



DEVELOPMENT OF LITERARY RESEARCH METHODS ADVANCING THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL INSIGHTS

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Abstract :

This research examines the development of library research methods which aim to identify, analyze and synthesize information from various written sources, such as scientific journals, books and related documents. The research approach involves exploration of the literature through academic databases such as Google Scholar and Scopus, as well as thematic, chronological and methodological analysis to identify research patterns, trends and gaps. This method offers high flexibility in various fields of knowledge, both social, technological and scientific. Data analysis was carried out using a thematic approach to identify main themes, a chronological approach to understand research development, and a methodological approach to compare methods used in previous studies. As a result, this research succeeded in identifying patterns, trends and research gaps that can be used as a basis for further research. This study also illustrates the application of literature methods to the analysis of the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) technology in higher education, demonstrating the benefits of AI in increasing the personalization of learning as well as teaching efficiency, despite the challenges of technology adoption.

Keywords : Literature Research, Literature Analysis, Theoretical Framework, Chronological Analysis

Abstrak :

Penelitian ini mengkaji pengembangan metode penelitian kepustakaan yang bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, dan mensintesis informasi dari berbagai sumber tertulis, seperti jurnal ilmiah, buku, dan dokumen terkait. Pendekatan penelitian melibatkan eksplorasi literatur melalui basis data akademik seperti Google Scholar dan Scopus, serta analisis tematik, kronologis, dan metodologis untuk mengidentifikasi pola, tren, dan kesenjangan penelitian. Metode ini menawarkan fleksibilitas tinggi dalam berbagai bidang ilmu, baik sosial, teknologi, maupun sains. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan tematik untuk mengidentifikasi tema utama, pendekatan kronologis untuk memahami perkembangan penelitian, dan pendekatan metodologis untuk membandingkan metode yang digunakan dalam studi sebelumnya. Sebagai hasil, penelitian ini berhasil mengidentifikasi pola, tren, dan kesenjangan penelitian yang dapat dijadikan dasar untuk penelitian lanjutan. Studi ini juga mengilustrasikan penerapan metode kepustakaan pada analisis dampak teknologi kecerdasan buatan (AI) dalam pendidikan tinggi, yang menunjukkan manfaat AI dalam meningkatkan personalisasi pembelajaran serta efisiensi pengajaran, meskipun menghadapi tantangan adopsi teknologi.

Kata Kunci: Penelitian Literatur, Analisis Literatur, Kerangka Teoretis, Analisis Kronologis.



INTRODUCTION

In academic research, gathering information from existing literature is a very important first step. Literature research methods provide a strong theoretical foundation to support empirical research or to answer research questions directly. Stadtlander (2009) states that a literature review is a written summary of journals, books and other documents that describe past and current theories and information.

For example, a literature research was conducted to understand the effectiveness of online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. This research examines scientific journals, books and related research reports to identify the best methods that support the success of online learning. By analyzing literature, researchers can find innovative strategies that have been implemented in various educational institutions and evaluate their effectiveness based on empirical evidence. (Prastowo, 2012)

Furthermore, literature research also plays an important role in exploring recent developments in the fields of educational technology, public health, and economics. For example, a review of the literature on the impact of digitalization on work productivity shows how previous studies provide guidance for designing more effective policies. With this approach, researchers not only identify research gaps but also create a comprehensive theoretical framework to support further research. (Castetter, 1988)

Literature research has many advantages, such as easy access to information sources and time flexibility. However, this research also faces challenges, such as source validity and potential bias in literature selection Sugiyono (2020) Therefore, it is important for researchers to understand the relevant techniques and methods so that the results of literature research can make a significant contribution to the field being studied.

RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research is the literature research method, which aims to identify, analyze and synthesize information from various relevant written sources. Relevant literature was collected through searches on various academic databases, such as Google Scholar, Scopus, and JSTOR, using appropriate keywords. Literature selection is carried out based on inclusion and exclusion criteria, such as topic relevance, source credibility, and year of publication. The collected data was then analyzed using thematic, chronological and methodological approaches to identify main themes, research developments and methods used in previous studies. To clarify the relationships between concepts, a literature map was created that helped identify research gaps. Next, the analysis results are synthesized to provide a deeper understanding of the research topic. This method utilizes a narrative literature study approach to provide an overview and systematic review to answer research questions in a structured manner. With this approach, research is expected to establish a strong

theoretical foundation, fill research gaps, and provide useful recommendations for future research.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Literature Research Methodology

Definition and Nature of Literary Research

Literature research is the process of collecting information from various written sources, such as books, journals and other documents, to understand a particular research topic. According to Leedy & Ormrod (2021), literature research involves systematic data collection and critical analysis of relevant literature to answer research questions. In this context, literature studies are often used to identify research gaps or formulate theoretical frameworks.

Guba & Lincoln (1981) differentiate documents in literature research into "records" and "documents". Records are written notes prepared to prove an event, while documents include written material that is not specifically requested by the researcher.

Apart from that, literature research has main characteristics, namely: Secondary Data Based: Researchers work with data that is already available, rather than collecting primary data through surveys or experiments. Text-Oriented: The main focus of this research is the analysis of text, figures, or other relevant records. Not time bound: Library data is static, so it can be accessed at any time without depending on a particular moment. (Afiyanti, 2005)

The Nature of Literary Research Methods

In essence, literature study is a series of activities related to methods of collecting library data, reading and taking notes as well as processing research materials. In this literature study, readers research and understand relevant books, documents or other written sources. The distinction between documents and records is as follows: Records are all written notes that have been prepared by a person or institution to prove an event or present calculations, whereas, Documents are items that are written or have been filmed, other than records that have been specially prepared at the request of the researcher (Sabarguna, 2005)

In general, Literary Study is a way to solve problems by tracing written sources that have been written before. In other words, the term literary study is also very familiar with the term library study. In a research that is to be carried out, of course a researcher must have broad insight regarding the object to be studied. If not, then it is certain that in a large percentage the research will fail. Thus, the aim of this literature study is to review the benefits of education in increasing knowledge of stoma care. (Sugiyono, 2020)

Then the literature study discusses the following: Discuss supporting theories based on the problems we will study. This theory can be a master theory (Grand Theory), a derivative theory (Middle range theory), and an application theory (Applied Theory). Discuss the results of previous research that has been carried out by other people on similar topics. (Siddiq, 2020)

Literature Research Steps

According to Zed (2008), there are four main steps in literature research:

Prepare Research Equipment: Researchers must ensure the availability of basic equipment, such as writing tools and digital devices for recording. **Compile a Working Bibliography:** A working bibliography is a list of primary sources that will be used in research. This list is usually obtained from a digital database, library, or book catalog. **Managing Research Time:** Researchers must allocate time efficiently for reading, taking notes, and analyzing literature. **Reading and Recording Important Information:** In this process, the researcher must note down information that is relevant to answer the research question or support the hypothesis.

In terms of timing, it is important to group literature based on relevance and priority. Primary literature that is highly relevant to the research topic should be prioritized for early analysis.

Data Collection and Analysis Techniques

Data collection techniques in literature research involve searching for relevant literature through various sources such as academic databases (Google Scholar, Scopus, JSTOR), digital libraries, and book catalogues. Researchers must determine inclusion and exclusion criteria to select relevant and credible literature. These criteria include relevance to the research topic, source credibility, and year of publication. (Siyoto & Soduk, 2015)

After the literature has been collected, the next step is data analysis. This analysis can be carried out using the following approaches: **Thematic:** Identifying the main themes or topics from various literature. **Chronological:** Arranging literature based on when it was published to see the development of research. **Methodological:** Comparing methods used in previous research. (Sarwono, 2006)

Apart from the approaches above, researchers can also use literature mapping to understand the relationships between main concepts in previous studies. The literature map helps identify research gaps that can be explored further.

Approaches in Literature Research

Narrative Literature Study

The narrative approach aims to compile a descriptive summary of the literature without using statistical methods. This technique is suitable for providing an overview of a particular topic. (Bossuyt, Louis, Mary, Vermeire, & Bouhnik, 2018)

Meta-analysis

Metaanalysis is a quantitative approach that combines research results from multiple studies to produce stronger conclusions. This technique is often used in the fields of health and social sciences. (Sutikno, n.d.)

Systematic Literature Review

This approach involves a structured and transparent process for identifying, evaluating, and synthesizing the literature. Systematic reviews are used to answer specific research questions objectively. (Leedy & Ormrod, 2021)

Metasynthesis

Metasynthesis combines findings from multiple qualitative studies to create a deeper understanding of a particular phenomenon. (Donthu, Kumar, Mukherjee, Pandey, & Lim, 2021)

Benefits of Literary Research

Provides a solid theoretical basis, Identify research gaps, Offers a new perspective based on extensive literature analysis, Save time and costs compared to field research. (Putri, 2021)

Challenges and Disadvantages

Source Accessibility: Not all literature is available for free, Data Validity: The quality of the source must be verified. Selection Bias: Improper literature selection can influence research results.(Booth, Sutton, & Papaioannou, 2016)

Development of Literary Methods

In developing the literature method, it produces a more structured framework. This framework consists of three main stages: exploration, analysis, and synthesis. The exploration stage involves identifying literature relevant to the research objectives through searches in reputable databases. The analysis phase focuses on evaluating the literature to assess the validity, reliability and relevance of sources. The synthesis stage integrates the results of the analysis to identify patterns, trends, and research gaps that can be filled by future studies. (Costigliola, 2019)

As an application example, literature research was conducted to examine the impact of using artificial intelligence (AI) technology in higher education. In the exploration stage, literature from databases such as Scopus and Google Scholar was identified using keywords such as “AI in education” and “adaptive learning technologies”. The search results yielded 150 relevant articles. After filtering based on inclusion criteria such as research methods and topic focus, 50 articles were selected for further analysis.

At the analysis stage, the articles were categorized into three main themes: the effectiveness of AI in learning, the challenges of implementing the technology, and its impact on student learning outcomes. In-depth analysis was conducted to evaluate the validity of the methodology used in each study. At the synthesis stage, findings from the literature show that the use of AI increases the personalization of learning and the efficiency of the teaching process, but there are challenges in terms of acceptance of the technology by educators and students. (Ardianto, 2010)

Application of this method to case studies for example in the field of technology shows increased efficiency in identifying relevant research. In addition, the results of the synthesis provide in-depth insight into the topic being researched and help direct the research focus in a more specific direction. The literature method developed can also be adapted for various fields, from social sciences to science and technology. This proves the flexibility and universality of the proposed approach. (Yusuf & Khasanah, 2019)

CONCLUSION

This research confirms the importance of library research methods in building a strong theoretical basis for scientific research. By using a structured approach, such as narrative studies, meta-analysis, systematic reviews, and metasynthesis, this research can identify patterns, trends, and research gaps in

various fields. This approach not only provides efficiency in time and costs but also offers high flexibility to be applied across various disciplines.

However, library research also faces challenges such as limited source access, data validity, and literature selection bias that require special attention from researchers. By adopting careful exploration, analysis and literature synthesis techniques, this method is proven to be able to make a significant contribution to the development of science, both theoretically and applied, especially in guiding further research that is more focused and relevant.

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