

Searching for literature

Good literature reviews start with...



Starting a literature review

- Objective: create an evidence-based literature review to support our work
 - Find scope of previous work
 - Determine if there are any subsets of interest
 - Identify and analyse gaps
 - Find – and link – key concepts
- Example topic: Student housing (emphasis on refurbishment/renovation)
- Example... scholar.google.com

Refining the search

- Student -> campus, university
- Housing -> accommodation, dormitories, residence
- Refurbishment -> renovation, remodel, reuse, refit

Need to decide: should we look at other housing types? Social housing could prove insightful, other common living environments, too. *Check references in a few top articles!* Talk to your advisors; read read read...

Structured searches...

Once we have keywords for our search, we can construct a structured search.

- Search specific parts of articles such titles, abstracts, and keywords (scopus) or topics curated by the search engine (web of knowledge)

Search phrase: scopus

Advanced search:

TITLE-ABS-KEY ((student OR campus) AND ("housing" OR "accommodation" OR "residenc*"))

AND

TITLE-ABS-

KEY (renovat* OR refurbish* OR refit OR retrofit OR remodel OR reuse)

= 106 documents

Advanced search: web of science

Advanced search:

TS=((student OR
campus) AND ("housing" OR "accommodation" OR "residenc*"))

AND

TS=(renovat* OR refurbish* OR refit OR retrofit OR remodel OR r
euse)

= 50 ... why so different?

Advanced search: web of science

Exporting the output:

Reference managers

Excel

Reports

Refining searches

Scopus: after the search

Web of knowledge: before the search

In either case, consider inclusion/exclusion for your study

- Language, source type (article, conference, book, etc.), fields

Recall that some categorization is algorithmic and can be incorrect.

For your literature review

Linking sources together...

- Common themes, common findings (can you add something new?)
- Contrasting findings (can you resolve the disagreement?)
- Supporting your research plan

<https://patthomson.net/2012/12/10/a-thinking-tool-for-the-literature-review-christmas-present-two/>

PRISMA

Systematic reviews (typically) require PRISMA (more next week from students).

PRISMA provides steps, structure (sections of the review), and has modifications for different types of reviews and topics.

<http://www.prisma-statement.org>



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	

Managing references

... to mendeley

Next assignment

Assignment 3: Based on your topic, do an exploratory search to identify 10 relevant articles. Use those 10 relevant articles to prepare and perform a structured search in **Web of Science or Scopus**. Export the output summary.

Due Meeting 3 (27.10).