## **Literature Review Resources**

(Click on URL's or <u>hotlinks</u> to go directly to resource)

# **Suggestions**

- Organize your written literature review by the themes and claims across all your sources. Consider using a research matrix to connect ideas across your sources.
- Consider borrowing from the <u>index of templates from *They Say, I Say*</u> to quickly situate your ideas among the ideas of others.

## **Books**

• Chapters 1, 2, and 5 in "Grad School Essentials: A Crash Course in Scholarly Skills" by Zachary Shore (2016)

#### **Online Resources**

- Randolph, J. (2009). A Guide to Writing the Dissertation Literature Review. In Practical Assessment, Research and Evaluation, 14(13). Online at: https://scholarworks.umass.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1219&context=pare
- Torraco, R. (2005). Writing Integrative Literature Reviews: Guidelines and Examples. In Human Resource Development Review, 4(3). Online at: https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/153448430527828
- YouTube Video on performing a literature review: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v5EMEnlUhac
- <u>Sage Research Methods</u> is a library database with reference materials (encyclopedias, handbooks, etc.) *about* doing research. Use the main search box to find relevant articles, try the <u>Methods Map</u> to see how a method fits into the broader picture (e.g., quantitative data analysis > secondary data analysis > panel data > random effects model), browse the <u>Project Planner</u> to read more about a project stage (e.g., Defining a Topic, Reviewing the Literature, or Data Collection), or use the <u>Which Stats Test</u> tool to remind you what you learned back in your methods class.

#### **Written Resources**

- Boote, D. N., & Beile, P. (2005). Scholars before researchers: On the centrality of the dissertation literature review in research preparation. *Educational researcher*, 34(6), 3-15.
- Coyne, J.C., Thombs, B.D., & Hagedoorn, M. (2010). Ain't necessarily so: Review and critique of recent meta-analyses of behavioral medicine interventions in health psychology. Health Psychology, 29(2), 107–116.
- Glass, G.V. (1976). Primary, secondary, and meta-analysis of research. Educational Researcher, 5(10), 3-8.
- Denney, A.S., & Tewksbury, R. (2013). How to write a literature review. Journal of Criminal Justice, 24(2), 218-234.
- Glass, G.V. (1977). Integrating findings: The meta-analysis of research. Review of Research in Education, 5, 351-379.
- Light, R.J., & Pillemer, D. (1982). Numbers and narrative: Combining their strengths in research reviews. Harvard Educational Review, 52, 1-26.

- Moher, D., Liberati, A., Tetzlaff, J., Altman, D.G., & PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses: The PRISMA statement. Annals of Internal Medicine, 151(4), 264-269.
- Rosenthal, R. & DiMatteo, M.R. (2001). Meta-analysis: Recent developments in quantitative methods for literature reviews. Annual Review of Psychology 52, 59-82.
- Slavin, R.E. (1986). Best-evidence synthesis: An alternative to meta-analytic and traditional reviews. Educational Researcher, 15(9), 5-11.
- Tufte, E.R. (1997). Visual and statistical thinking: Displays of evidence for making decisions. Cheshire, CT: Graphics Press.
- Wachter, K.W. (1988). Disturbed by meta-analysis? Science, 241, 1407-1408.
- Wainer, H. (1992). Understanding graphs and tables. Educational Researcher. 21(2), 14-23.
- Webster, J., & Watson, R. T. (2002). Analyzing the past to prepare for the future: Writing a literature review. MIS Quarterly, 26(2), xiii-xxiii.
- White, K.R., Bush, D.W., & Casto, G.C. (1986). Learning from reviews of early intervention. The Journal of Special Education, 19(4), 417-428.