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Introduction video and web pages in English and Arabic about Sylva

SUOMEN SYÖPÄSAIRAIDEN LASTEN VANHEMPIEN YHDISTYS
SYLVA

For the benefit of children and young people with cancer
in Finland

سيلفا: لصالح الأطفال والشباب المصابين بالسرطان في فنلندا

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ABSTRACT

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The aim of the thesis was to create a homepage and an introductory video for Sylva (for the benefit of children and young people with cancer in Finland), that are available in both Arabic and English in Sylva's webpage.

The objective was to assist international families of children diagnosed with cancer, as well as teens and young adults who reside in Finland, in gaining access to the services offered by Sylva Ry in a manner that is readily available in their respective languages.

The thesis followed waterfall methodology, as the project's initial step, focused on creating the Sylva web page and an introductory video, both in English and Arabic, which required express permission from Sylva to ensure compliance with copyright regulations and an agreement established between Sylva and SAMK. During the second stage of information gathering and script preparation, we prioritized anonymity and confidentiality to protect the identities and personal information of individuals involved, especially considering the sensitive nature of the subject matter, and ensured the human dignity and fundamental rights of cancer patients were fully respected. Following the approval of the manuscript by both the project supervisor and Sylva, we proceeded to develop the web pages and produce the introductory videos. We ensured that all video content was original or properly credited, diligently attributing any material sourced from the original Cancer Association website or other resources, thus adhering to intellectual property rights and ethical standards.

The web page and video effectively communicate information about Sylva Ry, its support services, and resources to speakers of both English and Arabic. They are culturally sensitive, linguistically accurate, and accessible to a wide range of audiences, facilitating communication and support for cancer patients and their families from diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds. To ensure the quality of the translations, we consulted Sylva Ry's representatives and our supervisor, who are proficient in both Finnish and English, about the English version because it is the base of the main work. We received positive feedback from stakeholders and native Finnish speakers, confirming that the translated content in English is culturally appropriate and appealing to the target audience, and they expressed satisfaction with the results.

Keywords: Childhood cancer, peer support, Sylva Ry, Cultural translation

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1 INTRODUCTION

Childhood cancer refers to any type of cancer that affects children and adolescents, usually under the age of 18. This can include various types of cancer such as leukemia, brain tumors, lymphoma, and solid tumors such as neuroblastoma, Wilms tumor, and osteosarcoma. In Finland, approximately 150 children are diagnosed with cancer each year. The most common cancer in children is acute lymphoblastic leukemia, which affects about 15 children annually in the Uusimaa region. (HUS, children's cancer n.d.)

Along with the vital signs, it is time for health care professionals to recognize emotional distress as a core indicator of a patient's health and well-being. (Emotional distress in patients with cancer, 2019).

Cancer support organizations contribute to the overall well-being of cancer patients. Numerous supportive services, including counselling, support groups, and educational materials, are frequently provided by these organizations. In addition to providing clinical care, nurses are essential in helping cancer patients by offering emotional support, education, and overall quality of life enhancement. Cancer patients frequently have severe emotional, psychological, and physical difficulties during their diagnosis, treatment, and road to survivorship. Nurses may become more effective advocates for their patients and assist in connecting them with resources and services that can enhance their experience and results by learning about the advantages and efficacy of these organizations.

The member association of the cancer society of Finland, Sylva Ry, the national association for children and young people who have cancer, was established by the parents of children with cancer. Sylva Ry provides assistance and activities to families of children who have been diagnosed with cancer, as well as to adolescents and young adults around the country. (Sylva Ry n.d.) But Sylva Ry has not any official webpages or introduction videos in English or in Arabic. The purpose is to create a homepage and an introductory

video for Sylva, that are available in both Arabic and English. The objective is to assist international families of children diagnosed with cancer, as well as teens and young adults who reside in Finland, in gaining access to the services offered by Sylva Ry in a manner that is readily available in their respective languages. The purpose of the thesis is to create introduction video and web pages in English and Arabic about Sylva Ry, a broader population can obtain important health information when content is produced in both Arabic and English. This is especially crucial in a multicultural environment like Finland, where people may encounter language barriers when trying to find information about cancer from others who speak different languages.

2 THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE PROJECT

After engaging in some creative thinking and compiling a list of possible key concepts that are associated with the subject matter, it came up with these three essentials concepts, Childhood cancer, Peer support, Sylva Ry and Cultural translation.

2.1 Childhood cancer

According to the estimates provided by the International Agency for Research on Cancer's (IARC) Global Cancer Observatory, approximately 280,000 children and adolescents (ages 0–19) were diagnosed with cancer globally in 2020. Furthermore, nearly 110,000 children succumbed to the disease during the same year. (International Agency for Research on Cancer n.d.) Each year in Finland, between 130 and 150 children and adolescents are diagnosed with cancer. (HUS, children's cancer n.d.)

When a child or adolescent is diagnosed with cancer, it profoundly impacts the entire family, altering their lives in significant ways. Cancer's physical symptoms and treatment can have serious social and emotional consequences for

children. A negative perception of one's own appearance, which is common in children with cancer, is linked to academic, social, and psychological impairment, low self-esteem, and depression symptoms.

The term "childhood cancer" refers to a malignant illness that is identified in patients up to 16 years old. At this time, the causes of cancer in children remain unclear. The prevalence of cancer in children has remained relatively constant over the course of several decades, and in Finland, roughly 150 children are diagnosed with cancer every year. There is a rising population of childhood cancer survivors who have the potential to survive for several decades after receiving their diagnosis. (Health Related Quality of Life after Childhood Cancer, 2012)

2.2 Peer support

Peer support refers to support from a person who has knowledge from their own experiences with a condition. Peer support assists those who are dealing with chronic ailments such as diabetes, cancer, mental health disorders, and substance addiction by connecting them with one another and providing assistance. (Peer Support: What Is It and Does It Work? 2015)

2.3 Sylva Ry

In the event that a child, adolescent, or young adult is diagnosed with cancer, it is required upon the patient as well as their parents to have access to useful information and support throughout the many phases of the treatment process. Sylva: for the benefit of children and young people with cancer in Finland, provides peer support assistance and activities to families of children who have been diagnosed with cancer, as well as to adolescents and young adults around the country. (Sylva Ry n.d.)

2.4 Cultural translation

Culture encompasses shared values and beliefs within social groups, shaping both text producers' and receivers' perspectives, including those of translated texts in mediation. Translation facilitates intercultural communication, leading to cultural exchanges and enabling diverse cultures to interact through language. When creating a webpage and video for the Sylva into English and Arabic, ideology and culture are brought into play, translation becomes a highly debatable and sensitive subject. Cultural translation considerations are crucial to ensure the content is not only accurately translated linguistically but also culturally appropriate and sensitive to the target English and Arabic-speaking audience. "Cultural translation" is the process of interpreting, adapting, or transforming ideas, texts, or practices from one cultural context to another. This concept acknowledges that cultural differences and nuances can have a significant impact on the understanding and reception of information or artifacts across societies or communities. (Alwazna, 2014)

Cultural translation and linguistic translation are two distinct concepts in the field of translation studies, each focusing on different aspects of the translating process. Linguistic translation is not possible, so we choose cultural translation. Linguistic disagreement is not the only factor that contributes to misunderstanding; culture also plays a significant role in creating this dilemma. In Finnish language tends to be more direct in communication, often stating opinions and arguments clearly and succinctly. Whereas in English and Arabic can vary in directness depending on cultural context, with indirect language used for politeness or diplomacy. (Catford, J. C. 1965)

Beyond linguistic accuracy, cultural translation ensures that the message is not only understood but also meaningful, respectful, and impactful within the target audience's cultural context. This approach is especially important for sensitive topics such as cancer, where effective communication can help provide support, information, and resources to those in need.

3 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The purpose is to create a homepage and an introductory video for Sylva Ry that are available in both Arabic and English in Sylva´s webpage. The objective is to assist international families of children diagnosed with cancer, as well as teens and young adults who reside in Finland, in gaining access to the services offered by Sylva Ry in a manner that is readily available in their respective languages.

4 THE METHOD USED IN THE PROJECT

The Waterfall method was deemed to be the best applicable strategy for the thesis project after carefully considering all of the relevant factors. “Waterfall methodology is a system of Project management where each phase depends on the deliverables on the prior event”. The Waterfall method has five stages. Starting with Requirement, Design, Implementation, Verification, Maintenance (Methodologies in Project Management, 2019.)

5 PROJECT REPORT

5.1 The description of the target group

The people who are directly affected by cancer, in particular children, teenagers, and young adults, as well as their families and loved ones among immigrants who speak Arabic and English in Finland, are the target group for this thesis project.

By creating the Sylva Cancer Association's web page in English and Arabic and creating an introduction video in English and Arabic recognizing the multicultural nature of the community, the video aims to bridge language barriers and enhance awareness among English and Arabic-speaking individuals about the Cancer Association Sylva's efforts in supporting those affected by cancer in Finland. This video served as a tool to promote inclusivity, understanding, and engagement within the diverse population dealing with cancer-related challenges.

5.2 Resources and risks

The successful execution of the thesis project relied on a multifaceted approach that leverages various key resources. Bilingual personnel fluent in both Finnish and English were crucial for accurate translation, ensuring cultural nuances and context were preserved. An Arabic translator and video editor proficient in the language and skilled in video production contribute to the creation of an engaging and culturally relevant introduction video. Access to Sylva's resources, including permission and collaboration, was imperative for obtaining accurate and up-to-date content. The translation process was made more efficient and consistent by using translation tools like dictionaries, software, and language resources. An introduction video of professional quality can be made with the aid of video production tools like cameras, microphones, and editing software. Collaboration platforms and task management tools were examples of project management tools that improve productivity and help team members collaborate effectively. By addressing linguistic, cultural, and technical aspects, these resources work together to ensure a comprehensive and well-executed project outcome.

Given the multifaceted nature of the project, it was imperative to meticulously oversee and effectively manage the various risks involved by implementing comprehensive mitigation strategies. There was a chance of cultural misinterpretation, but this was reduced by maintaining regular communication with native speakers and cultural specialists. Involving professionals or working with

subject matter experts was essential to addressing the challenge of ensuring the accuracy of the information. One common risk that could be reduced was time constraints. This was avoided by carefully planning the project, establishing reasonable deadlines, and including backup plans. Delays in the approval process from Sylva minimized by establishing open communication channels, clarifying expectations early on, and seeking timely feedback. Technical difficulties resolved by having regular updates, access to technical support, and readily available troubleshooting resources. A comprehensive approach to risk mitigation increased the project's chances of being completed successfully and on schedule.

5.3 Requirement

Meticulous Project Planning and Research are initiated, shaping the foundational framework by defining precise project scope and objectives. Simultaneously, essential resources are proactively identified and amassed, encompassing adept personnel, cutting-edge translation tools, and advanced video production equipment. Effective communication channels are established with the esteemed collaborator, Sylva Ry, further solidifying our groundwork for seamless collaboration.

5.4 Designing

5.4.1 The previous studies and projects of the topic

First, the databases that were examined to derive the theoretical underpinning were Google Scholar, Ebsco/CINAHL, SAMK Finna, and manual searches. The keywords (Children with cancer OR adolescents with cancer) AND (parent OR family member OR family) AND peer support, also cancer and children and parents, were used to extract more information and results during the web surfing. (Appendix 1)

For instance, a search in Google Scholar using the keywords "children with cancer or adolescents with cancer and (parent or family member or family) and peer support" yielded 1640 results. After a thorough review, only 2 articles were selected for inclusion in our project. A search in EBSCO/CINAHL using the keywords "parent and child with cancer or adolescent with cancer and peer support" yielded 937 results. Following a thorough review process, only 1 article was selected for our project. A manual search using the keyword "Sylva" yielded 574,000 results, from which only 1 article was selected for our project. Similarly, a search on SAMK Finna with the keywords "cancer and children parents" produced 31 results, with only 1 article chosen. These articles were chosen based on their relevance, methodological rigor, and focus on the impact of peer support on families of children and adolescents with cancer.

Table 1. Previous studies of the topic

Database	Keywords	Results	Accepted articles/projects/research
Google scholar	- (Children with cancer OR adolescents with cancer) AND (parent OR family member OR family) AND peer support	1640	2
Ebsco/CINAHL	- cancer and children and parents	19201	1
Ebsco/CINAHL	- parent AND child with cancer OR adolescent with cancer and peer support	937	1

Manual search	- Sylva	574,000	1
SAMK Finna	- cancer and children and parents	31	1

5.4.2 Timeline of the project

The project planning and research was conducted in August 2023 when the topic of the project was chosen. The design of the project was designed from December 2023 to January 2024. The third phase, implementation of the project took place in April and May 2024. In May 2024 the phases of verification and maintenance were in May 2024 also. The timeline of the project is described with details in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Timeline of the project.

(2023/2024)	Time	De- cem- ber	Jan- u- ary	Feb- ru- ary	March	April	May
Stages							
1. Requirement Project Planning and Research. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined project aim and purpose. • Identified and gathered necessary resources, including personnel, translation tools, and video production equipment. • Established communication channels with Sylva for collaboration. 							
2. Design Content Analysis and Translation.							

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzed the content of the Finnish web page of Sylva Ry for the updated English and Arabic versions. • Worked closely with SMEs to ensure accurate data and translation. • Begun creating manuscripts for the English and Arabic web page content. 					
<p>Video Conceptualization and Planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed a conceptual framework for the English and Arabic introduction videos. • Started writing the manuscripts for the videos, ensuring cultural relevance and accuracy. • Planned the visual elements and design of the videos. 					
<p>3. Implementation</p> <p>Writing web page and Video Production.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web page manuscript in English and Arabic • Video manuscript in English and Arabic • Started the video recording process, ensuring quality footage. • Created voiceover and subtitles. • Integrated content into the videos. • Edited and refined the videos for clarity, cultural sensitivity, and visual appeal. 					

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back translation from language and cultural experts in Arabic, and publishing the video 					
<p>4. Verification</p> <p>Approval and Finalization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit the designed web pages and introduction videos to the supervisor and to Sylva Ry for review and approval. • Address any feedback or revisions requested by Sylva Ry. • Finalize the designed web pages and video content. 					
<p>5. Maintenance</p> <p>Delivery and Presentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitted the final thesis project to the academic institution. • Presented the project, highlighting the translation process, challenges faced, and solutions implemented. 					

5.5 Implementation

Transitioning into the Content Analysis and Translation phase, the focus sharpened on the Finnish web page of Sylva Ry, which is scrutinized for the creation of updated English and Arabic versions. The text of the web page was written as a summary of the Finnish language web pages of Sylva Ry. There was no need to translate all of the Finnish pages. Instead, the focus was to give brief description of Sylva Ry as a cancer association and the services provided to the focus group. Close collaboration with Subject Matter Experts ensures the accuracy and fidelity of data in the translations in English and Arabics, while the initiation of manuscript creation for both languages underscored the commitment to precision. Simultaneously, frameworks for English

and Arabic introduction videos were meticulously developed, crafted culturally relevant and accurate manuscripts and played visual elements for optimal impact. Back translation between English to Arabic translations by two separate native Arabic speakers. According to the received feedback of the back translators, the revisions of the manuscripts were made.

5.5.1 Translation Process

During translation, the translator considers the individual situation and cultural context to develop a multi-layered translation (Larson, 1998). For translating from Finnish to English and Finnish to Arabic for a Sylva Ry association's webpage and video, cultural sensitivity, accuracy, and clarity are crucial.

5.5.2 Design the web pages in English and Arabic

Analyzed the content of Sylva Ry's Finnish web page to create updated versions in English and Arabic, working closely with subject matter experts to ensure accurate data and translation. We then began drafting manuscripts for the English and Arabic web page content, focusing on including essential information for English and Arabic-speaking families. The goal was to design a comprehensive page that effectively communicates the main resources and support services they need to know about.

5.5.3 Back translation from Arabic to English

As for the Arabic translation, one of the authors whose mother tongue is Arabic, translated the original English manuscript into Arabic. To ensure the validity and reliability of the Arabic translation, a native Arabic speaker with a background in healthcare, even without specific cancer expertise, and a native Arabic speaker without healthcare background, were chosen for back translation from Arabic to English. This choice minimizes threats to data validity and ensures a culturally and linguistically appropriate translation, beneficial for the target audience seeking assistance from Sylva Ry. The back translators did

not see the original versions of the English web page and video manuscripts. The authors and the supervisor who do not know Arabic language compared the original English version to the back translated English version. Only minor revisions were needed such as in Arabic version one sentence was not translated. Below there are listed the comments of the back translation.

Back-Translation Comment

The back-translated Arabic webpage script was meticulously compared to the original English language script, revealing a high degree of agreement between the two versions. This thorough comparison shows that the translation process was completed with high accuracy and attention to detail.

The consistency between the Arabic back-translation and the English original shows that the key messages, nuanced meanings, and overall tone were effectively preserved. The integrity of the information has been preserved, ensuring that the Arabic version accurately reflects the content and intent of the English script.

This successful translation process demonstrates the translator's proficiency and cultural understanding, allowing for the communication of complex medical information in an accessible and culturally appropriate manner for Arabic-speaking audiences. The end result is a translated webpage that meets the high standards required for communicating critical cancer-related information, improving the association's ability to effectively reach and support a diverse audience.

Specific Feedback

The content of the back-translated Arabic webpage script has been carefully evaluated against the original English script, and it demonstrates exceptional accuracy and fidelity. The translation successfully preserves the intended meaning and tone of the original text, ensuring that the nuances and subtleties

are effectively communicated. This meticulous attention to detail guarantees that the message remains clear and precise in the back-translated version.

The alignment between the original and back-translated texts reflects the translator's adeptness at capturing the core concepts and emotional undertones of the original content. This high level of accuracy ensures that the critical information about cancer care and support is conveyed accurately, facilitating a comprehensive understanding for the target audience. Consequently, the back-translated script maintains the integrity and intent of the original message, providing a reliable and culturally sensitive resource for Arabic-speaking individuals seeking information from the cancer association.

Consistency

When compared to the original English script, the back-translated Arabic webpage script is strikingly consistent in terminology and phrasing. This consistency is critical because it preserves the content's integrity and coherence, ensuring that the specialized terminology and key phrases used in the original text are accurately represented in the translation.

By using medical and technical terms consistently, the translation maintains the clarity and precision required for effectively conveying complex cancer-related information. The careful attention to phrasing ensures that the original tone, style, and intent are preserved, resulting in a smooth reading experience for the intended audience.

This meticulous approach to terminology and phrasing improves the readability and comprehension of the translated text while also reinforcing the trustworthiness and reliability of the information provided. As a result, the Arabic version of the webpage is an accurate representation of the original content, allowing Arabic-speaking users to access and understand critical information with the same confidence and assurance as the English version.

Required Adjustments

After reviewing the back-translated Arabic script, it was discovered that two sections needed to be removed to maintain consistency with the original English script. These sections were omitted from the original English version and should also be removed from the Arabic script to ensure consistency between the two translations. The specific sections that must be removed are as follows:

"Multilingual Information" "Frequently Asked Questions"

The removal of these sections is critical for maintaining the translated content's integrity and coherence, ensuring that the English and Arabic versions are structurally and informationally identical. This change will improve the accuracy of the translation and ensure that the audience receives a consistent message in both languages.

Overall Evaluation

The Arabic back-translation exhibits a high degree of skill and quality, save for the little changes needed to bring the material into line with the changes made to the original English script. The intended meaning, tone, and subtleties of the original text have all been skillfully translated, guaranteeing that the main points are understood precisely.

Overall, the Arabic translation matches and even surpasses the established translation standards in many areas. The content is made accessible and understandable for the intended Arabic-speaking audience by the translator's meticulous attention to detail and cultural sensitivity, which are visible throughout the text. The back-translated Arabic script will be totally consistent with the original English material with the few small adjustments that are required, creating a dependable and cohesive resource that maintains the accuracy and purpose of the cancer association's messages.

This degree of translation quality not only demonstrates the translator's skill but also the cancer association's dedication to giving varied linguistic populations accurate and culturally appropriate information. After it has been edited,

the final Arabic version will be a very useful resource for Arabic-speaking people who are looking for information and help. This will guarantee that they have access to the same high-quality materials as people who understand English.

Next Steps

The two highlighted areas must be eliminated in order to guarantee that the Arabic script back-translated precisely matches the original English script. These passages, which were not included in the original English manuscript, are as follows: "Multilingual Information" "Frequently Asked Questions" It is imperative to eliminate these portions in order to preserve the translation's structural and informational integrity. By making this change, the Arabic text will be perfectly matched with the English script, offering a reliable and consistent representation of the source material. We ensure that both versions convey the same material and adhere to the same standards of accuracy and clarity by making these modifications, which sustain the translation's quality and coherence. This painstaking attention to detail guarantees a smooth and consistent experience for the audience, regardless of language in which they are accessing the information.

5.5.4 Video production in English and in Arabic

Moving forward, the Video Production phase involved the recording process, meticulous creation of voiceovers and subtitles, and seamless integration of content, followed by meticulous editing for clarity, cultural sensitivity, and visual appeal. The videos were refined based on feedback from language and cultural experts, ensuring a high standard of quality. Also, the presentative from Sylva Ry ensured the content of the videos were following the information and services provided by Sylva ry, and the style of the video follows the nature of Sylva Ry publications.

5.6 Verification

Approaching the final stages, the Approval and Finalization phase sees the submission of designed web pages and introduction videos to the supervisor and to Sylva Ry, with subsequent adjustments made based on their feedback for the ultimate refinement of content. Upon completion of our web page and video, the authors received highly positive feedback from representatives of Sylva Ry. The feedback report highlighted several key points: 1) the thesis met the needs of the cancer association; 2) the results of the thesis are applicable in professional practice; 3) the thesis demonstrated creative problem-solving abilities; 4) it provided plausible solutions from a working life perspective; 5) the authors exhibited independence and self-direction throughout the thesis process; and 6) guidance was provided by the representatives to support the progress of the thesis.

5.7 Maintenance

Finally, in the Delivery and Presentation phase, the fully realized thesis project is delivered to Sylva Ry. The project submitted as a thesis to the academic institution, accompanied by a comprehensive presentation that highlights the intricacies of the translation process, challenges encountered, and the innovative solutions implemented throughout the project lifecycle.

The success of creating the web page in English and Arabic evaluated based on the accuracy and quality of the content, measured through reviews by bilingual personnel and assessments from subject matter experts. Similarly, the videos' effectiveness determined by their clarity of message, cultural relevance to the English and Arabic-speaking audience, and technical quality of production, with evaluations conducted by video production and language and cultural experts. The plan emphasized active collaboration with Sylva Ry, ensuring timely feedback and approvals, and adherence to the project timeline. Additionally, a focus on the overall impact and contribution to the mission of Sylva Ry, coupled with a reflective component on challenges faced and lessons learned, added depth to the assessment process. Regular reviews and

checkpoints, coupled with stakeholder feedback, informed adjustments and enhancements throughout the project, ultimately ensured a successful and impactful outcome.

As Appendix 2 is shown the English and Arabic manuscripts of the web page. The videos in English and Arabic are seen in the Sylva Ry web page submitted by Sylva Ry representative.

6 ETHICAL VIEWPOINTS OF THE PROJECT

An ethical review involves a thorough examination and assessment of a thesis plan in the context of the standards of ethics commonly observed in that specific scientific field, with a focus on mitigating any potential harm that the thesis or its findings could have on the thesis subjects. (Ethical Review | Finnish National Board on Research Integrity TENK).

Ethics must be carefully considered in all aspects of the project when creating a thesis project that involves creating the web page of Sylva in English and Arabic and creating an introduction video in English and Arabic. The thesis completed in compliance with SAMK's thesis guidelines, which included refraining from plagiarism and properly citing sources. The authors preserved originality while avoiding prejudice and fabricating information, as well as made every effort to write the thesis in the author's words while giving due credit to authors whose work has been used as specified by the Data Protection Act (1050/2018).

As the project's initial step, creating the Sylva web page in English and Arabic and creating an introduction video in English and Arabic requires express permission from Sylva. In addition to complying with copyright regulations, Sylva and SAMK established an agreement. Anonymity and confidentiality considered during the second stage of information gathering and script preparation.

It is our responsibility to respect the human dignity and fundamental rights of cancer patients as a necessary step during this thesis (Act on the Status and Rights of Patients 1492/2019) and in the process of becoming professionals in the social welfare and health care sectors (National Advisory Board on Social Welfare and Health Care Ethics, ETENE).

Any personal or sensitive data that is acquired during the design of the web pages and video production process we kept private. When sharing personal narratives, it's important to think about anonymizing or getting permission explicitly before using any details (Ethical recommendations for thesis writing). Following the supervisor's and Sylva's approval of the manuscript, the web pages and the introductory videos was made. At this point, both the web pages and the video production had to abide by ethical standards regarding plagiarism. We made sure the video content is original or properly credited and give due credit for any content taken from the original Cancer Association website or any other resources. Receiving feedback from Sylva and the supervisor teacher on the completed web pages and the introductory video was the last step. At this stage, it is necessary to take into consideration publicity and diffusion. It is necessary to provide very specific information on the distribution plan for both the web pages and the introductory video. In the event that a public release is going to be carried out, it is imperative that every effort be made to guarantee that it was in accordance with the goals of Sylva.

7 DISCUSSION

Creating English and Arabic content from Finnish Sylva webpages while maintaining the original tone, style, and intent presented considerable challenges. To address this, we endeavoured to utilize clear and empathetic language that would resonate with cancer patients who speak English and Arabic. Following the submission of the English manuscript to our supervisor and Sylva Ry's representatives, we awaited feedback. Upon receiving their input, we

proceeded to revise our manuscript accordingly. Upon completion of the translation process by all three parties, the material underwent evaluation by our supervisor to assess its accuracy, clarity, and cultural relevance. After receiving feedback, we refined sentences for grammar, readability, and flow to ensure comprehension and engagement.

The translation process produced a set of high-quality translations for the Sylva Ry's website and video content in English and Arabic. The translated materials effectively communicate information about Sylva Ry, its support services, and resources to speakers of English and Arabic languages. They are culturally sensitive, linguistically accurate, and accessible to a wide range of audiences, facilitating communication and support for cancer patients and their families from various linguistic and cultural backgrounds. Validated the translation by consulting with Sylva Ry's people and our supervisor who are familiar with both the Finnish and English languages. Got positive feedback from stakeholders, and native Finnish speakers to ensure that the translated content in English is culturally appropriate and appeals to the target audience, they were satisfied.

8 CONCLUSIONS

The Sylva Ry wants to ensure that people who speak English or Arabic as their first language may access relevant information and resources related to cancer by offering information in different languages. In response to the linguistic diversity of its target audience, we created additional web page and videos in English and Arabic to supplement its existing Finnish-language resources. This initiative aims to meet the informational needs of people who speak English and Arabic. By providing content in English and Arabic alongside the original Finnish materials, the association takes a proactive approach to promoting health equity and facilitating informed decision-making among cancer patients who may have limited proficiency in Finnish.

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APPENDIX 1

Author(s), title, year, country	Purpose of the study	Target group/participants (N=?)	Indicators used / data collection	Key results
1 Yuan-hui L et al, Psychological interventions for enhancing resilience in parents of children with cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis, 2021, Germany	This systematic review was to evaluate the effectiveness of psychological interventions in promoting resilience among parents of children with cancer.	Five English databases and two Chinese databases were subjected to a systematic search from inception to March 2020 (Five studies involving 308 participants)	Literature review	Evidence supports the effectiveness of psychological interventions for enhancing resilience in the parents of children with cancer. Healthcare professionals can incorporate evidence-based psychological interventions to enhance resilience to help these parents better navigate adversity, adapt to their children's situations, and improve their psychological well-being.
2 Elana E et al, Psychosocial	Psychosocial research examining the impact of	A literature review was conducted to summarize what is	Literature review	For the purpose of this overview, psychosocial dimensions of cancer in

<p>dimensions of cancer in adolescents and young adults, 2006, USA</p>	<p>cancer on adolescents and young adults</p>	<p>known regarding the psychosocial dimensions of cancer in adolescents and young adults.</p>		<p>adolescents and young adults have been organized and discussed here in 3 different domains based on the areas wherein most psychosocial research in this population has been conducted: family factors, psychological/emotional factors, and social factors.</p>
<p>3 Floren- cia B et al, The Psy- chosocial Burden of Families with Child- hood Blood Cancer, 2022, Chile</p>	<p>The purpose of this study is to understand the psychosocial costs of blood cancer for pediatric patients and their families</p>	<p>Sample of 90 families of children with blood-related cancer in Chile.</p>	<p>1 Data/ Survey 2 Statisti- cal Meth- ods and Empirical Model</p>	<p>Most families reported a negative impact upon diagnosis, which was related to disruptions in family dynamics, depressive symptoms in the patient, a poor relationship between the patient's siblings and their parents, deterioration within the caregiver's spouse/partner relationship, as well as a worsening of</p>

				the primary caregiver's economic condition.
4 Susanna Mör, Health Related Quality of Life after Childhood Cancer - A Finnish Nationwide survey, 2012, Finland	The purpose of this Finnish epidemiological nationwide cross-sectional study was to evaluate the Health Related Quality of Life (HRQL) of young people that have survived childhood cancer at least four years after cancer diagnosis.	852 childhood cancer survivors aged 11-27	Postal-survey questionnaires	The study aims were (1) to increase knowledge and understanding about the relationship between childhood cancer and its treatment and HRQL of childhood cancer survivors and (2) to identify survivors who need and could benefit from ongoing long-term follow-up, as well as (3) to identify what kind of aftercare the childhood cancer survivors will possibly need.
5 Awayi Get al, Quality of Life of Parents Having Cancer	The present study aimed to examine the issues with the quality of life of the parents having	Sample of 300 parents along with their children with cancer and 300 other parents with their non-	A questionnaire elaborated by the authors and the quality of life	This study indicated the need for parental support while providing intervention to the child with cancer.

and Non-cancer Children: A Comparative Study, 2020, Iraq	children with cancer as compared to those having children without cancer.	cancerous children (N=600)	scale (WHOQOL-BREF) questionnaire was applied	
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APPENDIX 2

English and Arabic manuscripts of the web page.

Title:

Sylva for the benefit of children and young people with cancer in Finland support for English-Speaking Immigrant Families in Finland

Welcome Message:

Welcome to Sylva - for the benefit of children and young people with cancer in Finland's dedicated support page for English-speaking immigrant families facing the challenge of childhood and adolescent cancers. We understand that navigating through a cancer diagnosis can be overwhelming, especially in a new country. Here, you'll find valuable resources, support, and information tailored to meet the unique needs of your family.

About Us:

Sylva for the benefit of children and young people with cancer in Finland is a non-profit organization dedicated to provide support, information, and resources to individuals and families with a child affected by cancer. Our mission is to ensure that no one faces cancer alone, regardless of their background or language.

What does Sylva do?

Sylva serves as a constant companion, guardian, and advocate for individuals battling cancer on a daily basis. Our platform provides a network of individuals with similar values, opportunities to attend gatherings, and assistance from experienced professionals. Our operations span across the entire nation.

Sylva is also a non-profit organization with a focus on promoting and supporting specific interests. We represent the interests and concerns of children, teens, and young people who are impacted by cancer in society. The Sylva Foundation generates research data on the health issues of individuals with cancer and their relatives. Initiatives and reform suggestions to enhance cancer treatment, social security, and psychosocial support for youth and young adults are part of our strategy to influence political decision-makers.

We collaborate with the nursing personnel of the cancer units and provide them with expert information, training, and assistance.

Participation in Sylva's activities incur no cost for participants. This is facilitated by many of Sylva's companions, who generously contribute.

Contributions constitute 90% of Sylva's funding.

Services We Offer:

- Peer Support Groups: Connect with other families who understand what you're going through. Our support groups provide a safe space to share experiences, seek advice, and find comfort. Sylva offers services for families with children, young people, and for young adults differently.
- Counseling Services: Our professional counselors are here to offer emotional support and guidance to both parents and children throughout the cancer journey. Cancer can have a wide range of effects on a family. Psychosocial assistance encompasses many services such as group support, education, and mental health counselling.
- Educational Workshops: We offer workshops that are covering various topics such as coping strategies, nutrition, treatment options, and navigating the healthcare system in Finland.
- Financial Assistance: Learn about available financial support programs and resources to help alleviate the financial burden of cancer treatment. Sylva collects donations to help cancer person and their loved ones to normal everyday life.
- Peer Mentoring for Parents: Connect with experienced mentors who have been through similar experiences and can provide practical advice and support. Peer mentoring brings people together who are going through similar things. People can voice their worries and discover coping mechanisms from others in these gatherings. People can manage their emotions and the adverse effects of treatment with the aid of peer mentoring. They might also provide members with decision-making assistance by imparting their knowledge. A person may find that mentoring is helpful in addressing day-to-day issues such as work and financial worries, as well as family concerns.

This particular service is available in Finnish, English, and Swedish languages. For access to the service in English, please direct inquiries to the Sylva Association.

Resources:

- Useful Links: Find links to reliable websites providing information on childhood and adolescent cancers, treatment options, and support services. (Finnish language links also)

How to Get Involved:

- Volunteer: Join our team of dedicated volunteers and make a difference in the lives of families facing cancer.
- Donate: Support our programs and services by donating to help us continue our mission of supporting those in need.
- Spread the Word: Share our resources and services with other English-speaking immigrant families who may benefit from our support.

Contact Us: Have questions or need assistance? Contact us via phone, email, or visit our office during the opening hours. Our friendly staff are here to help you in every step of the way.

Together, we can navigate the journey of childhood and adolescent cancer with strength, resilience, and support. You are not alone.

Sami Ruokangas

communications and fundraising manager

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Images for the web page.





(SYLVA RY)

العنوان

سيلفا لصالح الأطفال والشباب المصابين بالسرطان في فنلندا (دعم الأسر المهاجرة الناطقة
بالعربية في فنلندا)

رسالة ترحيبية

مرحباً بكم في صفحة "سيلفا - لصالح الأطفال والشباب المصابين بالسرطان في فنلندا" (دعم العائلات المهاجرة الناطقة بالعربية التي تواجه تحدي سرطانات الأطفال والشباب في فنلندا). نحن نتفهم أن التعامل مع تشخيص السرطان قد يكون أمراً مربكاً، خاصةً في بلد جديد. ستجد هنا موارد قيّمة ودعم ومعلومات مصممة خصيصاً لتلبية الاحتياجات الفريدة لعائلتك.

نبذة عنا

جمعية سيلفا لصالح الأطفال والشباب المصابين بالسرطان في فنلندا هي منظمة غير ربحية مكرسة لتقديم الدعم والمعلومات والموارد للأفراد والعائلات التي لديها طفل أو شاب مصاب بالسرطان. مهمتنا هي ضمان عدم مواجهة أي شخص للسرطان بمفرده، بغض النظر عن خلفيته أو لغته.

ماذا تقدم سيلفا؟

تعمل سيلفا كرفيق دائم وحارس ومناصر للأفراد الذين يكافحون السرطان بشكل يومي. توفر منصتنا شبكة من الأفراد ذوي القيم المماثلة، وفرصاً لحضور التجمعات والمساعدة من المتخصصين ذوي الخبرة، تمتد عملياتنا عبر الدولة بأكملها.

سيلفا هي أيضاً منظمة غير ربحية تركز على تعزيز ودعم اهتمامات محددة. نحن نمثل مصالح واهتمامات الأطفال والشباب المتأثرين بالسرطان في المجتمع. تقوم مؤسسة سيلفا بانتاج بيانات بحثية حول المشاكل الصحية لهذه الفئة من المصابين بالسرطان وأقاربهم. تُعد المبادرات والاقتراحات الإصلاحية لتعزيز علاج السرطان والضمان الاجتماعي والدعم النفسي والاجتماعي للأطفال والشباب جزءاً من استراتيجيتنا للتأثير على صانعي القرار السياسي.

نتعاون مع موظفي التمريض في وحدات السرطان ونقدم لهم المعلومات الفنية والتدريب والمساعدة.

لا يترتب على المشاركة في أنشطة سيلفا أي تكلفة للمشاركين. يتم تسهيل ذلك من خلال العديد من رفاق سيلفا الذين يساهمون بسخاء.

تشكل التبرعات 90% من تمويل سيلفا.

الخدمات التي نقدمها:

مجموعات دعم الأقران: تواصل مع العائلات الأخرى التي تتفهم ما تمر به. توفر مجموعات الدعم لدينا مساحة آمنة لتبادل الخبرات وطلب المشورة والعثور على المواساة. تقدم سيلفا خدمات للعائلات التي لديها أطفال أو يافعين أو شباب بشكل مختلف.

الخدمات الاستشارية: مستشارونا المحترفون موجودون هنا لتقديم الدعم العاطفي والتوجيه لكل من الآباء والأمهات والأبناء خلال رحلة السرطان. يمكن أن يكون للسرطان مجموعة كبيرة من التأثيرات على الأسرة. تشمل المساعدة النفسية والاجتماعية العديد من الخدمات مثل الدعم الجماعي والتنظيف والاستشارات النفسية.

ورش العمل التثقيفية: نقدم ورش عمل تغطي مواضيع مختلفة مثل استراتيجيات التأقلم والتغذية وخيارات العلاج والتنقل في نظام الرعاية الصحية في فنلندا.

المساعدة المالية: تعرف على برامج وموارد الدعم المالي المتاحة للمساعدة في تخفيف العبء المالي لعلاج السرطان. تجمع سيلفا التبرعات لمساعدة اليافعين المصابين بالسرطان وأحبائهم على ممارسة حياتهم اليومية بشكل طبيعي.

توجيه الأقران للأباء والأمهات: تواصل مع مرشدين من ذوي الخبرة الذين مروا بتجارب مماثلة ويمكنهم تقديم المشورة والدعم العملي. يجمع إرشاد الأقران الأشخاص الذين يمرون بأشياء مماثلة. يمكن للناس التعبير عن مخاوفهم واكتشاف آليات التأقلم من الآخرين في هذه التجمعات. يمكن للأشخاص التحكم في عواطفهم والآثار السلبية للعلاج بمساعدة إرشاد الأقران. كما قد يقدمون للأعضاء المساعدة في اتخاذ القرار من خلال نقل معرفتهم. قد يجد الشخص أن الإرشاد مفيد في معالجة المشكلات اليومية مثل العمل والهموم المالية، بالإضافة إلى المخاوف العائلية.

هذه الخدمة الخاصة متاحة الآن باللغات الفنلندية والإنجليزية والسويدية. للحصول على الخدمة باللغة العربية، يرجى توجيه الاستفسارات إلى جمعية سيلفا.

الموارد:

روابط مفيدة: هنا تجد روابط لمواقع موثوقة توفر معلومات عن سرطانات الأطفال والمراهقين وخيارات العلاج وخدمات الدعم.

(Useful Links)

كيفية المشاركة:

تطوع: انضم إلى فريق المتطوعين المتفانين لدينا وأحدث فرقاً في حياة العائلات التي تواجه السرطان.

تبرع: ادعم برامجنا وخدماتنا من خلال التبرع لمساعدتنا على مواصلة مهمتنا في دعم المحتاجين.

انشر الخبر: شارك مواردنا وخدماتنا مع العائلات المهاجرة الأخرى الناطقة بالعربية التي قد تستفيد من دعمنا

اتصل بنا: هل لديك أسئلة أو تحتاج إلى مساعدة؟ اتصل بنا عبر الهاتف أو البريد الإلكتروني أو قم بزيارة مكتبنا خلال ساعات العمل. موظفونا الودودون موجودون هنا لمساعدتك في كل خطوة على الطريق.

معاً، يمكننا أن نخوض رحلة سرطان الأطفال والشباب بقوة وثبات ودعم. أنت لست وحدك.

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