Revised by

Deema . Fatima . Talal . Ahmed . Mohammed
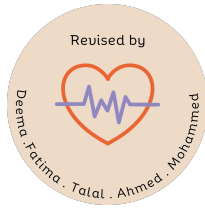
Conducting effective Literature review

Lecture No. 6

Objectives:

1. Define literature review
2. Understand the purpose of literature review
3. Identify the components of literature review
4. Construct literature review

~ This lecture was presented by **Dr. Shatha Alduraywish**
~ It is included in the **Midterm Exam**
~ We highly recommended reading the **Ayah** in the first page

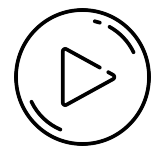## Slides

Color code

Original text
Dr. Notes
Important
Golden note 🎁
Extra

Editing file

Steps for Conducting a Research

1. Selecting the **research topic**
2. **Explore the research topic (literature review)**
3. Develop research **question** and specify the research **objectives** and **hypothesis**
4. Select the appropriate the study **design**
5. Design the research **methods**
6. Implement the data collection
7. **Analyze** and interpret the results.
8. **Write** a Final research report/manuscript
9. Prepare the presentation

سُورَةُ العَنكَبُوت

وَٱلَّذِينَ جَهَدُوا۟
فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَمَعَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ٦٩

المختصر في التفسير

والذين جاهدوا أنفسهم ابتغاء مرضاتنا لنوفقنهم لإصابة الطريق المستقيم، وإن الله مع المحسنين بالعون والنصر والهداية.

Introduction

- One of the important first steps in conducting a scientific health research is to **explore what others have done** in relation to your proposed research topic.
- The main purpose of this process is to **identify the existing related research** and to **recognize the gap** in the knowledge that your research aims to address.

The literature review (LR) should not exceed more than 2000 or 2500 words.

Don't include all details in LR, like a shopping list.

New age group or different population, makes the paper stronger, and more likely to get published.

If you couldn't find papers in your topic, just widen the circle of search.

What is a literature review?

A systematic, precise, critical method for:
- Reading
- Analyzing
- Evaluating
- and summarizing,

the existing body of completed and recorded work produced by others.

- It is one of the most important early steps prior to initiating any research study

Literature Review on a Relevant Trend in Leadership

Leadership is often considered as a very strange paradox. This very same behavior can either be functional or dysfunctional, highly depending on motive, intent, consequence and context. It may also be viewed as constructive, especially by those in the senior management. On the other hand, it can also be viewed as destructive, even tyrannical at the same time, by the subordinates. The very same leader can either be loved or hated equally. The same symbols and powers of office may lead to illness in some, while offering intellectual motivation in others. The same strategies which result in improved performance may also result in suicide among some employees, thus making it a confusing paradox in itself. This is given the fact that the amount of money and the depth of legislation particularly focused at employee welfare, especially among modern organizations.

→ Background

Garner (2006) suggests that it is a naïve thing to do to categorize leaders into "good" and "bad". This is because leaders who are effective in what they do may suddenly fail, while so-called mediocre leaders may shine suddenly. The author says that there are factors which may account for the difference between potential success and failure, and they are innumerable. At the same time, not all of them may be anticipated. Keith (2008) say that the behaviors of a positive leader such as confidence, assertiveness and creativity are often underpinned by modern measures of self-esteem while on the other end, behaviors of a dysfunctional leader clearly manifest in grandiosity, self-centeredness, exploitation and lack of empathy, and all of these can have devastating consequences.

→ Literature Review

This research paper looks into dysfunctional leadership.

LIT REVIEW.NET

The aim of a literature review

Literature review is important step in planning a research project because:

- It helps the researcher **understand the existing body of knowledg**e in a specific field and **updated on the most recent findings** in that field.
- It identifies areas of consensus and debate among different studies, and highlights the **gaps in knowledge** that exist in the literature, which in turn **justifies carrying out the research project.**
- It provides **details of different research methodology** that were adopted by different researchers, which in turn helps in adopting the most appropriate study methodology in the proposed study.

Functions of the Literature Review

- It provides a **theoretical background** to your study.
- It helps you establish the **links** between what you are proposing to examine and what has already been studied.
- It helps you to **integrate** your research findings into the existing body of knowledge.

Midlie, websinse,
Saudi digital library and different databases gives free access to papers.

Balanced: imp for publication, need to view all papers, even against your hypothesis

الأشياء اللي بتتقيمون عليها:
- comprehensive
- referenced
- relevant
- balanced

Characteristics of a good literature review

A good review should have the following characteristics which make it of value:

- **Comprehensive**: Evidence should be gathered from all relevant sources.
- **Referenced**: Providing full references for reviewed papers.
- **Selective**: Using appropriate search strategies to find the most important evidence.
- **Relevant**: Focusing on related studies.
- **Balanced**: Providing objective evidence from papers with different findings.
- **Critical**: Following valid scientific critical appraisal of the literature.
- **Analytical**: Developing new ideas and understandings from the evidence.

Steps of a literature review

Develop a research question

- The first step is to define a specific research question, which identifies the research or clinical problem the research is aiming to solve.

Step 1: Identify the Key Words

Start developing a search strategy by **identifying the key words** and concepts within your research question.

Example

What strategies can healthcare workers use to communicate effectively with clients with a hearing disability?

- Treat each component as a separate concept
- For each concept —> list the key words derived from your research question, and any other relevant terms or synonyms. Also consider singular and plural forms of words, variant spellings, acronyms and relevant index terms (subject headings).

Mesh word = synonym, you need it for search

Search concept 1	Search concept 2	Search concept 3	Search concept 4
strategies	healthcare workers	communication	hearing disability
methods	healthcare professionals	communicating	hearing impairment
	health personnel	interpersonal communication	hearing impaired
	health professional	communication skills	deaf
			hard-of-hearing

Step 2: Combine search terms with OR/AND/NOT (Boolean operators)

- **OR**
  - Link keywords related to a single concept with OR
  - Linking with OR broadens a search (increases the number of results) by searching for any of the alternative keywords
  - **Example**: hearing impaired OR deaf
- **AND**
  - Link different concepts with AND
  - Linking with AND narrows a search (reduces the number of results) by retrieving only those records that include all of your specified keywords
  - **Example**: hearing impaired AND communication
- **NOT**
  - using NOT narrows a search by excluding certain search terms
  - **Most searches do not require the use of the NOT operator**
  - **Example:** hearing impaired NOT deaf, will retrieve all results that include the words hearing impaired but don't contain the word deaf.

Talk to supervisor about synonyms
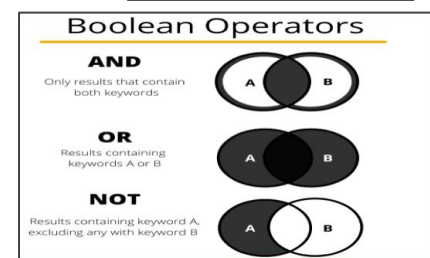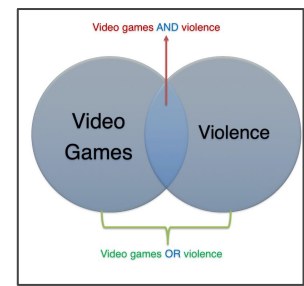
Truncation and Wildcards and phrase

Truncation

- The truncation symbol is commonly an **asterisk** * and is added at the end of a word.
- The asterisk applied <u>to the root of a word</u> captures other endings to that root word making it useful for retrieving singular, plural and other variations of a keyword.

Example: **strateg*** will retrieve strategy, strategies, strategic, strategize etc.

Note: If you don′t want to retrieve all possible variations, an easy alternative is to utilise the OR operator instead e.g. strategy OR strategies.

نكتب root الكلمة ثم نحط نجمة *
عشان يطلع كل المشتقات للكلمة

Wildcard

Wildcard symbols include the **question mark ?** and **hash #.**
They replace zero, one or more characters in the middle of a word.

- **Example:**
  - **wom#n** finds woman or women.
  - **p?diatric** finds pediatric or paediatric

Note: The symbols may vary in different databases - see the database operators guide on the left for details or check the help link in any database.

For different spellings, Eg. Wom#n, astrellian z instead of s.

Use symbols to retrieve word variations

Phrase Searching

Use quotes to keep word order when searching for phrases
- For phrase searching, place two or more words in "inverted commas" or "quote marks".

Example: "hearing impaired"

Note Taking (LR Record)

Author	Year	Title	Aims	Method	Sample	Conclusion	Comments
Willis	2009	Memory efficiency and critical thinking among entry-level students	Test whether memory correlates positively with critical thinking	Quiz	50	Good memory positively influences critical thinking	Interesting quiz structure. Framing of memory is too similar, leading to exaggerated correlation.
Qinhua	2011	De Bono Mnemonic places technique and note taking	Examine how the De Bono mnemonic places technique influences note taking	Quiz and note analysis	12	Significant improvement (20%) in 6-strong sample.	One of the better papers on memory impact of note taking. Method useful for constructing experiment for testing critical thinking skills
Summers	2007						
D'Brant	2012						

LR in September, final manuscript in may, a lot of time.
So You need to make notes to discuss later.

Organize your Notes for LR writing

- After you take notes, re-read them.
- Then re-organize them by **putting similar information together.**
- Working with your notes involves **re-grouping** them by topic instead of by source.
- Review the topics of your newly-grouped notes. If the topics do not answer your research question or support your topic directly, you may need to do additional research or re-think your original research.
- **Grouping your notes will enable you to outline the major sections and then the paragraphs** of your literature review section

Importance of a Good Literature Review

A literature review may consist of simply a summary of key sources, a literature review usually has an organizational pattern and combines both summary and synthesis, often within specific conceptual categories.

- A summary is a recap of the important information of the source.
- A synthesis is a reorganization, or a reshuffling, of that information in a way that informs how you are planning to investigate a research problem.

Organization of Writing the Literature Review

The main aim in structuring your review of the literature is to **lead the reader to understand the need to conduct** a research paper that you propose or have done.

Sections of literature review

Introduction
- An **overview** of the subject, issue, or theory under consideration
- It include the purpose of the review and a brief overview of the 'problem'.
- It is important that the literature sources and the key search terms are outlined.
- The introduction will make a statement about the status of knowledge in this area of research.

Main body
- Division of works under review into **themes or categories** [e.g. works that support a particular position, those against, and those offering alternative approaches entirely].
- An explanation of how each work is **similar** to and how it **varies** from the others.

Conclusion
- The conclusion should provide a **summary of findings** from the literature review.
- Explain what your analysis of the material leads you to conclude about the overall state of the literature, what it provides and **where it is lacking.**

Example 1 (structured like an Annotated Bibliography)

The seven recent articles that were reviewed for this assignment are discussed in turn below.

(1) Smith (2003) reported on a survey of 287 senior managers in Victoria. Her study covered five major areas which were … Smith's results are summarised below … Smith (2003) concluded … While I agree with points A and B, I do not believe that they have presented sufficient evidence that X and Y should be related in the way that Smith suggests.

(2) In a more detailed study, Jones (2004) carried out in-depth interviews will all middle to senior managers of an American insurance company. Jones (2004) was attempting to clarify the relationship between X and Y. Based on prior research, Jones hypothesised that … and later concluded that … Although Jones's (2004) study covers only one organisation, I would suggest that their explanation of the relationship of X and Y is more convincing than that offered by Smith (2003) or by Bloggs (2002). This is because … Bloggs (2002) …

Example 2 (structured like a Critical Literature Review)

Introduction to the piece

The seven articles that were reviewed focused mainly on the following five major areas … Each of these areas will be discussed below, with a sixth section briefly commenting on some minor points which arose in only one or two of the articles.

Topic one outlined

(1) Relationship between X and Y

Writer compares and contrasts the literature on the topic

The relationship between X and Y was the major concern of the in-depth case study of an American insurance company by Jones (2004), and it was one of the five major areas covered in the survey of 287 Victorian senior managers conducted by Smith (2003). Bloggs (2002) also discussed this issue at a general level and the theory outlined by Young (2003) is also of some relevance. In essence, there appear to be two basic positions on this issue. Smith (2003), Bloggs (2002) and Young (2003) can all be seen as maintaining …

Writer analyses what this may mean

Jones (2004), on the other hand discusses that … Overall, Jones's (2004) position appears more convincing. This is because … Therefore, it can be stated that the relationships between X and Y have fundamental tensions between them that could possibly have an effect on the way Senior Management review and implement policy changes within an organisation

Introduces next topic for discussion

(2) The importance of A

Comparing & contrasting ideas

All articles reviewed emphasised the importance of A except Jones (2004), who did not address this issue at any great length in the literature, this could have been due to lack of research evidence at that time. However Bandoff (2011) and Jones (2013) both agree that the importance of ….. Similarly, Peuleve (as cited in Brack 2012, p4) states that the drive to improve this implementation within organisations is of critical importance. To summarise the arguments presented here it can be said that there are fundamentally two distinct school of thought…..

Writer draws own conclusions

See http://www.ssu.uts.edu.au/helps/resources/writing/literature.html for more help on writing literature reviews at UTS.

Critical analysis is not evaluated at the students level

Annotated examples of how to write a literature review

Source: https://bit.ly/3kH5SwJ

Synthesis of literature

Source: https://bit.ly/3alfull

Adapted from Study Learning Centre RMIT University & Auckland University of Technology (Library)   @OpenAcademics

Tips to consider from Doctor

1. Make sure that the idea of your research wasn't done before, or at least the data and methods are different but same topic, e.g (different age groups for topic that was done before) the results could be different.
2. References and methods that was used in similar studies you can benefit from them.
3. Find gap in the knowledge, "ask: what was missing?" and build your topic based on it, ideally we write our literature review based on researches in last 5 years.
4. You have to do citation even for just two words, phrasing is important!
   (لو اكثر من شخص كتب جزئية فبارت معين فالبحث ، لازم شخص معين يعيد صياغتها كلها عشان تكون الصيغة متناسقة)
5. If you didn't find relevant topic in the last 5 years for writing your literature review, you can expand to 7-10 years or expand in the topic itself and look for topics less specific (you should have a good justification for doing that and explain why you expand the review).

القادة :

نواف التركي

ريان الغنامي

عبدالله الشهري   وهي المتحمي

الأعضاء :

عبدالله التركي   عبدالله المياح

محمد الزير   عبدالله النجرس

عثمان الدريهم   تركي العتيبي

عبدالعزيز القحطاني   عبدالله القرني

ناصر الغيث   عامر الغامدي

سعد السهلي   سعد الاحمري

رائد الماضي   معاذ آل صلام

سعود الشعلان   محمد الحصيني

رغد النظيف

ديما الجربية

شهد البخاري

نوف الضلعان

أثير الاحمري

وعد ابو نخاع

ثراء الهويش

في الدوسري

منار الزهراني

MCQ:

Q1: How to start your literature research?
  A.   Write a review
  B.   Identify the keywords you will use
  C.   Find relevant articles to your topic
  D.   Write the whole idea of your research

Q2: The things that you didn't or couldn't cover in your research, should be mentioned in which section?
  A.   Main body
  B.   Introduction
  C.   Conclusion
  D.   Secondary objectives

MCQ:

Q3: Adding AND to your search term will help in which way?
  A.   Reduce the number of results
  B.   Increase the number of results
  C.   Exclude some of the results
  D.   None of the above

Q4: When literature review provide objective evidence from papers with different findings we call it?
  A.   Balanced
  B.   Comprehensive
  C.   Referenced
  D.   Relevant