LITERATUR REVIEW

By: Karlinda, S.K.M., M.K.M.



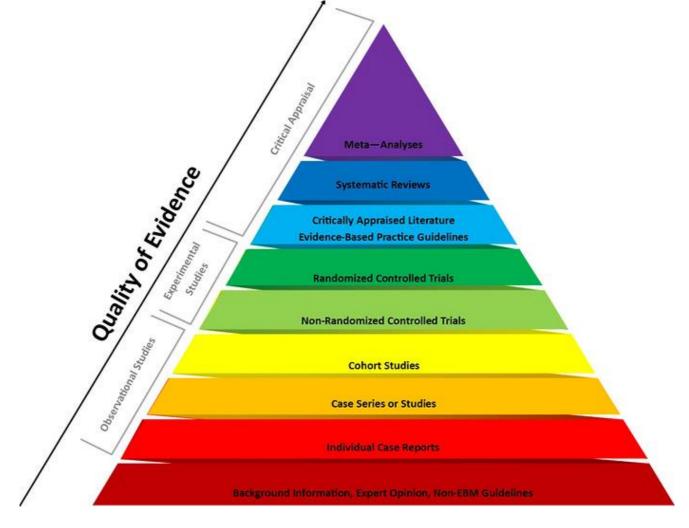
Dalam rangka undangan sebagai pembicara di @_inspirasimalam, 8 November 2020 v Google Meeting

CURRICULUM VITAE

Nama Lengkap	Karlinda, S.K.M., M.K.M.	
Asal Instansi Mengajar	Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Thaha Syaifuddin Jambi	
	SDN 109/IV Kota Jambi SMPN 6 Kota Jambi SMA Titian Teras Jambi S1- Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat, Universitas Sriwijaya Palembang S2- Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat, Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta, Solo	Penerima Beasiswa Magister dari Provinsi Jambi ,
Keahlian	Jurnal, Indexing dan Meta Data	2019-2020
	Ahli Meta Analisis	Penerima Beasiswa PPA, DIKTI, 2014-2016
	Asisten Editor 5 Jurnal S2 IKM UNS	Perwakilan Pelatihan Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi Scopus/SINTA 1 Nasional, 2020
	Manajer Journal/ Web Admin Jurnal AL-Risalah	Delegasi Kerjasama UNS-UI dalam pengabdian Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi, 2019
	Narasumber dan Modertator Karya Ilmiah dan Riset Penelitian Nasional	Reviewer Jurnal S2 IKM UNS, 2020
IG/ Alamat Email	@krlnda/ karlindalinda8@gmail.com	Narasumber Karya Ilmiah Tingkat nasional (khususnya : Meta Analisis, dan Jurnal, Metodoologi Penelitian, motivasi dan inspiratif), 2020 - sekarang

TABLE OF CONTENTS





Sumber: Murti B (2020). Metode Epidemiologi. Universitas Sebelas Maret

LITERATURE REVIEW

Survey artikel ilmiah, buku, dan sumber lain yang relevan dengan masalah dan teori penelitian -> mendeskripsikan, meringkas, evaluasi

Tinjauan objektif, ringkasan menyeluruh sehingga pembaca upto-date dan dapat digunakan dasar tujuan yang lain (kebenaran penelitian mendatang)

Gambaran dari literatur→ siapa penulis kuncinya, apa teori yang berlaku, hipotesis, permasalahan, metodologi→ bukan primary research



Berisi subjek dari banyak sumber sehingga membutuhkan strategi pencarian dan seleksi yang jelas. Tidak hanya mengupas materi tapi berkontribusi dalam pendekatan dan sintesis materi yang tersedia dan melakukan kritikan ilmiah

Ramdhani A, Ramdhani MA, Amin AS. 2014. Writing a Literature Review Research Paper: A Step-By-Step Approach. *J. Basic Appl.* 03 (01): 47-56 dalam Fajriah Asruria S (2020). Literatur review untuk Riset Kesehatan (IIK Strada)

TUJUAN LITERATURE REVIEW



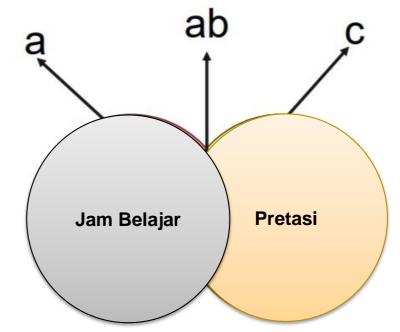
Sumber : Fajriah Asruria S (2020). Literatur review untuk Riset Kesehatan (IIK Strada)

Teknik mencari artikel Literature Review





- Menggabungkan 2 atau lebih kata kunci
- 2.Memunculkan hasil yang HANYA mengandung kedua kata tersebut
- 3.Simbol (+) = simbol AND namun harus ditempatkan di depan kata pencarian



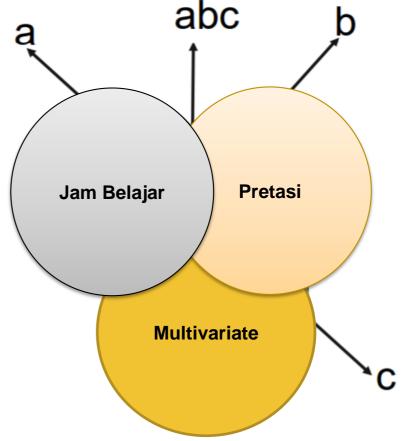
$$a AND b = ab$$

$$+a +b = ab$$



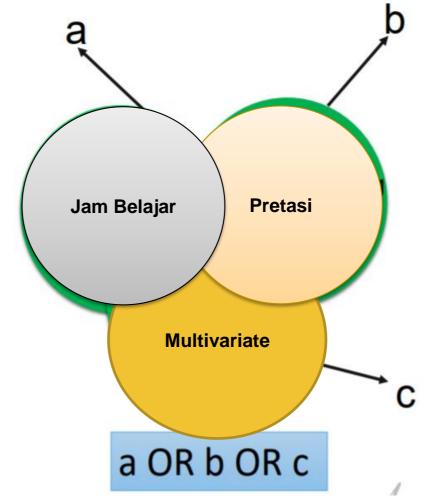
- Digunakan untuk mempersempit hasil pencarian
- Memunculkan hasil yang HANYA mengandung ketiga kata tersebut

a AND b AND c = abc





- 1.Menggabungkan 2 atau lebih konsep serupa (Sinonim)
- 2.Memperluas hasil pencarian, memberi tahu database bahwa SALAH SATU istilah penelusuran dapat muncul di rekaman yang dihasilkan



Langkah-Langkah membuat Literature Review

Langkah 1 Langkah 2 Langkah 3

Tentukan topik penelitian

 Tentukan pertanyaan penelitian Tentukan dan
Fokuskan area
penelitian yang
diinginkan

Buat daftar database yang akan digunakan

- Lihat kategori ilmu yang sesuai
- Gunakan trik dalam mencari artikel yang serumpun

Langkah-Langkah membuat Literature Review

Langkah 4

Langkah 5

Lakukan pencarian artikel

- Tuliskan pencarian anda di database
- Trik : Baca ringkasan paper dari abstrak
- Tuliskan pencarian anda di database

Tinjau literature

Tips:

- Tinjau abstrak dengan hati
 - hati
- Buat catatan selama peninjauan artikel

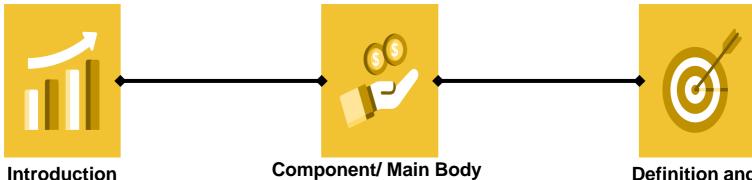
Contoh artikel literature review :

https://libguides.uwf.edu/ld.php?content_id=42292186

Sumber: University of West Florida, Literature Review: Conducting & Writing.

https://libguides.uwf.edu/c.php?g=215199&p=1420520

Teknik Menulis Literature Review



Definisi singkat tentang topik yang dibahas

- Pendahuluan juga harus menyertakan kriteria eklusi dalam penelitian
- Menyatakan temuan umum dari tinjauan literatur dan mengomentari ketersediaan jumlah artikel

Component/ Main Body

- Perumusan masalah: tentukan topik dan tentukan apa masalahnya?
- Pencarian artikel: menemukan artikel yang relevan
- Evaluasi Data: menentukan literatur yang memberikan kesimpulan yang berpengaruh/sesuai
- **Analisis dan Interpretasi Data:** membahas temuan dan kesimpulan litaratura yang tarkait

Definition and Use/Purpose

- Kesimpulan meringkas temuan-temuan utama dari tinjauan tersebut secara umum
- Masukkan artikel yang sesuai dengan focus penelitian
- Ulas kembali ide atas temuan yang telah diringkas



Writing Centre

Literature Review Template

Definition: A literature review is an objective, critical summary of published research literature relevant to a topic under consideration for research. Its purpose is to create familiarity with current thinking and research on a particular topic, and may justify future research into a previously overlooked or understudied area.

A typical literature review consists of the following components:

1. Introduction:

- A concise definition of a topic under consideration (this may be a descriptive or argumentative thesis, or
 proposal), as well as the scope of the related literature being investigated. (Example: If the topic under
 consideration is 'women's wartime diaries', the scope of the review may be limited to published or
 unpublished works, works in English, works from a particular location, time period, or conflict, etc.)
- The introduction should also note intentional exclusions. (Example: "This review will not explore the diaries of adolescent girls.")
- Another purpose of the introduction is to state the general findings of the review (what do most of the sources conclude), and comment on the availability of sources in the subject area.

Main Body:

- There are many ways to organize the evaluation of the sources. Chronological and thematic approaches
 are each useful examples.
- Each work should be critically summarized and evaluated for its premise, methodology, and conclusion.
 It is as important to address inconsistencies, omissions, and errors, as it is to identify accuracy, depth, and
- Each work should be critically summarized and evaluated for its premise, methodology, and conclusion.
 It is as important to address inconsistencies, omissions, and errors, as it is to identify accuracy, depth, and relevance.
- Use logical connections and transitions to connect sources.

3. Conclusion

- The conclusion summarizes the key findings of the review in general terms. Notable commonalities between works, whether favourable or not, may be included here.
- This section is the reviewer's opportunity to justify a research proposal. Therefore, the idea should be clearly re-stated and supported according to the findings of the review.

References

 As well as accurate in-text citations, a literature review must contain complete and correct citations for every source.

Sumber:

https://www.tru.ca/__shared/assets/Litera ture_Review_Template30564.pdf

MENULIS ACUAN DAFTAR PUSTAKA

APA STYLE

https://libguides.uw f.edu/c.php?g=2151 99&p=1420983

HARVARD STYLE

Venus has a very poisonous atmosphere

Book, Multiple Authors 7.02	Bird, K., & Martin, J. S. (2005). American prometheus: The triumph and tragedy of J. Robert Oppenheimer. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
Book, Editor 7.02.27	Silverstein, T. (Ed). (1974). Sir Gawain and the green knight. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
Chapter in a Book 7.02.25	Demos, J. (2001). Real lives and other fictions: Reconsidering Wallace Stegner's Angle of Repose. In Carnes, M. (Ed.), Novel history: Historians and novelists confront America's past (and each other), (pp. 132-145). New York: Simon and Schuster.
Journal Article 7.01.1	Burns, S. (2005). Ordering the artist's body: Thomas Eakins' acts of self-portrayal. American Art, 19(1), 90-102.
Journal Article with DOI 7.01.	Murdock, L., & Hobbs, J. (2011, July). Picture me playing: Increasing pretend play dialogue of children with autism spectrum disorders. <i>Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders</i> , 41(7), 870-878. doi: 10.1007/s10803-010-1108-6

REFERENCE:

Reference result

Khan GN, Ariff S, Khan U, Habib A, Umer M, Suhag Z, Hussain I, et al., (2017).

Determinants of infant and young child feeding practices by mothers in two rural districts of Sindh, Pakistan: A cross-sectional survey. International Breastfeeding Journal, 12(1): 1-8.

Roba KT, O'Connor TP, Belachew T, O'Brien NM, et al., (2016). Variations between post- and pre-harvest seasons in stunting, wasting, and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices among children 6-23 months of age in lowland and midland agro-ecological zones of rural Ethiopia. Pan African Medical Journal, 24: 1-9.

MENULIS ACUAN DAFTAR PUSTAKA

MLA STYLE

https://libguides.uwf.edu/c.php?g=21519 9&p=1420980

<u>.</u>	V
Book, Scholarly Edition 5.5.10	Eliot, George. <i>Middlemarch</i> . Ed. Bert G. <u>Hornback</u> . New York: Norton, 1977. Print.
Academic eBook, 5.6.2c	Eliot, George. Middlemarch. Ed. Bert G. Hornback. New York: Norton, 1977. Ebsco Academic eBook Collection. Web. 5 June 2008.
Article in an Online Database 5.6.4	Hannah, Daniel K. "The Private Life, the Public Stage: Henry James in Recent Fiction." <i>Journal of Modern Literature</i> 30.3 (2007): 70-94. <i>JSTOR</i> . Web. 21 July 2011.



EndNote X8

APA

Sixth Edition

Chicago

Sixteenth Edition

GB7714

2005

GOST - Name Sort

2003

GOST - Title Sort

2003

Harvard - Anglia

2008

IEEE

2006

ISO 690 - First Flement and Date

1987

ISO 690 - Numerical Reference

1987

MLA

Seventh Edition

SIST02

2003

Turabian

Sixth Edition

TERIMAKASIH



https://petabahasa.kemdikbud.go.id/

