

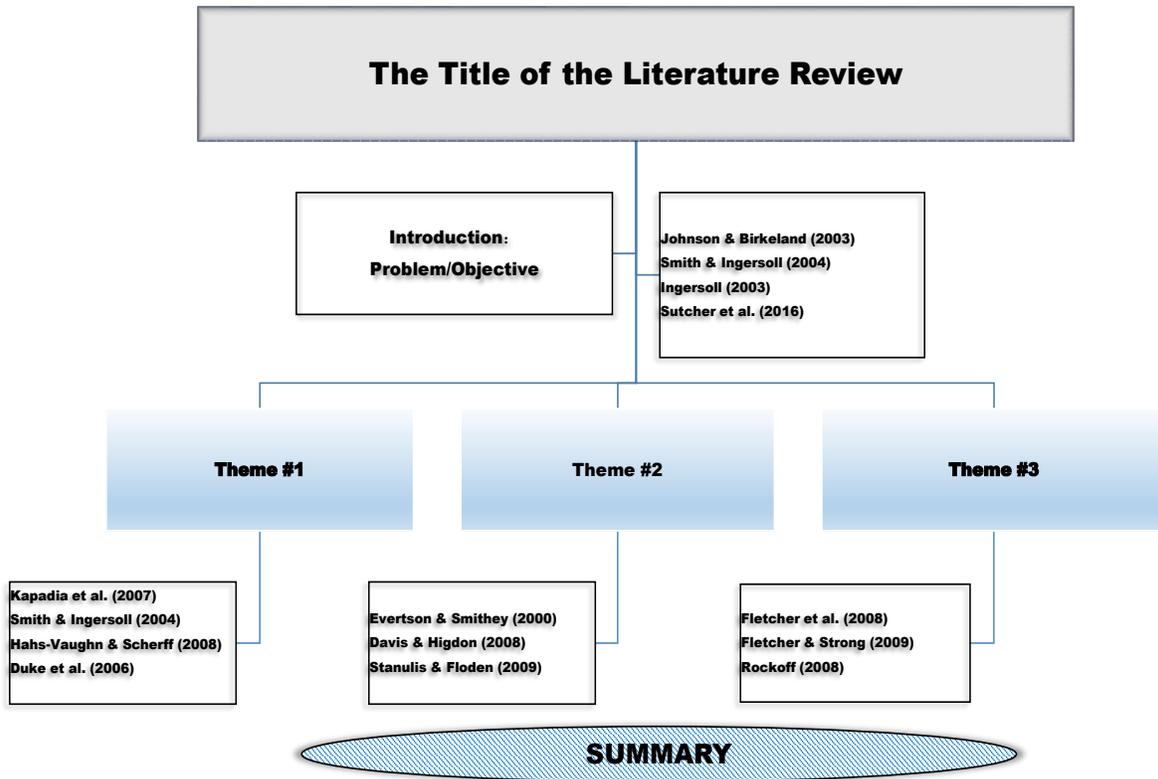
Literature Review

Student Name

Queen's University

Date

# Literature Map



## XXXXXXXXXXXX: A Thematic Review of the Literature

### **Introduction**

The introduction talks about the background of the research topic. It could make a case for the importance of the topic, and might frame a research problem. Various research articles are cited to support your argument. These articles are not necessarily the ones selected for discussion in each theme in the review itself. The introduction also states the objective(s) of the research review. Limit this part to one page.

### **Studies Reviewed**

This is the most important part of the literature review. It takes up about four pages. Before discussing each theme, you may talk about the criteria you used to select your research articles and explain how these criteria are related to the objective(s) and themes of your literature review. Generally, three to five themes should be identified within the literature. Provide a name for each of the themes based on the articles in each of the theme groups. You may also talk about how you came up with your themes and how they relate to each other, and to the research topic or problem.

#### **The Name of Theme #1**

You may consider each theme as a subtopic of your big research topic. For each theme or subtopic, a related “family” of research articles are selected. You may discuss the major ideas and findings/results of each research article, and point out how the ideas/findings are related to your theme. You may also discuss how these research studies relate to each other and how they come together to support your argument in theme #1.

#### **The Name of Theme #2**

#### **The Name of Theme #3**

### **Summary**

In the summary part, you briefly summarize how each theme and its related research articles are related to your research topic. You may also point out a gap in the existing literature and suggest what should be further studied in the future. Limit this part to one page.

### **References**