Factors Affecting the Scientific Impact of Literature Reviews

A Scientometric Study

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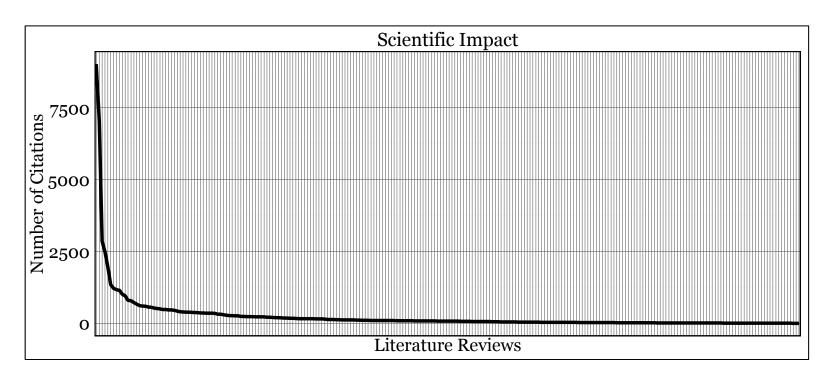


Agenda

- Introduction
- Literature Reviews and Scientometric Research
- Model Development
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusion



Introduction



Literature reviews: the quest for impact ... and the struggle of creating it



Introduction

The quest for impact and the struggle of creating it

Effective reviews

- create a firm foundation for advancing knowledge
- facilitate theory development
- uncover areas where research is needed

(Webster and Watson 2002)

Literature reviews can provide **tremendous value** for the field. Not surprisingly, some reviews have had **considerable impact** if judged by citations

(Rowe 2014)

"Comprehensive search"

(Webster and Watson 2002)

"This is still not what is expected"

(Rivard 2014)

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(Dibbern et al. 2004)

What are the main factors affecting the scientific impact of IS literature reviews at the journal, author and article level?



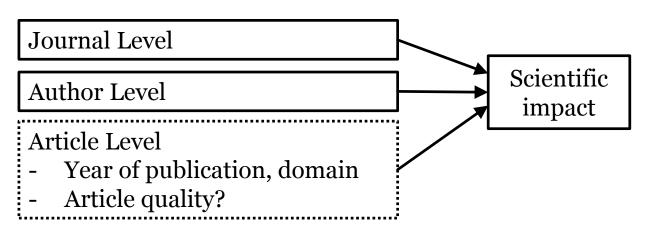
Literature Reviews and Scientometric Research

Definition

A literature review provides a **synthesis** of the body of **knowledge of a specified domain**.

systematic review systematic review aggregative review integrative review integrative review a-analysis. integrative review integrative review integrative review integrative survey interaction integrative survey integrat

Scientometric Research





Research Model

Journal Level

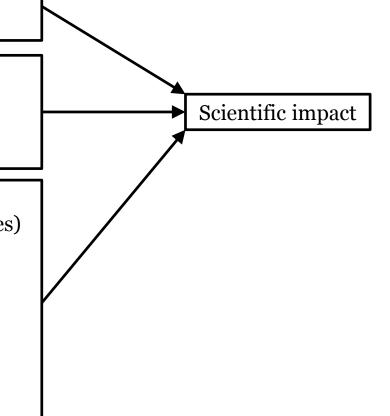
- Journal impact (control variable)

Author Level

- Domain expertise
- Collaborating in teams
- Soliciting conceptual feedback

Article Level

- Year of publication, domain (control variables)
- Rigor: methodology
 - Documentation of the search coverage
 - Meta-Analysis
- Relevance: goal
 - Synthesizing
 - Identifying research gaps
 - Developing a research agenda





Methodology

- Identification of literature reviews (n=214), scope
 - Top-40 IS journals (Lowry et al. 2013)
 - between 2000 and 2014
 - in English
- Coding of measures
 - Journal: Thomson Reuters Journal Impact Factor
 - Authors and Article: PDFs
- Negative binomial generalized linear model (GLM)



Results

		Estimate (Std. Error)	
Journal	Journal impact factor (control variable)	0.30***	(0.05)
Author	Domain expertise	0.29**	(0.11)
	Team (2-3 authors)	0.59**	(0.19)
	Team (4 or more authors)	0.01	(0.27)
	Feedback	0.24	(0.16)
Article	Time (control variable)	0.26***	(0.02)
	Rigor: transparent search	0.63**	(0.16)
	Rigor: meta-analysis	-0.50*	(0.25)
	Relevance: research gaps	-0.12	(0.18)
	Relevance: research agenda	-0.12	(0.20)

Significance levels: *** indicates p<0.001, ** indicates p<0.01, * indicates p<0.05.

The model includes an intercept and domain dummies.



Conclusion

Further research

- Refining factors (e.g., methodological rigor, experience)
- Including additional control variables (e.g., author reputation)



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