

2021

Unit Two

Literature Review

目录 CONTENTS



Pre-test



Knowledge Points



Q & A



Discussions



Assignments



Section 1



Pre-test

单选题 1分

1. Which one in the following is a literature review?

- ☐ A an annotated bibliography
- ☐ B a book report
- ☐ C a data dump
- ☐ D a summary of the previous research on a topic

提交

单选题 1分

2. Which skill is not used in searching the literature?

- ☐ A Skimming
- ☐ B Editing
- ☐ C Scanning
- ☐ D Mapping

提交

多选题 2分

3. What should we include in a literature review?

- ☐ A What are the most relevant recent works?
- ☐ B What are the achievements and limitations of these recent works?
- ☐ C What gap do the limitations reveal?
- ☐ D What does my work intend to do to fill this gap?

提交

4. When would we use the simple present tense?

- ☐ A When stating or reporting established facts.
- ☐ B When referring to a single, previous study.
- ☐ C When reporting facts and currently accepted methods.
- ☐ D When the words of an important authority lend weight to an argument.

提交

主观题 4分

Direction: Rearrange the order of the following sentences.

- (1) Previous GPU implementations of CNNs (Chellapilla et al., 2006; Uetz and Behnke, 2009) were hard-coded to satisfy GPU hardware constraints, whereas our implementation is flexible and fully online (i.e., weight updates after each image).
- (2) Despite the hardware progress of the past decades, computational speed is still a limiting factor for CNN architectures characterized by many building blocks typically set by trial and error.
- (3) It allows for training large CNNs within days instead of months, such that we can investigate the influence of various structural parameters by exploring large parameter spaces (Pinto et al., 2009) and performing error analysis on repeated experiments.
- (4) To systematically test the impact of various architectures on classification performance, we present a fast CNN implementation on Graphics Processing Units (GPUs).

提交



Section 2

Knowledge Points

Knowledge Points

Literature Review

I. Introduction

1. Definition
2. Types
3. Tips

II. Structure

1. Elements
2. Organization
3. Steps

III. Plagiarism

1. Definition
2. Types
3. Avoidance
4. Citing

IV. Reporting Verbs

1. Definition
2. Function and Strength

V. Tenses

1. Present Simple
2. Present Perfect
3. Past Simple

Knowledge Points

I. Introduction



Major Components of an Ideal Introduction:

- A broad theme or topic
- The academic importance
- **The available literature**
- Knowledge gap and benefits
- Research question

(Wallace, Steve. *How to Write and Submit an Academic Paper in 18 Weeks*. Beijing: Peking University Press, 2015, pp. 1-3)

Knowledge Points

1. Definition

A literature review is a careful examination of a body of literature pointing toward the answer to your research question.



2. Types

Simple & Complex Models

3. Tips:

- (1) Being concise
- (2) Including recent studies that are directly related to the research
- (3) Including the studies from the recent past (i. e. from the last five years)
- (4) Introducing the similar study that has been done previously along with its citation

Knowledge Points

II. Structure

Elements

Additional Information:

- (1) a definition of all the **key concepts** used in the paper
- (2) a summary of the **existing approaches** explaining how the previous research constructs the current study measures
- (3) A **theoretical support** for the hypotheses to be tested

Organization

- 1. Chronological
- 2. Thematic
- 3. Methodological
- 4. Theoretical

Techniques

Tips:

- (1) Stating the research questions
- (2) Elaborating the methods used
- (3) Defining the ways the research develop on
- (4) Providing a contrast to previous studies

Knowledge Points

III. Plagiarism

01

Definition

the copying or paraphrasing of
other' s people' s work or ideas
into your own work without full
acknowledgement

02

Types

Source:

[https://www.plagiarism.org
/article/what-is-plagiarism](https://www.plagiarism.org/article/what-is-plagiarism)

- * turning in someone else' s work as your own;
- * copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit;
- * failing to put a quotation in quotation marks;
- * giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation;
- * changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit;
- * copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work

Knowledge Points

03

Avoidance of Plagiarism



To put the information
into your own words and
identify the source

(lexical transformation, syntactic transformation,
synonyms, word forms, structural adjustment,
tones, voices, expressions, reference, etc.)



To put quotation marks
around the words and
identify the source



To take and paraphrase
the key ideas, and
identify the source

04

Citing Strategies

Knowledge Points

IV. Reporting Verbs

(1) Functions: used to indicate

- the author' s personal viewpoint
- the author' s viewpoint regarding other literature
- The reader' s viewpoint regarding what the author says

1. Definition

a word which is used to talk about or report on other people's work

2. Function and Strength

(2) Strength: used to show the author' s intention

- Tentative
- Neutral
- Strong

Knowledge Points

V. Tenses

- the year of publication stated
- specific pieces of research mentioned
- the exact date shown
- the research situation that begins in the past, but continues into the present
- including the phrases, such as since, as yet, and so far.

Past Simple

Present Simple

Present Perfect

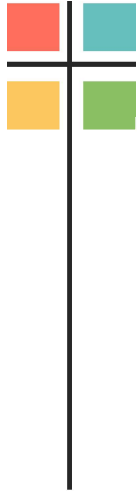
- the previously published laws, theories, definitions, proofs, lemmas, etc.
- the established knowledge

generally used to introduce the literature review

Section 3



Q & A



What is research?



Why write it up?



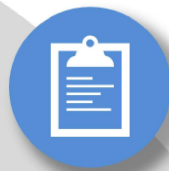
How to initiate it?

Section 4



Discussions

Section 5



Assignments



Thank you for listening!

See you then!