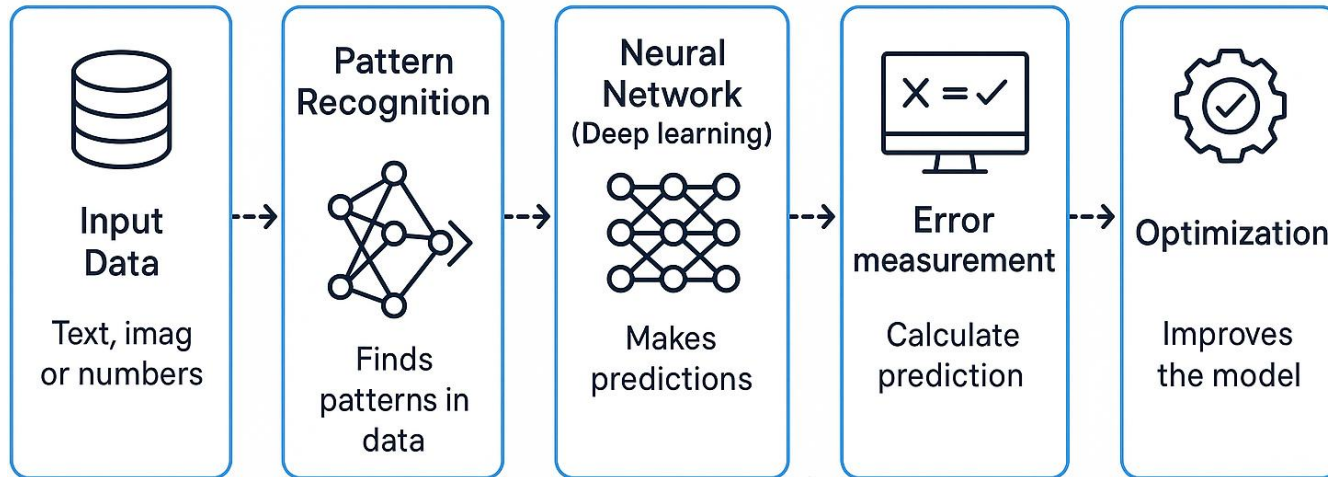


**IKKE DEL SENSITIV
INFORMASJON**

Juridiske og etiske retningslinjer



How Artificial Intelligence Algorithms Work



KI og søking

- finne noen relevante artikler knyttet til en problemstilling, i den innledende fasen av et søk
- gjøre søk som *supplerer* det du har funnet
- Disse verktøyene **alene** egner seg ikke til systematisk litteratursøk, da søkene ikke tilfredsstiller kravene til etterprøvbarehet
- kan være nyttige når du skal komme i gang med en søkestrategi, da disse kan komme med enkle forslag til hvordan du kan sette opp et søk for en problemstilling

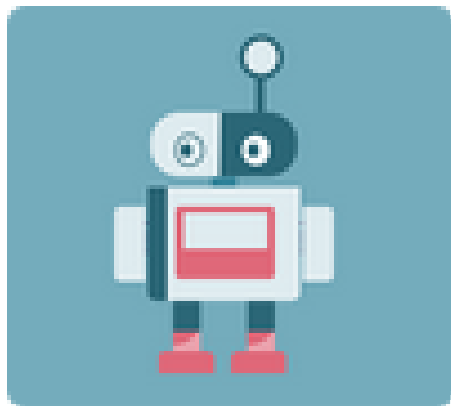
KI og kildebruk

- Du må alltid selv kontrollere og vurdere om tekst fra KI-verktøy som ChatGPT og Microsoft Copilot er brukbare til ditt formål.
- Vise til sidetall eller avsnitt.

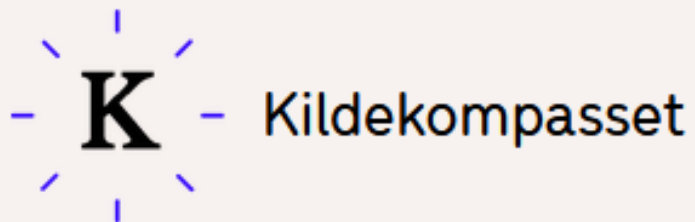
KI og skrivning

- KI-verktøy kan være nyttige for å støtte skriveprosesser og utvikle skrivekompetanse, spesielt dersom du skriver på ditt andre- eller tredjespråk og/eller har lese- og skrivevansker.
- Poenget er altså ikke å «få svar» eller ferdig tekst, men å bruke språkmodellen til å **forbedre egen tekst**, i et språk som gir god mening for en leser.

Søk & skriv: KI i utdanning



Referanseteknikk



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?
- Har jeg husket sidetall evt. avsnitt på alle henvisninger?
- Har jeg husket både sidetall og anførselstegn der jeg har skrevet direkte av kilden (direkte sitat)?
- Skriv opp kildene dine fortløpende, ikke vent til siste liten!

Har dere tid? Lær dere et referanseverktøyprogram som Zotero



Zotero 7 for Windows

Your personal research assistant

[Download \(64-bit\)](#)

Also available: [Windows ARM](#)

[Installation Help](#)



Zotero Connector

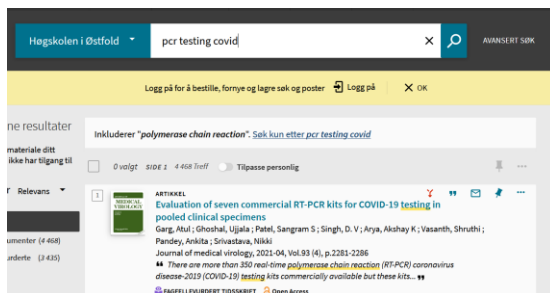
Save from your browser with a single click

[Install Firefox Connector](#)

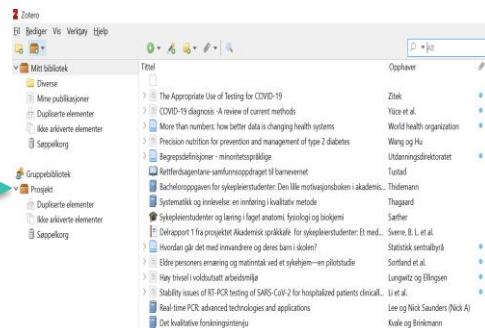
[Zotero Connectors for other browsers](#)



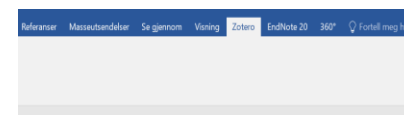
Eksportere fra databaser og nettsider



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.
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VI ØNSKER DERE EN GOD
JUL OG ET GODT NYTT ÅR
VI SES I 2026 😊

