

# **Introduction to Research**

## **BMHP5005**

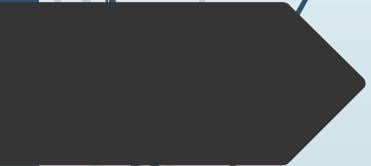
**Student Name: Shalma Begum**

**Student ID: 1813709**

**Lecturer Name: Noura Mohamed**



**Prifysgol Cymru**  
Y Drindod Dewi Sant  
**University of Wales**  
Trinity Saint David



Viva

# LITERATURE REVIEW FOCUS

My literature review is about **Youth in foster care and their transition into adulthood.**

**Research Question** : Do youth in foster care need long term support as they transition into adulthood?

**Aim**: To find out if foster youth need continued support after ageing out of care.

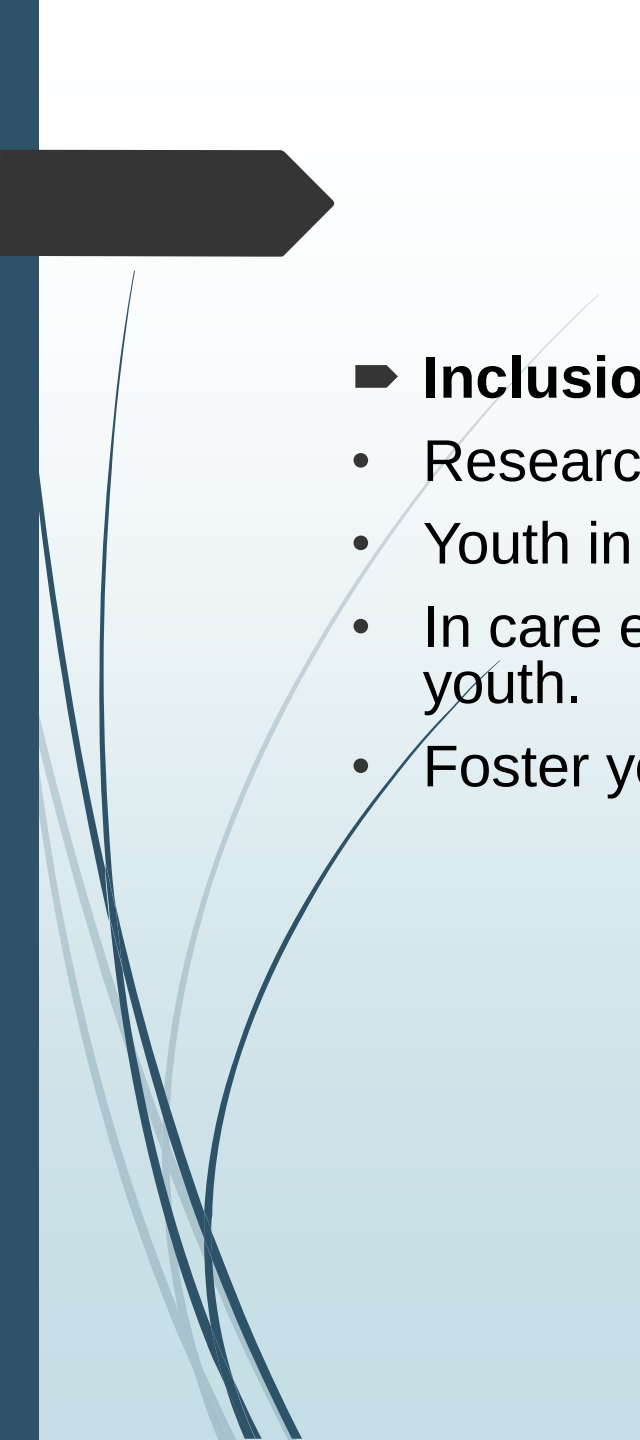
**Objectives**: By analysing and comparing the various articles as well as journals that have been selected from different data sources for this literature review, I will be able to identify how much support foster youth need once they leave care.

# METHODS

I carried out secondary research that contained material from previous studies, the articles I found were mainly qualitative researched based, carried out in the UK. I analysed the secondary research to identify themes and wrote a literature review.

**Key words:** Foster care, transition, leaving care, children in care, youth, adulthood, support and care.

**Data sources:** A variety of journals on children's social care, articles available on Google Scholar, Pub Med, University Library, Books, Science Direct and websites.



# METHODS

## ► Inclusion Criteria

- Research from only the UK.
- Youth in foster care.
- In care experiences of foster youth.
- Foster youth that were 16 or over.

## ► Exclusion Criteria

- Foster youth with disabilities
- Studies older than 10 years
- Children/youth that were adopted
- Articles and journals not in English

# FINDINGS

## ► Key findings

- Some foster youth felt that it was a negative change in life situations for them, (Cameron et al. 2018)
- Support was not provided for long, (Lee and Morgan, 2016).
- Foster youth felt unprepared for adulthood, (Jones et al. 2011).

# KEY THEMES

- Not enough support available for foster youth transitioning to adulthood, (Haggman-Laitila et al. 2019) and (Nesmith and Christopherson 2014) .
- Foster youth were not being heard when they expressed their views on their transition to adulthood, (Hiles et al. 2014), (Haggman-Laitila et al. 2019).