International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management

ISSN 2348 0386 Vol. IX, Issue 12, Dec 2021 United Kingdom



http://ijecm.co.uk/

METHODOLOGY OF THE LITERATURE REVIEW: A COMPARISON OF SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW AND NARRATIVE LITERATURE REVIEW

Nhung Thi Hong Bui

Faculty of Accounting and Business Management; Vietnam National University of Agriculture, Vietnam Nhungbui.hua@gmail.com

Abstract

In general, a literature review of a research aims to obtain an understanding of the exist studies as well as current theory involving in a research topic. It is necessary to debate field of studies when conducting a literature review to help researchers gain knowledge in this field. In this paper, the author will introduce a comparison of two methods of literature review; they are systematic literature review and narrative literature review. The systematic literature review set a goal to identify and evaluate relevant studies with synthesis evidences, while the traditional narrative literature review is to provide the interpretation of existing publications.

Keywords: Methodology, literature review, systematic literature review, narrative literature review

INTRODUCTION

It is not easy to distinguish the differences between systematic literature review and narrative literature review. Both of the methods of literature review provide a exist literature summary involving in the research topic (Paola Demartini, Francesca Maria Cesaroni, Paola Paoloni, 2019). The goal of literature review depends on which is type of literature review. In term of working with systematic literature review, the goal is to answer a specified as well as concentrated research questions. That is why the method of systematic literature review can reduce risk of bias for a research (Andrew Booth, Anthea Sutton, Diana Papaioannou, SAGE, 2016). Whereas, traditional narrative literature review is a qualitatively evidence summary of the field of research. It can be used informal methods to gather as well as critical analysis the studies. In simple word, the purpose of traditional narrative literature review is to show overview of topic (Sharma Suresh, 2010).

Methodology: Systematic literature review

Systematic Literature Review refers to a type of review with a well-planned review with the purpose of answering the research question. It uses a systematic and clear methodology in all stages of identifying, selecting and critical evaluating study results. One of the most important things of Systematic Literature Review is that the pieces are required original works because of using methodological approach (Daniela and Cristina, 2017). Whereas, although Narrative literature review type have been contributed an important function when they provide scholars up-to-date knowledge for a particular theme. However, there is a big drawback of this review type. Narrative Literature does not describe methodological approach while it is required in term of answering specific quantitative research questions (Bernard et al, 2012). One of the noticeable aspect of Systematic Literature Review is that it uses repeatable analytical methods to collect data before analyse it (Bettany-Saltikov and Josette, 2012). When doing part of Systematic Literature Review, it seem be more helpful method of finding the main work in a specific field because with older publication it is likely that analysis of citation is biased (Nansubuga et al, 2021). As found in (Sally, 2011), there are few recommendations for researchers who plan for doing with systematic Literature Review. The first stage is establishing a research question. A well-prepared research question is an important task for starting stage of Systematic Literature Review. The second stage is Locating Studies. Researchers need to use a number of sources in order to locate relevant studies. The third stage is Critical Evaluation of the studies. It needs to employ a clear criterion to evaluate and determine which validity studies among selected studies are. Regarding the excluded studies in literature review, they must be cited as well as made rationale. The fourth stage is Data Collection, in the step it is required to show methodology approach and main findings of each study. Regularly, it contains information of variables, sample, measurements, and data analysis. Based on that, it allows comparing these things between selected studies. Fifth stage is Data Analysis and Reporting. For doing this task, selected studies need to be gathered according similarities of their methodology approach. The sixth stage is Interpretation of the Findings. It is necessary to show strong evidence of the findings that refers to both pros and cons. The seventh stage is Refining and Updating the Review. When a new study is produced it need to be updated the review

Methodology: Traditional Narrative literature review

In general, traditional narrative literature review is defined as a critical as well as objective analysis about a research topic (Lisa Werkmeister Rozas & Waldo C. Klein, 2010). It is required to show theoretical framework in the stage of literature review. Therefore, narrative literature review can help research to find out the gaps or inconsistencies' in a body of knowledge (Jill Jesson, Lydia Matheson, Fiona M Lacey, 2011). Traditional narrative literature review will focus on examining how theory can shape a research (Emmanuel Manu, Julius Akotia, 2021). There are some description of research methods and its design of traditional narrative literature review. One of the most noticeable point in traditional narrative literature review compare with systematic literature review is that it has no clear approach of methodology (Michael Coughlan, Patricia Cronin, 2016). Information is presented as summary of the findings. And the research is to have purpose of discussing the literature from theories or studies which are relevant to the research (Nola Schmidt, Janet Brown, 2011).

A comparison

Table 1. A comparison of systematic literature review and narrative literature review

Features	Systematic Literature review	Narrative Literature Review
Purposes	The systematic literature review	The traditional narrative literature
	purpose is identifying, evaluating	review is to provide the
	as well as summarizing relevant	interpretation of existing
	studies to show a synthesis of	publications. Moreover, it aims to
	evident on the field	find out the relationships of
		studies in context of its
		contribution to the field and other
		studies.
Research question	The systematic literature review	The traditional narrative literature
	starts with a very clear research	review require clear research
	questions, then the hypothesis will	questions, but not included
	be tested	hypothesis statements in general
Searching for relevant	The systematic literature review	The traditional narrative literature
studies	requires to show how to locate	review does not require for
	relevant studies involving in the	showing how to locate
	research topic	publications
Decision of studies	The systematic literature review	The traditional narrative literature
includes or excludes	require showing description about	review just requires relevant

	which studies to include or exclude to have limitation on the collection.	studies.
Evaluation studies	The systematic literature review requires criteria to evaluate relevant studies, to make sure the high quality studies will be reviewed in the later stage, and eliminate low	The traditional narrative literature review seem be seldom reported
Limitation	quality studies The systematic literature review has a limited scope, because it has to be designed by defined query, search terms. Moreover, have to have criteria for selected studies, in	The traditional narrative literature review usually are not known the plan as well as assumption. moreover, the selection studies bias is normally not known
	some cases; it may not have many studies for reviewing due to this.	

CONCLUSION

To sum up, there are some big differences between two types of literature reviews. The purpose of the systematic literature review is more clear and explicit than narrative literature review. While the methodology of the systematic literature review is required to show a specific methodology. With traditional literature review, authors only can gather relevant studies and summaries and discuss them. However, with systematic literature review, it has to be an Evaluation all the selected studies before going to analyse them critically. Based on the comparison, it can show that the systematic bring more advantages for researchers in term of reducing risk of bias for the research, however traditional literature review is more simple to conduct than systematic literature review

REFERENCES

Andrew Booth, Anthea Sutton, Diana Papaioannou, SAGE, 2016. Systematic Approaches to a Successful Literature Review. s.l.:SAGE, 2016.

Bernard et al, 2012. Principles of Research in Behavioral Science: Third Edition. s.l.:Routledge.

Bettany-Saltikov and Josette, 2012. How To Do A Systematic Literature Review In Nursing: A Step-By-Step Guide: A Step-By-Step Guide. 1 ed. s.l.:McGraw-Hill Education (UK).

Daniela and Cristina, 2017. Business Model Innovation: From Systematic Literature Review to Future Research Directions. s.l.:Springer, .

Emmanuel Manu, Julius Akotia, 2021. Secondary Research M. s.l.:Routled.

Jill Jesson, Lydia Matheson, Fiona M Lacey, 2011. Doing Your Literature Review: Traditional and Systematic Techniques. s.l.:SAGE, 2011.



International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management, United Kingdom

Lisa Werkmeister Rozas & Waldo C. Klein, 2010. The Value and Purpose of the Traditional Qualitative Literature Review. Journal of Evidence-Based Social Work, pp. 387-399.

Michael Coughlan, Patricia Cronin, 2016. Doing a Literature Review in Nursing, Health and Social Care. s.l.:SAGE, 2016.

Nansubuga et al, 2021. Carsharing: a systematic literature review and research agenda. Journal of Service Management, 32(6), pp. 55-91.

Nola Schmidt, Janet Brown, 2011. Book Alone - Evidence-Based Practice for Nurses. s.l.:Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2011.

Paola Demartini, Francesca Maria Cesaroni, Paola Paoloni, 2019. Women in Business. s.l.:MDPI, 2019.

Sally, J. a. ed., 2011. Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions. s.l.:John Wiley & Sons.

Sharma Suresh, 2010. Nursing Research and Statistics. s.l.: Elsevier Health Sciences, 201.

