

LITERATURE REVIEW

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Presentation Outline

- ▶ **Meaning of Literature Review**
- ▶ **Overview of Literature Review**
- ▶ *Purpose of literature review.*
- ▶ *Sources of literature*
- ▶ *Steps involved in literature review.*
- ▶ **Citation and Referencing**

Meaning of Literature Review

- ▶ **Critically looking at the available literature related to the subject research study.**
- ▶ **This involves identification of findings as well as gaps or unanswered question by previous research**

Overview of Literature Review

- ▶ A critical review of existing theories in available literature as related to subject study.
- ▶ It compares and contrasts the information from different sources to come up with similarities and differences in literature.
- ▶ It identifies the main issues that emerge and possible relationships.

Purpose of literature review.

- **Determines what has already been done in relation with the problem of interest.**
- **Helps to identify and unite what needs to be done.**
- **Helps to avoid duplication of knowledge.**
- **Provides the understanding and insight necessary to interpret the research findings.**
- **It forms a basis for justification of the study.**
- **Identification of mistakes made previous research can be highlighted and avoided.**
- **Identify inconstancies: gaps in research, conflicts in previous studies, open questions left from other research.**
- **Provides benefits from previous experiences.**
- **It helps in discussing research findings.**

Sources of Research literature

► General sources.

- **Index.** They list the author, titles of articles, publishers, and places of publication and the year of publication.
- **Abstract.** These give a brief summery of various publications as well as their authors, title of the article, and the place of publication. E.g. business abstract, economic abstract.

► Primary sources.

Here the researcher communicates the findings directly to the reader. Example of a primary source are professional journals, autobiographies, research reports, and information collected from interviews and questionnaires.

► Secondary sources.

These are publications in which works of other authors are described. Examples are text books second-hand accounts such as histories, biographies, textbooks .

Sources of Research literature

- ▶ ***Scholarly journals:*** usually found in libraries, or accessed through search engines such as Google Scholar, and digital libraries such as JStor and ProQuest etc on the internet. A journal should indicate the;
 - ▶ the Name of the author,
 - ▶ year of publication,
 - ▶ title of the article,
 - ▶ title of the journal
 - ▶ Volume no of the article. (For easy location.)
- ▶ ***Thesis and Dissertations:*** These are research reports of original work usually submitted to an institution for an award of academic qualification.

Sources of Research literature

- ▶ ***Government documents:*** these include;
 - ▶ Policy papers
 - ▶ Minutes of meetings,
 - ▶ Research reports supported by organizations like World Bank.
- ▶ ***Papers presented at conferences:*** usually referred to as conference presentations or conference proceedings and referred journals.
- ▶ ***Periodicals:*** to include journals magazines local news papers published periodically.

Step involved in literature review

- ▶ **Precise definition of the problem. Avoid being so general. Focus and try to define the problem in specific terms.**
- ▶ **Peruse through some relevant secondary sources to get an overview of what is known.**
- ▶ **Formulate some terms, phrases and keywords or descriptor words.**
- ▶ **Read the relevant primary sources.**
- ▶ **Record the points raised from the reading on plain cards .Note author of the article, page from which the information is obtained, year of publication, title of the article, and the place of publication.**
- ▶ **Copy the references properly and correctly to avoid inconveniences of tracking them later.**

Citation and Referencing

- ▶ **Use of APA Style of citing and referencing Literature**
- ▶ **Based on the 7th edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* published in 2020.**
- ▶ **APA is an acronym for *American Psychological Association***

Categories of APA Format

- ▶ **APA requires that information be cited in 2 different ways**
 - **Within the text**
 - **In a reference list at the end of the paper**

In Text Citation

- ▶ **Single Author.**

- ▶ **APA uses the author-date method of citation.**
The last name of the author and the date of publication .

Eg. In one developmental study (Smith, 1990), children learned...

- ▶ **When quoting in your paper, if a direct quote is less than 40 words, incorporate it into your text and use quotation marks.**

In Text Citation

► Multiple Authors

- When a work has 2 authors cite both names every time you reference the work in the text.
- When a work has three to five authors cite all the author names the first time the reference occurs
- Subsequently include only the first author followed by et al.
- For 6 or more authors, cite only the name of the first author followed by et al. and the year.

CITATIONS IN A REFERENCE LIST:

- ▶ In general, references should contain the author name, publication date, title, and publication information.
- ▶ For information obtained electronically or online include the DOI(Digital Object Identifier)
 - ▶ The DOI is typically located on the first page of the electronic journal article
 - ▶ When a DOI is used in your citation, no other retrieval information is needed eg doi:xxxxxxx

CITATIONS IN A REFERENCE LIST

► Eg Journal Article with DOI:

**Paivio, A. (1975). Perceptual comparisons through the mind's eye. *Memory & Cognition*, 3, 635- 647.
doi:10.1037/0278-6133.24.2.225**

CITATIONS IN A REFERENCE LIST

- If no DOI provide URL (Uniform Resource Locator) of homepage

Hamfi, A. G. (1981). The funny nature of dogs. *E-journal of Applied Psychology*, 2(2), 38 -48. Retrieved from <http://ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/index.php/fdo>

http stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

- Book:

Strunk, W., Jr., & White, E. B. (1979). *The guide to everything and then some more stuff*. New York, NY: Macmillan.

- Chapter of a Book:

Bergquist, J. M. (1992). German Americans. In J. D. Buenker & L. A. Ratner (Eds.), *Multiculturalism in the United States: A comparative guide to acculturation and ethnicity* (pp. 53-76). New York, NY: Greenwood.

CITATIONS IN A REFERENCE LIST

► Online Newspaper Articles:

Becker, E. (2001, August 27). Prairie farmers reap conservation's rewards. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>