

WRITING LITERATURE REVIEWS

Social Work Research

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Photo by Austin Oswald

HOW ARE YOU?

**ANY ISSUES, CONCERNS,
CELEBRATIONS, QUESTIONS,
PROVOCATIONS, DESIRES THAT
WE SHOULD KNOW ABOUT?**

CLASS AGENDA

- Check-in: how's everyone doing?
- Facilitated discussion
- Learning activity
- Next steps...

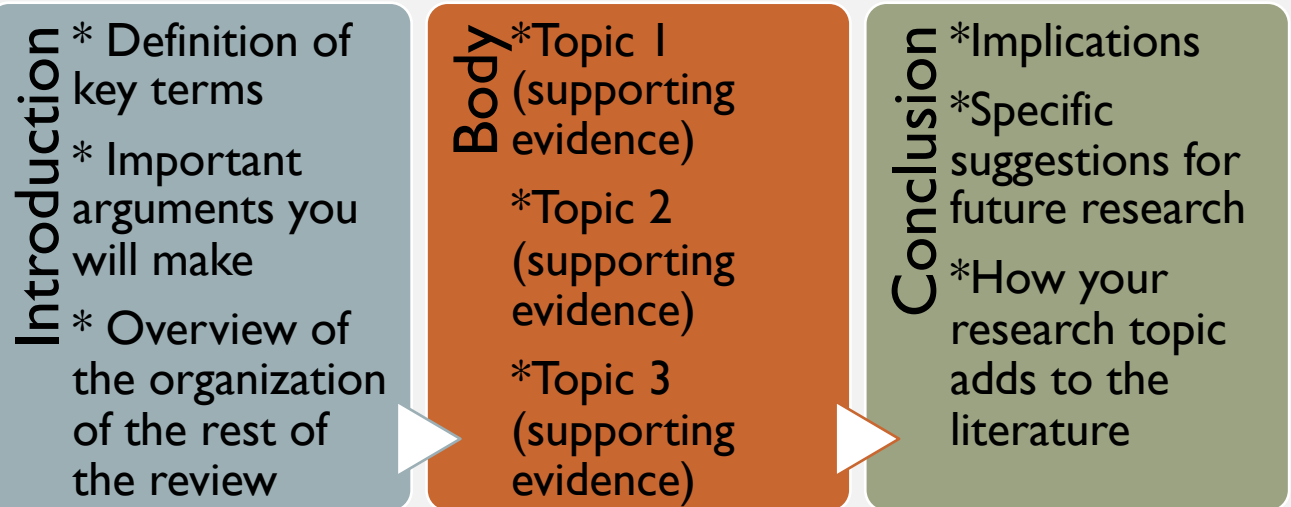
FACILITATED DISCUSSION



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LITERATURE REVIEW

- A substantive, thorough, and sophisticated literature review is a precondition for a substantive, thorough, and sophisticated research study
- Critical analysis that evaluates and synthesizes relevant research (NOT a summary of the literature)
- As you learn more about your topic you will clarify and refine the questions guiding your inquiry



POLITICS OF CITATION (AHMED, 2017)

Ahmed, S. (2017). *Living a Feminist Life*. Duke University Press.



[Image](#) by Sara Ahmed via Dr.Ahmed's professional website

Who cites who is not a neutral game!

- Citations are intellectual scaffolding, honoring legacy, and collective memory
- Citation policy of ONLY citing Feminists in “Living a Feminist Life”
- [See Jonah Coman's \(2018\) guidelines for citing trans scholars](#)
- Paraphrase ideas to show that you understand and **ALWAYS** cite the author
- **Ask yourself:** What kind of scholarship am I aligning my work? What nations, cultures, and classes do my references come from? To what extent do they represent Eurocentric ways of knowing and being? Whose scholarship have I ignored or excluded? ([Netolicky, 2018](#))

DOS AND DON'TS

Dos	Don'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proper use of APA for citations• Take notes as you read• Begin with general ideas and move to more specific ones• Critically analyze the literature in a way that synthesizes previous research as it relates to your central questions• Includes multiple peer-reviewed articles• Identifies gaps in the literature• Uses signposting to guide the reader (headings and subheadings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accepting findings without evaluating the methodology• Ignoring contradictory findings• Dedicating insufficient time to literature searching• Overusing quotations from sources• Not justifying arguments• Including research not related to the central research questions• Includes new information in the conclusion not covered in the body of the paper

TOPICAL OUTLINE

- Helpful way to organize your thoughts into the introduction, body, conclusion
- Take detailed notes as you read, with the citation information, and organize/categorize under the main (sub)topics of your outline
- Topics and subtopics can become headings and subheadings for your paper (the outline will likely change as you learn more about your topic)
- [Check out information about Reverse Outlines](#)

INTRODUCTION

- Brief comment on the subject matter and thesis statement

BODY

- Main point
 - Supporting points
- Main point
 - Supporting points
- Main point
 - Supporting points

CONCLUSION

- Restate thesis and main points
- Implications
- Concluding statement to wrap it up

NEXT WEEK

Session	Date	Topic	Assignments Due
6	10/13	Ethics, power & privilege, protection of Human Subjects	<i>CITI Certificate Due</i>