



Preface to Write the Review of Previous Researches

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Abstract:

The literature review identifies flaws or holes in previous research which provides justification for the study. Often, a literature review is conducted in a given subject area before a research question is identified. A gap in the current literature, as identified by a researcher, then engenders a research question. The research question may be parallel to the hypothesis. Here the author conveys how to write the review of previous Studies through this article.

Keyboard: Literature, Previous research, Review

1. Introduction

Research is a scientific approach. Solution of any problems is possible through research. In the field of education, studies on the educational problems are carried out. These problems are solved by the scientific approach. Research reports are written in various forms in the field of educational research. The number of chapters and their writing is differently in different research fields of different universities. In some universities the numbers of chapters are from 1 to 5, while in some other universities the research report is divided in 1 to 8 chapters. It is very necessary for the researcher to think about the role of the review of the related literature for the preparation of the research design. The review of related literature is an integral part of research. The present paper is about how to prepare the chapter of the review of related literature of the past? What to write in the chapter? and which points should be included in the chapter? "There is not a specific format or structure of the chapter of the review of related literature in the research report. (D. A. Uchat). Even after that, the researcher should take care for making the chapter of the review meaningful and significant.

1. Introduction and the details of the research questions of which the solutions are to be found out. It should include theoretical explanation of the research topics in short.
2. The collection of the related literature.
3. The explanations about how the review of the obtained related studies has been done and about its approach should be given.
4. The description of the findings obtained through the review and the format of research report.
5. The discussion about the findings of the review of the related literature in relation with the present day knowledge and scenario - The details about the research questions of which the solution is to be found out through the research should be given .
6. Specialty of the present research
7. References

In the introduction of the chapter the details should be given about the different reference sources (Preliminary sources, primary sources and secondary sources) which the researcher has obtained.

- It is necessary for the researcher to make it clear how many reference sources have been obtained for the review purpose.

2. Collection of the Related Literature

The researcher should collect the related studies and the literature according to his or her goal and the population of the study. The classification of the reference should be done as the preliminary source, the primary source and the secondary source. The government of U. S. A. has established ERIC (Education Resources Information Center) for the department of education. This Center does the Publication of two sources (1) Current Index to Journals (2) Research in Education. These two publications are about various research articles and report abstracts. The researchers can obtain related material on previous studies about his or her topics through literature conferences, e mails and internet. Moreover, the related literature and the studies about the topics can be obtained both through off line and on line mode from the different university libraries of the whole world.

3. Abstracts of Obtained References

- The researcher should use one or more approaches of the reviews according to his or her topic for his research work.
- The researcher should make study of the related references according to the pre determined approach.
- After the study the researcher should note down the references which are decided to be taken as the final related studies.
- The presentation of the research abstracts should be done sequentially, objectively and properly.
- Generally the sequential order of the points should be as under-
- The researcher's name – The year of the research – Objectives – The size and the level of the sample – Names of the tools – Research methodology – The methods of Data analysis – Educational Planning – Findings.
- The presentation of the whole abstract should be done in two to three paragraphs.

4. The Findings of the Study

- The researcher should make classification of the related studies which has been studied for the review.
- The review should be divided according to the research questions. For example, if the researcher has done review of ten studies, the reviews of all the ten studies should be done and then the findings should be obtained from those studies.
- The researcher should note down all the necessary details of the studies.
- The researcher should specially mention the studies which caught his or her attention more during the review.
- The findings of the reviews of the studies which were less interesting and less relevant should also be noted down.

5. The Discussion of the Result of the Review in relation with the Present Scenario

- The Researcher should note down the present scenario regarding his or her research problem on the basis of the review.
- The researcher should also note about the relevance of the research findings.
- The researcher should find out the research gaps and note them down.
- The researcher should also be clear about the validity of the research tools through the review of different studies.
- The researcher should make the thing clear about the possibility of further research work in other fields or other related topics.
- On the basis of the review the researcher should suggest necessary improvements according to the changing situations.

6. The Specialty of the Present Study

After noting down the findings on the basis of the review of the related previous studies, the researcher should present the relevance and rationale for the selection of his or her research problem in this part of the chapter. It should be as under.

- In what way the present study is different from the previous studies?
- What is the requirement for undertaking the present study even after the research works were done in the same field or the same topic in the past?
- The specialty of the present study can be written in the form of the answer of the question like - 'Will the research gap in the field or the subject be filled by the present study?'

7. References

- The researcher should give the complete details of the references that have been used for the review both in the foot note and in the bibliography.
- The writing of the foot notes and the bibliography should be done in the correct format according to the format of American Psychological Association.

8. Conclusion

The researcher can obtain necessary details about his or her research topic and can find the direction for further work, if the review of the previous studies is done carefully.

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