

LITERATURE REVIEW

by

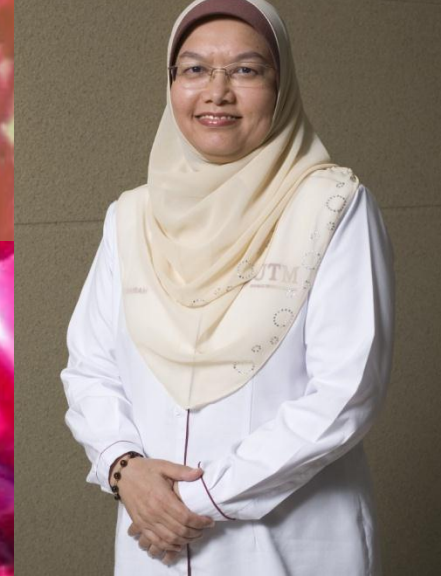
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for UANP0010

About me



General definition

Literature survey is the documentation of a comprehensive review of the published and unpublished work from secondary sources of data in the areas of specific interest to the researcher (Uma Sekaran 2003)

The selection of available documents (both published and unpublished) on a particular topic, which contain:

- information;**
- ideas, data and evidence written from a particular standpoint to fulfil certain aims or**
- express certain views on the nature of the topic**
- how it is to be investigated, and**
- the effective evaluation of these documents in relation to the research being proposed.**

(Chris Hart 2003)

DEFINITIONS OF LITERATURE REVIEW



SUMMARY OF PAST RESEARCH RELATED TO THE RESEARCH TO BE CONDUCTED



BIBLIOGRAPHIC ESSAY PUBLISHED IN SCHOLARLY JOURNAL
E.G: "REVIEW OF LITERATURE ON WEB MINING"



A DISCUSSION ON SEVERAL QUESTIONS/PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE RESEARCH TO BE CONDUCTED

Identify key landmark studies: key sources and authors

- There are various types of research being carried out in the field of information system development methodology.
- It ranges from the application of methodologies (Sakthivel, 1992; Avison et al, 1992), movement of methodologies (Fitzgerald, 1999; Avgerou C, 1993; Lycett et al., 1997), the use of methodologies (Westrup, 1993), application of in-house software development methodologies (SDM's) and commercial SDM's (Hardy et al., 1995; Jenkins et al, 1984) and issues in methodologies (i.e. the influences, problems, unanswered questions) (Fitzgerald, 1995; Livari, 1998; Wynekoop et al., 1995).
- There are also researches being carried out concerning the methodology itself and the changes in methodology (Wynekoop et al., 1997).

PURPOSE OF LITERATURE REVIEW



Explore issues, theories in scholarly writings and provide explanation, summary and critical evaluation on previous research



An account on what had been published on a certain topic by recognized and authoritative scholars/experts



Critical analysis on a segment of a particular knowledge through classification, summary, comparison of past research, theoretical articles and literature

PURPOSE OF LITERATURE REVIEW



To know what has been known or unknown/researched.



To develop explanation on certain phenomena, state-of-the art



TO IDENTIFY RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN CONCEPTS AND HYPOTHESIS

Filling the research gap

Title: System Design Methodology

- *Although literature abounds with the focus on the development of new methodologies and framework for the selection and comparison of methodologies, methodologies are still extensively untested, despite their growth (Russo et al., 1995). Nevertheless, there are a handful of research which consolidate on the empirical study of the use of methodologies in specific countries (Rahim et al., 1997; Edward, 1989a; Edward, 1989b; Edward, 1989c; Selamat et al., 1994; Fitzgerald, 1997; Fitzgerald, 1996b, Russo et al., 1995). However all of these researches tend to focus on the usage of methodologies outside of Asia. Most of these researches were carried out in the UK and US region, while only one was carried out in Brunei.*

Previous approaches and methodologies

- *Research accomplished by Edward (1989a, b, c) had emphasised on the usage of SSADM in the private and public sectors in UK. The research concentrate on discovering whether the users of SSADM feel that the requirements of the methodology had been fulfilled. It had also determine whether the practitioners of methodology had welcome SSADM. As a result it was found that SSADM is a methodology that provides guidelines and rule for the development of systems and it had been used in a few of the public and private sectors in UK.*



One minute – individual
Task: Find the *gap* statement

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONCEPTS

RELATIONSHIP OF ATTITUDE AND
INFORMATION SEEKING BEHAVIOUR

PURPOSE OF LITERATURE REVIEW



TO LEARN HOW OTHER RESEARCHERS DEFINE WORDS,
CONCEPTS AND IDENTIFY HYPOTHESIS THAT
CAN BE STUDIED



TO IDENTIFY SOURCES OF DATA USED BY
EARLIER RESEARCHERS



TO DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE PROJECTS OR PROJECTS THAT ARE
RELATED TO THE RESEARCH DONE BY OTHER RESEARCHERS

WHY WRITE A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE?

- The literature review is a critical look at the existing research that is significant to the work that you are carrying out.
- Some people think that it is a summary: **this is not true.**
- Although you need to summarize relevant research, it is also vital that you ***evaluate*** this work, show the ***relationships*** between different work, and show how it relates to ***your*** work.

WHY WRITE A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE?

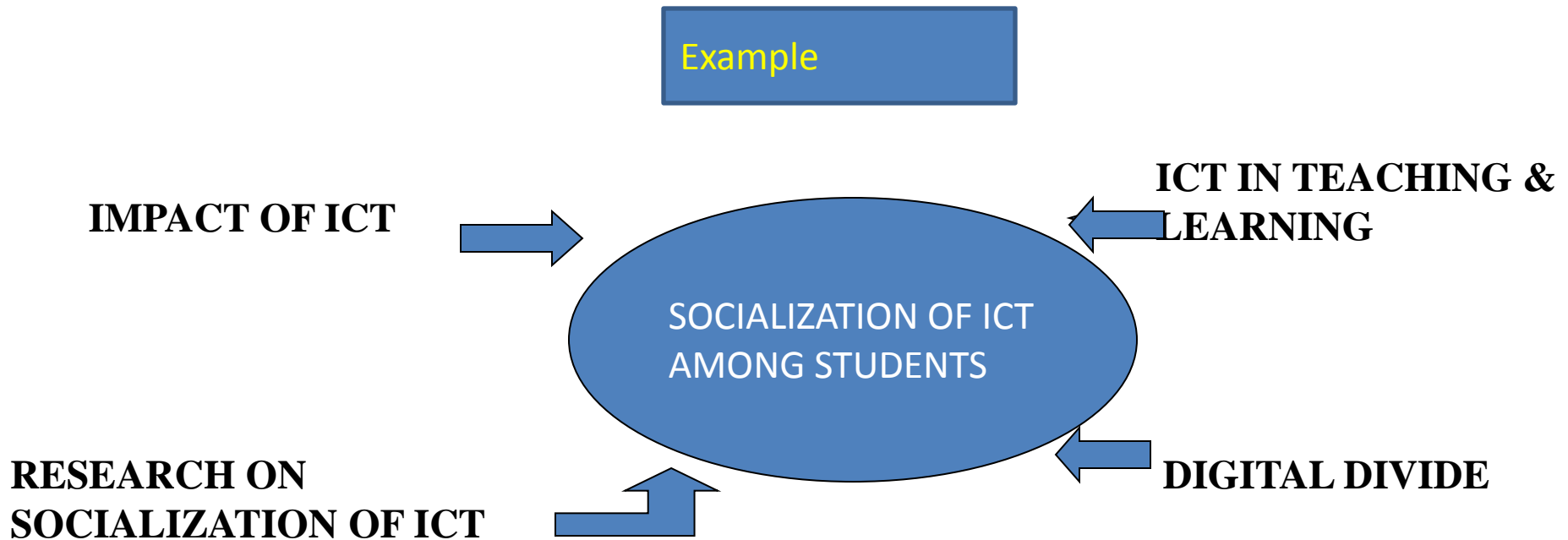
In other words, you **cannot simply give a concise description** of an article BUT

- You need to select what parts of the research to discuss (e.g. the methodology),
- Show how it relates to the other work (e.g. What other methodologies have been used?
- How are they similar? How are they different? and show how it relates to *your work (what is its relationship to your methodology?)*

A LITERATURE REVIEW MUST DO THESE THINGS.....

Dena Taylor (Director, health Sciences Writing Centre, University of Toronto)

BE ORGANIZED AROUND AND RELATED DIRECTLY TO THE RESEARCH QUESTION YOU ARE DEVELOPING



A LITERATURE REVIEW MUST DO THESE THINGS.....

Dena Taylor (Director, health Sciences Writing Centre, University of Toronto)

SYNTHESIZE RESULTS INTO A SUMMARY OF WHAT IS AND IS NOT KNOWN

AN EXAMPLE OF SYNTHESIS OF RESULT

While the early settlers and today's citizen both use public notices, supporters, public speeches, pamphlets and appeals to the government authorities to protest actions they oppose, there are also distinct differences in their methods. The early settlers were more inclined to use physical force whereas today's citizens use the media in actions that are less violent in nature.

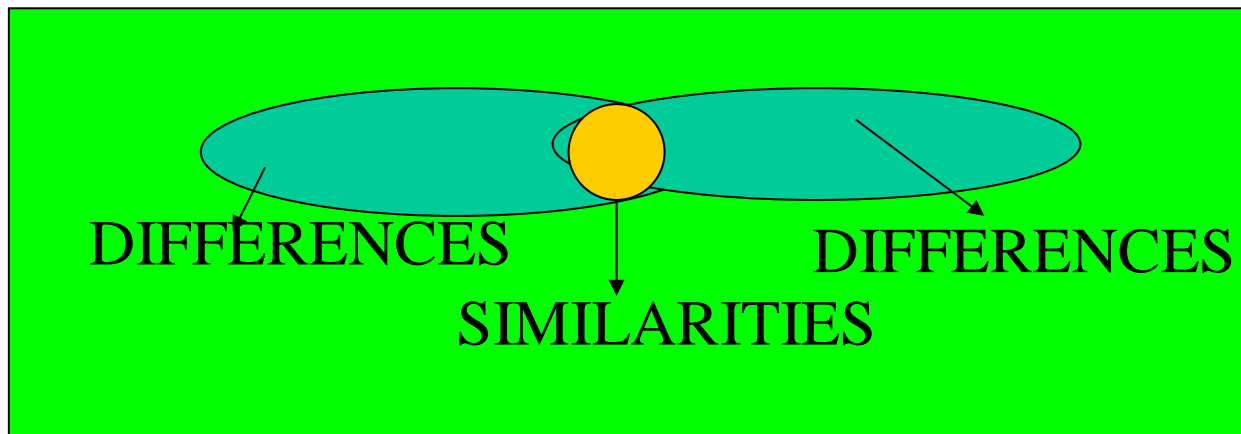
(Research on public protest against the government in Australia)

What is not known ? what is the nature of public protest against the government in other countries?

IDENTIFYING DIFFERENCES

STEPS:

- ANALYSE ITEM TO BE COMPARED
- IDENTIFY DIFFERENCE AND SIMILARITIES
- CHECK CONSISTENCIES
- SYNTHESIZE



SIMILARITIES

EARLY SETTLERS

- **Public Notices**
- **Public Assembly**
- **Public Speeches**
- **Pamphlet**
- **Appeal To The Government**

TODAY'S CITIZEN

- **Notices In Magazines**
- **Supporters**
- **Public Speeches**
- **Pamphlet**
- **Appeal To The Government**

DIFFERENCES

EARLY SETTLERS

- Violence
- Demonstration
- War

TODAY'S CITIZEN

- Non-Violent
- Car Stickers
- Use Media

A LITERATURE MUST DO THESE THINGS.....Dena

Taylor (Director, health Sciences Writing Centre, University of Toronto)

- **IDENTIFY AREAS OF CONTROVERSY IN THE LITERATURE**

Researchers have different views on SDM. For instance, by using the right methodology, the risk and uncertainty in the information system development process will be reduced (Avison, 1995; Floyd, 1987). Fitzgerald (1996a) cited that literature has traditionally seen that it will help to improve the process and product of system development while the general view was that methodologies were always troublesome and could use up resources and time, which were limited.

A LITERATURE MUST DO THESE THINGS.....Dena

Taylor (Director, health Sciences Writing Centre, University of Toronto)

- **IDENTIFY AREAS OF CONTROVERSY IN THE LITERATURE**

However, despite the benefits, the usage of information system development methodology (ISDM) is still very unsatisfactory (Fitzgerald, 1996a; Ward, 1991; Chikofsky, 1989; Russo et al., 1995). The scarcity of empirical research in the extended nature of usage of ISDM prevents knowledge of how ISDM are used (Wynekoop & Russo, 1997).

LITERATURE REVIEW NEEDS TO.....



**GENERATE QUESTIONS THAT
TRIGGERS FURTHER RESEARCH**

A LITERATURE MUST DO THESE THINGS.....Dena

Taylor (Director, health Sciences Writing Centre, University of Toronto)

- **FORMULATE QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE FURTHER RESEARCH**

- What are the problems or questions that my literature review will help identify
- Am I looking for theories, methodologies, quantitative or qualitative research?
- What is the scope of my literature review?
- Is my literature search comprehensive?
- Have I analysed the literature that I have read, critically?
- Have I referred to research that is contradictory from my perspectives