



Lesson 5: Review of Related Literatures & Studies

Ms. Aileen P. de Leon



Lesson Objectives:

- ❖ Define the role of related literatures and studies in research.
- * Identify the sources of review of related literatures.
- Present different citation formats.

PRE-LESSON ACTIVITY



What do you think will past research studies contribute in present and future researches?

WRITING A LITERATURE REVIEW



What is Literature Review

- Survey of everything that has been written about a particular topic, theory, or research question.
- Foreign and local with significant bearings on the present study
- The researcher attempts to determine what others have learned about research problems and to gather information relevant to the problem to be investigated.
- Finding information involves reference materials. Blogs are discouraged to be used as basis.
- The process requires careful and perceptive reading and attention to details.

WRITING A LITERATURE REVIEW



Reason why are we writing Literature Review

- Discover what has been written about a topic already.
- Determine what each source contributes to the topic.
- Understand the relationship between the various contributions, identify and (if possible) resolve contradictions, and determine gaps or unanswered questions.
- Delimits the research problem.
- Selects new lines of investigation.
- Gains methodological insights.

WRITING A LITERATURE REVIEW



Activities when writing Literature Review

- Research to discover what has been written about the topic.
- Critical Appraisal to evaluate the literature, determine the relationship between the sources and ascertain what has been done already and what still needs to be done.
- Writing to explain what you have found.

WRITING A LITERATURE REVIEW



Steps in writing Literature Review

- Gathering sources
 - Focus your topic: A literature review aims to cover all of the research on a given topic. It the topic is too large, there will be too much material to cover it adequately.
 - Read with a purpose: Although you will need to briefly summarize sources, a good literature review requires that you isolate key themes or issues related to your own research interests.

WRITING A LITERATURE REVIEW

Steps in writing Literature Review

- Evaluating sources
 - For each book or article consider:
 - Credentials: Is the author an expert?
 - Argument/Evidence: Does the evidence support the conclusion? Is the argument or evidence complete?
 - When comparing sources, consider:
 - Conclusions: Does all research arrive at the same conclusion or are there differing opinions?
 What evidence or reasoning are the differences based on?
 - Gap or omissions: What questions are raised by the literature?



The Writing Proper

- Introduction
 - Identify the topic, some discussion of the significance of that topic and a thesis statement that outlines what conclusion you will draw from your analysis and synthesis of the literature.
 - If your literature review is part of a larger work, explain the importance of the review to your research question.



The Writing Proper

- Body
 - Discuss and assess the research according to specific organizational principles.
 - Most, if not all, paragraphs should discuss more than one source.
 - Avoid addressing your sources alphabetically as this does not assist in developing the themes or key issues central to your review.

Organizing Principles

		NE N
PRINCIPLE	WHEN TO USE	EXAMPLE
Theme	When explaining key themes or issues relevant to the topic. This is the most common way to organize literature reviews.	A literature review of 31 relevant articles published between January 1999 and March 2004 identified 12 categories of neighborhood characteristics relevant to maternal and child health: income/wealth, employment, family structure, population composition, housing, mobility, education, occupation, social resources, violence and crime, deviant behavior and physical conditions.
Methodology	When discussing interdisciplinary approaches to a topic or when discussing a number of studies with a different approach.	In dentistry, fluorescent imaging been used for many applications revealing a variety of information about bonded restorations. This review evaluates the different methods used in this area with the intent of determining if standardized methodologies exist.
Chronology	When historical changes are central to explaining the topic.	A literature review is presented on the evolution of water pollution management and its impact on land pollution from 1900 to 2000 within a hypothesis of whether we could have done more, sooner. Stream pollution science in the context of the fundamental sanitary engineering concepts of reasonable use and assimilative capacity is examined in light of evolving regulatory frameworks from the early 1900s, when regulation and standards were mostly lacking, to the zero discharge goals and comprehensive federal command/control regulations of the late 20th century.

The Writing Proper

- Conclusion
 - Provides the summary of your findings from the literature review.
 - Explain what is your analysis of the material leads you to conclude about the overall state of the literature, what it provides and where it is lacking.
 - Provide suggestions for future research or explain how your future research will the gaps in the existing body of work on that topic.

Related Studies

- Usually obtained from laws, department orders, memoranda, circulars, theses, and action researches that are directly related or is similar to the subject matter.
- Analyses of foreign or local studies in terms of applicability.
- The relevance and justification of the reviewed literature and studies to the present study should give clearer and more balanced presentation of existing studies.
- Discuss the related studies parallel with the related literatures.



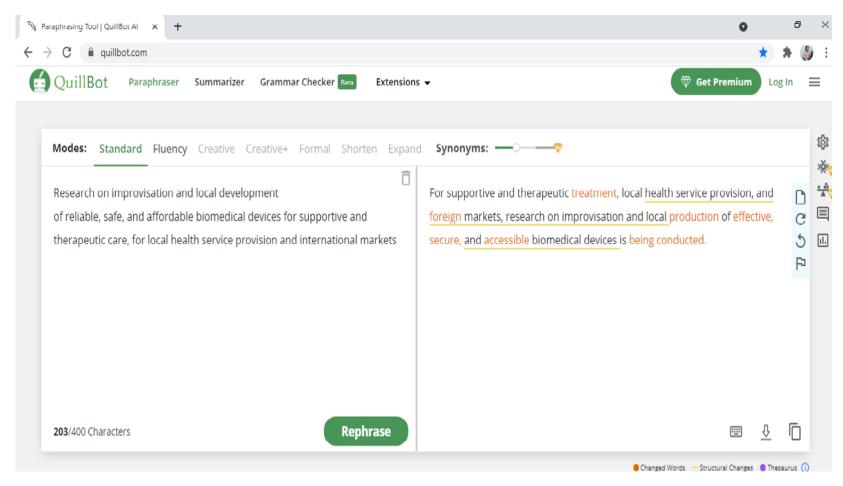
Essential Applications

It's a research database with a variety of disciplines and sources.



Google Scholar Q Case law Stand on the shoulders of giants





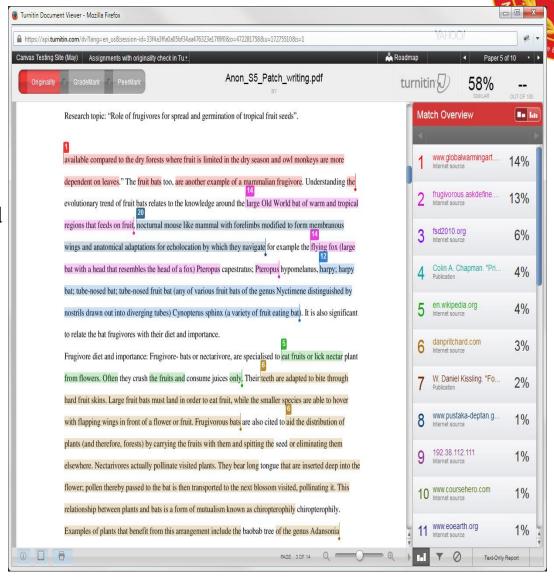
grammarly



- Helps documents and messages mistakefree and impactful
- Corrects grammatical errors
- Makes your writing more readable and comprehensible
- Checks the tone of the writer
- Checks the document for plagiarism



- It is a "text-matching" software which is designed to educate students regarding appropriate citation and referencing techniques.
- Helps create "original work" by comparing your submission against an archive of internet documents, internet data, and repository of publications.



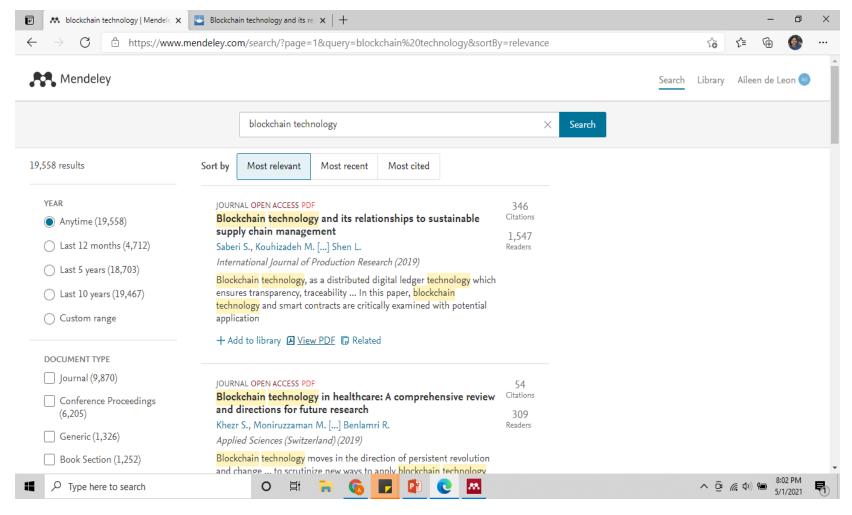
eSoftner

■ It is a reference management application where you can store and search all your references.

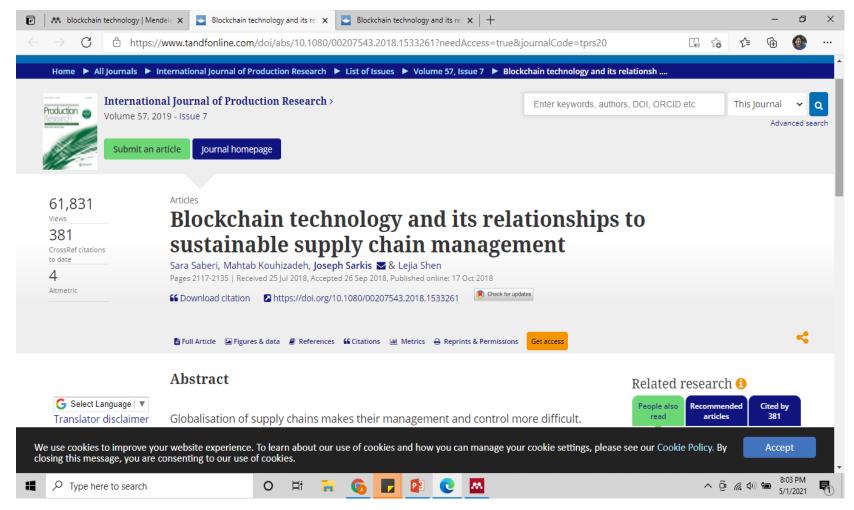


Mendeley Desktop File Edit View Tools Help Q → Search. 3 Aileen Help Sync My Library All Documents All Documents Year Published In Details Notes Contents (E) Recently Added Recently Read * Favorites My Publications Create Folder... **External Library** Groups Create Group... All Deleted Documents Filter by Authors No documents selected Type here to search





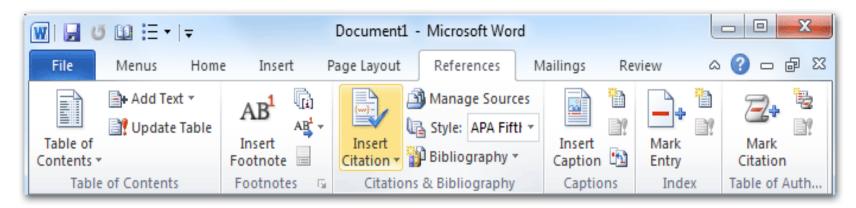




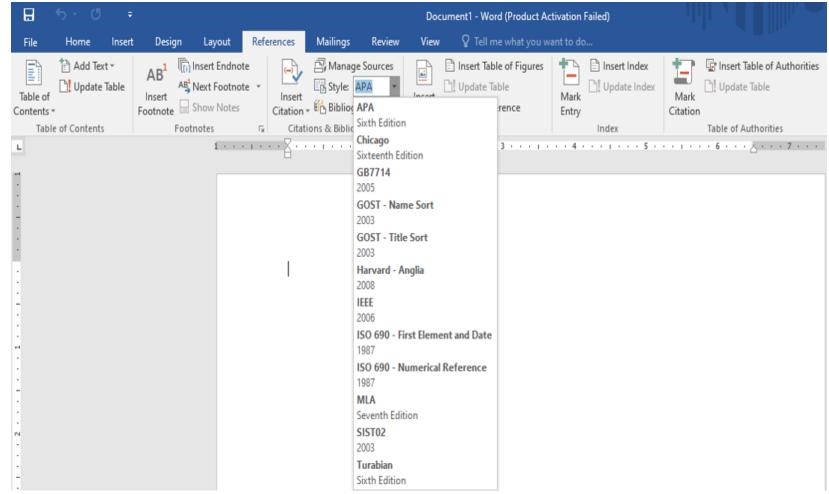




It helps organizing your citation formats.







Other Citation Tools and APA Guides





https://www.citationmachine.net/apa

https://middlebury.libguides.com/citation/apa7



Researchers' weakness often happens when copying others' work ".....in whole or in part the argument....without explicit acknowledgment"



Understanding Plagiarism



- ✓ Written or spoken words
- ✓ Information from website and other electronic sources
- ✓ Graphs, charts, statistics and other images.
- ✓ Research works, articles, journals, and other printed materials
- ✓ Observance of academic integrity
- ✓ High-value research (in terms of being a source)
- ✓ Researchable and traceable
- ✓ Factual





Check Plagiarism

Tips for Transparency



The source of the language

> Stay faithful to the idea of the original content

The identity of the source

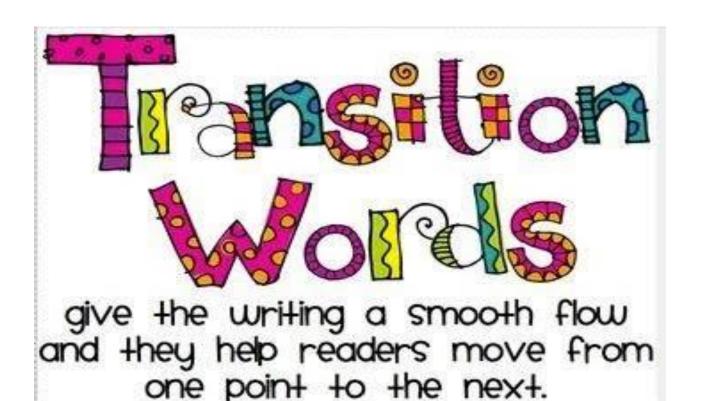
Acknowledge sources

Content from a source

- Source must be reported accurately
- Convey ideas in such a way that content is not distorted

Tips to avoid plagiarism

- ➤ Take time to read and evaluate articles content
- Paraphrase, summarize and quote
- > Put high value to your research through citation



- Useful Material 1
- Useful Material 2



References:

Skene, A. Writing a Literature Review. University of Toronto Scarborough

[Example adapted from Rajaratnama, J.K., Burke, J.G. & O'Campo, P. (2006). Maternal and child health and neighborhood context: The selection and construction of area-level variables. *Health and Place*, 12, 547-556.]

[Example adapted from D'Alpino, P.H.P. et al (2006). Use of fluorescent compounds in assessing bonded resin-based restorations: A literature review *Journal of Dentistry*, *34* 623-634.]

[Example adapted from Shrifin, N.S. (2005). Pollution Management in the Twentieth Century. *Journal of Environmental Engineering*, *131*, 676-691.]

Zulueta, FM & Perez, J. Methods of Research: Thesis Writing and Applied Statistics. 2012.

https://www.mdc.edu/kendall/collegeprep/documents2/transitional%20words%20and%20phrasesrevised815.pdf

https://depts.washington.edu/owrc/Handouts/Using%20Transitions%20Effectively.pdf

Google Scholar

Quillbot.com

Turnitin

Mendeley Desktop

Scribbr

https://www.citationmachine.net/apa

https://middlebury.libguides.com/citation/apa7

Santos, VMC. Plagiarism: Detriment to Academic Integrity. 2021.

