





MAKING A LITERATURE REVIEW



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RESEARCH METHOD WITH MANY DIMENSIONS

"Convenient"	Collecting (& processing) the data	"Systematic"
"Specific"	Scope / breadth of the sought knowledge	"Scoping"
"Theoretical"	Studied aspects of the primary publications	"Methodological"
"Narrative"	Type of knowledge aimed for	"Integrative"
"Configurative" ←	Objective of the review	"Aggregative"
"Qualitative"	Processing the data	"Quantitative"



PROCESS OF THE SYSTEMATIC LIT REVIEW

Question Definition & Conceptual framework

Selection of Work Team

Research Strategy Search, Eligibility, and Coding

Quality Assessment

Synthesis of Results

Study Presentation

Adapted from:

A. Dresch, D. P. Lacerda and J. A. V. Antunes, "Systematic literature review," in *Design Science Research: A Method for Science and Technology Advancement*, A. Dresch, D. P. Lacerda and Antunes Jr, José Antônio Valle, Eds., Springer International Publishing, 2015. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-07374-3 7.



GROUP WORK: DESIGN SCIENCE IN EER

Skim through the Conference paper <u>Design science in Engineering Education</u> to find out:

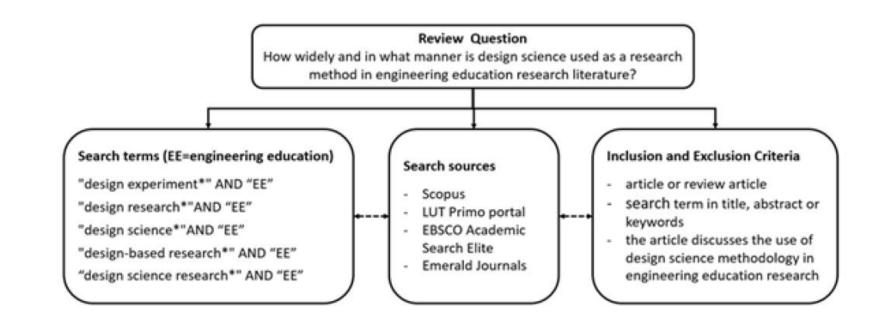
- 1. What was the objective of the study?
- 2. What was the Review Question of the study?
- 3. What was the original search strategy? How did it change along the way?
- 4. How many papers were found in the search? How many of them were excluded and on what grounds?
- 5. How were the primary papers processed?
- 6. What kind of limitations were noted?
- 7. What was the final conclusion of the study?



CASE: DESIGN SCIENCE IN EER

Question
Definition &
Conceptual
framework

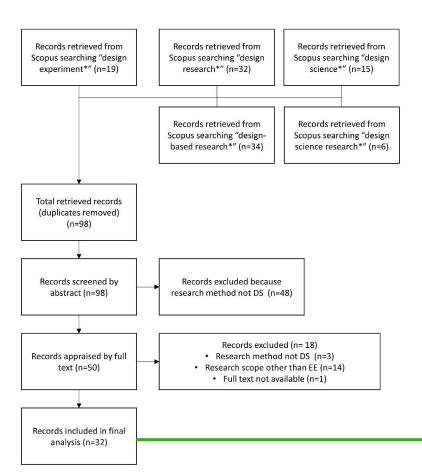
Research Strategy





CASE: DESIGN SCIENCE IN EER

Search, Eligibility, and Coding



- Year of publication
- Journal of publication
- Origin of authors
- Target group of intervention
- Use of DS terminology



CASE: DESIGN SCIENCE IN EER

Quality Assessment Synthesis of Results

- Quality of the process & results:
 - >>> Transparency/followability of the process
 - >> Reliability of the results
- >> Limitations:
 - >> Reliance on specific terminology
 - >> Exclusion of conference papers
 - >>> Searches in English

- >> Quantitative aggregation:
 - >> 32 different journals
 - >> Three scopes of intervention
 - >> Geographical origins of authors (4 regions)
 - >>> Term usage
 - >> Use of DS methodology
- >> Conclusions:
 - >> DS a feasible methodology in EER
 - >> Better awareness could enhance the research rigor
 - >> Terminological jungle needs clearing e.g. by means of a glossary



QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN DOING LIT REV

- >> Where to find the primary literature/sources?
 - >> Journals vs. conference papers
 - >> Scientific vs. technical (e.g. datasheets, patents, standards)
 - >> Commercially published vs. grey literature
- How to find the primary literature/sources?
 - >>> Search terms
 - >> Connectors
 - >> Database search vs. snowballing (backward or forward)
 - >> Inclusion & exclusion criteria
- How to synthesize the results?
 - >> Qualitative vs. quantitative techniques
 - >> What's new?

