

Recruitment

Ethical issues

1. Informed Consent

The consent may not fully explain to the participant the whole process and all information that needs to be recorded before they give consent.

Mitigation strategies

Providing the participants with clear consent in understandable language to ensure they can fully understand the research process and recording information before they give consent.

2. Vulnerable participants

Some older adults living in long-term care homes may be considered as vulnerable participants due to age, and mental and physical condition.

Mitigation strategies

Providing participants with physical and mental support such as health monitoring, and other equipment to ensure they will be adequately cared for during the research. Additionally, adding their family members' consent or legal guardians' consent, ensures the participants get enough support and take part in the research smoothly.

Data collection

Ethical issues

1. Invasion of privacy

The collection of data like a recording of audio and may leak staff and care homes and patients' privacy information, participants may worry about the steal or leak of data.

Mitigation strategies

Reinforcing the data protection about storing, accessing, and transferring, using anonymous information storing, set special manager staff to protect data. Giving participants proper power to decide whether to remain record or delete information if it contains their privacy information.

2. Right of withdrawal

Some participants may regret taking part in the research when the evaluation is in process and worry about the side effects if they want to quit the research.

Mitigation strategies

Ensure all participants know the use and recording of data and they can withdraw at any time without any explanation.

Data analysis

Ethical issues

1. Confidentiality

Participants may worry about confidentiality due to the analysis of outsourced companies.

Mitigation strategies

Setting strict secret contracts with an outsourced company to ensure the safety of confidentiality and only cooperating with reliable local companies.

2. Data analysis accuracy

Regarding outsourced data analysis, they may get some inaccurate analysis consequences, which may lead to instability or incorrect findings and results.

Mitigation strategies

Requiring outsourced company use professional tools to handle data analysis. Arranging personnel to supervise and stage checks data analysis to prevent inaccurate results.

Dissemination

Ethical issues

1. Deception

When it goes to market, marketing campaigns may exaggerate the result to promote the product, publications may appear some unreal reports.

Mitigation strategies

To Ensure accurate and real results in marketing materials, the research result or relative report needs to be consent before dissemination.

2. Coercion

Some participant's information may be forced to be used in dissemination without consent to get larger market efficiency.

Mitigation strategies

Providing the option to participate with complete anonymity, ensures not to leak anyone's relative information, it must be consent from relevant participants if existing information needs to be used before dissemination.

I choose to do research in Australia

Reasons

1. Australia has a more mature supervisor system and higher care standards for care homes, which will lead data tends to be more authoritative, and dissemination results will be more powerful.
2. Australia has stronger care equipment with high quality, which will make it easier for researchers to improve the efficiency of research, including collecting data, recruiting, and interacting with participants.
3. The difference in language and culture will be smaller, which makes research easier to realize in Australia, and the data analysis will be more accurate, leading to more accurate findings and results.
4. Australia has strong law support to protect participants' power and privacy and ensure the ethical and compliance of the research process, it is common and easy for participants to get support from their families.
5. Australia has a lot of different kinds of care homes for researchers to choose from, the diverse social community provides a basis for diversity and international promotion and breadth of research.

Considerations for Choosing Australia

1. In Australia, the mode and system in care homes prefer to be mature and contain higher standards, making research more authoritative and useful dissemination. However, in India, these presents are weaker than Australia's, leading to a challenge.
2. Social factors such as law protection, and family factors for support, Australia will gather stronger support regarding these aspects, leading the smooth research process. In India, it is a challenge because of immature markets and environment.
3. In Australia, smaller difference in social environment and ideological differences leads more stable and accurate findings and results. However, in India, there are still many differences in this field, leading to inaccurate and unstable results.
4. Variegation of samples in Australia decides the different directions of research, bringing different extents of research breadth. In India, researchers don't have enough materials for diversity extension.
5. More powerful care equipment and technology in Australia bring efficiency and quality to research. In India, these can not reach such a high height.