

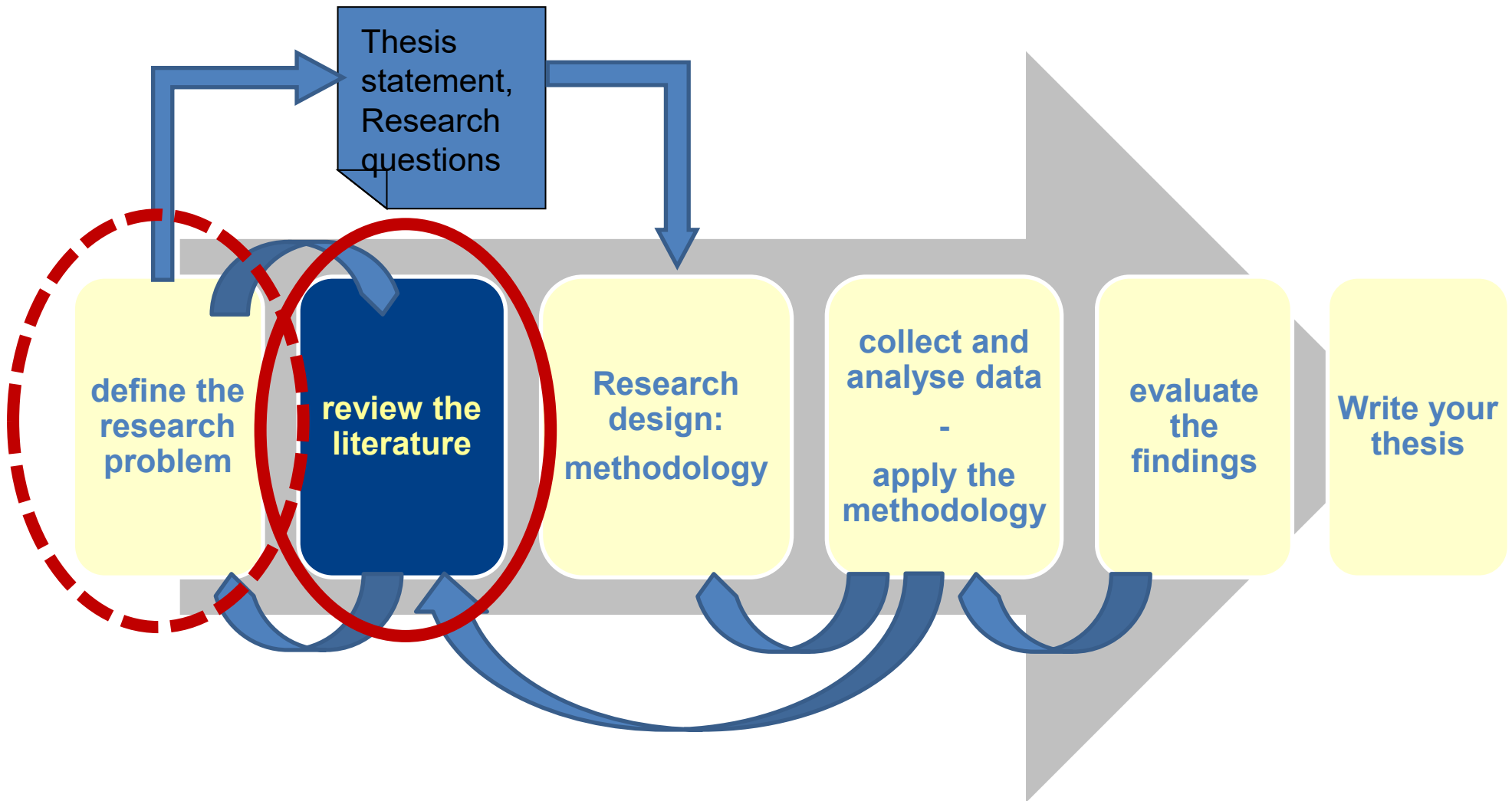


3.1 Making a Literature Review

Knut Hinkelmann

Research Process

The research process is meant as a guidance for you



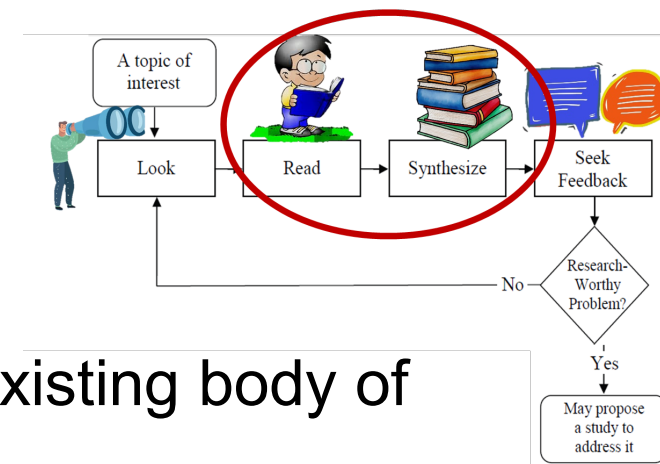
The Body of Knowledge (BOK)

- Researchers in a field build up a community
 - ◆ **publications** build up their body of knowledge: journals, conference proceedings
 - ◆ **communication** also takes place in other ways, e.g. at conferences and workshops, in discussion groups etc.
- Knowing the current status of the Body of Knowledge (BoK) in the given research field is an essential first step for any research project.

Reasons for becoming familiar with the BoK

- At the beginning of your research
 - ◆ Identify the research problem: What is already known and what is needed to be known?
- While doing the research
 - ◆ learn how others handled a research project similar to yours
 - ◆ discover new ideas and approaches
 - ◆ find solutions to particular problems of your research project
- Always:
 - ◆ find significant researchers and establish valuable social contacts

Purpose of a Literature Review at the Start of the Research



1. Helping the researcher understand the existing body of knowledge:
 - What is already known?
 - What is needed to be known?
2. Providing a solid theoretical foundation for the proposed study (related to “what is already known?”)
3. Substantiating the presence of the research problem (related to “what is needed to be known?”)
4. Justifying that the proposed study contributes something new to the Body of Knowledge
5. Framing the valid research methodologies, approach, goals, and research questions for the proposed study

Literature Review: Process and Chapter

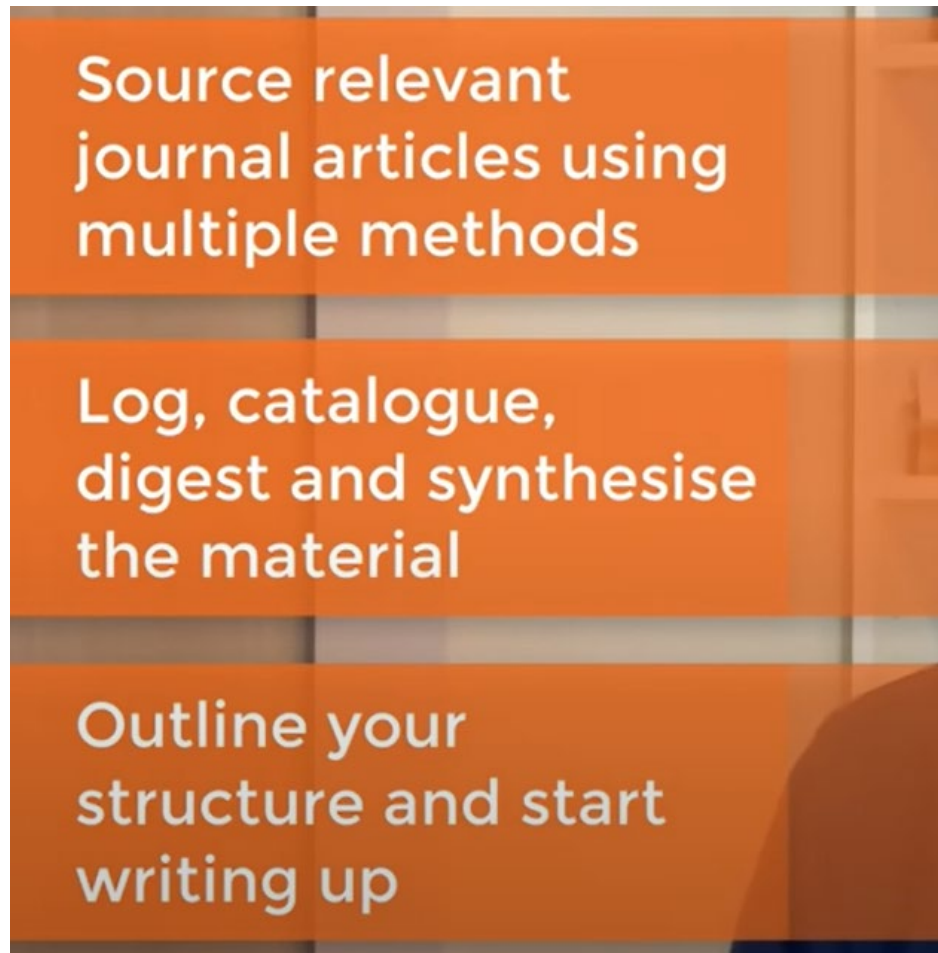
A literature review can be seen as two things:

- ◆ The **Process** of reviewing existing literature
- ◆ A **Chapter** in the thesis/paper

Literature Review Chapter

- The research typically starts with a literature review, which is written in chapter 2 of your thesis
- The literature review contains secondary literature – work previously published by other scholars.
- A good literature review is *comprehensive*, *critical* and *contextualized*
- A good literature review shows:
 - ◆ That you are aware of what is going on in the field
 - ◆ That there is a theory base for the work you are proposing to do
 - ◆ How your work fits in with what has already been done
 - ◆ That your work has significance
 - ◆ That your work will lead to new knowledge.

3 Steps



Gradcoach: How To Write A Literature Review In 3 Simple Steps,
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lw8HPXJP1VA>

Three Stages of Effective Literature Review Process

1. Input


2. Processing

3. Output

Keyword Search

Backward Search

Forward Search

1. Know the literature
 2. Comprehend the literature
 3. Apply
 4. Analyze
 5. Synthesize
 6. Evaluate
- 

Evidence

↓
Warrent

↓
Claim

(Levy & Ellis 2006)

1. Input: Sourcing relevant Literature

Quality of Literature

- General criteria for the quality of a publication:
 - ◆ **peer-reviewed!**
 - ◆ international
 - ◆ quality of journal or conference (impact factor)
 - ◆ recent
- First consider ***journals, conference proceedings***, books
 - ◆ Journals are rated higher than conference proceedings
 - ◆ But: conferences proceeding contain more recent work
- Don't trust non-refereed sources like blogs or websites
 - ◆ you don't know the quality
 - ◆ they might be biased (companies, sponsorship, ...)
 - ◆ (Problem: descriptions and discussions of new technology often appears in non-refereed work or in questionable sources)
- Use wikipedia only for introduction or background ideas - don't reference

Top Journals and Conferences

Top Conferences Information Systems

Hitdex	Publisher	Conference Details
86	 Association for Computing Machinery	SIGKDD : ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining Aug 22, 2020 - Jan 1, 1970 - San Diego , United States https://www.kdd.org/kdd2020/
74	 Association for Computing Machinery	VLDB : International Conference on Very Large Databases Aug 31, 2020 - Sep 4, 2020 - Tokyo , Japan https://vldb2020.org/
67	 Association for Computing Machinery	SIGMOD : ACM SIGMOD International Conference on Management of Data Jun 14, 2020 - Jun 19, 2020 - Portland , United States https://sigmod2020.org/
63	 Association for Computing Machinery	STOC : ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing Jun 22, 2020 - Jan 1, 1970 - Chicago , United States http://acm-stoc.org/stoc2020/
55	 Association for Computing Machinery	SIGIR : ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and development in information retrieval Jul 26, 2020 - Jul 30, 2020 - XI'AN , China https://sigir.org/sigir2020/
53	 IEEE	ISIT : IEEE International Symposium on Information Theory Jun 21, 2020 - Jun 26, 2020 - Los Angeles , United States https://2020.ieee-isit.org/
52	 PMLR	AISTATS : International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Statistics Jun 3, 2020 - Jun 5, 2020 - Palermo , Italy https://www.aistats.org/
51	 IEEE	FOCS : IEEE Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science Nov 16, 2020 - Nov 19, 2020 - Durham , United States https://focs2020.cs.duke.edu/
48	 PMLR	COLT : Conference on Learning Theory (COLT) Jul 9, 2020 - Jul 12, 2020 - Graz , Austria http://learningtheory.org/colt2020/
48	 Association for Computing Machinery	CIKM : ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management Oct 19, 2020 - Oct 23, 2020 - Galway , Ireland https://cikm2020.org/call-for-papers-full-and-short-research-papers/
43	 Springer	FC : International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security Feb 17, 2020 - Feb 21, 2020 - Kota Kinabalu , Malaysia https://fc20.fcca.ai/
43	 IEEE	SC : International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis Nov 15, 2020 - Nov 20, 2020 - Atlanta , United States https://sc20.supercomputing.org/submit/paper-submissions/

Top Journals in Information Systems

	Rank	Journal Name
Premier Journals	1	MIS Quarterly
	2	Information Systems Research
	3	Management Science
	4	Journal of Management Info. Systems
Top Tier Journals	5	Decision Sciences
	6	Communications of the ACM
	7	Decision Support Systems
	8	European Journal of Info. Systems
	9	ACM Transactions
	10	Journal of AIS
	11	Information Systems
	12	ACM Computing Surveys
	13	Journal of Information Systems
	14	Journal of Strategic Info. Systems
	15	Information and Management
	16	Communications of the AIS
	17	Journal of Database Management
	18	Journal of Information Management
	19	DATA BASE
	20	Journal of Computer Info. Systems
	21	Info. Resources Management Journal
	22	Journal of Management Systems
	23	Journal of the ACM
	24	Omega
	25	Journal of Info. Systems Management
	26	Journal of Information Science
	27	Human-Computer Interaction
	28	Operations Research
	29	Interfaces (INFORMS)
	30	Int'l Journal of Human-Computer Studies
	31	Journal of Information Systems Educ.
	32	Knowledge Based Systems
	33	Journal of Operations Research
	34	Journal of Data Base Administration
	35	Journal of Systems and Software
	36	Expert Systems with Applications
	37	Organizational Behavior and Human Decision
	38	Journal of Systems Management
	39	INFOR
	40	Expert Systems Review
	41	Journal of End-User Computing
	42	Behavior and Information Technology
	43	Communication Research
	44	Simulation
	45	AI Expert
	46	Journal of Software Maintenance
	47	Computers and Automation
48	Computers in Human Behavior	

<http://www.guide2research.com/topconf/>

<http://www1.chapman.edu/~bdehning/MIS%20Journal%20Rankings.htm>

Top Conferences

Software Engineering

Index	Publisher	Conference Details
75	ACM	ICSE : International Conference on Software Engineering May 23, 2020 - May 29, 2020 - Seoul , South Korea https://icsef.research.org/home/icse-2020
56	ACM	ASPLOS : International Conference on Architectural Support for Programming and Operating Systems Mar 18, 2020 - Mar 20, 2020 - Lausanne , Switzerland https://asplos-conference.org/aispl/
51	ACM	PLDI : ACM SIGPLAN Conference on Programming Language Design (PLDI) Jun 15, 2020 - Jun 20, 2020 - London , United Kingdom https://pdi20.sigplan.org/home
51	IEEE	FOCS : IEEE Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science Nov 16, 2020 - Nov 19, 2020 - Durham , United States https://focs2020.cs.duke.edu/
51	ACM	FSE : ACM SIGSOFT International Symposium on Foundations of Software Engineering Nov 8, 2020 - Nov 13, 2020 - Sacramento , United States https://www.cs.ucdavis.edu/~fse2020/
51	ACM	POPL : ACM SIGPLAN-SIGACT Symposium on Principles of Programming Languages (POPL) Jan 17, 2021 - Jan 22, 2021 - Copenhagen , Denmark https://popl21.sigplan.org
49	usenix	OSDI : Symposium on Operating Systems Design and Implementation Nov 4, 2020 - Nov 6, 2020 - BANFF , Canada https://www.usenix.org/conference/osdi20
48	ACM	DAC : Design Automation Conference (DAC) Jul 19, 2020 - Jul 23, 2020 - San Francisco , United States https://www.dac.com/
47	Springer	RSS : Robotics: Science and Systems Jul 12, 2020 - Jul 17, 2020 - Oregon State University at Corvallis , United States https://roboticsconference.org
46	ACM	UIST : ACM Symposium on User Interface Software and Technology Oct 20, 2020 - Oct 23, 2020 - Minneapolis , United States https://ui.st.acm.org/ui/ist2020/
46	ACM	SODA : ACM SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms Jan 10, 2021 - Jan 13, 2021 - Alexandria , United States https://www.siam.org/conferences/cm/conference/soda21
44	ACM	Mobisys : Annual International Conference on Mobile Systems, Applications, and Services Jun 15, 2020 - Jun 19, 2020 - Toronto , Canada https://www.sigmobile.org/mobisys/2020/

Computer Science

Index	Publisher	Conference Details
240	IEEE	CVPR : IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Jun 16, 2020 - Jun 18, 2020 - Seattle , United States http://cvpr2020.thecvf.com/
169	Neural Information Processing Systems Foundation	NeurIPS : Neural Information Processing Systems Dec 8, 2020 - Dec 12, 2020 - Vancouver , Canada https://nips.cc/Conferences/2020/CallForPapers
137	Springer	ECCV : European Conference on Computer Vision Aug 23, 2020 - Aug 28, 2020 - Glasgow , United Kingdom https://eccv2020.aui/
135	AAAI	ICML : International Conference on Machine Learning Jul 13, 2020 - Jan 1, 1970 - Vienna , Austria https://icml.cc/Conferences/2020
129	IEEE	ICCV : IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision Oct 11, 2021 - Oct 17, 2021 - Montreal , Canada https://iccv2021.thecvf.com/home
106	ACM	ACL : Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics Jul 5, 2020 - Jul 10, 2020 - Seattle , United States https://acl2020.org/
95	AAAI	AAAI : AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence Feb 2, 2021 - Feb 9, 2021 - Vancouver , Canada https://aaai.org/Conferences/AAAI-21/
88	ACM	EMNLP : Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing Nov 16, 2020 - Nov 20, 2020 - Online , United States https://2020.emnlp.org/
87	ACM	CHI : Computer Human Interaction (CHI) May 8, 2021 - May 13, 2021 - Yokohama , Japan https://chi2021.acm.org
86	ACM	SIGKDD : ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining Aug 22, 2020 - Jan 1, 1970 - San Diego , United States https://www.kdd.org/kdd2020/
82	IEEE	ICRA : IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation May 31, 2020 - Jun 4, 2020 - Paris , France https://www.icra2020.org/
82	ACM	CCS : ACM Symposium on Computer and Communications Security Nov 9, 2020 - Nov 13, 2020 - Orlando , United States https://www.sigacc.org/ccs/CCS2020/

Information Systems

Index	Publisher	Conference Details
86	ACM	SIGKDD : ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining Aug 22, 2020 - Jan 1, 1970 - San Diego , United States https://www.kdd.org/kdd2020/
74	ACM	VLDB : International Conference on Very Large Databases Aug 31, 2020 - Sep 4, 2020 - Tokyo , Japan https://vldb2020.org/
67	ACM	SIGMOD : ACM SIGMOD International Conference on Management of Data Jun 14, 2020 - Jun 19, 2020 - Portland , United States https://sigmod2020.org/
63	ACM	STOC : ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing Jun 22, 2020 - Jan 1, 1970 - Chicago , United States http://acm-stoc.org/stoc2020/
55	ACM	SIGIR : ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and development in information retrieval Jul 28, 2020 - Jul 30, 2020 - XI'AN , China https://sigir.org/sigir2020/
53	IEEE	ISIT : IEEE International Symposium on Information Theory Jun 21, 2020 - Jun 26, 2020 - Los Angeles , United States https://2020.ieee-isit.org/
52	PMLR	AISTATS : International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Statistics Jun 3, 2020 - Jun 5, 2020 - Palermo , Italy https://www.aistats.org/
51	IEEE	FOCS : IEEE Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science Nov 16, 2020 - Nov 19, 2020 - Durham , United States https://focs2020.cs.duke.edu/
48	PMLR	COLT : Conference on Learning Theory (COLT) Jul 9, 2020 - Jul 12, 2020 - Graz , Austria http://learningtheory.org/colt2020/
48	ACM	CIKM : ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management Oct 19, 2020 - Oct 23, 2020 - Galway , Ireland https://cikm2020.org/call-for-papers-full-and-short-research-papers/
43	Springer	FC : International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security Feb 17, 2020 - Feb 21, 2020 - Kota Kinabalu , Malaysia https://fc20.ifca.ai/
43	IEEE	SC : International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis Nov 15, 2020 - Nov 20, 2020 - Atlanta , United States https://sc20.supercomputing.org/submit/paper-submission/



Open Access

- Open access is a set of principles and a range of practices through which research outputs are distributed without financial, legal or technical barriers to accessing it
 - ◆ distributed online
 - ◆ free of access charges
 - ◆ open licences
- Many open access journal with “reversed” fee:
 - ◆ Authors pay for being published

Be aware of
predatory journals

Beall's list of potential predatory journals anssd publishers: <https://beallslist.net/>

Literature Sources (1) - Online Resources (a)

■ Search Engines

◆ Google Scholar (<https://scholar.google.com>)

- Easy to use, large, only full-text search, many download links

◆ Semantic Scholar (<https://www.semanticscholar.org/>)

- AI-Powered literature search

■ Publisher-neutral citation indexes – quality checked

◆ Scopus (<https://scopus.com>)

- Largest citation database, free access provided by FHNW

◆ Science Direct (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/>)

◆ Web of Science

◆ DBLP (<https://dblp.uni-trier.de/>) - Specialised to Computer Science

■ Social Software - Sharing of publications

◆ ResearchGate

◆ Academia.edu

Literature Sources (2) – Publisher sites

- ACM and IEEE are associations, which organize conferences and publish journals
 - ◆ ACM Digital Library (<https://dl.acm.org>)
 - ◆ IEEE Xplore (<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>)
- Websites of commercial publishers, e.g.
 - ◆ Springerlink (<https://link.springer.com/>)
- These publishers provide online access only to their publications
- The contents of these sources are mostly included in citation databases like Scopus, DBLP, Web of Science or accessible via Google

Techniques for Literature Search

- Keyword Searching
- Backward Searching
- Forward Searching

Mastering all three techniques is key

Keyword Searching



- Querying of quality scholarly databases by the use of a specific word or phrase
- Use of reliable online resource
- Key issue
 - ◆ Selection of keywords

Determining Keywords

- Determining appropriate keywords is essential
- Coldstart problem: How to find keywords for an unknown domain?
 - ◆ Look in the literature ☹️
 - ◆ Make initial search with topic keywords
 - ◆ Ask your supervisor
 - Key theories and concepts
 - Key authors
 - Key papers
 - Key journals and conferences
- Revise your keywords based on intermediate search results

Problems with Keywords

- Problems with keywords
 - ◆ Keywords have limited time span
 - Application Service Providing → Cloud Computing
 - ◆ Buzzwords appear and disappear
 - Ontology → Knowledge Graphs
 - ◆ Over time, terms are used with different focus/meaning
 - Machine Learning – Artificial Intelligence
- Solution: Identify underlying constructs and theories

Findling Literature – Combining Search Strategies

A common mistake by novice researchers [...] is to assume that the keyword search yields all that is available from the literature.

- The keyword search should be just the initial, not the main step for a literature search.

Except for Systematic Literature Review, which is a research method in its own rights

Backward and Forward Search (Snowball)

Backward and forward approaches can help to follow models, theories, theoretical constructs, and research streams.

Backward Search:
Which papers are cited?

Computers in Industry

A new paradigm for the continuous alignment of business and IT: Combining enterprise architecture modelling and enterprise ontology

Rahul Bhattacharya¹, Anind Decker², Dennis Kargantsev³, Barbara Thomson⁴, Alca van der Merwe⁵, Robert Wortsch⁶

1. Introduction

The paper deals with how Generation Enterprise Information Systems (GEIS) can be used to support the continuous alignment of business and IT. The authors propose a new paradigm for the continuous alignment of business and IT, which is based on the combination of Enterprise Architecture (EA) modelling and Enterprise Ontology (EO). The authors argue that EA modelling and EO are complementary approaches that can be used together to support the continuous alignment of business and IT. The authors propose a new paradigm for the continuous alignment of business and IT, which is based on the combination of EA modelling and EO. The authors argue that EA modelling and EO are complementary approaches that can be used together to support the continuous alignment of business and IT.

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2017-01-17: The International Enterprise Architectural Designing Workshop

Defining Enterprise Architecture

Yasmine Laverne-River

Frankfurt School of Management, Germany, Frank Laverne, Yasmine Laverne-River, Yasmine Laverne-River, Yasmine Laverne-River

1. Introduction

Enterprise Architecture (EA) is a discipline that deals with the design and implementation of the architecture of an organization. It is a multidisciplinary field that involves the integration of business, technology, and organizational processes. EA is a key component of strategic planning and is essential for the success of an organization. The purpose of this paper is to define EA and to explore its role in an organization. The paper discusses the different components of EA and how they are integrated into an organization's strategy. The paper also discusses the challenges of EA and how they can be overcome. The paper concludes by discussing the future of EA and its role in an organization.

Knowledge and Process Management

Research Article

From Anarchy to System: A Novel Classification of Visual Knowledge Codification Techniques

Dmitry Kudryavtsev¹ and Tatiana Gavrilova

1. Introduction

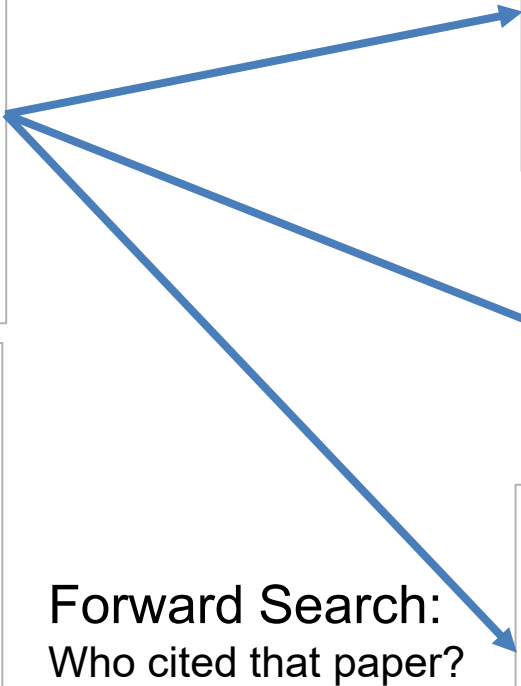
The paper presents a classification of visual knowledge codification techniques. The authors argue that visual knowledge codification is a key component of knowledge management and is essential for the success of an organization. The authors propose a novel classification of visual knowledge codification techniques, which is based on the combination of knowledge and process management. The authors argue that this classification is more comprehensive and more useful than existing classifications. The authors also discuss the challenges of visual knowledge codification and how they can be overcome. The paper concludes by discussing the future of visual knowledge codification and its role in an organization.

Designing An Agile Enterprise Architecture For Mining Company By Using TOGAF Framework

1. Introduction

The paper discusses the design of an agile enterprise architecture for a mining company using the TOGAF framework. The authors argue that agile enterprise architecture is a key component of agile business and is essential for the success of a mining company. The authors propose a design for an agile enterprise architecture for a mining company using the TOGAF framework. The authors argue that this design is more agile and more useful than existing designs. The authors also discuss the challenges of agile enterprise architecture and how they can be overcome. The paper concludes by discussing the future of agile enterprise architecture and its role in a mining company.

Relevant Article



Forward Search:
Who cited that paper?

Enterprise Model Integration

Abstract: One of the most important challenges in enterprise modeling is the integration of different modeling approaches. This paper discusses the challenges of enterprise model integration and proposes a new approach for the integration of different modeling approaches. The authors argue that this approach is more comprehensive and more useful than existing approaches. The authors also discuss the challenges of enterprise model integration and how they can be overcome. The paper concludes by discussing the future of enterprise model integration and its role in an organization.

Metamodels in Action: An Overview

Abstract: This paper discusses the use of metamodels in action. The authors argue that metamodels are a key component of modeling and are essential for the success of an organization. The authors propose a new approach for the use of metamodels in action, which is based on the combination of modeling and action. The authors argue that this approach is more comprehensive and more useful than existing approaches. The authors also discuss the challenges of metamodels in action and how they can be overcome. The paper concludes by discussing the future of metamodels in action and its role in an organization.



Backward Searching

- Objective: learn more about the origins of construct, theory, or models under study.
 - ◆ *Backward references search*: review the references of the articles you already found
 - ◆ *Backward authors search*: review what the authors have published prior to the article.
- Only for relevant work
- Some online resources directly link to referenced work

Forward Searching


- Objective: Identify evolutions of construct, theory, or models as well as applications.
 - ◆ *Forward references search*: review additional articles that have cited the article.
 - ◆ *Forward authors search*: review what the authors have published following the article.
- You can use online resources to do forward search

Example: Google Scholar

[Toward a technology for organizational memories](#)

[A Abecker](#), [A Bernardi](#), [K Hinkelmann](#)... - ... [Systems and their ...](#), 1998 - [ieeexplore.ieee.org](#)

To meet the growing need for enterprise-wide knowledge management, the authors have developed and fielded a three-layered model for processing knowledge. This article shows how their organizational memory serves as an intelligent assistant and deals with both ...

☆  [Cited by 625](#) [Related articles](#) [All 17 versions](#) [Import into BibTeX](#)


Citation Map with Forward and Backward Reference from IEEE Xplore

Citation Map

This view provides a high-level visual representation of references and citing documents for this article. To view the full listing, select "View All References" or "View All Citations".

[View All References](#) [View All Citations](#)

Viewing: **Toward a technology for organizational memories**

References in this Article	This Article	Citations to this Article
1 "Enterprise Knowledge Management,"		1 Management of Twitter Resources in a Semantic Organizational Memory
2 "Some Principles of Knowledge Management,"		2 Tying knowledge to action with kMail
3 Designing Organizational Memory: Preserving Intellectual Assets in a Knowledge Economy,		3 Knowledge processes and ontologies
4 "Knowledge Acquisition and Modeling for Corporate Memory: Lessons Learnt from Experience,"		4 An intelligent agent-based knowledge broker for enterprise-wide healthcare knowledge procurement
5 The Knowledge-Creating Company,		5 Supporting software process performance analysis through a knowledge-based environment

Finding Literature – Combining Search Strategies


- Possible strategy: Combine keyword, forward and backward search
 - ◆ Keyword search for a first list of articles
 - Identify key researcher, journals, conferences, theories
 - ◆ Refine the search
 - Perform forward/backward search for relevant articles
 - Check most relevant journals and conferences
 - Make specific keyword search for topics, authors, theories

How the get the Articles (1)

- Many articles are available online
- Example: Google Scholar often provides links for download
 - ◆ to original sources, e.g. publisher sites
 - ◆ to pre-print versions, e.g. on university or author websites
 - ◆ to sharing platforms, e.g. research gates

[PDF] Understanding **Modeling** Requirements of **Unstructured Business Processes**.

[PDF] utwente.nl

[ZA Bukhsh, M van Sinderen, K Sikkel](#), DAC Quartel - ICE-B, 2017 - ris.utwente.nl 

Management of structured **business processes** is of interest to both academia and industry, where academia focuses on the development of methods and techniques while industry focuses on the development of supporting tools. With the shift from routine to knowledge ...

☆ 99 Cited by 9 Related articles All 4 versions Import into BibTeX »»

Modeling structured and unstructured processes: An empirical evaluation

[PDF] uu.nl


[E Cardoso, K Labunets, F Dalpiaz](#) ... - ... on **Conceptual Modeling**, 2016 - Springer 

... Despite the popularity of activity-centered, imperative **models**—as evidenced by large industrial and academic adoption of the BPMN **modeling** language as de ... For **unstructured processes**, however, execution order is context-dependent and even the activities needed are ...

☆ 99 Cited by 8 Related articles All 6 versions Import into BibTeX

Flaws in the flow: The weakness of **unstructured business process modeling** languages dealing with data

[PDF] researchgate.net

[C Combi, M Gambini](#) - ... **International Conferences" On the Move to ...**, 2009 - Springer 

Abstract **Process**-Aware Information Systems (PAISs) need more flexibility for supporting complex and varying human activities. PAISs usually support **business process** design by means of graphical graph-oriented **business process modeling** languages (BPMLs) in ...

☆ 99 Cited by 56 Related articles All 11 versions Import into BibTeX

Caution: In references only use URL of original/ official source!

How the get the Articles (2)

- Check via the Library of Unicam
- If you struggle to get an article, consider to contact the author directly, e.g.
 - ◆ Researchgate
- Ask your supervisor

When You Are Done With the Literature Search?

- By default, the literature search process should continuously be done during the course of the study.
- Rule of thumb: the search is near completion when
 - ◆ you discover that new articles only introduce familiar arguments, methodologies, findings, authors, and studies.
 - ◆ no new citations are discovered and
 - ◆ articles cited in newly discovered literature have already been reviewed.

Managing Literature

Use a literature management system

- Literature management – some common tools:
 - ◆ Mendeley (www.mendeley.com)
 - ◆ EndNote (www.endnote.com)
 - ◆ Zotero (www.zotero.org)
 - ◆ citavi (www.citavi.com)
 - ◆ Paperpile (paperpile.com/app)

Example: Mendeley Desktop

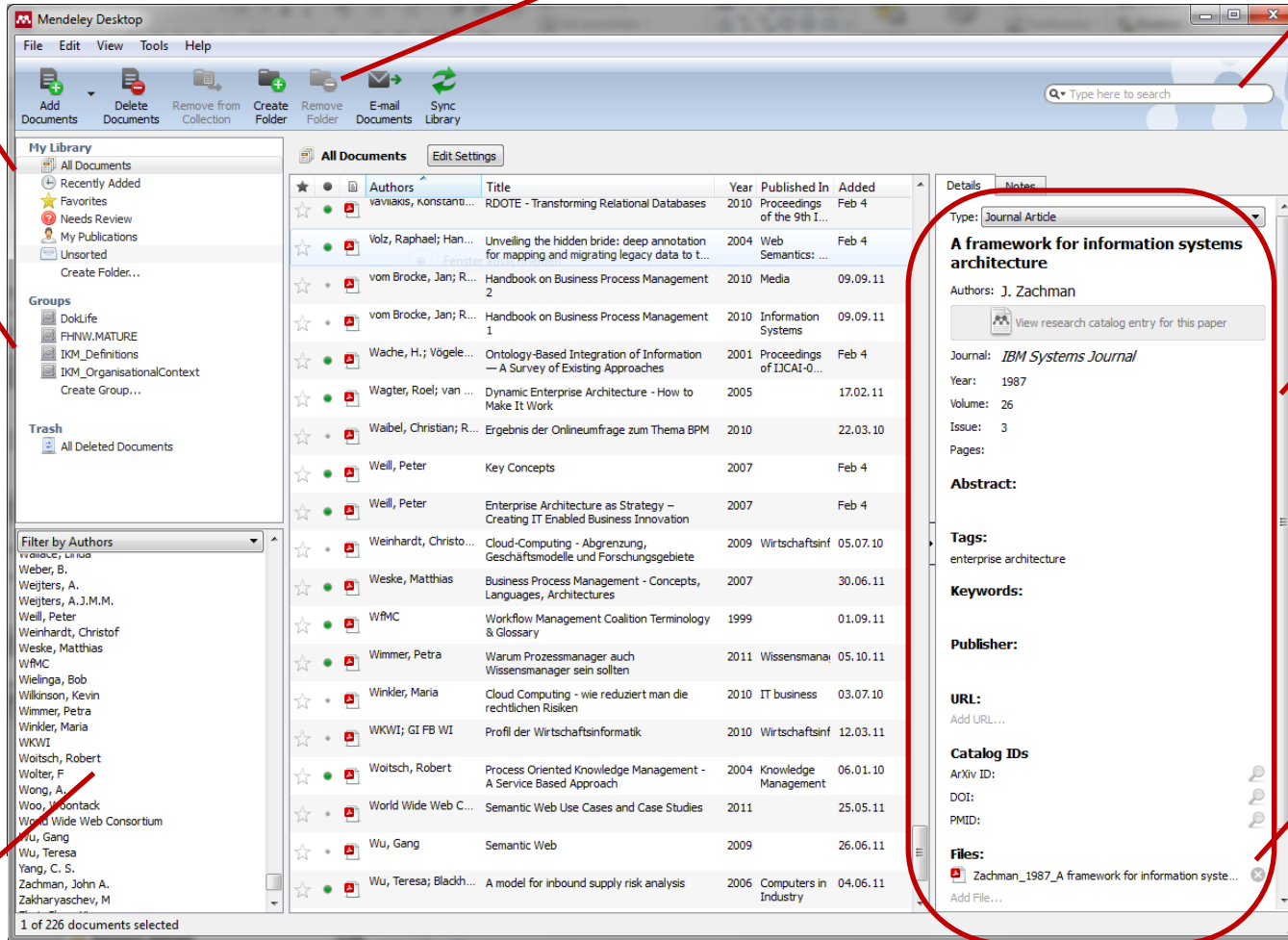
Connectors to Word, LaTeX

Full-text search

Libraries

Sharing references

List of authors



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Tools, Help), a toolbar with icons for document management, and a search bar. On the left, there is a 'My Library' sidebar with a tree view of folders and a 'Filter by Authors' list. The main area displays a table of documents with columns for Authors, Title, Year, Published In, and Added. A red circle highlights a selected document, which is shown in a detailed view on the right. This view includes fields for Type, Title, Authors, Journal, Year, Volume, Issue, Pages, Abstract, Tags, Keywords, Publisher, URL, Catalog IDs, and Files. A red arrow points from the 'Files' field to the text 'Link to file'.

Authors	Title	Year	Published In	Added
vavaias, konstantinos	RDATE - Transforming Relational Databases	2010	Proceedings of the 9th I...	Feb 4
Volz, Raphael; Han...	Unraveling the hidden bride: deep annotation for mapping and migrating legacy data to t...	2004	Web Semantics: ...	Feb 4
vom Brodke, Jan; R...	Handbook on Business Process Management 2	2010	Media	09.09.11
vom Brodke, Jan; R...	Handbook on Business Process Management 1	2010	Information Systems	09.09.11
Wache, H.; Vögele...	Ontology-Based Integration of Information - A Survey of Existing Approaches	2001	Proceedings of IJCAI-0...	Feb 4
Wagter, Roel; van ...	Dynamic Enterprise Architecture - How to Make It Work	2005		17.02.11
Waibel, Christian; R...	Ergebnis der Onlineumfrage zum Thema BPM	2010		22.03.10
Weill, Peter	Key Concepts	2007		Feb 4
Weill, Peter	Enterprise Architecture as Strategy - Creating IT Enabled Business Innovation	2007		Feb 4
Weinhardt, Christo...	Cloud-Computing - Abgrenzung, Geschäftsmodelle und Forschungsgebiete	2009	Wirtschaftsinf	05.07.10
Weske, Matthias	Business Process Management - Concepts, Languages, Architectures	2007		30.06.11
WFMC	Workflow Management Coalition Terminology & Glossary	1999		01.09.11
Wimmer, Petra	Warum Prozessmanager auch Wissensmanager sein sollten	2011	Wissensmana...	05.10.11
Winkler, Maria	Cloud Computing - wie reduziert man die rechtlichen Risiken	2010	IT business	03.07.10
WKWI; GI FB WI	Profil der Wirtschaftsinformatik	2010	Wirtschaftsinf	12.03.11
Woitsch, Robert	Process Oriented Knowledge Management - A Service Based Approach	2004	Knowledge Management	06.01.10
World Wide Web C...	Semantic Web Use Cases and Case Studies	2011		25.05.11
Wu, Gang	Semantic Web	2009		26.06.11
Wu, Teresa; Blackh...	A model for inbound supply risk analysis	2006	Computers in Industry	04.06.11

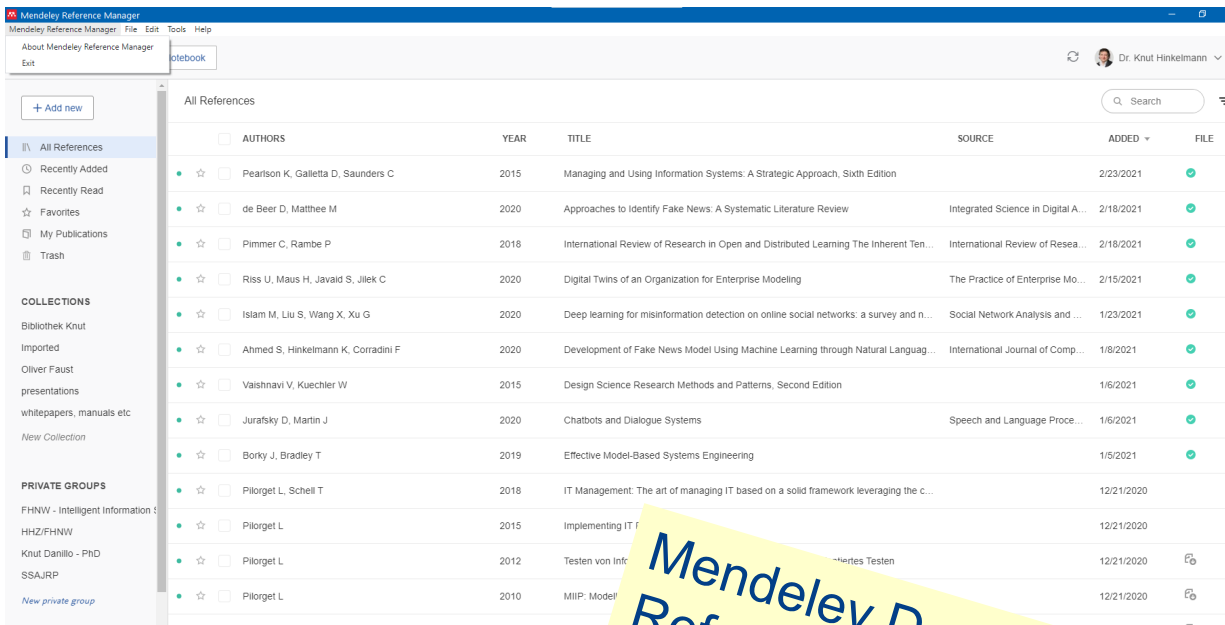
Metadata

Link to file

Mendeley can automatically extract metadata from PDF and organize your files

Mendeley Reference Manager

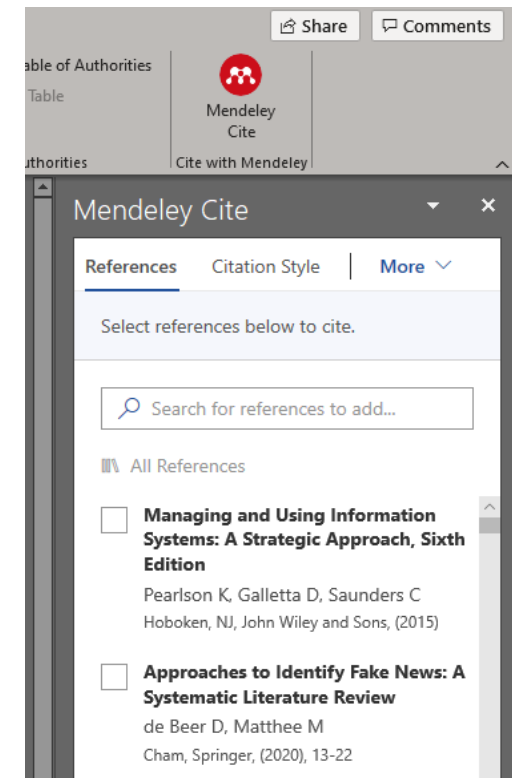
Manage your library online



AUTHORS	YEAR	TITLE	SOURCE	ADDED	FILE
Pearlson K, Galletta D, Saunders C	2015	Managing and Using Information Systems: A Strategic Approach, Sixth Edition		2/23/2021	
de Beer D, Matthee M	2020	Approaches to Identify Fake News: A Systematic Literature Review	Integrated Science in Digital A...	2/18/2021	
Pimmer C, Rambe P	2018	International Review of Research in Open and Distributed Learning The Inherent Ten...	International Review of Resea...	2/18/2021	
Riss U, Maus H, Javard S, Jilek C	2020	Digital Twins of an Organization for Enterprise Modeling	The Practice of Enterprise Mo...	2/15/2021	
Islam M, Liu S, Wang X, Xu G	2020	Deep learning for misinformation detection on online social networks: a survey and n...	Social Network Analysis and ...	1/23/2021	
Ahmed S, Hinkelmann K, Corradini F	2020	Development of Fake News Model Using Machine Learning through Natural Languag...	International Journal of Comp...	1/8/2021	
Vaishnavi V, Kuechler W	2015	Design Science Research Methods and Patterns, Second Edition		1/6/2021	
Jurafsky D, Martin J	2020	Chatbots and Dialogue Systems	Speech and Language Proce...	1/6/2021	
Borky J, Bradley T	2019	Effective Model-Based Systems Engineering		1/5/2021	
Pilorget L, Schell T	2018	IT Management. The art of managing IT based on a solid framework leveraging the c...		12/21/2020	
Pilorget L	2015	Implementing IT F...		12/21/2020	
Pilorget L	2012	Testen von Inf...	Herbertes Testen	12/21/2020	
Pilorget L	2010	MIMP: Model...		12/21/2020	

Mendeley Desktop and Reference Manager are synchronized

Manage cite



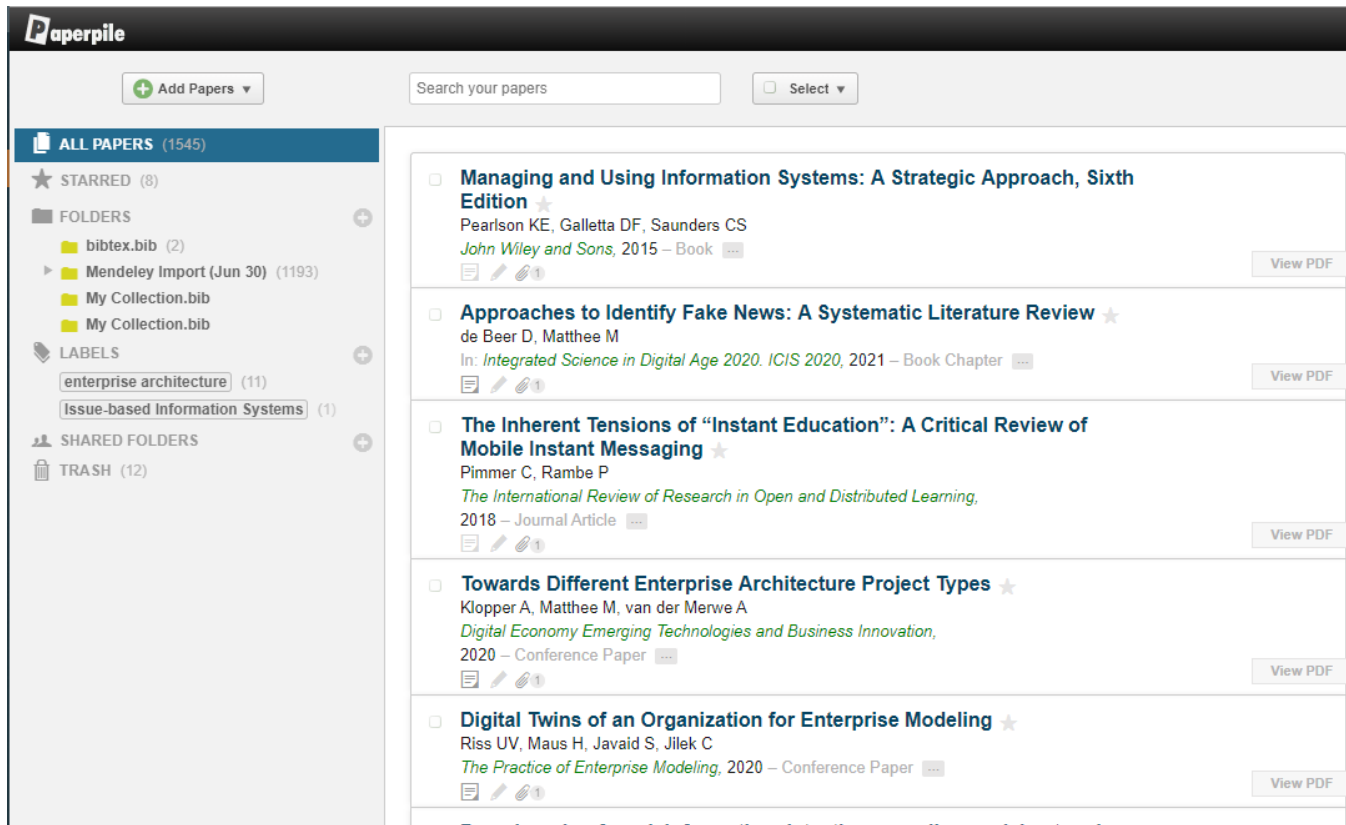
References Citation Style More

Select references below to cite.

Search for references to add...

- Managing and Using Information Systems: A Strategic Approach, Sixth Edition**
Pearlson K, Galletta D, Saunders C
Hoboken, NJ, John Wiley and Sons, (2015)
- Approaches to Identify Fake News: A Systematic Literature Review**
de Beer D, Matthee M
Cham, Springer, (2020), 13-22

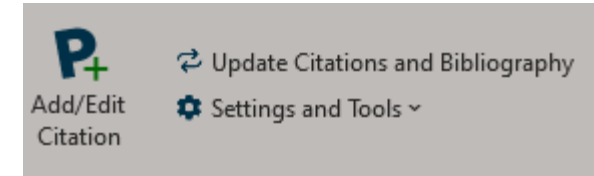
<https://paperpile.com/>



The screenshot shows the Paperpile web interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search your papers" and a "Select" dropdown. Below the search bar is a sidebar on the left with a tree view of folders and labels. The main area displays a list of papers with the following details:

- Managing and Using Information Systems: A Strategic Approach, Sixth Edition** ★
Pearlson KE, Galletta DF, Saunders CS
John Wiley and Sons, 2015 – Book ... [View PDF](#)
- Approaches to Identify Fake News: A Systematic Literature Review** ★
de Beer D, Matthee M
In: *Integrated Science in Digital Age 2020. ICIS 2020, 2021* – Book Chapter ... [View PDF](#)
- The Inherent Tensions of “Instant Education”: A Critical Review of Mobile Instant Messaging** ★
Pimmer C, Rambe P
The International Review of Research in Open and Distributed Learning, 2018 – Journal Article ... [View PDF](#)
- Towards Different Enterprise Architecture Project Types** ★
Klopper A, Matthee M, van der Merwe A
Digital Economy Emerging Technologies and Business Innovation, 2020 – Conference Paper ... [View PDF](#)
- Digital Twins of an Organization for Enterprise Modeling** ★
Riss UV, Maus H, Javaid S, Jilek C
The Practice of Enterprise Modeling, 2020 – Conference Paper ... [View PDF](#)

Add-in to Word and Google Desktop for referencing



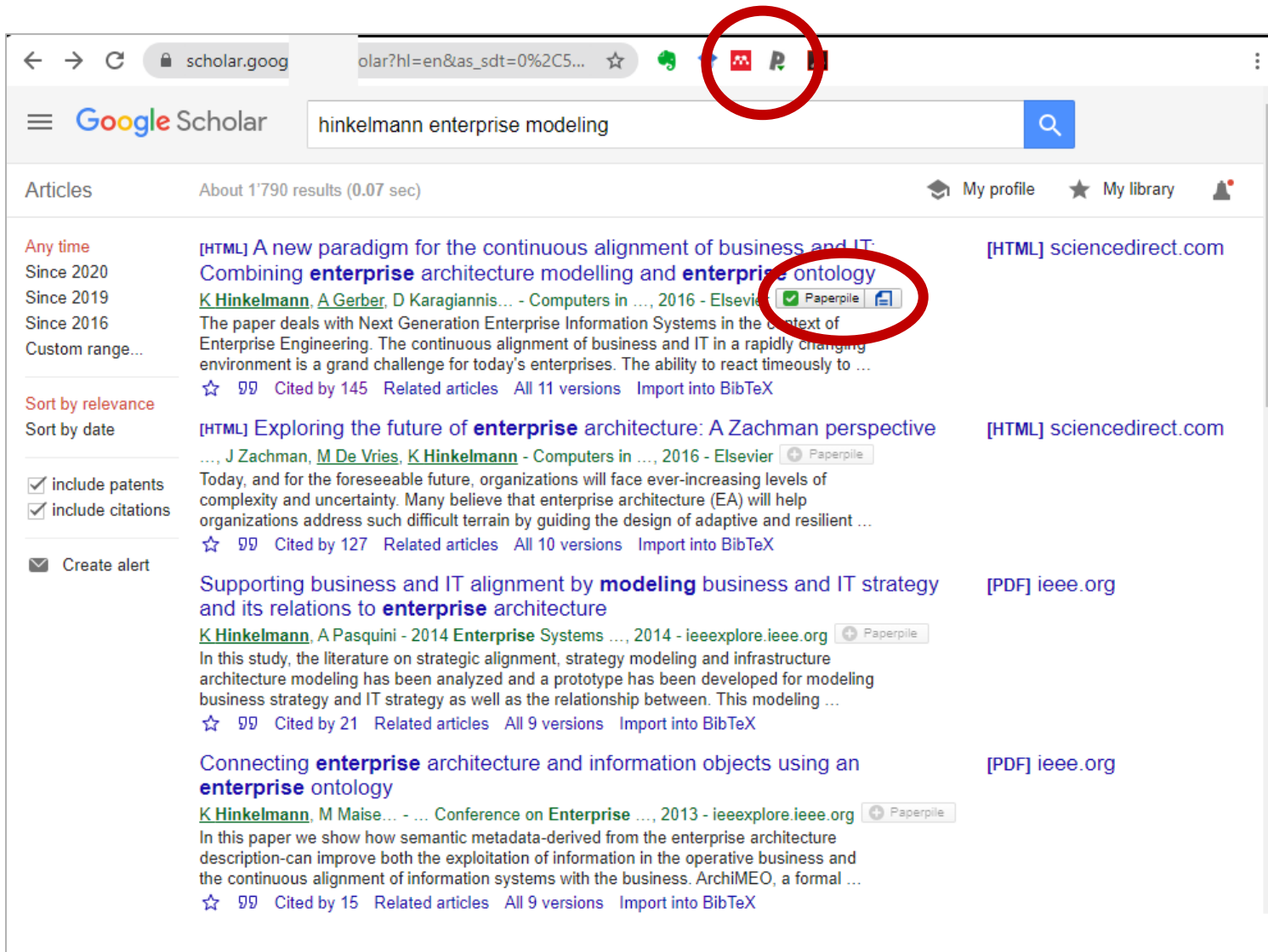
The image shows the Paperpile Add/Edit Citation Add-in interface. It features a large "P+" logo on the left. To the right of the logo are two main buttons: "Update Citations and Bibliography" with a refresh icon, and "Settings and Tools" with a gear icon and a dropdown arrow. Below the "Update Citations and Bibliography" button is the text "Add/Edit Citation".

Adding Entries

- Adding Entries
 - ◆ Manually
 - ◆ Drag & Drop
 - ◆ Web-Importer
 - ◆ Export from Databases (via RIS file)
 - ◆ Watchfolder
 - ◆ DOI (= Digital Object Identifier)
- Automatic detection of bibliographic data from PDF and DOI

Caution: Always check whether the entries are correct and consistent

Directly import your Sources from the Web

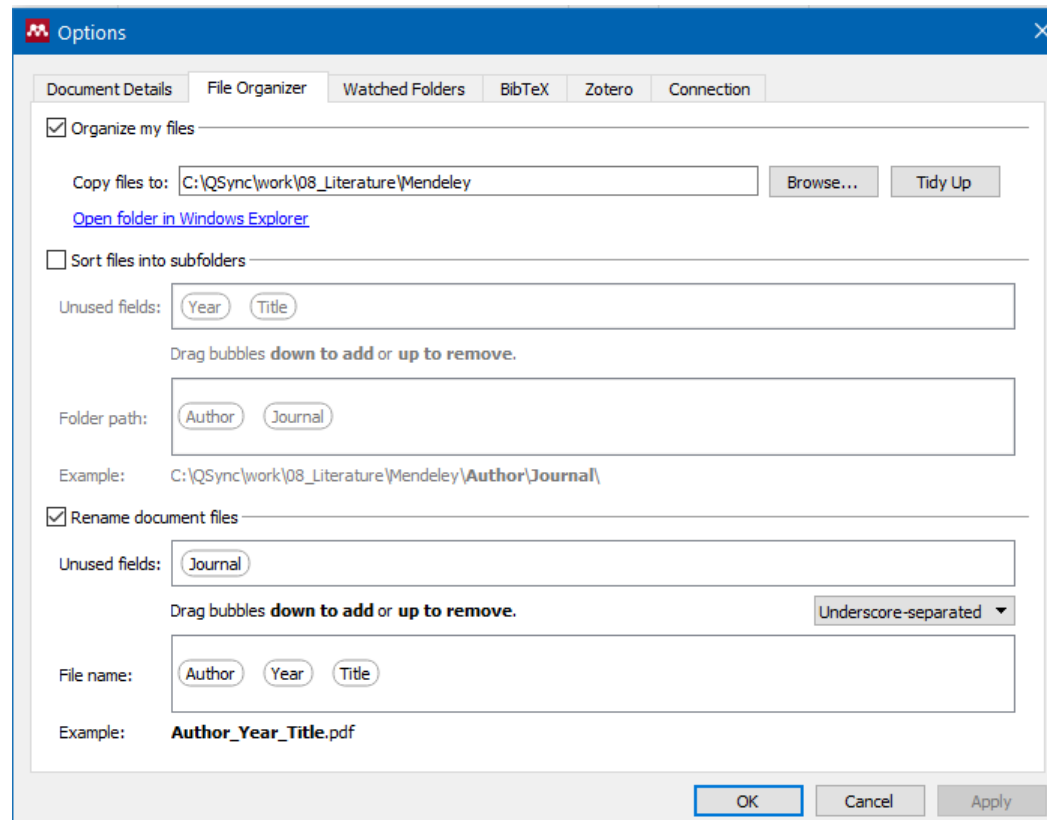


The screenshot shows a Google Scholar search for "hinkelmann enterprise modeling". The search bar and the "Paperpile" button for the first result are circled in red. The search results list several articles related to enterprise architecture and modeling.

Filter/Action	Article Title	Source
Any time	[HTML] A new paradigm for the continuous alignment of business and IT: Combining enterprise architecture modelling and enterprise ontology	[HTML] sciencedirect.com
Since 2020	K Hinkelmann , A Gerber , D Karagiannis ... - Computers in ..., 2016 - Elsevier	
Since 2019	The paper deals with Next Generation Enterprise Information Systems in the context of Enterprise Engineering. The continuous alignment of business and IT in a rapidly changing environment is a grand challenge for today's enterprises. The ability to react timeously to ...	
Since 2016	☆ 99 Cited by 145 Related articles All 11 versions Import into BibTeX	
Custom range...		
Sort by relevance	[HTML] Exploring the future of enterprise architecture: A Zachman perspective	[HTML] sciencedirect.com
Sort by date	..., J Zachman , M De Vries , K Hinkelmann - Computers in ..., 2016 - Elsevier	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> include patents	Today, and for the foreseeable future, organizations will face ever-increasing levels of complexity and uncertainty. Many believe that enterprise architecture (EA) will help organizations address such difficult terrain by guiding the design of adaptive and resilient ...	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> include citations	☆ 99 Cited by 127 Related articles All 10 versions Import into BibTeX	
<input type="checkbox"/> Create alert	Supporting business and IT alignment by modeling business and IT strategy and its relations to enterprise architecture	[PDF] ieee.org
	K Hinkelmann , A Pasquini - 2014 Enterprise Systems ..., 2014 - ieeexplore.ieee.org	
	In this study, the literature on strategic alignment, strategy modeling and infrastructure architecture modeling has been analyzed and a prototype has been developed for modeling business strategy and IT strategy as well as the relationship between. This modeling ...	
	☆ 99 Cited by 21 Related articles All 9 versions Import into BibTeX	
	Connecting enterprise architecture and information objects using an enterprise ontology	[PDF] ieee.org
	K Hinkelmann , M Maise ... - ... Conference on Enterprise ..., 2013 - ieeexplore.ieee.org	
	In this paper we show how semantic metadata-derived from the enterprise architecture description-can improve both the exploitation of information in the operative business and the continuous alignment of information systems with the business. ArchiMEO, a formal ...	
	☆ 99 Cited by 15 Related articles All 9 versions Import into BibTeX	

Organization your local files

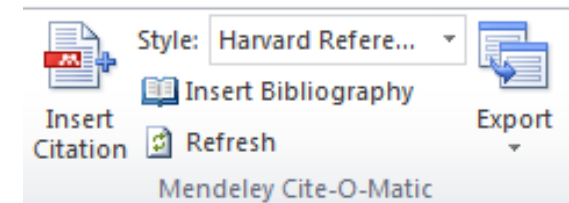
- Mendeley Reference Manager and Paperpile manage your files
- Mendeley desktop can organize your local copy of the files



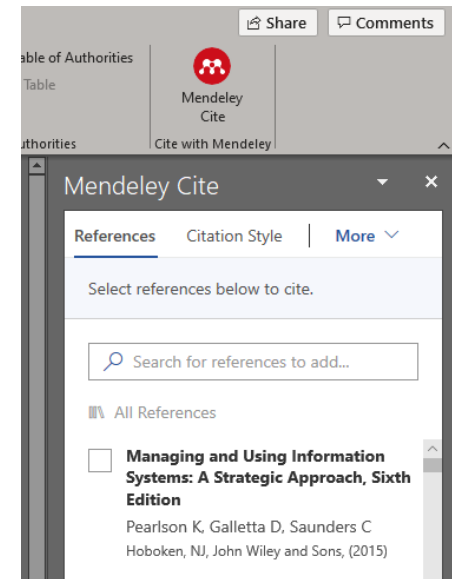
Referencing in Word

■ Automatic Referencing in Word

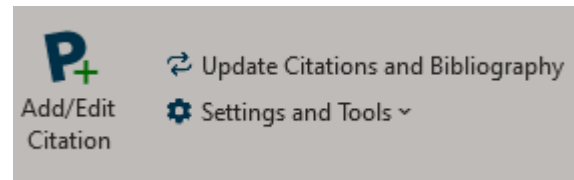
◆ Mendeley Plugin for Microsoft Word



◆ Mendeley Cite for Reference Manager




◆ Paperpile extension



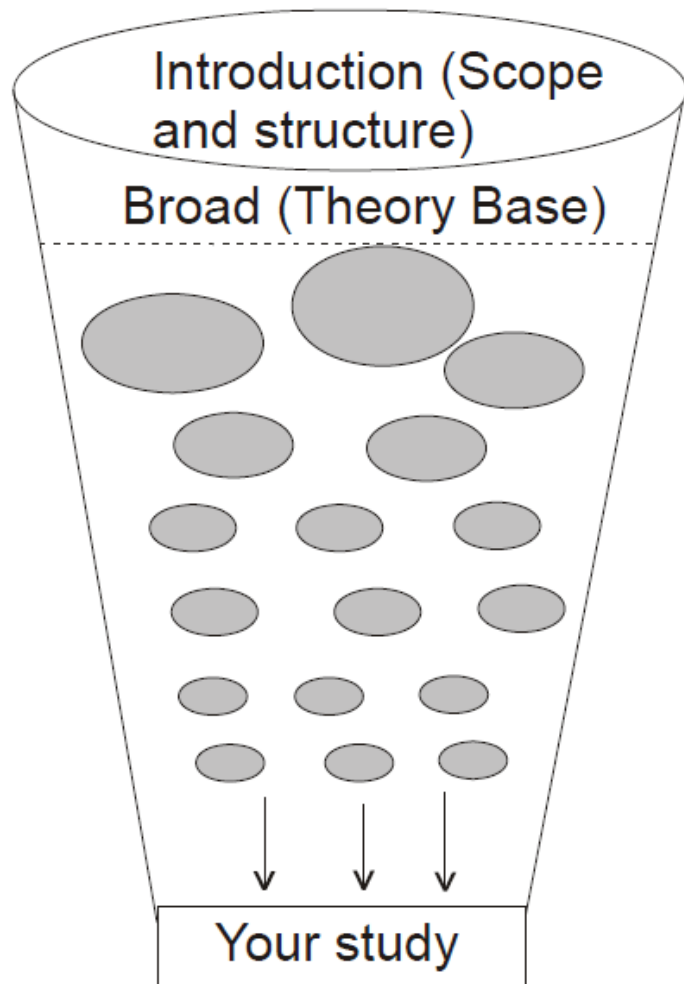
Assignment– Mendeley

- find a paper that has something to do with your topic
- import it into Mendeley (or a tool of your preference)
- create a reference to it in a Word document
- create a bibliography section at the bottom of the same Word document that includes the reference that you inserted

1. Know the literature
 2. Comprehend the literature
 3. Apply
 4. Analyze
 5. Synthesize
 6. Evaluate
- 

2. Processing Literature

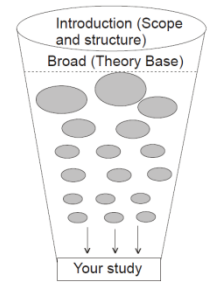
Structuring Literature Review: Funnel Method



- Start with the theory base – the basic works in your field. Just an overview - don't go too much in details.
- Next level will be nearer to your work.
- The lower you go in your funnel, the nearer to the work that you are doing you will move

Thanks to Prof. Alta van der Merwe

Categorizing works



- Group works according to commonality.
- No rules on the number of groups or number of commonalities.
- Make notes on index cards, Endnote, categorizing in a file cabinet.
- Start with the theory base – the basic works in your field. These may be related to your field, but not necessary your focus. Relate to your topic rather than your thesis statement.
- Next level will be nearer to your work, but not a 100% match.
- The lower you go in your funnel, the nearer to the work that you are doing you will move.

Thanks to Prof. Alta van der Merwe

Academic Reading

- Be careful that you do not drown in the heap of available works.
- Know the top researchers in a field – start by investigating the top conferences – the newest work should be published there.
- Academic reading is done for a purpose:
 - ◆ You need to name your purpose BEFORE you start.
 - ◆ Skim each work to find out whether it is worth reading, or contains bits that are worth reading
- Once you find what you need,
 - ◆ Make sure you understand the information, and then
 - ◆ Extract what you need (make notes, “plagiarist file” ..)

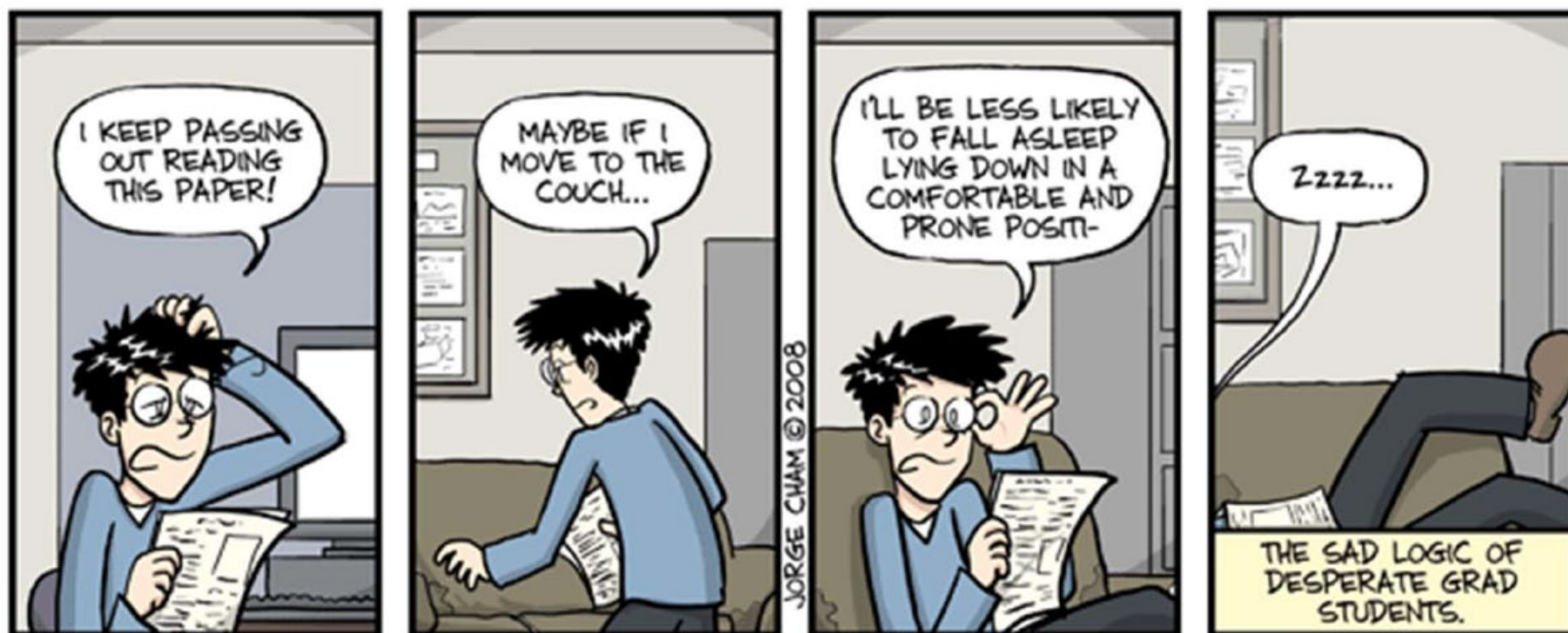
Thanks to Prof. Alta van der Merwe

How to read a research article

- read title and author name(s)
 - if still interesting: read abstract
 - ◆ usually these first 2 steps can be taken online before actually obtaining the article
 - if still interesting: scan introductory section, browse the headings and subheadings, look through the bibliography
 - if still interesting: check results and conclusions
-
- in the above, “interesting” means that the article is relevant to your own work
 - ◆ the closer your own research project is related to a paper the more detailed you need to read it

adapted from Thomas Hanne

Record your ideas .. Your ideas will become key concepts in your dissertation!



WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

Keep Notes on Read Articles

■ Why?

- ◆ Because you quickly forget the content of the article and the relationship of the article to your work

■ What?

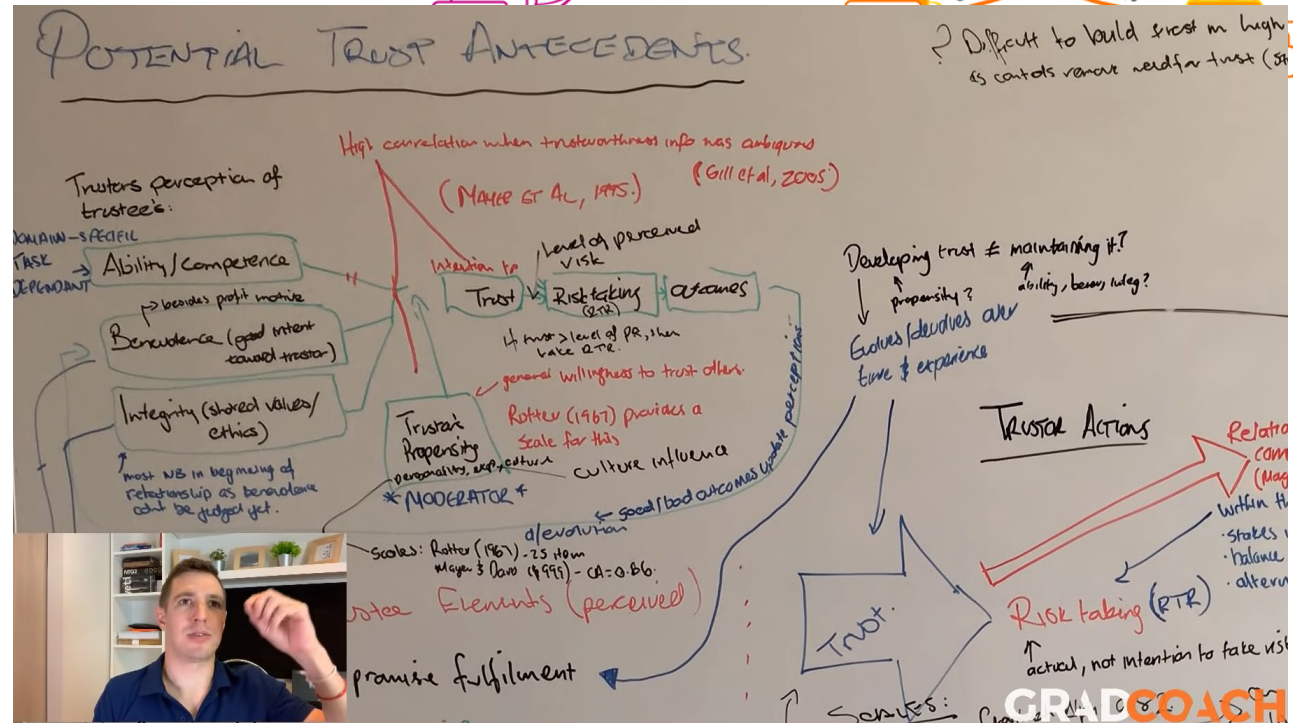
- ◆ bibliographic details (title, author etc.)
- ◆ what's interesting for you

■ How?

- ◆ Use Literature Management tools like Mendeley
- ◆ Copy relevant parts “plagiarist file” (A. van der Merwe)
- ◆ keep an overview of ideas/topics: catalogue and synthesize
 - as a mind map
 - in Excel
 - ...

Synthesize Literature

- Visualize how things fit together
- You can use
 - ◆ Mindmapping software
 - ◆ Whiteboard
 - ◆ Piece of paper



Cataloging your Literature

Cataloging literature can help to categorize literature and taking notes
Example: Excel

1	Construct/Concept	Literature Review	Type	Theory	Element	Context	Key Finding	Conclusion
2	Trust - general	Mayer et al, 1995	Ac	Defines organisational trust as: "The willingness of a party to be vulnerable to the actions of another party based on the expectation that the other will perform a particular action important to the trustor, irrespective of the ability to monitor or control that other party."	Definition	Organisational	Trust is a willingness (intention) to be vulnerable (risk) without the ability to monitor or control.	
3	Trust - general	Mayer, Davis & Schoorman, 1995	Ac	Trust does not involve risk itself, but is a willingness to engage in risk-taking with the trusted party.	Definition	Organisational	Trust is a willingness (intention) to engage in risk-taking.	
4	Trust - general	Yousafzai et al (2003)	Ac	SEE THIS ARTICLE FOR SUMMARY OF DEFINITIONS OF TRUST ONLINE				
5	Trust - general	Gambetta, 1988	Ac	"trust (or, symmetrically, distrust) is a particular level of the subjective probability with which an agent assesses that another agent or group of agents will perform a particular action, both before he can monitor such action (or independently of his capacity ever to be able to monitor it) and in a context in which it affects his own action"	Definition	General	Trust is a belief regarding the probability another actor will deliver as expected in a risk situation.	
6	Trust - general	Das & Teng, 1998:474	Ac	Trust is "the degree to which the trustor hold a positive attitude toward the trustee's goodwill and reliability in a risky exchange situation"	Definition		Trust is an attitude/belief regarding the trustee benevolence and competence.	
7	Trust - general	Oxford English Dictionary, 2000	Ac	Trust defined as "a firm belief in the reliability, truth or strength etc. of a person or thing"	Definition	General	Trust is a belief of benevolence on the part of another.	
8	Trust - general	Rousseau, Sitkin, Burt & Camerer, 1998	Ac	define trust as "Trust is a psychological state comprising the intention to accept vulnerability based upon positive expectations of the intentions or behaviour of another"	Definition	General	Trust is a state (belief), resulting in willingness to be vulnerable (intention).	
9	Trust - general	Whitener et al, 1998	Ac	ITO trust definitions, three themes are common (1) expectation of benevolent behaviour (2) risk (3) interdependence	Definition	General	Trust involves risk, interdependence and expectation of benevolent behaviour	
10	Trust - general	Ennew & Sekhon, 2007	Ac	Key themes that emerge in relation to the concept of trust (1) existence of risk (2) interdependence need (3) risk and interdep = vulnerability (4) involves confident expectations about future behaviours	Definition	Financial Services	Trust involves risk, interdependence, (therefore vulnerability) and and confident expectations.	
11	Trust - general	Guardian & ICM, 2013	Prac	In a survey of UK residents - when asked "which words best describe your idea of trust" 79% honesty, 69% truthfulness, 50% reliability	Definition	General	UK consumers see honesty as key to trust - integrity?	

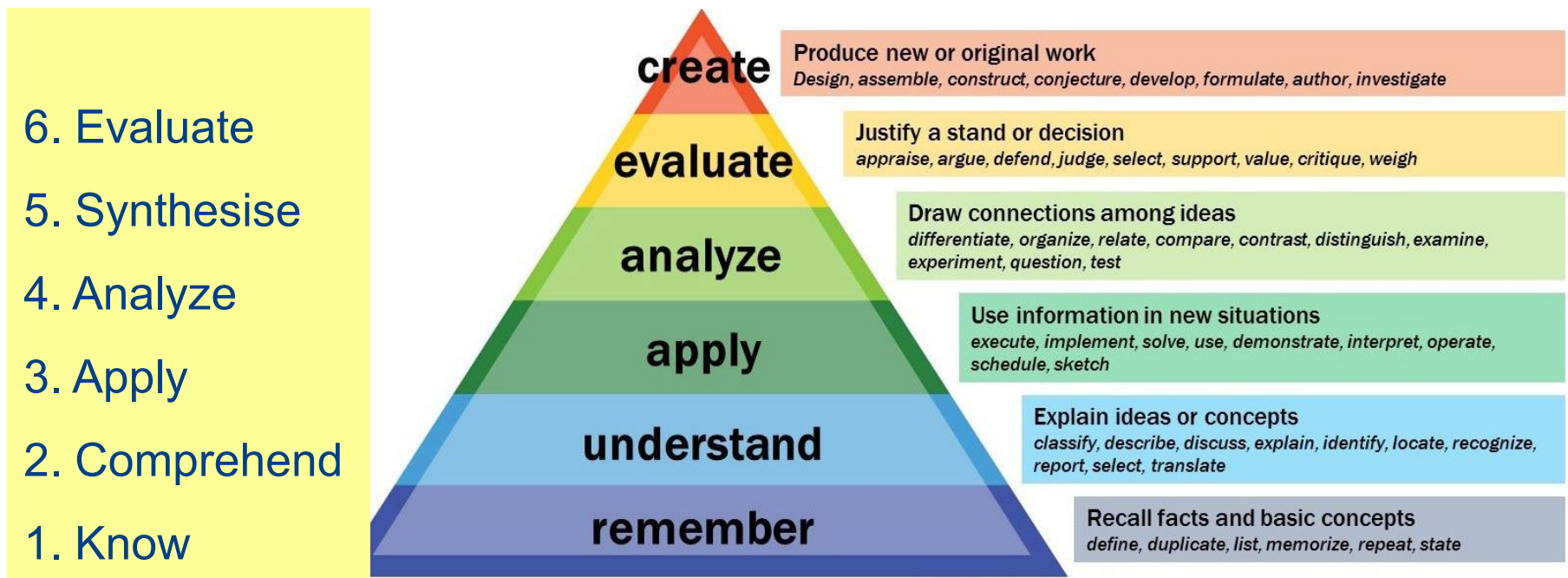
From Gradcoach: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Iw8HPXJP1VA>, 18:58



Processing the Literature

- Reading and summarizing sources is not sufficient.
- Data contained in the sources must be processed into information that can serve as a foundation upon which new research can be built
- Can be compared to levels of learning about a topic – getting more and more familiar with a domain (e.g. Bloom's Taxonomy)

- Processing the literature is comparable to move upwards in Blooms Taxonomy)



Knowledge the Literature

The researcher must demonstrate that he or she has read the article and extracted meaningful information from it

No knowledge-level Mastery:

Reader doesn't come to know anything about what the references say

Other research also indicates that individual and group marks should be combined in-group activities (Buchy & Quinlan, 2000; Lim et al., 2003; Romano & Nunamaker, 1998).

Knowledge-level Mastery:

This mentions research method and a conclusion

Buchy and Quinlan (2000) interviewed 36 students participating in tutorial groups. These interviews indicated that the students felt they were becoming more conscious of learning processes of both themselves and their peers.

Comprehend the Literature

The researcher demonstrates that he or she not only can repeat what was included in the article but also knows the meaning and significance of the information.

Pre-comprehension level mastery:

Does not go beyond a set of “buzz-words”

Han and Kamber (2001) suggest an evolution that moves from data collection and database creation, towards data management, and ultimately, data analysis and understanding.

Comprehension-level mastery:

demonstrates an understanding of the concepts presented by the source

Han and Kamber (2001) suggest an evolution that moves from data collection and database creation, towards data management, and ultimately, data analysis and understanding. For example, *data processing* is a base function enabling manipulation and aggregation of data, thus facilitating searching and retrieval.

Apply the Literature

Application of literature can be revealed by the two-step process:

- a) identifying the major concepts germane to the study and
- b) placing the citation in the correct category.

Application-level mastery:

	Concept 1	Concept 2	...	Concept n
Article 1	X			X
Article 2		X		
...			X	X
Article n		X	X	

Analyze the Literature

Analysis entails identifying why the information being presented is of importance.

Knowledge without analysis:

Just present the facts

Data mining is a process of discovering new knowledge by using statistical analysis to identify previously unsuspected patterns and clustering in large data sets (Chen & Liu, 2005).

Analysis-level mastery:

insight into why it would be of any interest or value to find patterns and relationships in order to make correlations

Data mining is the analyzing and interpretation of large amounts of information. Through analyzing vast amounts of data it is possible to find patterns, relationships and from these discoveries it is possible to make correlations (Chen & Liu, 2005).

Synthesize the Literature

Assemble the literature being reviewed for a given concept into a whole that exceeds the sum of its parts

Lack of Synthesis:

Listing of findings

The *Digital Object Identifier (DOI)* is an Internet-based system for global identification and reuse of digital content (Paskin, 2003). It provides a tracking mechanism to identify digital assets (Dalziel, 2004). The DOI is not widely employed across LOR and databases and is not universally adapted by content owners (Nair & Jeevan, 2004). The DOI does not provide provision for assets to be tagged with copyright information (Genoni, 2004).

Synthesis-level mastery:

research from a number of sources is very effectively woven together

One current DRM initiative, the *Digital Object Identifier (DOI)*, is an Internet-based system for global identification and reuse of digital content, and provides a tracking mechanism to identify digital assets (Paskin, 2003; Dalziel, 2004). However, despite being integrated in learning object technologies, this DOI is not widely employed across LOR and databases, nor is it universally adapted by content owners (Nair & Jeevan, 2004). Similarly, while most metadata schema enables assets to be tagged with copyright information, this method lacks technological enforcement (Genoni, 2004).

Evaluate the Literature

Clearly distinguish among opinions, theories, and empirically established facts.

Non-evaluated citations:

Data mining has applicability to education as well as business (Sanjeev, 2002; Ma et al., 2000; Glance et al., 2005; Abe et al., 2004; Liu et al, 2005).

no indication if the material from the literature has been evaluated in any way

Citations demonstrating evaluation:

... the applications of data mining fall under the general umbrella of business intelligence. Case studies have reported implementation of data mining applications for: (1) Enrollment management (to help capture promising students) (Sanjeev, 2002); (2) Alumni management (to foster donations and pledges) (Ma et al., 2000); (3) Marketing analysis (to better allocate the marketing funds) (Glance et al., 2005); and (4) Mail campaign analysis (to judge its effectiveness and design new, better targeted mailings) (Abe et al., 2004). Based upon the similarity to applications within the business community, Liu et al (2005) speculated that data mining could also be used within the educational community for fraud analysis and detection.

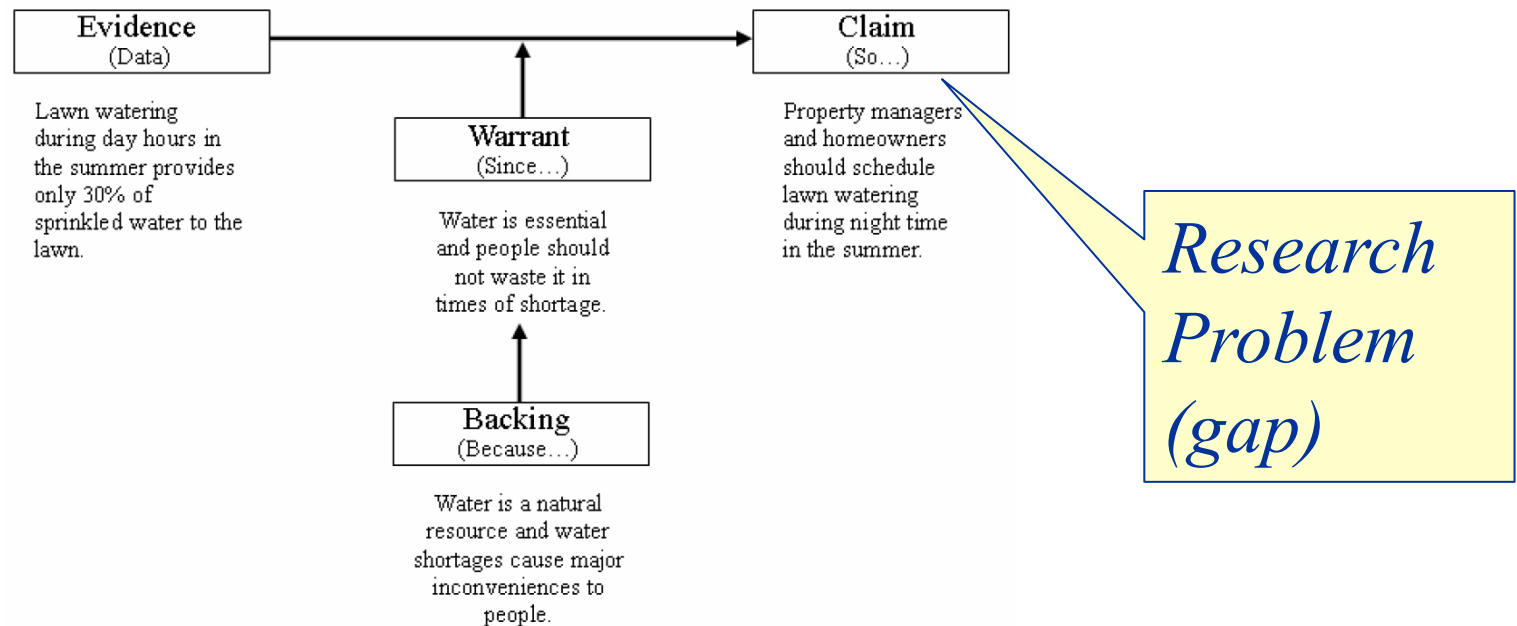
clearly identifies the type of information being presented – case study reports in the first four, opinion in the fifth citation

Evidence
↓
Warrent
↓
Claim

3. Output: Writing the Literature Review

Literature Review

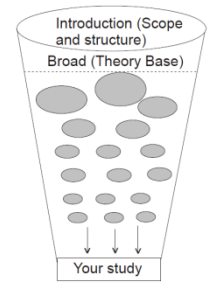
- The “literature review [...] must be *clear*, have a *logical structure* and show that you have *acquired a sufficient range of skills* and capabilities” (p. 172).
- A literature reviews is an argumentation for the research problem.



Literature Review – Show Significance and Originality

- The “literature review [...] must be *clear*, have a *logical structure* and show that you have *acquired a sufficient range of skills and capabilities*” (p. 172).
- A literature reviews is an argumentation for the research problem.
 - ◆ After the reader has read your literature review, there must be no doubt that your work has some significance.
 - ◆ Show your significance by constantly indicating what the gap is in the existing literature.
 - “*While contributing ... (XYZ, 2018) does not address [your originality]*”
 - “*However, he does not consider the problem in the context of ... [while you do].*”
- If you have identified gaps and your work addresses these gaps, it is obvious that your work is original.

Selecting Works to include



- How many works in a literature review?
- There is no golden number.
- Important – include newer references!
- Stay away from too many general works – especially text books.
- Don't get carried away for pages and pages on irrelevant work.
- Look at your thesis statement: how does the work relate to this?
- References should support your arguments!
- Limit your literature review at the end if it is too comprehensive in the beginning.

Thanks to Prof. Alta van der Merwe

Writing up the Literature Review

- Outline your chapter (thematically)
- First draft: Getting it all onto your paper
 - ◆ Don't aim for perfection



Done is better than perfect.

Sheryl Sandberg

- Second draft: tightening up and improving flow
- Ask someone for feedback (read and explain back)

Fitting the literature into your research

- An effective and quality literature review is based upon a **concept-centric** approach rather than chronological or author-centric approach

~~A & B (1998) introduced X. Another approach is the Y method: C et al. (1999) discuss how ... can be achieved through... In (D 2002), the Z is mentioned, which takes a perspective similar to (A & B 1998)... Finally, (E & F 1999) have to be mentioned, who further develop the approach of (C 1999)...~~

Better would be:

For the task of TT, two approaches can be distinguished

- using X/Z, as discussed by (A & B 1998; D 2002)
- following the Y method as suggested by (C et al. 1999) and further developed by (E & F 2004)

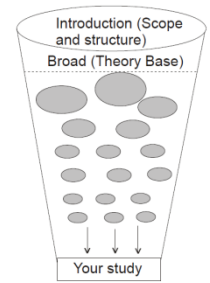
Anything wrong with this?

Criteria for a sound argument

Structure	use a reliable structure that is explicit following proper argumentation.
Definition	define the terms you will use carefully with clear examples and backed by quality peer-reviewed sources.
Reasons	provide reason for everything you have included as support.
Assumptions	substantiate your assumptions; do not leave them as implicit. Use only reliable assumptions that are free of subjective judgment and are based on valid reasoning.
Fallacies	avoid fallacies, such as generalization, abstraction and misplaced concreteness.
Evidence	use only reliable documented evidence from quality peer-review sources that is legitimate and relevant, not trivial.

Adopted from (Hart 1998)

Introduction/Conclusion



- Write your introduction of your literature review lastly. You then know the order of the works that you will address and can give a better overview of what the reader should expect.
- Give a summary of the state of the scholarship as it pertains to your thesis in the conclusion. Note the preference of the word conclusion / summary at the end of a chapter.

Thanks to Prof. Alta van der Merwe