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Outline

- What is LR? Phases
- Scope/Resources
- Advanced Searching for Literature
- Organizing/Literature
 Map/Software
- Synthesis
- When to Stop

See more at: Literature Review: step-by-step

guide http://libguides.kennesaw.edu/lr



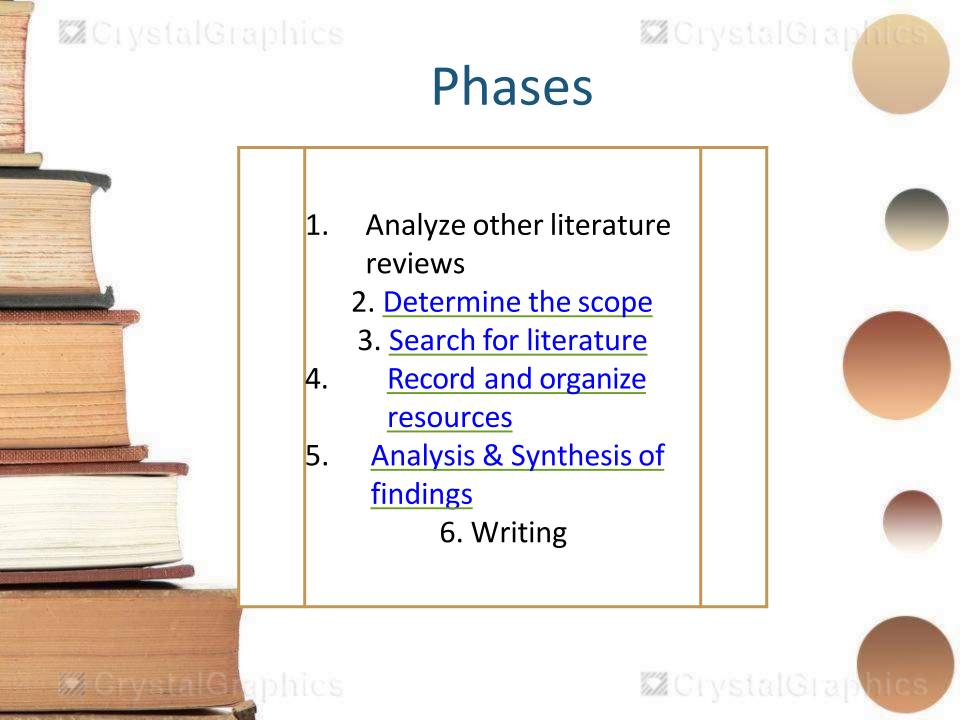
What is the Literature Review

- Review of scholarly sources relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theoretical framework
- A synthesis of studies on any given topic
- It analyzes reports of primary or original scholarship
 Purposes of the literature review

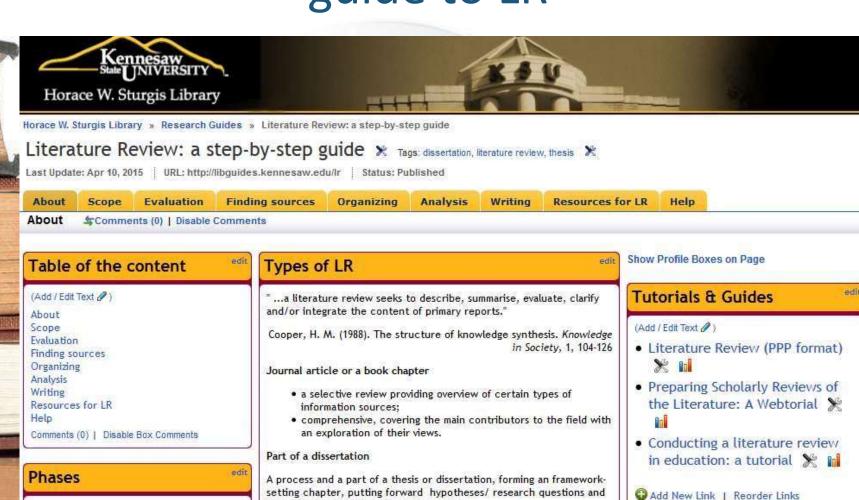


Develop a theoretical framework for the proposed study	Revealing gaps in knowledge
Current status of research	Finding variables
Support the purpose of your study (Lunenburg	Finding seminal works, leading scholars, 2008)





Kennesaw State University guide to LR



A systematic review- an analysis of research studies. See: Petticrew,

M. & Roberts, H. Systematic reviews in the social sciences: a practical

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Purposes

indicating gaps in the body of knowledge.

- 23- Maridan MAR Disabour D. Bibbins 2007

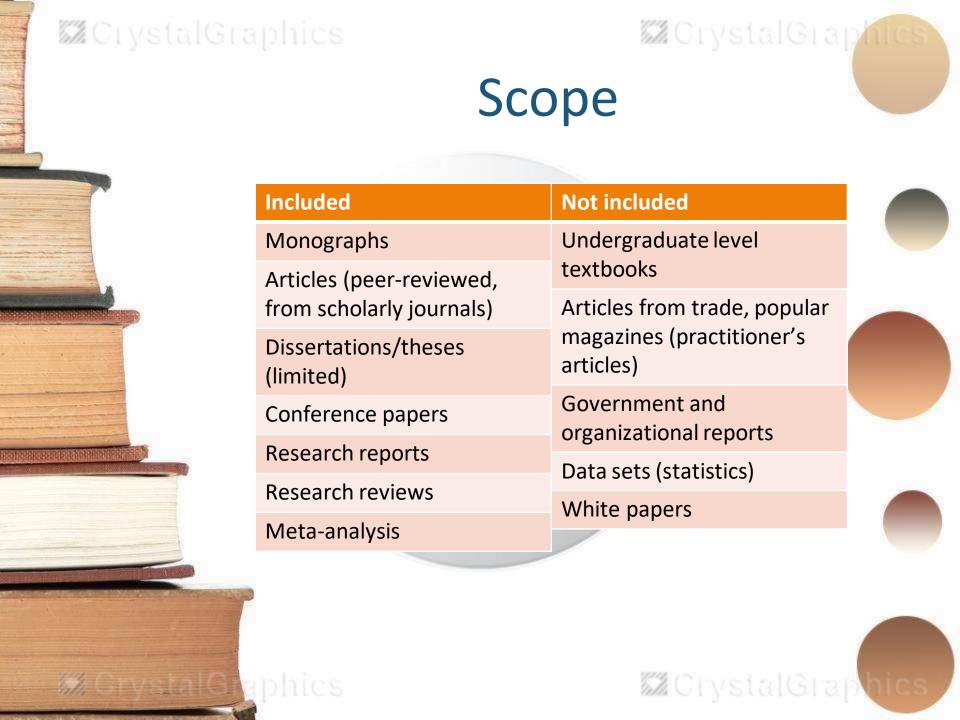
Method

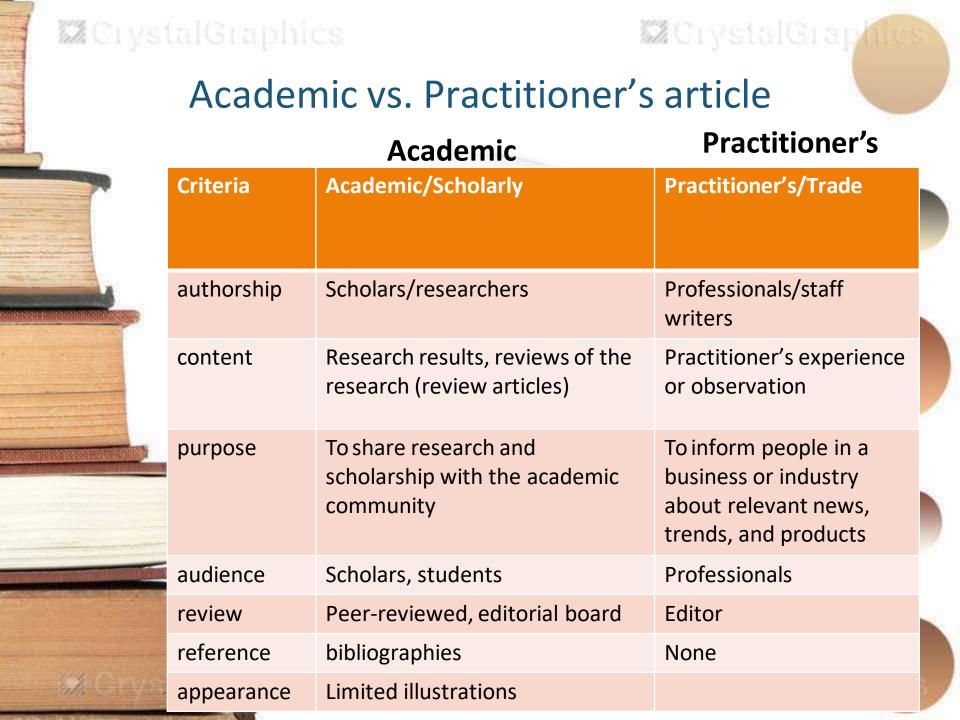
Sometimes you will repeat some of these

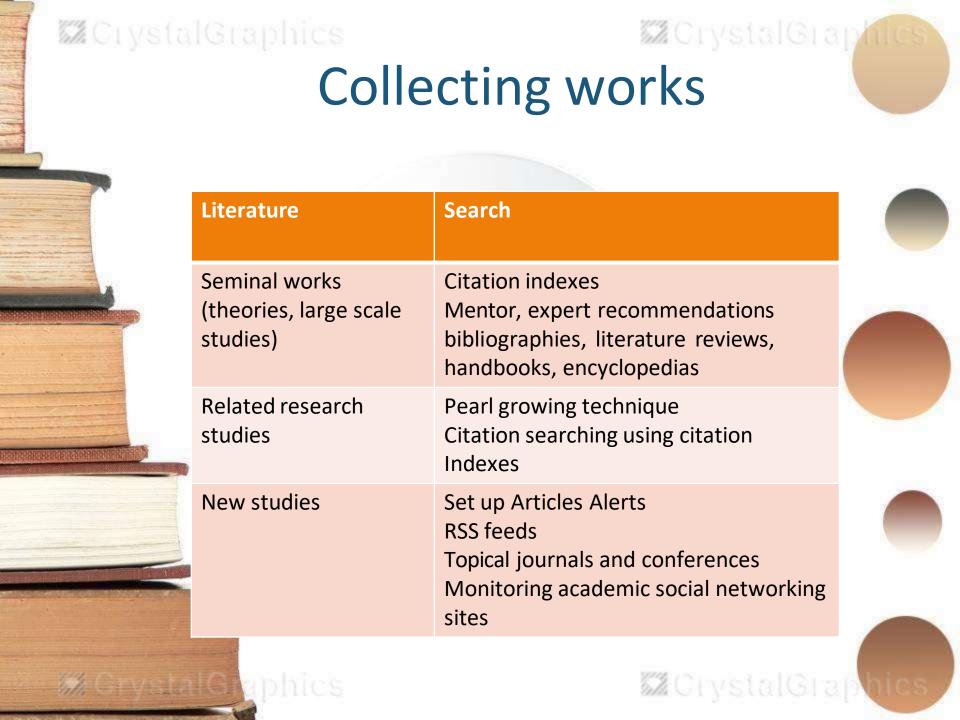
1. Analyze other literature reviews

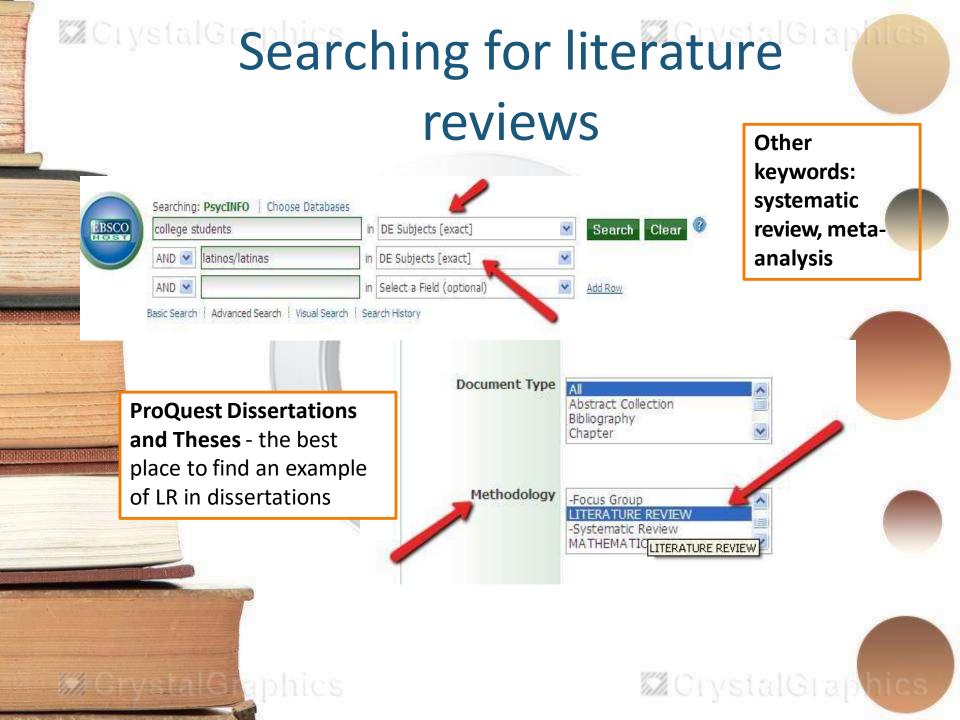
to skip them

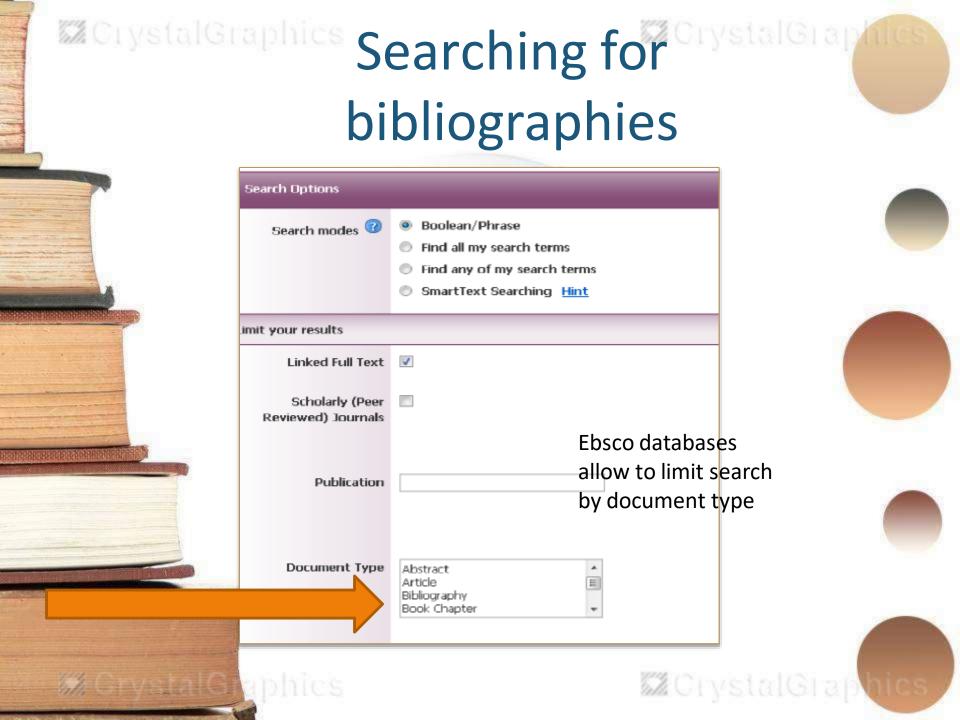
phases or steps, but it is not recommended











Searching for theories & empirical studies

What is a empirical article or research study report? How to find them?

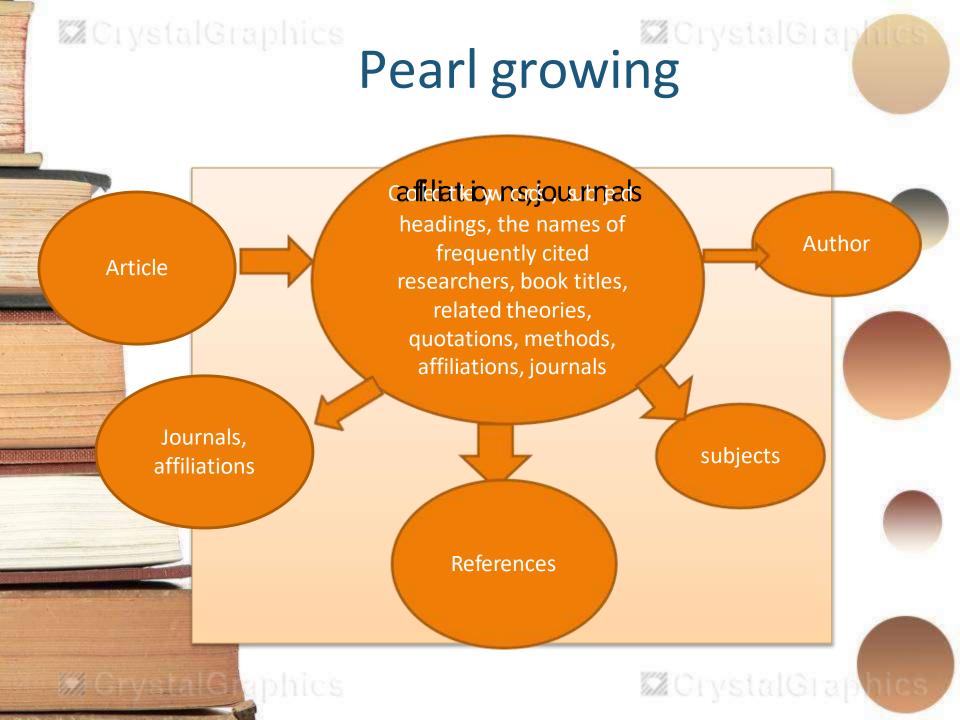


See the guide to Scholarly article at http://libguides.kennesaw.edu/sch article

If you plan to conduct a quantitative study you should look for theories that will frame your study

If you plan to do a qualitative study you still need to search for the theory that explains the phenomenon

Searching for research studies reports and empirical articles is the next step. Findings if somebody else already tested the theory that you found or what methods have been used will allow you to find a gap in methods or research.

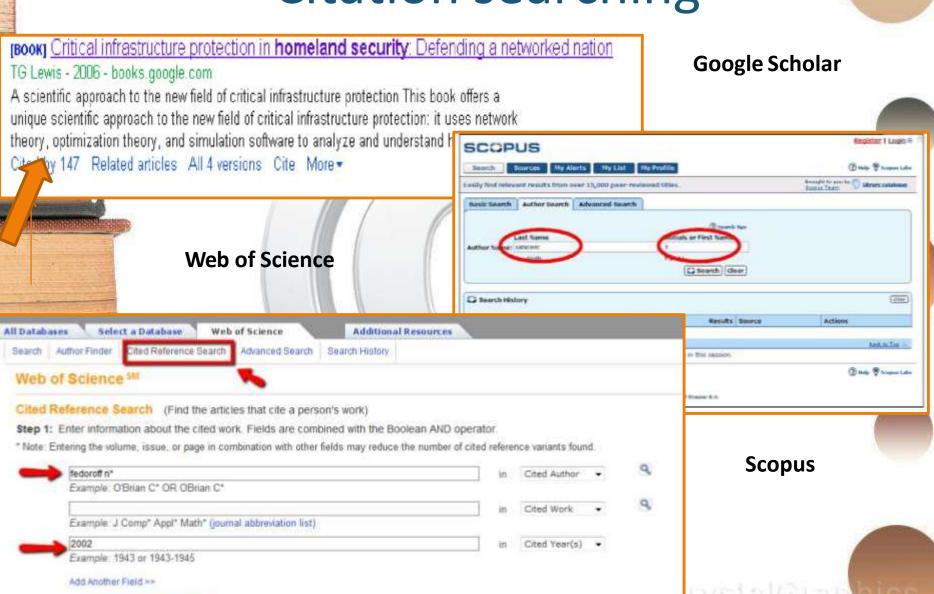


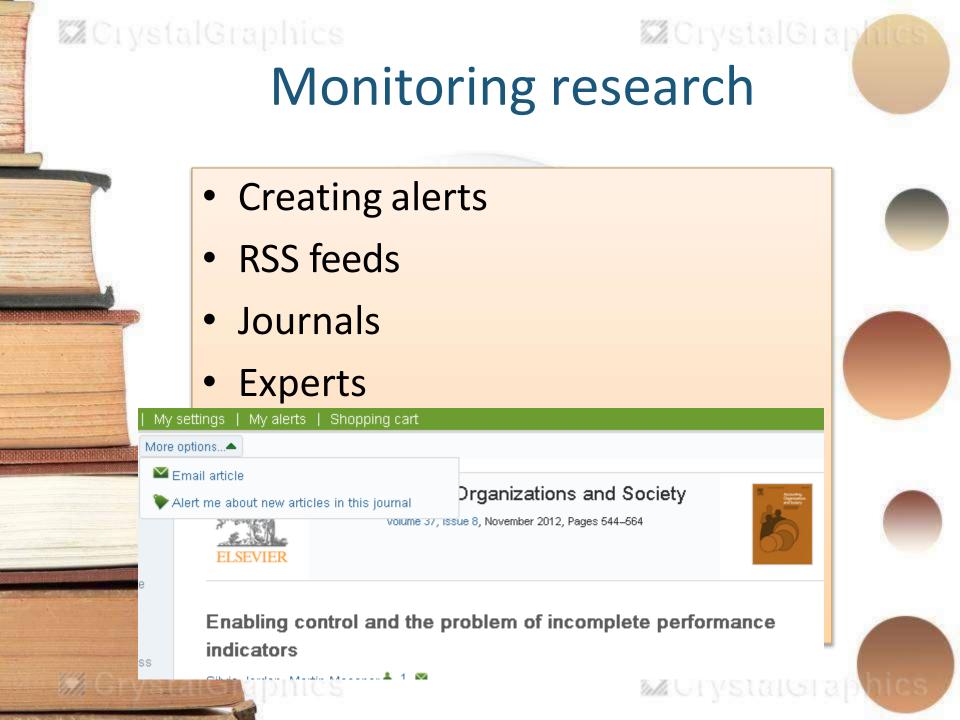
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Searches must be in English

Citation searching

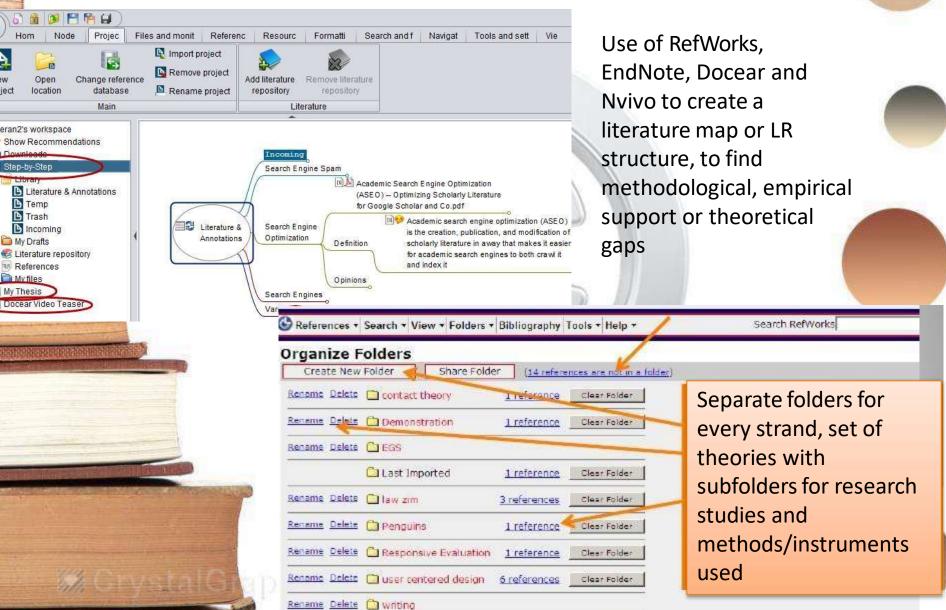
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Organizing Organizing





Crystal Graphics CrystalGraphic **Synthesis** An example of the LR Literature map structure Introduction Research 1st strand of the argument Managing IT New Zealand Analysis of studies from distant to close or Resource Management Information Management Commerce chronological. Outsourcing E-Commerce Network Management Comparison and contrast of Taylor Toland & Yoong Dantin & Paynter Al-Qirim & Bathula Nodder, Mason, Ateljevic & Wen, Sathu, & Joyce Hine & Dagger different approaches. Chung & Paynter Lang & Colgate Human Resource Management Albertyn Knowledge Management Barnes & Vidgen From theory to empirical Petrova, Philpott, Kaskenpalo & Cash, Yoong & Huff Charkova, Lin, Clear & Lomax Clark, Bowden & Comer McCarthy & Nesbit Jesshope & Zhang studies Pauleen & Yoong Watson Potgieter Cockburn & McKenzie Kwok-wing & Pratt Grant Project Management Praagh 2nd strand Richardson & Hope Hutchinson & Weaver Richardson & Hope. Richards, Cooper & Wilusz 3rd strand Enns, Huff & Higgins Contract Management Data Management McCarthy & Nesbit Cranefield, S.

Henderson, S.

Buchanan & Hinze

Bainbridge, Thompson, & Witten

Savarimuthu, Purvis, & Fleurke

Trotman, A.

ERP (CRM)

evala Graphics

Ng & Hope

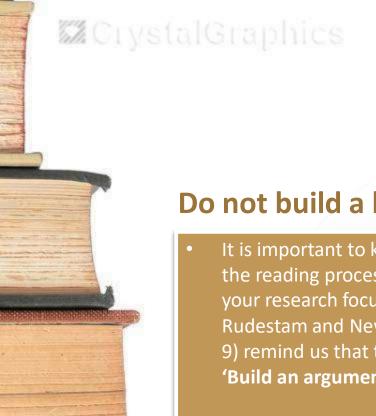
Shakir Viehland & Shakir

Delany Orr & Day



4th strand

Conclusion



When to stop

Write while you Do not build a library collecting

It is important to keep control of the reading process, and to keep your research focus in mind. Rudestam and Newton (1992, pp. 9) remind us that the aim is to 'Build an argument, not a library'.

all lites

It is also important to see the writing stage as part of the research process, not something that happens after you have finished reading the literature. Wellington et al (2005, pp.80) suggest 'Writing while you collect and collecting while you write.'

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Is exhaustive possible?

Deciding how wide to cast the net is a critical step in conducting a review. Cooper (1988) proposes four coverage scenarios: exhaustive review, exhaustive with selective citation, representative and sample & purposive sample

References

Cooper, H. M. (1998). *Synthesizing research: Aguide for literature reviews*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

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Rudestam, K. E. &Newton, R. R. (1992). Surviving your dissertation: Acomprehensive guide to content and process. Newbury Park, CA: SAGE



