Unit 3 Significance of Literature Review

Topic

- ❑ Why to read the literature
- ❑ Preparing for search of the literature
- ❑ Reading strategies (what to read)
- ❑ Effective literature review
- ❑ In- text citation and ethical issues

Objectives

Students should be able to:

- Describe what literature and literature review is.

- Explain significance and usefulness of the literature review for conducting a research.

- Point out purposes of reading the literature.

- Search for literature in different types of sources in the literature review stage.

- Describe what in- text citation is and why it is required.

- Apply citation by using a particular style correctly in the literature review stage.

Why reading the literature

❑ To establish the context of your topic with a view to establishing your possible contribution and putting together your proposal

❑ To develop a (conceptual/ theoretical) framework for your study and to help you write your literature review as a crucial component of your research

❑ To inform you of the way other researchers have done about collecting information and the techniques they have used to analyze their data.

Preparing for search of the literature

- Think of your objectives and scope of your research
- Identify keywords in your research
- Identify key debates or issues in your literature
- Apart from internet search for papers, you may need some textbooks for theories.
- In case of disciplinary research, you are strongly recommended to identify key debates and search within keywords of more than one science

E.g. your research is about leadership in the context of sustainable tourism

Start with identifying key debates within the literature on leadership (within management studies or organizational behavior for instance).

Then, put these in the context of work on sustainable tourism management, plus reviewing about sustainable tourism manaทะ.

Reading strategies (what to read)

Useful reading materials

Clear about what to read and to read with purposes

- ❏ Journals: tourism journals have their articles referenced in Google Scholar, so this can be a good starting point for finding published, referred research.

- ❏ E- papers: these consist of a mixture of conference papers posted on the Internet, along with full-text PDF papers posted on blogs and other sites. But they should be reliable and accurate. Papers should be formally peer-reviewed (read by academic teams).

- ❏ Official and unofficial reports are widely available. While most government reports tend to be available electronically and free, most commercial companies usually charge high fees. Some most-up-to-date information tends to be only available via the Internet, and may have fee to access.

- ❑ Trade and national press: most are best accessed via the Internet. Examples are online newspapers and news channels

- ❑ News reports from online news channels

- ❑ Online dissertation database (need authorized registration). Most are accessed via institutional portals (e.g. university library portal

- ❑ Online journals (with fees)

Effective literature review

❑ The purpose of reading literature is to put your work into a *critical context*—not just describe what other researchers have done.

❑ Writing reviews from what you read need your own summarization

❑ Reviews include those for:
  ➢ definitions, principles (for concepts and theories in your research)
  ➢ methodology (knowing what methodology other researchers used within the same areas of research as yours)
  ➢ Findings (that other researchers found in their studies)

❑ You can look at examples from papers with similar objectives as yours, as the guideline to read the literature for review

Example

Writing review for definitions of concepts and theories
E.g. Keyword = social exclusion, social tourism

The term 'social inclusion' was defined by the World Bank (2017) as the process of improving the terms for individuals and groups to take part in society.

According to United Nation, (2015), social inclusion is defined as the involuntary exclusion of individuals and groups from society's political, economic and societal processes, which prevents their full participation in the society in which they live.

Therefore, social exclusion can be defined as …………….

In *'Social Tourism as a Potential Measure to Reduce Social Exclusion'* (Minnaert and Miller, 2009), social tourism is a term used to describe a wide variety of holiday types, destinations and target groups: social tourism initiatives can be commercial and non-commercial, governmental and private.

International Social Tourism Organization (ISTO 2011, cited in Jablonska, Jaremko and Timÿaѓk, 2016) explained that social tourism was the connections and phenomena related to the participation of people in the countries of destinations as well as of holidaymakers, of disadvantaged layers of society or those unable to participate in tourism, holidays and their advantages for whatever reason.

Based on the definitions above, social tourism cam be defined as ……………………………..

❑ After that, you write to link 'social exclusion' with 'social tourism' in the scope of your objectives.

Writing review for research findings

Example

A study of self-drive tourism in South Africa (Van Heerden 2011) suggested three factors that contribute to the quality of camping experience sought by travelers. These are the quality of physical facilities at the camping site, access to a natural, built or cultural environment, and emotional and intrinsic values.

Another exploratory study about self-drive tourism conducted by Hennessey *et al.* (2008) addressed an importance of scenic drive tourism by identifying the propensity and characteristics of scenic drive tourism market by comparing differences between Canadian and U.S. respondents. This exploratory study employed the survey questionnaire brought on the online panel of Tourism Research Centre and a total of 3240 panel members were invited to complete the survey, and finally a total of 855 surveys were usable for this study. The research finding revealed that the majority was female, married and worked full time. Some were retired. The age, education level and annual household income of the respondents varied widely. Out of this, the majority was in the age group between 45-54 years old, considered working age.

Word choices

Some examples

The study found that….
The research findings revealed that……
The study unveiled ……
The demographic findings were reported; ……..
The findings of this study suggested that ……..

When you read, you should make note these:

❑ a clear record of the research problem/theme that paper covers

❑ an indication of the idea debated. What are the key points being debated? Put these down in basic note form (not written in large chunk)

❑ the methods used to collect the information, whether quantitative, qualitative or mixed methods approaches were employed (because these will inform what you do)

❑ the type (s) of analysis used (because these will inform what you do)

❑ the major findings and conclusions, and how they are recorded (because this will help in the presentation of you research)

❑ any problems identified in the approach.

In- Text citation and ethical issue

❑ Use APA style for both in-text citation and references in the bibliography.

❑ Citations let anyone who reads your work find the items you used in your research. Citation is to provide all of the information so your reader can find the book, article, or other item you are citing.

❑ Citing builds your credibility and shows that your ideas are shared by other researchers who are also studying in the same field.

❑ You must avoid plagiarism in the citation. You should cite your sources properly, which mean that you give credit to the original author (s).

Short quotations

According to Jones (1998), "Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 199).

Jones (1998) found "students often had difficulty using APA style" (p. 199); what implications does this have for teachers?

Long quotations

Jones's (1998) study found the following:
Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time citing sources. This difficulty could be attributed to the fact that many students failed to purchase a style manual or to ask their teacher for help. (p. 199)

Summary or paraphrase

According to Jones (1998), APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners.

APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners (Jones, 1998, p. 199)

Show examples of literature reviews

Demonstrate how to search in the Internet as and how to do in- text citation on the Microsoft Word

Students submit and consult about their proposal

Students spend time finding relevant literatures for the rest of the class session.

Homework:

(1) Revise the proposal after meeting the lecturer (submit via email within Sunday night not later than midnight)

(2) Literature review summary.

This phase takes 2 weeks. Show the summary of at least 5 papers