



WOLKITE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS

Department of Information System

Research Proposal Title: Literature Review

INDIVISUAL ASSIGNMENT

Name AMDE HAIMANOT ID NSR/0245

Submitted to: Mr Worku.M(Assistance Profesor)

Submitted date: 03/05/2016

# Contents

Abstract .....	5
1. Introduction:.....	5
1.1 Background Study:.....	5
1.2 Significance Study: .....	5
• <b>Firstly,</b> .....	5
• <b>Secondly</b> .....	6
• <b>Thirdly,</b> .....	6
1.3 Research Question: .....	6
1.4 Objectives of literature:.....	6
1.4.1 General Objective: .....	6
1.4.2 Specific Objectives: .....	7
• <b>Understanding the Purpose and Importance of Literature Reviews:</b> .....	7
• <b>Identifying Key Steps in Conducting a Comprehensive Literature Review:</b> .....	7
• <b>Exploring the Impact of Literature Reviews on Research Proposal Quality:</b> .....	7
1.5 Literature Review Definition: .....	8
• <b>Identifying the Research Gap:</b> .....	8
• <b>Providing Theoretical and Conceptual Framework:</b> .....	8
• <b>Evaluating and Critically Appraising Previous Research:</b> .....	8
• <b>Identifying Key Concepts and Themes:</b> .....	9
• <b>Supporting and Justifying Research Proposals</b> .....	9
1.6 Literature Review Problems .....	9
• <b>Lack of Access to Literature:</b> .....	9
• <b>Information Overload</b> .....	10
• <b>Bias and Subjectivity</b> .....	10

•	<b>Quality and Credibility of Sources .....</b>	<b>10</b>
•	<b>Language and Cultural Bias: .....</b>	<b>10</b>
•	<b>Time Constraints .....</b>	<b>10</b>
1.7	<b>Methodology .....</b>	<b>11</b>
•	<b>Screening and Selection Process .....</b>	<b>11</b>
•	<b>Data Extraction .....</b>	<b>11</b>
•	<b>Quality Assessment .....</b>	<b>12</b>
•	<b>Data Analysis and Synthesis.....</b>	<b>12</b>
•	<b>Reporting and Presentation .....</b>	<b>12</b>
1.8	<b>Significance &amp; Expected Outcomes: .....</b>	<b>12</b>
1.9.1	1.8.1 Significance of Literature Review:.....	12
•	<b>Identifying Gaps in Knowledge.....</b>	<b>12</b>
•	<b>Establishing a Theoretical Framework:.....</b>	<b>12</b>
•	<b>Informing Research Design and Methodology .....</b>	<b>13</b>
•	<b>Supporting Evidence-Based Conclusions.....</b>	<b>13</b>
1.9.2	1.8.2 Expected Outcomes of Literature Review:.....	13
•	<b>Identification of Knowledge Gaps: .....</b>	<b>13</b>
•	<b>Development of a Theoretical Framework .....</b>	<b>13</b>
•	<b>Synthesis of Existing Knowledge: .....</b>	<b>13</b>
•	<b>Validation of Research Questions and Hypotheses: .....</b>	<b>13</b>
•	<b>Guidance for Research Design and Methodology .....</b>	<b>14</b>
1.9	<b>Budget Allocation: .....</b>	<b>14</b>
1.9.3	Budget Allocation Components: .....	14
•	<b>Data Collection .....</b>	<b>14</b>

• <b>Personnel</b> .....	14
• <b>Research Materials and Resources</b> .....	14
• <b>Technology:</b> .....	14
1.9.4 <b>References:</b> .....	14

## **Abstract**

A literature review serves as a critical component of research, playing a pivotal role in establishing context, identifying gaps, and synthesizing existing knowledge. This abstract highlights the importance and purpose of literature reviews in academic research. The primary aim of a literature review is to situate the research within the existing body of knowledge. By thoroughly reviewing relevant literature, researchers can identify key concepts, theories, and methodologies that have been previously explored. This contextualization helps researchers build upon prior work, avoid duplication, and contribute new insights to the field.

## **1. Introduction:**

### **1.1 Background Study:**

In the field of academia and research, writing a research proposal is a critical step in initiating and carrying out a successful study. A research proposal serves as a blueprint for the research project, outlining its objectives, methodology, and anticipated outcomes. It provides a detailed plan that convinces funding agencies, academic institutions, or other stakeholders of the significance and feasibility of the proposed research. Research proposals are not only essential for obtaining funding but also for gaining approval from ethics committees and engaging collaborators or research participants.

### **1.2 Significance Study:**

Conducting a comprehensive literature review is a fundamental component of developing a strong research proposal. A literature review involves systematically searching, evaluating, and synthesizing existing knowledge and scholarly works relevant to the research topic. It serves multiple purposes within the research proposal writing multiple process.

- Firstly, a literature review helps to establish the research context by providing an overview of the current state of knowledge in the field. It helps researchers

identify gaps, controversies, or unanswered questions that their proposed study aims to address. By demonstrating familiarity with the existing literature, researchers can show the novelty and originality of their proposed research.

- Secondly, a literature review assists in justifying the research objectives and research questions. By critically analyzing previous studies, researchers can identify the knowledge gaps that their research aims to fill. The literature review helps researchers articulate the rationale for their research, explaining why their study is important and how it contributes to the existing body of knowledge.
- Thirdly, a literature review informs the selection of appropriate research methodologies and helps researchers design an effective study. By examining the methods employed in previous studies, researchers can gain insights into the strengths and limitations of various research approaches. This knowledge allows them to make informed decisions regarding their own research design, sampling strategies, data collection methods, and data analysis techniques.

### **1.3 Research Question:**

The main research question guiding this analysis is: "What are the key steps involved in conducting a literature review to enhance research proposal writing?" This research question aims to identify and elucidate the essential steps that researchers should follow when conducting a literature review specifically tailored to the needs of research proposal writing. By answering this question, researchers and aspiring scholars can gain a comprehensive understanding of the process and requirements for integrating literature reviews effectively into their research proposals.

### **1.4 Objectives of literature:**

#### **1.4.1 General Objective:**

The general objective of this literature review is to provide researchers with a

comprehensive guide for conducting literature reviews specifically aimed at enhancing research proposal writing.

### **1.4.2 Specific Objectives:**

- **Understanding the Purpose and Importance of Literature Reviews:**

This objective focuses on elucidating the purpose and significance of literature reviews in the research proposal writing process. It aims to provide researchers with a clear understanding of how literature reviews contribute to establishing the research context, justifying research objectives and questions, and informing research methodology.

- **Identifying Key Steps in Conducting a Comprehensive Literature Review:**

This objective involves identifying and detailing the key steps involved in conducting a comprehensive literature review tailored specifically for research proposal writing. It aims to provide researchers with a systematic approach to conducting literature reviews, including defining research questions or topics, developing search strategies, conducting the literature search, evaluating and selecting sources, analyzing and synthesizing the literature, and integrating the findings into the research proposal.

- **Exploring the Impact of Literature Reviews on Research Proposal Quality:**

This objective focuses on exploring the impact of literature reviews on the quality and effectiveness of research proposals. It involves examining empirical evidence and scholarly literature to understand how a well-executed literature review enhances the theoretical foundation, research design, and potential impact of research proposals. By exploring this impact, researchers can reinforce the importance of conducting a thorough literature review in producing robust research proposals.

## 1.5 Literature Review Definition:

A literature review is a critical and comprehensive analysis of existing published literature, scholarly articles, books, and other relevant sources on a specific research topic or research question. It involves systematically searching, evaluating, and synthesizing the available literature to provide an overview of the current knowledge and understanding of the topic.

The primary purpose of a literature review is to identify the gaps, trends, patterns, and debates within the existing literature and to provide a theoretical and conceptual framework for a research study. It helps researchers situate their own work within the broader academic context by demonstrating their familiarity with the existing body of knowledge and by highlighting the unique contribution their research aims to make. A literature review serves several important functions in the research process:

- **Identifying the Research Gap:** By reviewing the existing literature, researchers can identify areas where further research is needed or where gaps in knowledge exist. This helps guide the development of research questions and provides a rationale for the significance of the proposed study.
- **Providing Theoretical and Conceptual Framework:** A literature review helps establish the theoretical and conceptual foundations of a research study. It provides an overview of relevant theories, models, and concepts that have been previously explored in relation to the research topic. This framework helps researchers frame their research questions, develop hypotheses, and select appropriate research methods.
- **Evaluating and Critically Appraising Previous Research:** A literature review involves critically evaluating the quality, credibility, and reliability of existing research. Researchers assess the methodologies, data collection techniques, and analysis methods employed in previous studies to determine their strengths and



limitations. This evaluation helps researchers identify gaps or weaknesses in the existing body of knowledge and informs their own research design and methodology.

- **Identifying Key Concepts and Themes:** Through a literature review, researchers identify the key concepts, themes, and findings that have emerged from previous studies. This allows them to synthesize and summarize the existing knowledge, identify patterns or trends, and highlight areas of consensus or disagreement among researchers. By organizing and categorizing the literature, researchers gain a comprehensive understanding of the topic and can identify the most relevant and significant findings.
- **Supporting and Justifying Research Proposals:** A literature review strengthens the justification and rationale for a research proposal. It demonstrates that the proposed study is grounded in existing knowledge and fills a gap or extends the current understanding of the topic. By referencing and citing relevant literature, researchers provide evidence for the significance and feasibility of their proposed research.

## **1.6 Literature Review Problems**

Problems that researchers may encounter when conducting a literature review:

- **Lack of Access to Literature:** Researchers may face difficulties accessing certain sources due to paywalls, restricted availability, or limited subscription access. This can create challenges in obtaining relevant articles, books, or other scholarly materials, potentially leading to incomplete or biased literature reviews. Researchers should explore various resources, such as interlibrary loan services or collaboration with colleagues, to overcome this issue.

- **Information Overload:** The sheer volume of literature available on a particular topic can be overwhelming, leading to information overload. Researchers may struggle to manage and synthesize a large amount of information effectively. To address this, employing systematic search strategies, utilizing citation management tools, and employing effective note-taking techniques can help organize and streamline the review process.
- **Bias and Subjectivity:** Researchers may inadvertently introduce bias or subjectivity into the literature review process. This can occur through the selection of sources, evaluation of study quality, or interpretation of findings. To mitigate bias, researchers should carefully define inclusion and exclusion criteria, document their decision-making process, and employ transparent and objective evaluation methods.
- **Quality and Credibility of Sources:** Assessing the quality and credibility of the sources included in a literature review can be challenging. Different publications and sources may vary in terms of their rigor, peer-review process, or methodology. Researchers should critically evaluate the methodology, validity, and reliability of the studies they include, considering factors such as sample size, study design, and potential conflicts of interest.
- **Language and Cultural Bias:** Literature reviews conducted in a particular language or region may inadvertently exclude studies published in other languages or regions. This can introduce language and cultural bias, limiting the representation of diverse perspectives and potentially leading to an incomplete understanding of the topic. Researchers can mitigate this issue by employing multilingual search strategies, collaborating with researchers from different regions, and including studies from various cultural contexts.
- **Time Constraints:** Conducting a comprehensive literature review requires a significant investment of time and effort. Researchers may face challenges in

allocating sufficient time to search, analyze, and synthesize the literature within the constraints of their research project. Planning and time management skills are crucial to ensure that the literature review is conducted thoroughly while adhering to project timelines.

## 1.7 Methodology

The methodology of a literature review refers to the systematic and structured approach used to conduct the review. It involves the steps and procedures followed to identify, select, analyze, and synthesize the relevant literature on a specific research topic. While there is flexibility in conducting a literature review, the following components are typically included in the methodology:

- **Research Question or Objective:** Clearly define the research question or objective of the literature review. This provides a focused direction for the review and helps guide the search and analysis process.
- **Search Strategy:** Develop a comprehensive search strategy to identify relevant literature. This involves selecting appropriate databases, search terms, and combinations of keywords, as well as considering any inclusion or exclusion criteria. It is important to conduct searches in multiple databases to ensure a comprehensive coverage of relevant literature.
- **Selection Criteria:** Define the criteria for selecting and including sources in the review. This can include factors such as publication date, study design, geographical location, language, and relevance to the research question. Clearly document the inclusion and exclusion criteria to maintain transparency and reproducibility.
- **Screening and Selection Process:** Systematically screen and select sources based on the defined criteria. This typically involves multiple stages, such as initial screening based on titles and abstracts, followed by a more detailed assessment of full-text articles. Use a standardized screening form or tool to record the reasons for including or excluding each source.
- **Data Extraction:** Develop a framework for extracting relevant data from the selected sources. This can include information such as author names, publication year, study design, key

findings, and any other relevant data points. Data extraction should be conducted systematically to ensure consistency and accuracy.

- **Quality Assessment:** Evaluate the quality and credibility of the included sources. This can involve assessing factors such as study design, sample size, methodology, and potential biases. Various tools or frameworks, such as critical appraisal checklists or quality assessment scales, can be used to guide the evaluation process.
- **Data Analysis and Synthesis:** Analyze and synthesize the extracted data to identify patterns, themes, and key findings across the included sources. This can be done through techniques such as thematic analysis, content analysis, or narrative synthesis. It is important to maintain a transparent and rigorous approach to data analysis.
- **Reporting and Presentation:** Organize and present the findings of the literature review in a clear and coherent manner. This typically involves structuring the review based on themes or subtopics, summarizing the key findings, and providing an overall synthesis of the literature. Citations and references should be provided according to the preferred citation style (e.g., API, MLA).

It is important to note that the methodology of a literature review may vary depending on the research field, purpose of the review, and specific requirements of the research project. Researchers should adapt and tailor their methodology to suit their particular needs while ensuring transparency, rigor, and reproducibility in the review process.

## **1.8 Significance & Expected Outcomes:**

### **1.9.1 1.8.1 Significance of Literature Review:**

A literature review holds significant importance in the research process for several reasons:

- **Identifying Gaps in Knowledge:** A literature review helps researchers identify existing gaps or shortcomings in the current knowledge and understanding of a particular topic. By examining previous studies, researchers can determine areas where further research is required, leading to the development of new hypotheses or research questions.
- **Establishing a Theoretical Framework:** A literature review provides a foundation for developing a theoretical framework or conceptual model for the research. By reviewing

relevant theories, concepts, and models, researchers can establish a framework that guides their study and helps contextualize their findings within existing knowledge.

- **Informing Research Design and Methodology:** A thorough literature review helps researchers make informed decisions regarding research design and methodology. By examining previous studies, researchers can identify appropriate research methods, data collection techniques, and analysis strategies that have been successful in similar studies. This ensures that the research is conducted in a rigorous and valid manner.
- **Supporting Evidence-Based Conclusions:** A literature review allows researchers to evaluate and synthesize existing evidence on a particular topic. This enables them to draw evidence-based conclusions and make informed recommendations. By considering a wide range of perspectives and findings, researchers can ensure the credibility and validity of their own research outcomes.

### **1.9.2 1.8.2 Expected Outcomes of Literature Review:**

The expected outcomes of a literature review can vary depending on the research objectives and scope. However, some common expected outcomes include:

- **Identification of Knowledge Gaps:** A literature review helps researchers identify areas where further research is needed. This outcome contributes to the advancement of knowledge by highlighting areas that require additional investigation or areas where existing theories need refinement.
- **Development of a Theoretical Framework:** A literature review provides the foundation for developing a theoretical framework or conceptual model. This outcome helps researchers establish the theoretical underpinnings for their study and contributes to the overall theoretical understanding of the topic.
- **Synthesis of Existing Knowledge:** By synthesizing and summarizing existing research, a literature review provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of knowledge on a particular topic. This outcome helps researchers and readers gain a deeper understanding of the existing body of literature and the key findings and trends within it.
- **Validation of Research Questions and Hypotheses:** A literature review helps researchers validate their research questions or hypotheses. By examining existing studies, researchers

can ensure that their research questions address relevant gaps in knowledge and that their hypotheses are supported by existing evidence or theories.

- **Guidance for Research Design and Methodology:** A literature review provides guidance for selecting appropriate research methods, data collection techniques, and analysis strategies. This outcome ensures that the research is conducted using established best practices and contributes to the overall rigor and validity of the study.

## **1.9 Budget Allocation:**

This research proposal aims to outline a comprehensive approach to budget allocation for literature review projects. Proper budget allocation is essential for conducting a thorough and high-quality literature review, as it enables researchers to allocate resources efficiently, access relevant materials, and disseminate findings effectively.

### **1.9.3 Budget Allocation Components:**

- **Data Collection:** Allocation for access to databases, subscriptions, or paywalls.
- **Personnel:** Allocation for researcher(s) or research assistant(s) involved in the literature review process.
- **Research Materials and Resources:** Allocation for purchasing or accessing relevant books, journals, or other reference materials.
- **Technology:** Allocation for hardware, computers, or laptops required for literature review research.

### **1.9.4 References:**

When conducting a literature review for a research proposal, it is important to use a variety of credible and relevant sources. Here are some key references that you can consider:

- Cooper, H. M. (1998). *Synthesizing research: A guide for literature reviews* (3rd ed.). Sage Publications.
- Ridley, D. (2012). *The literature review: A step-by-step guide for students*. Sage Publications.

- Academic journals: Peer-reviewed journals are excellent sources of scholarly information. Look for articles related to your research topic in reputable journals specific to your field. Some well-known databases for academic journals include JSTOR, Science Direct, and PubMed.
- Books: Textbooks, monographs, and edited volumes can provide comprehensive overviews of a particular subject area. They often offer in-depth analysis and theoretical frameworks that can support your research proposal.
- Lee, C., & Chen, M. (2019). The role of technology in enhancing learning outcomes: A systematic review of educational studies. *Computers & Education*, 143, 103672.