

CHAPTER 3: REVIEWING THE LITERATURE

I. TRUE/FALSE STATEMENTS

Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for True and F for False in the boxes provided below.

1. The skills required for four steps involved in conducting a literature review are not different.
2. The materials written in books are completely up to date. This is an example of the main advantage of books.
3. Though the literature review is not an integral part of the entire research, it makes a valuable contribution to almost every operational step in a research process.
4. Going through literature enables you to acquaint yourself with the available body of knowledge in your area of interest.
5. The higher the academic levels of your research, the less important a thorough integration of your findings with existing literature becomes.
6. Reviewing literature is beneficial except for the fact that it is time-consuming and frustrating.
7. A literature review can tell you whether others have used procedures and methods similar to the ones you are proposing.
8. It is important review the literature with a reasonably specific idea of what you want to study.
9. Reviewing the literature may take a short time if you have some ideas in your mind about what you want to know.
10. Researchers review literature to develop a theoretical framework, from which a conceptual framework developed.
11. The literature review cannot be used to compare your findings with others' as their findings will be different from yours.
12. Becoming aware of any problems and pitfalls after the review of literature, you will be able to select a methodology that is capable of providing valid answers to your research questions.
13. In a good literature review, the researcher should limit the review to reporting what others have said.
14. Qualitative research focuses on phenomena that occur in natural settings.
15. A content analysis is a quantitative study.
16. There are four steps in reviewing the literature, and the skills needed to implement each step are different.
17. In order to effectively search for an existing literature, you must have some ideas in mind first of what you want to search.
18. The researcher must avoid personal involvement and subjectivity in conduction a research.

Write your answers here:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

II. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions. Write your answers in the boxes provided below.

1. It is a systematic identification, location, and analysis of documents containing information related to a research problem.
 - A. Applied research
 - B. Literature review
 - C. Abstract
 - D. Qualitative research
2. It refers to a list of the books and articles that have been used by someone when writing a particular thesis or article.
 - A. Bibliography
 - B. Abstract
 - C. Index
 - D. Literature
3. It is a summary of a study that describes its most important aspects, including major results and conclusions.
 - A. Bibliography
 - B. Abstract
 - C. Index
 - D. Literature
4. It is an alphabetical list, such as one printed at the back of a book showing which page a subject, name, etc. is found on.
 - A. Bibliography
 - B. Abstract
 - C. Index
 - D. Literature
5. There are two sources that you can use to prepare a bibliography. Which of the following are the two sources?
 - A. Books and journals
 - B. Newspapers and magazines
 - C. Online articles and abstracts
 - D. Conclusions and recommendations
6. A *bibliography* is an essential component of any research paper because it
 - A. demonstrates to the reader the full knowledge of the writer.
 - B. officially lists all the sources the writer has consulted.
 - C. makes a final statement at the end of the paper.
 - D. helps the reader understand the content of the paper.
7. To include an *abstract* in your research paper means to
 - A. provide an overview or summary for your reader that immediately states the topic of your paper.
 - B. state your thesis in abstract language.
 - C. provide a conclusion.
 - D. provide your reader with a complete list of all the reference material that you consulted.
8. You should choose to do a qualitative study if you want to _____.
 - A. identify cause-and-effect relationships
 - B. test particular theory
 - C. identify the correct statistical test to be used

- D. develop new concepts or theoretical perspectives about a particular phenomenon

Write your answers here:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. How important is the literature review in the initial stages of research and during the write up of your report?

2. What are the functions of a literature review?

3. Why is it said that the literature review involves paradox? Explain briefly.

4. How can literature review help researchers improve their methodology?

5. What is the most important function of literature review for your research?

6. In what ways can the review of related literature help you contextualize your findings?

7. What are the four steps involved in conducting a literature review?

8. What is a theoretical framework? How can it be developed?

9. What is a conceptual framework? In what way can it be developed?

10. What are the potential sources of literature?

11. Why do we need to critique the previous research paper?

12. In selecting appropriate literature, why are researchers recommended to begin with the most recent studies?

13. How does researcher synthesize the literature?

14. If you want to study the relationship between mortality and fertility, about what should you review literature?
