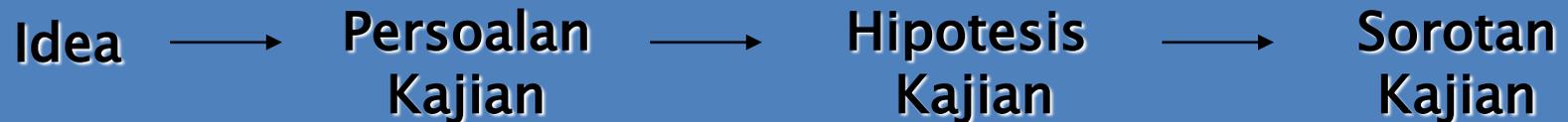


SOROTAN PENULISAN *(Literature Review)* *Bahagian 1*

1

KAITAN PEMILIHAN BIDANG KAJIAN DAN MASALAH KAJIAN DENGAN SOROTAN PENULISAN

- Pendekatan Tradisional:



KAITAN PEMILIHAN BIDANG KAJIAN DAN MASALAH KAJIAN DENGAN SOROTAN KAJIAN (samb.)

- Pendekatan Yang Lebih Praktikal:



(Sumber: Salkind, N.J. (1997). *Exploring research*. 3rd ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall)

WHAT IS A LITERATURE REVIEW?

- A review of literature is the **THIRD STEP** in developing a research proposal.
- It helps:
 1. Place the proposed study under the general body of knowledge and saves duplication.
 2. Anticipate possible causes, effects, and complex processes of the problem under investigation.
 3. Develop: (a) inventories of causes, (2) inventories of effects, (3) models of complex processes, chains and loops.

WHAT IS A LITERATURE REVIEW? (cont.)

- The review of literature is neither a summary of related research, nor a mere catalogue of previous studies done in the research area.
- It is basically a well-organized critical appreciation of relevant literature conceptually integrated within the logic of the proposed investigation.

WHAT IS A LITERATURE REVIEW? (cont.)

- Before embarking on the research area or topic, a researcher should lay out the followings:
- Show whether other researchers have studied the same or similar problems before.
- Find out from what perspectives have these studies been conducted.
- Check whether these research have been theoretically or empirically adequate.

WHAT IS A LITERATURE REVIEW? (cont.)

- Before embarking on the research area or topic, a researcher should lay out the followings:
 - d. Point out the research's strengths and weaknesses.
 - e. Show how the proposed research build on what others have done.
 - f. Stated how the past research fill the void in the works currently available.

WHAT IS A LITERATURE REVIEW? (cont.)

- In evaluating the literature, the following questions should be asked:
 - a. What type of research has been done in the area?
 - b. What research questions have been asked (what theories have been posed)?
 - c. How have researchers gone about answering those questions? That is, how did they define variables? What research methods did they use?

WHAT IS A LITERATURE REVIEW? (cont.)

- In evaluating the literature, the following questions should be asked:
 - d. What suggestions do other researchers make for further study?
 - e. What has not been investigated?
 - f. How can the proposed study add to further knowledge in the area?

COMPILED FROM THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE:

Abdul Rashid Moten. (1998). *A guide to research proposal and report writing*. Selangor: International Islamic University Malaysia