

Literature Reviews: Know Your Options

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Congratulations!!



For taking time to invest in you!

More about me: <https://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/stapleton>

Image: <https://www.ionos.com/digitalguide/fileadmin/DigitalGuide/Teaser/totp-t.jpg>

Workshop Logistics

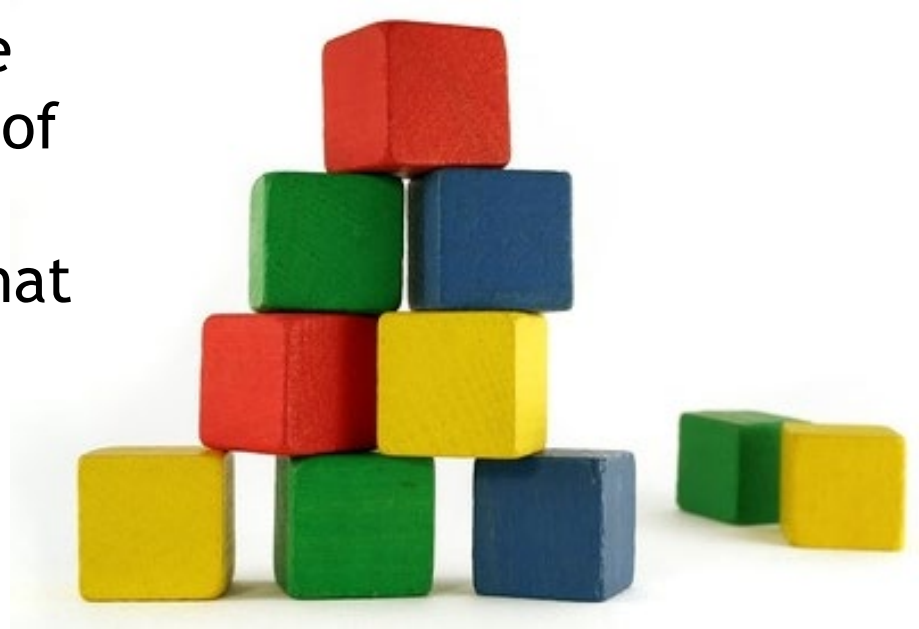
- Chat will be monitored
- Poll responses will be anonymous
- There will be several pauses for Q&A
- Presentation slides will be available after the session

Workshop Objectives

- Describe the purpose of literature reviews
- Understand main differences in various types of reviews
- Identify library resources useful to writing reviews

What is a literature review?

A summary of existing knowledge on a topic with an original point of view that contributes to the advancement of knowledge on that topic.



A literature review...

- Defines & clarifies what is known
- Identifies relationships & inconsistencies
- Proposes areas for future research

provides context to your research topic

Points to address in a literature review

- Why is this topic important? What new insights do you offer? Does your review help to define, illustrate or advance theory on the topic?
- Specify your point of view (thesis, argument) in the introduction
- Explain why you describe some publication findings as strong and others as weak
- Identify the major patterns or trends in the literature
- Identify classic or landmark studies and describe their relationship to subsequent studies
- Describe any pertinent controversies or inconsistencies
- Note and explain any gaps in the literature. What areas need more research?
- Clearly describe or discuss implications in your conclusions
- Is your manuscript coherent, do you have a clear path of your argument?

Questions?



Summary of Steps for a Literature Review

- Identify your topic
- Develop appropriate search terms
- Identify appropriate databases to search
- Conduct literature searches
- Collect relevant results
- Skim & categorize
- Read in-depth & take notes
- Synthesize results
- Outline & Write
- Review & Revise

Good Resource: Tips for writing your first scientific literature review article by E. Crawford, 12/1/2011,

<https://www.asbmb.org/asbmb-today/careers/120111/writing-a-scientific-literature-review-article>

Identify the Main Research Concepts in Your Research Question

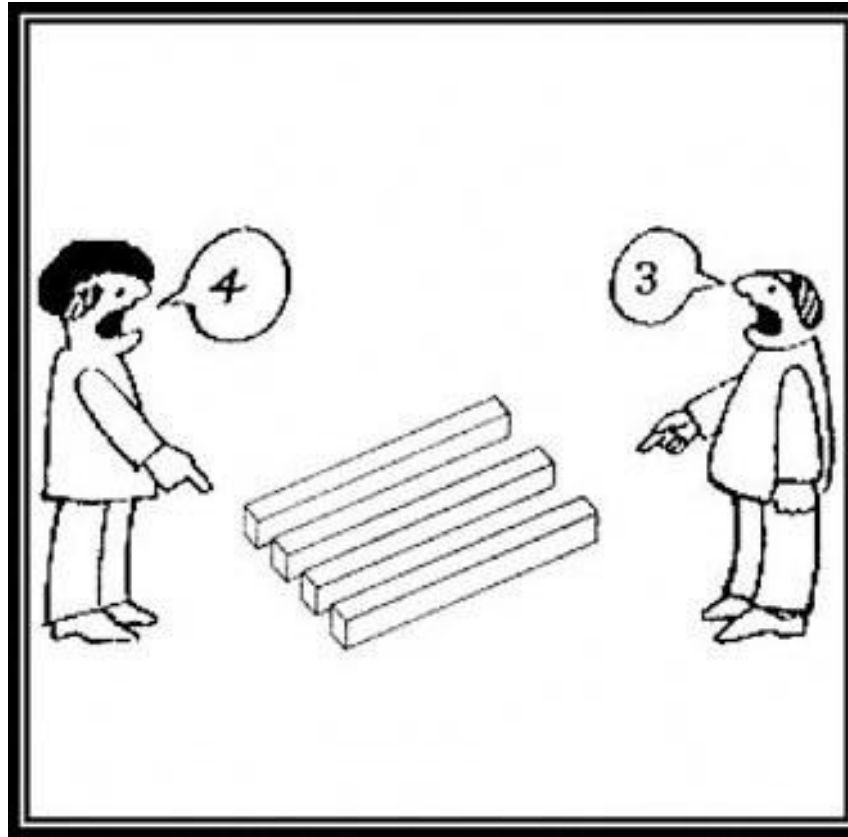
Q1. Do people who begin smoking as teens have a greater risk of developing cancer than people who start smoking later in life?

Q2. Will release of sterile male psyllids, the insect vector of citrus greening, reduce the spread of this disease?

Develop appropriate search terms for each of your key research concepts

Keywords	Concept #1	Concept #2	Concept #3
Alternative Terms (Synonyms)			
Broader Terms			
Narrower Terms			
Relevant Databases			

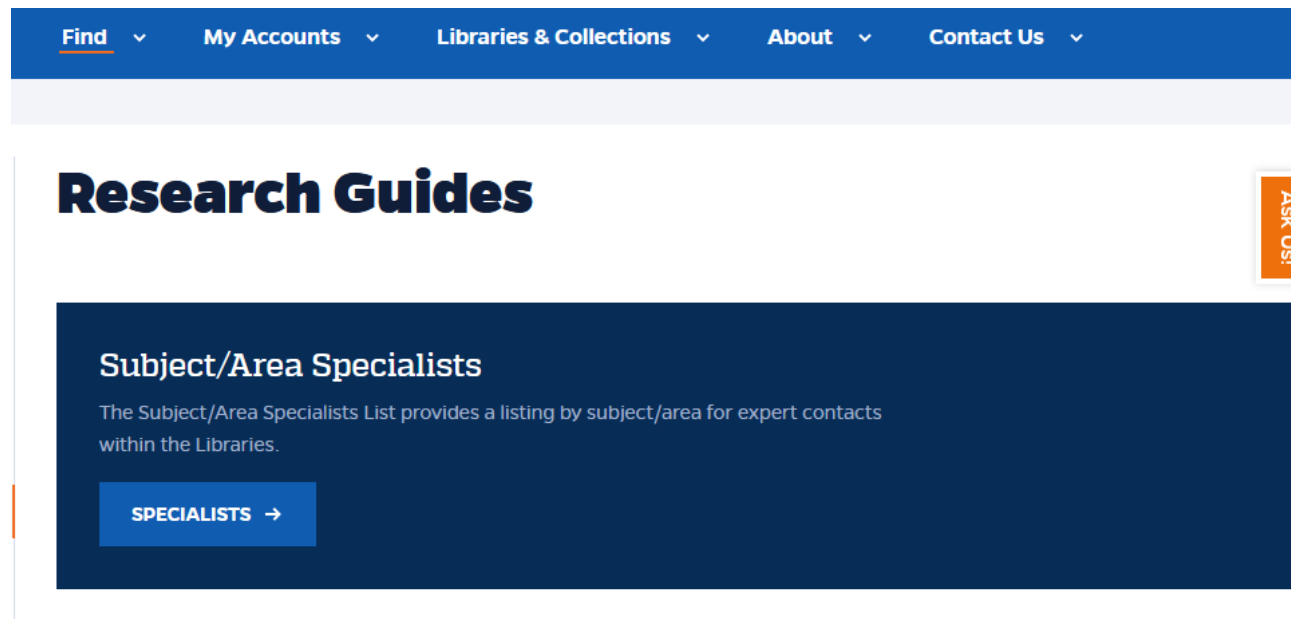
Be aware how others may describe a topic



Will the release of sterile male psyllids, the insect vector of citrus greening, reduce the spread of this disease?

Keywords	sterile male	psyllid	citrus greening	disease spread
Alternative Terms (Synonyms)			Huanglongbing HLB	
Broader Terms			Citrus bacterial disease Vector-transmitted pathogen	
Narrower Terms			Proteobacteria Phloem-restricted bacteria Candidatus Liberibacter	
Relevant Databases			CAB Abstracts, Web of Science, Biosis, Citrus Greening Database	

Locate Recommended Databases for Your Topic



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Research Guides

Subject/Area Specialists

The Subject/Area Specialists List provides a listing by subject/area for expert contacts within the Libraries.

[SPECIALISTS →](#)

Ask Us!

<https://uflib.ufl.edu/find/research/>



Subject/Area Specialists

Subject/Area Specialty	Specialist First Name	Specialist Last Name
3D Services	Sara	Gonzalez
Advertising	April	Hines
Aerospace Engineering	Samuel	Putnam
African American (Special Collections)	Florence	Turcotte
African American Studies	Stephanie	Birch
African Studies	Dan	Reboussin
Aging & Geriatrics	Ariel	Pomputius
Agricultural & Biological Engineering	Amy	Buhler
Agricultural Education & Communication	Melody	Royster
Agricultural Statistics	Michelle	Leonard
Agriculture, General	Suzanne	Stapleton

A Sample Library Research Guide (LibGuide)

Look at the Journal Articles tab in
a Library Research Guide for your
discipline

Horticultural Sciences: Journal Articles

Locate information related to the Horticultural Sciences

[Horticultural Science Home](#) **Journal Articles** [Books & E-Books](#) [Dissertations](#) [Citation Management Software](#) [Evaluating Resources](#)

[Managing Your Data](#) [ORCID](#)

Article Types

What type of article are you looking for or looking at?

The categories are not rigid, and some of them overlap. Here are some hints to help identify characteristics of an article:

Research articles are typically published in a journal and are highly likely to have been peer-reviewed. They are structured like lab reports, with sections for: the abstract or summary of the project, introduction and literature review, hypothesis or experimental question, method or process used, data

Horticultural Science Databases

[CAB Abstracts](#)
Great for multi-disciplinary research with international scope. One of the largest bibliographic databases covering international research and development literature in the fields of agriculture, animal health, forestry, human health and nutrition, and management and conservation of natural resources.

[Agricola \(National Agricultural Library Catalog\)](#)
Primarily for U. S. agriculture. A bibliographic database consisting of literature citations for journal articles, monographs, proceedings, theses, patents, translations, audiovisual materials, computer software, and technical reports pertaining to all aspects of agriculture. Links to full text documents are provided whenever possible.

[Biosis](#)
Great for biological sciences/organism information. Indexes over 6000 journals covering biological research, medical research, and discoveries of new organisms. Includes indexing of meetings, review articles, books reviews, book chapters, software, and U.S. patents.

[Web of Science](#)
Cross-disciplinary information from approximately 2,500 of the most

Journal Articles

Journal articles are available

The libraries subscribe to many journals. Check for a specific journal in the library catalog or view a [list of journals](#) available. Be sure to follow [off-campus access guidelines](#) to be able to see full-text. Use [Interlibrary Loan](#) to request articles from a journal that is not available from the catalog.

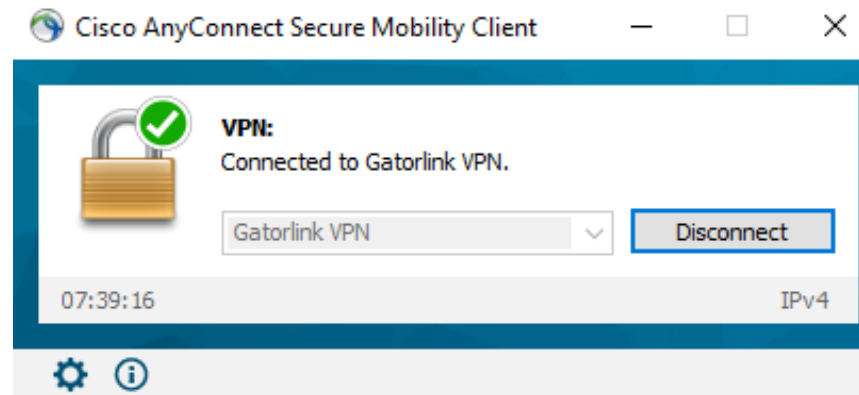
Keeping Current

BrowZine™ is now available at your library

Tips:

► Remember to use the VPN!
When you are off-campus, use the VPN to get full access to library resources.


► Learn how to use 2-3 of the subject databases from tutorials or workshops and exploring. These are powerful tools that can lead to more efficient literature searching.



Library Workshop Registration

<https://uflib.ufl.edu/my-accounts/workshop-registration/>

Collect Publications from Your Searches



Citation Management Comparison Chart

Struggling to decide which citation management software will work best for you? Check out this chart to compare!

FEATURES	ENDNOTE	MENDELEY	SCIWHEEL	ZOTERO
Cost	EndNote Web is Free to UF; EndNote Desktop is not	Free	SciWheel is Free to UF	Free
Desktop Version	Yes, but not free	Yes	No	Yes
Web Importer	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Citation Plug-in	Word	Word	Word, Google Docs	Word, Google Docs, LibreOffice
PDF Annotation	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Special Features	Intuitive interface	Full desktop, drag and drop PDFs to create citations	Google Docs plugin, Notes attached to group	Group Libraries to share citations, ZoteroBib for quick bibliography

Summary of Steps for a Literature Review

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Questions?



Types of Literature Review

- Annotated Bibliography
 - Traditional (“Narrative”)
-

Annotated Bibliography

A list of references that includes a summary or evaluation of each source.

Annotations typically include:

- Summary: what is the source about?
- Assessment: Is the source credible?
- Reflection: How does the source impact your research topic?

Traditional (Narrative) Literature Review

A narrative examination of recent literature.

May or may not include comprehensive searching and quality assessment of results.

Typically tells a story of prior research, organized chronologically. Often divided into sub-topics.



Source Types ▾

- ☒ All Results
- ☐ Academic Journals (199,060)
- ☐ Magazines (3,392)
- ☐ Trade Publications (1,962)
- ☐ Reviews (1,246)
- ☐ Books (6)

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Comparing the Annotated Bibliography to the Literature Review

	Annotated Bibliography	Literature Review
Purpose	Provides the reader with an ordered list of sources for additional reading. Usually also provides brief explanations of why each source is credible and relevant to the topic.	Provides an overview of a particular topic or problem by summarizing and explaining the most significant sources in the field.
Structure	Sources are separated from each other and are arranged alphabetically, so they will be easy to locate.	Sources are integrated into paragraphs based on the progression of the topical overview, and they may be mentioned more than once.
Components	Each item in the list uses the formal citation style (usually APA, MLA, or Chicago) to cite a single source and includes a short paragraph with a summary explaining its credibility and relevancy.	Uses an introduction to explain the topic, synthesizes sources progressively as the topic is explained through the body, and then concludes by summarizing the overall background presented.

Types of Literature Review

- Annotated Bibliography
 - Traditional (“Narrative”)
-

Critics: informal,
subjective, not reproducible

- Scoping Review
- Systematic Review
- Meta-analysis
- ...and more...

Evidence-based syntheses:
Structured, comprehensive,
reproducible.

Aim “to reduce the likelihood of
being misled by biases and
chance”

Modern Types of Literature Reviews : Evidence-based Synthesis

Increasingly,
literature reviews
use reproducible
methodologies

To decrease statistical
imprecision and
To reduce bias

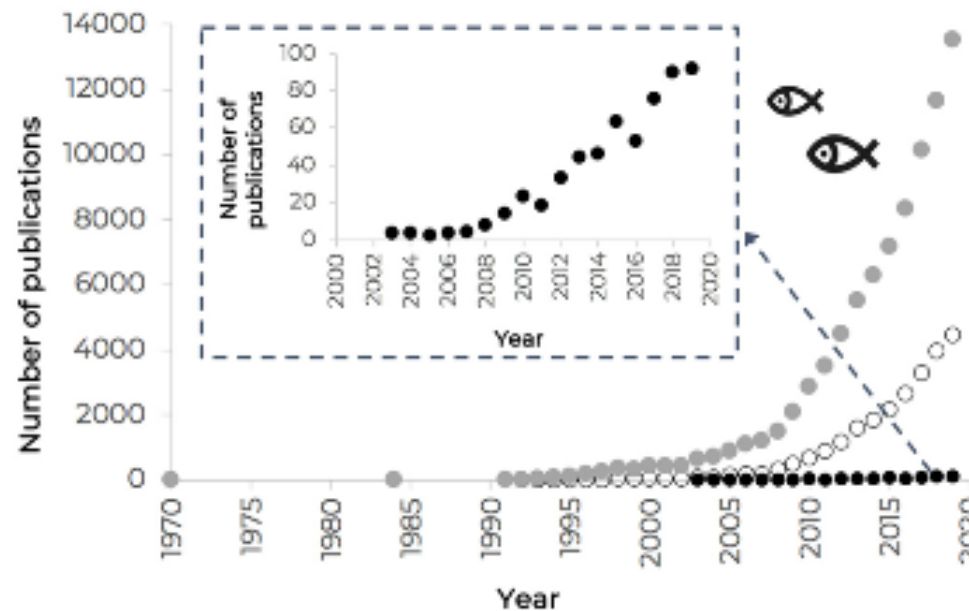


Fig. 1. Number of publications per year in scientific journals that include the search terms "life cycle assessment" (grey circles), plus "food" (white circles) or plus "fish" and "seafood" (black circles) accessed in Scopus in June 2020.

Scoping Review

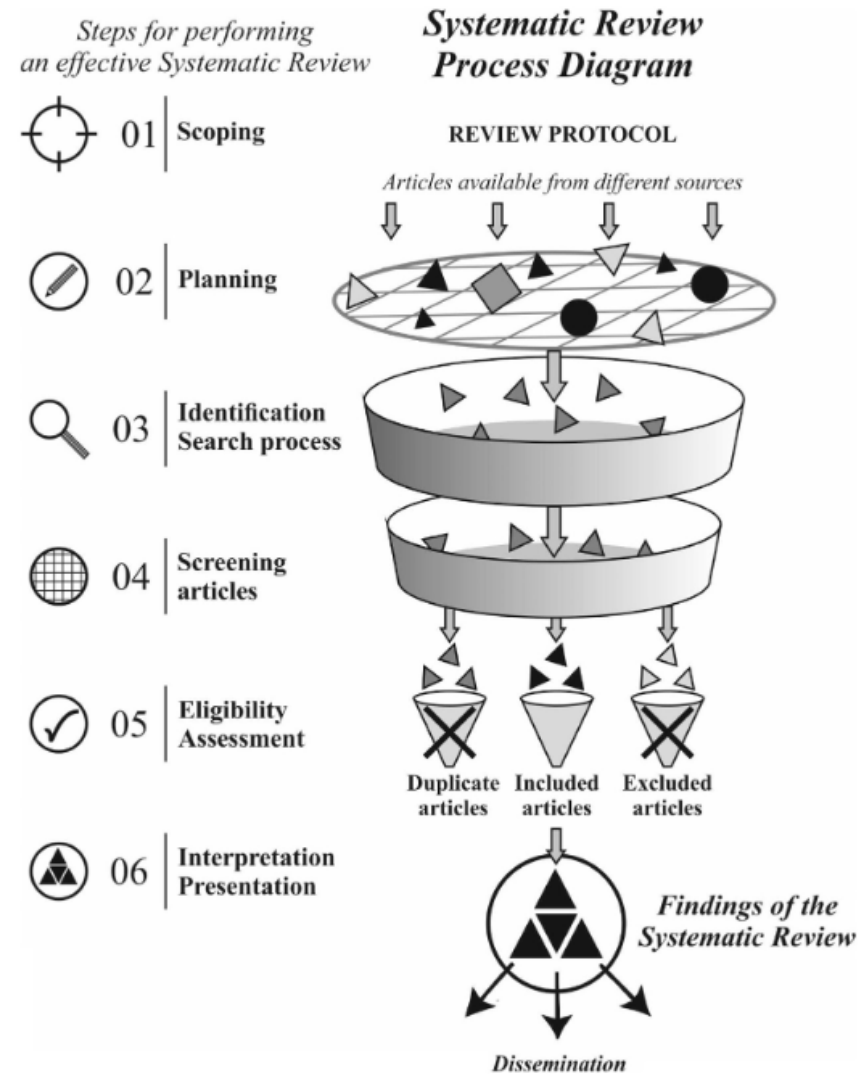
Preliminary review to map key concepts, types of evidence, and gaps in research related to a topic.

Typically, follows a set of standards, uses a broad topic & search terms. Often used to determine whether a subsequent systematic review is feasible.

Systematic Review

► A systematic review is a review of evidence relevant to a clearly formulated question that uses systematic and explicit methods to identify, select and critically appraise relevant research, and to collect and analyze data from the studies included.

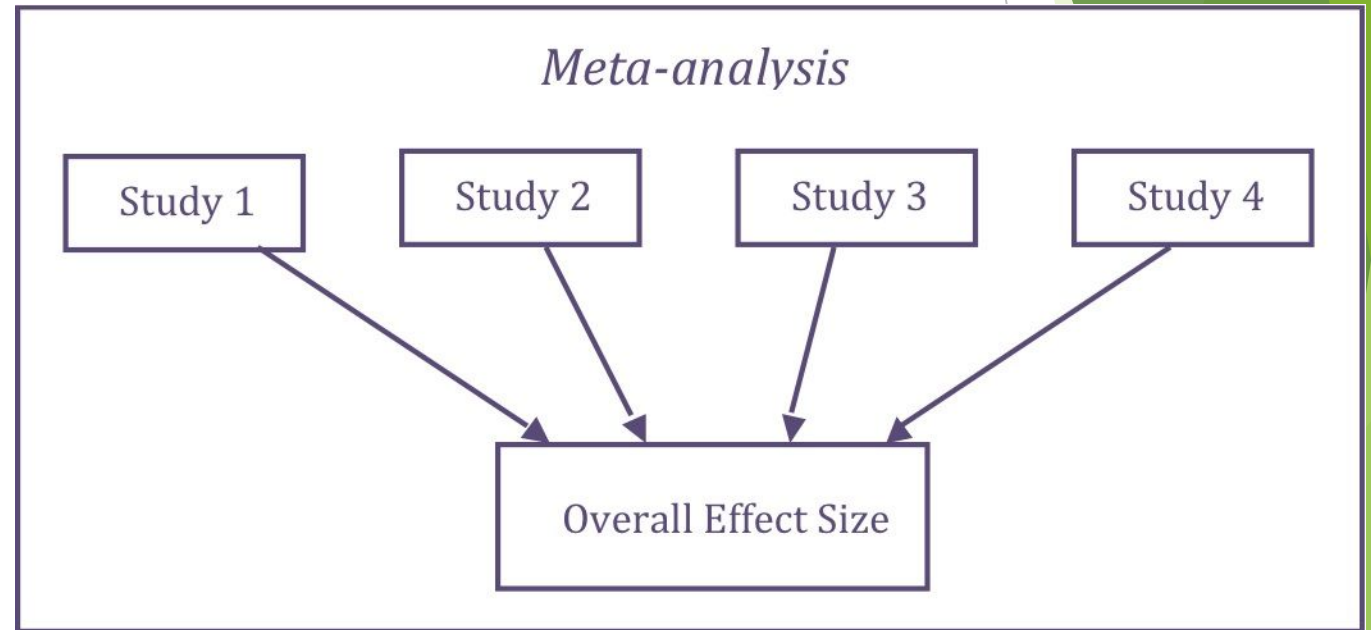
- Collaboration for Environmental Evidence



Meta-analysis

A quantitative estimate for the effect of a treatment based on statistical analysis of previously published data from multiple studies

Typically begins with a systematic review.



Example: Stampfer MJ, Goldhaber SZ, Yusuf S, et al. Effect of intravenous streptokinase on acute myocardial infarction: pooled results from randomized trials. *N Engl J Med.* 1982;307:1180-1182

Rapid Review

A time-limited review of published evidence, using systematic review methods.

Frequently used for policy development.

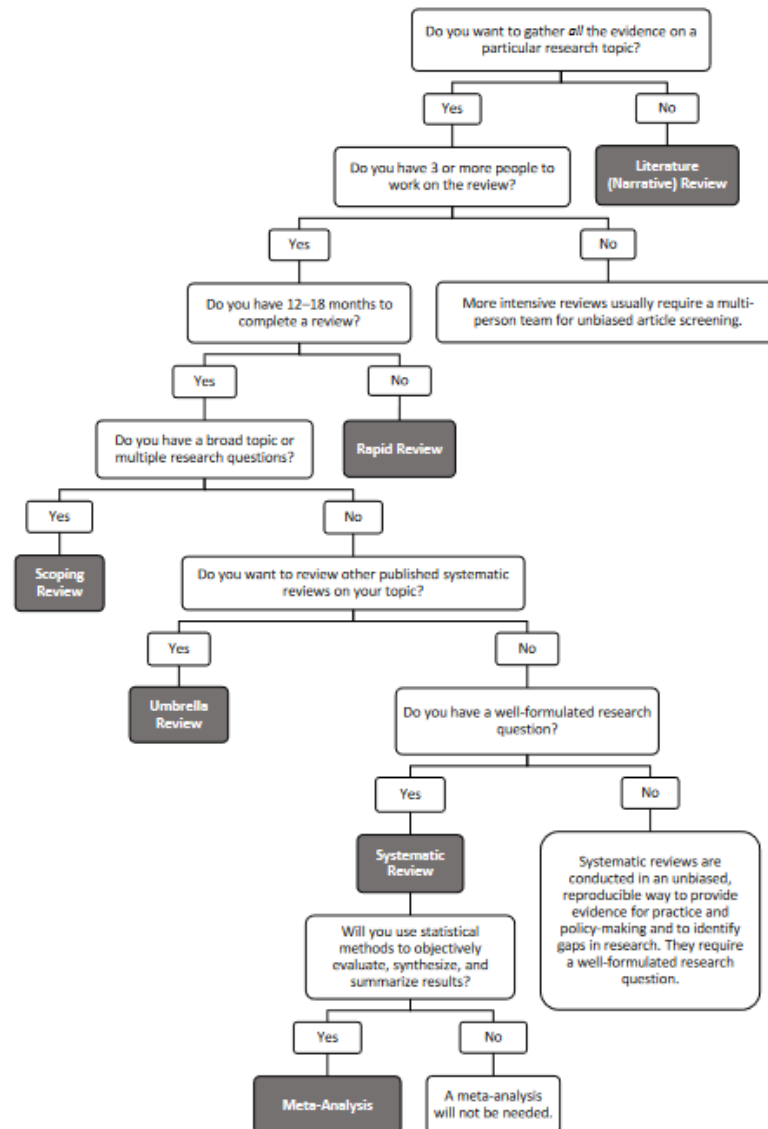
Questions?



What Type of Review Is Right for You?



Cornell University Library



A Decision Tree to Select the Appropriate Type of Review

► DeMello, C. (2019). Systematic Review Decision Tree Methodologies.

Retrieved from
<https://guides.library.cornell.edu/evidence-synthesis/types>

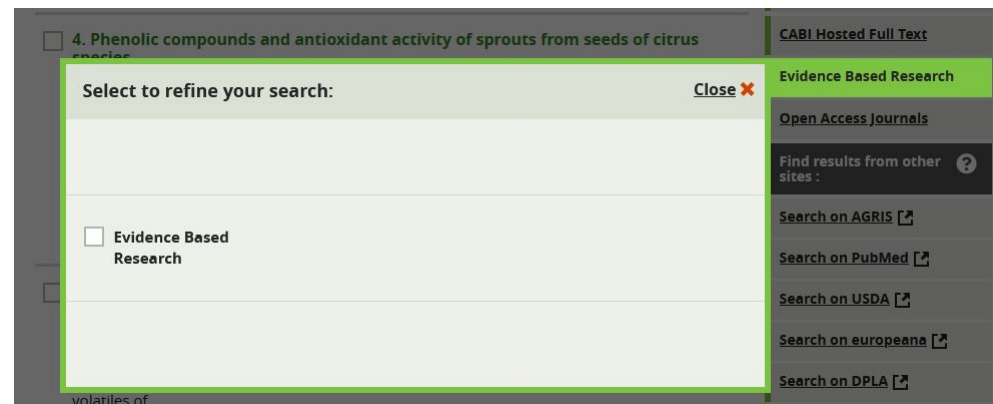
Your Next Steps

Develop your literature review plan:

- What is your research question?
- What are the characteristics of the studies you want to include in your review?
- What are your goals (e.g. timeframe, types of conclusions)?
- What type of review is appropriate?

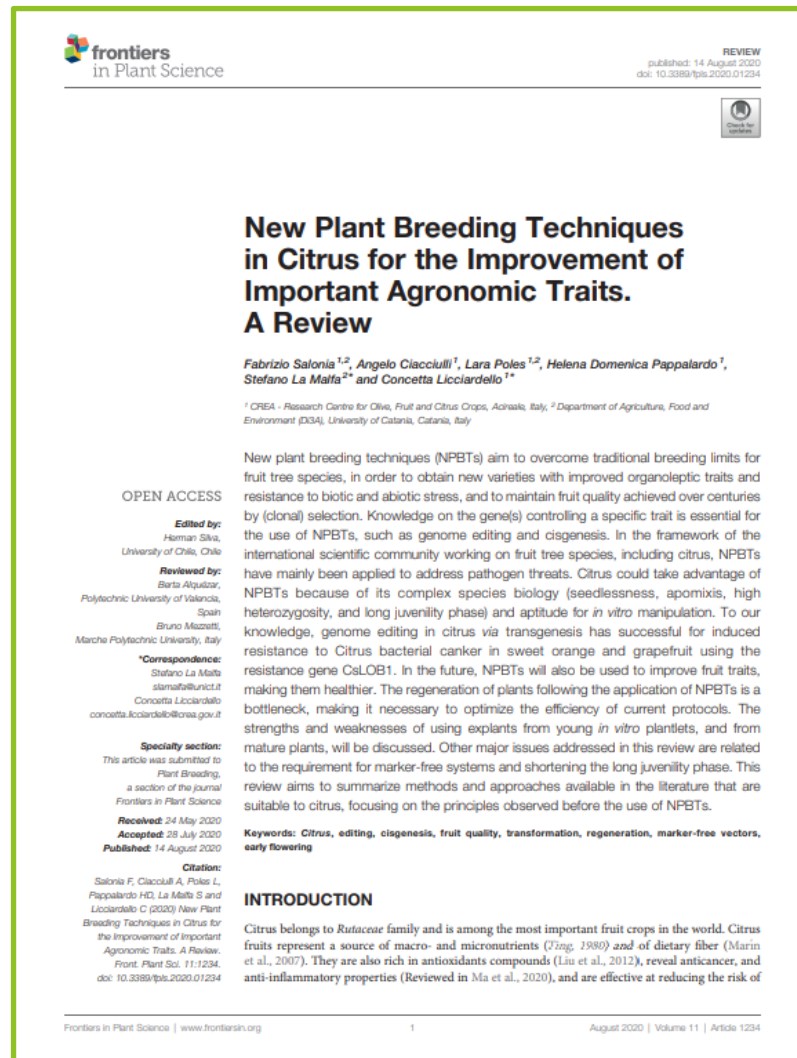
What Kind of Review Is This?

- Look for type of review in article label, title, abstract, and keywords.
- Read the Methods section: is the literature review structured, explained, and reproducible?
- Databases are developing new filters to find evidence-based syntheses (e.g. search for meta-analysis)



CAB Direct filter for evidence-based research

Sample Reviews



[0.3389/fpls.2020.01234](https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2020.01234)



Sample Review Diagram in Systematic Review

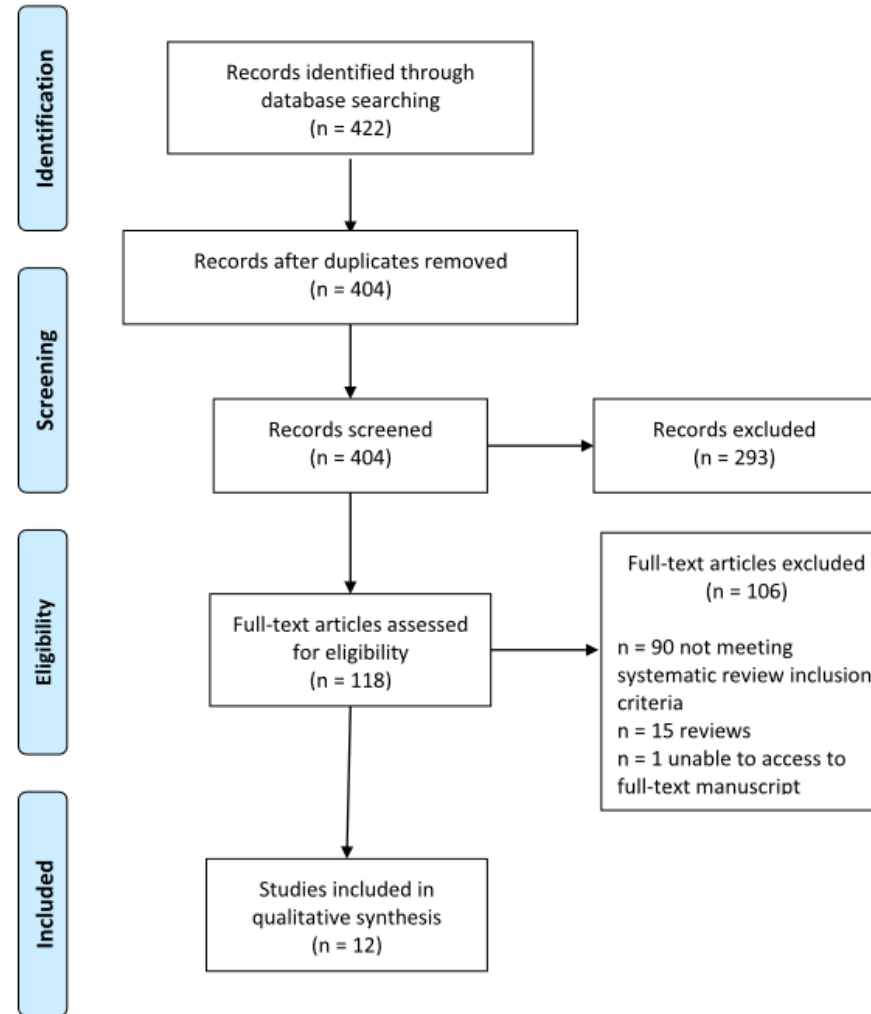


Figure 1. Flow chart of the study selection.

Resources

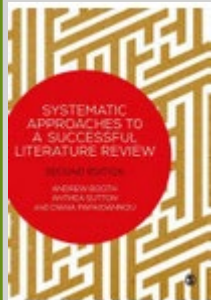
▼ Writing Literature Reviews : A
Guide for Students of the Social
and Behavioral Sciences



by Jose L. Galvan , and Melisa C.
Galvan

PUBLISHER
Taylor & Francis Group

DATE
2017-04-05



Systematic Approaches to
a Successful Literature
Review

By Andrew Booth, Anthea
Sutton & Diana
Papaioannou
Sage Publishing
2016

- Library collections
- Your subject-specialist librarian
- Library Research Guides for your field
<https://uflib.ufl.edu/find/research/>

- Systematic Review Support:
Tools such as Covidence and Rayyan



• <https://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/Covidence>

Workshops at <https://uflib.ufl.edu/my-accounts/workshop-registration/>

Patti McCall-Wright, CTSI

<https://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/SR>

- UF Writing Program at <https://writing.ufl.edu/writing-studio/>

Review of Topics Covered

- Describe the purpose of literature reviews
 - To contextualize new knowledge within what is known
 - Evidence-based synthesis types also aim to reduce bias and chance
- Understand main differences in various types of reviews
 - Annotated bibliography, traditional narrative review and evidence-based syntheses (systematic review, scoping review, meta-analysis, rapid review)
- Identify library resources useful to writing reviews
 - Librarians are here to help!

Ask-A-Librarian

<https://uflib.ufl.edu/find/ask/>

Ask Us!



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librarian at (866)
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Chat

Mon – Thurs: 8am –
9pm
Friday: 8am – 5pm
Sat – Sun: 9am – 1pm

[Chat now! →](#)



Email

Email us – we try to
respond in a few
hours!

[Email →](#)

References

Chalmers, I., Hedges L. V., & Cooper, H. (2002). A Brief History of Research Synthesis, <https://doi.org/10.1177/0163278702025001003>

Crawford, E. (2011). Tips for writing your first scientific literature review article, <https://www.asbmb.org/asbmb-today/careers/120111/writing-a-scientific-literature-review-article>

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Grant, M. J. & Booth, A. (2009). A typology of reviews: an analysis of 14 review types and associated methodologies, <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1471-1842.2009.00848.x>

Thank you!



Please complete your workshop evaluation.