Building a Literature Review Matrix

After reading and summarizing sources relevant to your research, you can create a **literature review matrix** to help you write an effective and well-structured literature review. A literature review matrix is a way to visually-represent and manipulate important information.

To build a literature review matrix, you can follow these steps.

1. ***Add*** summaries to a database program (e.g., Excel). The information in the summaries should be separated into the following categories:
   A. Citation
   B. Background information
   C. Key findings
   D. Commentary
2. ***Re-categorize*** each piece of information from the summaries
   A. Citation > author(s), date
   B. Background information > objective, data/model, location
   C. Key findings > primary results, secondary results
   D. Commentary
3. ***Tag*** important information that commonly appears in the sources

Your instructor will demonstrate how to **add**, **re-categorize**, and **tag** the information from the following summaries into a shared database file “7. Sample Lit Review Matrix.xlsx”.

Citation	Mundaca (2009)
Background information	Using panel data from Latin America and the Caribbean, the author examined how remittances impact economic growth.
Key findings	Remittances have a significant impact on growth.
Commentary	This effect is dependent on the development of financial markets in the country. The author also found that remittances are generally used for consumption, which allows people to divert capital to investment.

Background information	Ndambendia and Njoupouognigni (2010)

Background information	The researchers investigated the long-run relationship between foreign aid, foreign direct investment, and economic growth in 36 Sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries between 1980-2007 using Pesaran et al.'s (1999) dynamic panel data of mean group (MG), pooled mean group estimator (PMG) and dynamic fixed effect (DFE) model.
Key findings	They found strong evidence of a positive impact of foreign aid and foreign direct investment on economic growth. However, the effect of foreign aid on growth in SSA was low.
Commentary	As an economic policy implication, they recommend focusing on internal rather than external factors to boost growth in SSA.

Task 1: Building a literature review matrix

Begin building a sample literature review matrix by adding, re-categorizing, and tagging the information from the following summaries into the shared database file "7. Sample Lit Review Matrix.xlsx".

Group 1

Citation	Chenery and Strout (1966)
Background information	The authors analyzed the impact of ODA and FDI on economic growth.
Key findings	Both ODA and FDI have a positive impact on economic growth.
Commentary	ODA increases growth because it raises income and investment levels. FDI is only effective if the nation can access high foreign technology and skills.

Citation	Griffin and McKinley (1993)
Background information	
Key findings	Both ODA and FDI discourage economic growth.
Commentary	This is because ODA and FDI did not compensate for the resource transfer from recipient to donor countries in exchange for aid.

Citation	Burnside and Dollar (2000)

Background information	
Key findings	Foreign aid positively impacts the growth of specific developing nations.
Commentary	These countries have strong fiscal, monetary, and trade policies.

Background information	Bhandari et al. (2007)
Background information	The researchers evaluated the effectiveness of foreign aid and foreign direct investment in several Eastern European countries using pooled annual time series data from 1993-2002 and a fixed-effects model.
Key findings	The results that higher domestic capital and FDI positively and significantly affect economic growth. Foreign aid, however, seems to be ineffective.
Commentary	An increase in the labor force seems to have a negative impact on real GDP.

Citation	Ang (2010)
Background information	
Key findings	
Commentary	The impact of foreign aid on growth depends on sufficient financial liberalization in the host country.

Group 2

Citation	Ehrenfield (2004)
Background information	
Key findings	Recipient nations should blame donor nations for their aid's lack of productiveness.
Commentary	This is because the benefits of aid have been diverted to benefit donors due to aid-tying practices and conditionality.

Citation	Lyroudi et al. (2004)

Background information	The relationship between FDI and growth for certain transition economies was examined in this paper.
Key findings	The authors found that FDI positively impacts growth when the host nation raises capital.
Commentary	As a consequence, capital is diverted from labor intensive to capital intensive nations.

Citation	Chami at al. (2005)
Background information	
Key findings	Remittances seem to have a negative correlation with growth.
Commentary	Weak economic performance is boosted by remittances, but they are not used as capital for growth.

Citation	Lumbila (2005)
Background information	Using panel data from 47 African nations, the researchers conducted research on FDI's impact on growth.
Key findings	They found that growth is positively affected by FDI.
Commentary	FDI's impact on growth is still weaker than that of ODA and domestic investment.

Citation	Chaudhary (2010)
Background information	Co-integration and error-correction models were utilized to analyze the effect of remittances and FDI on Nepal's growth.
Key findings	The impact of remittances and FDI on growth was positive by insignificant.
Commentary	

Group 3

Citation	Kosack and Tobin (2006)
Background information	
Key findings	FDI has an insignificant effect on growth, while ODA has a significant impact.

Commentary	Growth in the poorest nations can be harmed by both.

Citation	Ekanayake and Halkides (2008)
Background information	Using annual data from developing nations in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean from 1980-2006, the authors investigated how remittances and FDI affect growth in these countries.
Key findings	Remittances and FDI positively and significantly affect growth.
Commentary	People used remittances for consumption, housing, and land instead of investment.

Citation	Ahortor and Adenutsi (2009)
Background information	Using annual panel data from 31 small-open developing countries from Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean from 1996-2006, the author analyzed how remittances influence growth.
Key findings	Remittances have a significant, positive effect on growth in the long-term, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean.
Commentary	In the short-term, growth is impaired by remittances due to the skilled-worker migration and an over-dependence on outside economies.

Citation	Cantrinescu et al. (2009)
Background information	
Key findings	Growth is improved by remittances because they lower poverty, increase consumption, and lessen the poor’s capital constraints.
Commentary	This is particularly true in nations that have more robust political and economic policies and institutions.

Citation	Mah (2010)
Background information	The relationship between FDI and growth in Korea was examined in this research.
Key findings	Growth is not significantly affected by growth.
Commentary	