[Title]

[Submitted by]

[Institution]

[Module]

[Date]

# Literature review: [Topic]

[Ready to get started? The approach you take to your literature review is likely to differ quite a bit depending on your area of study. But as a literature review is generally an analysis of the existing content available on a topic, it’s a good idea to start by outlining the works you plan to include in your review.]

## Outline of existing works

[Use the table below to organise the list of sources you plan to cover in your review.]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [Category 1 (such as time period or premise)] | [Title of Work, Author Name] |
| [Category 2 (such as time period or premise)] | [Title of Work, Author Name] |

## Overview

[This is a good place to present the theme of your review and to summarise the types and relative value of the available literature as it relates to your theme. Remember that a literature review is not a book review – it’s a critical analysis of the literature available on the topic.]

## Comparative review

[Most literature reviews explore the comparative value of the available works on the subject as they relate to your topic or theme.]

## Gaps in available research

[Are there areas of the topic that existing resources miss? For example, are there clear gaps that can benefit from new works on the topic, or gaps that expose weaknesses in a given argument?]

## Contrasting opinions

[Did you include works that provide contrasting perspectives to your own? You can add to the critical value of your review by taking a look at your own objectivity.]

## Conclusions

[The sections included here are just examples to help you get started. You might need more or different sections and might want to organise some parts of the review outline shown here into multiple sub-sections (such as to break out the comparative review for more detailed analysis).]

# References

[If applicable, include your list of references on its own page here.]