

## **PERSONAL ASSISTANCE FOR SENIORS WHO ARE SELF-RELIANT**

### Team list:

1. TEAM LEADER – R.LAVANYA
2. TEAM MEMBER 1 -A.KEERTHANA
3. TEAM MEMBER 2 -R.MONIKAA
4. TEAM MEMBER 3 – K.AKSHAYA

### **LITERATURE SURVEY:**

**1.A Ermolina, V Tiberius** Published on Medical Internet Research, 2021 -voice-controlled intelligent personal assistants (VIPAs), such as Amazon Echo and Google Home, involve artificial intelligence–powered algorithms designed to simulate humans. Their hands-free interface and growing capabilities have a wide range of applications in health care, covering off-clinic education, health monitoring, and communication. We conducted a two-stage Delphi study with an internationally recruited panel consisting of voice assistant experts, medical professionals, and representatives of academia, governmental health authorities, and nonprofit health associations having expertise with voice technology. According to the surveyed experts, VIPAs will show notable technological development and gain more user trust in the near future, resulting in widespread application in health care. However, voice assistants are expected to solely support health care professionals in their daily operations and will not be able to outperform or replace medical staff.

**2.H Luoma-Halkola, L Häikiö -** Published on Ageing & Society, 2022 – Cambridge This article provides an everyday life view of how the ability to move outside the home evolves through interdependencies between older people and their neighbourhoods, social relations and societal arrangements. Our findings show that supportive socio-material surroundings can provide older people with new ways to move outside their home despite mobility restrictions and new ways to organise their daily life with decreased mobility. Policies promoting independent living in old age should recognise these fundamental interdependencies and support versatile ways of living rather than overemphasise activity and self-reliance. Our study contributes to the previous literature on out-of-home mobility in old age by providing an everyday life perspective of older people's interdependencies with their socio-material surroundings in organising out-of-home mobility as part of their independent living. Thus, out-of-home mobility and independent living take place in complex relations

between older individuals and local social policies that shape older persons' subject positions and responsibilities.

**3.P Monton, LE Reyes, CM Alcover** -Published on International Journal of Environmental ..., 2022. This paper aims to propose an integrated theoretical model with which to identify the personal characteristics, behaviors, and competencies of individuals who have successfully seen a senior cohousing project through to the residential stability phase. Numerous early-stage senior cohousing projects are registered each year. However, only a few of them are actually built, and when they are, the construction process takes an average of 10 years. In this model, participants in senior cohousing projects make use of these entrepreneurial competencies to help them overcome the obstacles to completing their housing development. However, for the would-be cohousing residents, the objective is not simply to build the residential complex but to enjoy the satisfaction and well-being this housing typology offers. Here, too, we find their entrepreneurial competencies can play a role. The main contribution of this study is to offer an integrated model with which to analyze the personal characteristics, behavioral intentions, and competencies of the individuals who manage to put in practice a senior cohousing project and subsequently live the lifestyle this housing typology offers with satisfaction. This theoretical model is based on variables considered fundamental to the solidity of the proposal, given that they have been analyzed in previous studies not focusing specifically on senior cohousing. However, it may subsequently be worth including other competencies or aspects that enhance the analysis of the profile of individuals who manage to complete the construction of a senior cohousing complex and live out their retirement satisfied with this form of collaborative living.

**4. Heetae Yang and Hwansoo Lee** - published on "*Information Systems and e-Business Management* on 2018". The market for virtual personal assistant (VPA) gadgets is emerging as a new field of conflict for international information technology businesses with the development of artificial intelligence technologies. Based on perceived value theory, this study creates a thorough research model to explain why potential users could choose to embrace and employ VPA devices. It examines the connection between qualities associated to a product's perceived utility, delight, and enjoyment (i.e., portability, automation, and visual attractiveness). Using data from 313 survey samples, partial least squares analysis is used to assess the research model and hypotheses. The findings demonstrate that usage intention is significantly influenced by perceived utility and enjoyment. The software and hardware-based utilitarian value, has the biggest effect on perceived usefulness.

**5.S Gordon , F Telford-Sharp**, Published on "Australasian journal on ageing". Increasing numbers of older people are living longer, often alone, in their own homes. Services and products that enable older people to remain safely in their own homes

are required. The technology package, up to the value of \$4000, included installation of health monitoring, communication and entertainment devices, and security alarms, with 6 hours of technology coaching. Participants completed the Personal Wellbeing Index (PWI), the Australian Quality of Life-8 Dimensions (AQoL-8D) and the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM) at baseline, and after 4 weeks' use of the technology package. Semi-structured interviews were also used to qualitatively understand the challenges, enablers and outcomes of the project with respect to safety and security in the home. An individualised package of technology, with coaching, that supports older people to realise their personal goals with technology resulted in improved well-being, quality of life and sense of safety and security in community-dwelling older people. Ultimately, this should support a longer and better quality of life at home.

**6. Arsénio Reis** published on “International Conference on Universal Access in Human-Computer Interaction ”. One of the key contributors to a person's life quality degrading as their ageing process progresses is social isolation and loneliness. These factors, which are brought on by the person's decreased social engagement with their friends, family, and former coworkers groups, can have a significant impact on their general health. On the other hand, software and hardware technologies have advanced to the point where electronic assistant can now both speak with users using natural voice language and gather information from them via camera photos. In this regard, a paradigm for the elderly's acceptance of electronic intelligent assistants has been put forth in prior research. In the current study, it is evaluated whether employing.

**7. S Kim, A Choudhury** -Published on Computers in Human Behavior, 2021. This paper aims to obtain empirical evidence on older adults' experiences with a voice assistant. We especially focused on how their perception and use change over time as they progress from novice to more experienced users through a longitudinal field deployment study. We deployed Google Home devices in the homes of twelve older adults aged 65 and above and studied their use for sixteen weeks. Results show that the benefits our participants perceived have incrementally changed from enjoying simplicity and convenience of operation in the early phase of the study to not worrying about making mistakes and building digital companionship as they got used to using it. Results also show that participants confronted several challenges that evolved from the unfamiliarity with a voice assistant in their first interactions to coping with the functional errors due to limited speech technology as they got used to using it. Based on the results, we discuss design implications that could foster better user experiences with a voice assistant among older adults.