

### Review of literature paper

By critiquing a piece of work, it highlights to the authors the flaws the paper obtains. By reviewing literature, it can help other researchers with their own future research. Authors depend on others reviewing their work for publication standards and peer reviewed is valued and appreciated by the authors (Cowell, 2014). Indicates that peer reviewing is important as it improves the authors paper and the result of an excellent standard literature paper by receiving expert reviews. However, peer reviewed does have drawbacks as it is time consuming and can have conflict of interest. (Koshy et al, 2018). The title of chosen paper is 'Information-sharing with respite care services for older adults: a qualitative exploration of carers' experiences' by Mcswiggan et al, (2017). This title is clear and descriptive. It is important for titles to have key words for people to be able to access and find the paper online, as key words filter online for easy access, (Bavdekar, 2016). Mcswiggan et al (2017) paper has many key words for people to search online and view. The chosen paper is based on carer's experiences and respite services for older adults. This paper explains the importance of respite services for families to have respite for themselves also the challenges and experiences they face taking care of their families. Also, how carers and respite staff need to have more communication with one another by using technology. This study has been complete to gain an insight into carers experiences. Also, how to improve communication and care for loved ones by receiving face to face reviews to discuss and pass on information to respite service staff, by including the individual who attends respite services to make it a person-centred package (Mcswiggan et al, 2017). The authors carried out the study the names of the authors are Linda C. Mcswiggan is a Dr of Philosophy, she achieved a master's in science and Bachelor of Social science, she Dr Mcswiggan has the academic background to carry out a literature review. Judith Marston has master's in science and a (BA2). Another author in this paper called Martin Campbell (PhD) is a Dr of Psychology also with a background in teaching in further education (TQFE3). Timothy B. Kelly (PhD) is a Doctor of Philosophy, and educational background of Master of Social Science and Bachelor of Philosophy. The final author has experience as a senior research associate and is a Professor of Disability and Public Health Research. He is also the Co-Director of the interdisciplinary Social Dimensions of Health Institute. The authors have competence and the academic background experience to carry out and complete a research paper by achieving their University qualifications (Pitella et al, 2014). The abstract in this paper (Mcswiggan's et al, 2017) is an informative abstract. The abstract explains the strength and weaknesses of communication between carers, elderly adults and respite, also the points of view between them. This is an informative abstract as it is more than 200 words long. The abstract obtained Mcswiggan's et al (2017) objectives and conclusions are displayed clearly also methods used, scope of work, results and recommendations were stated all in the abstract (Oriokot

2011). Mcswiggan's et al (2017) was overall easy to read and understand as all the information collected was relevant and the paper was structured appropriately. The paper did not expand on why it is ethically approved and did not elaborate on the procedures for ethics included in the study. In Mcswiggan's et al (2017) paper it was clearly stated that the discussion displayed how important information-sharing is for respite services, elderly adults and carers as it can be very frustrating for carers when they are left disappointed with services. The discussion explains the changes over the years with health care professionals and how it needs to be adapted and focus on the ongoing changes that need to be communicated appropriately with one another. Also, for professionals to take into consideration different preferences from carers. Bavdekar (2015) stipulates the importance of discussions in research papers as it generates the results for the readers and discusses the limitations. Mcswiggan's et al (2017) paper's conclusion explains there is a serious need for change and to adapt communication skills for elderly and carers when supporting them with their specific needs. Also, how much technology can assist everyone for better communication outcome. It is more than likely that reviews and meetings to take place face to face than the use of technology as it will continue to be an unchanging approach. It is more effective to develop a relationship with older adults and other professionals to engage in face-to-face meeting as this creates effective communication for all parties. Sciencebuddies (2021) highlight an excellent conclusion will contain and summarise the information that the authors have acquired and clearly display changes that will help and aid other authors in future studies. The sampling in Mcswiggan's et al (2017) paper had twenty-four participants in this study, which is a small sample group where the majority being female and others with nine years' experience. The group from Mcswiggan's et al (2017) studies were chosen from carer's groups and community groups. Mujere (2016) explains that sampling in research explains the dangers and how to reduce them, sampling highlights the types, methods and errors discussed. Taherdoosts (2016) highlights the steps which are to choose a sampling population, choose a sampling frame, technique of sampling, size of the sample, collect the information and data and lastly assess the responses.

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