

[https://carla.umn.edu/immersion/documents/ImmersionResearch\\_TaraFortune.html#lindholm10](https://carla.umn.edu/immersion/documents/ImmersionResearch_TaraFortune.html#lindholm10)

<https://www.theatlantic.com/education/archive/2016/05/the-benefits-of-teaching-in-two-languages/483800/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3838203/>

### **Introduction:**

- An introductory paragraph that explains what your working topic and thesis is
- A forecast of key topics or texts that will appear in the review
- Potentially, a description of how you found sources and how you analyzed them for inclusion and discussion in the review (more often found in published, standalone literature reviews than in lit review sections in an article or research paper)

### **Body:**

- Summarize and synthesize: Give an overview of the main points of each source and combine them into a coherent whole
- Analyze and interpret: Don't just paraphrase other researchers – add your own interpretations where possible, discussing the significance of findings in relation to the literature as a whole
- Critically Evaluate: Mention the strengths and weaknesses of your sources
- Write in well-structured paragraphs: Use transition words and topic sentence to draw connections, comparisons, and contrasts.

### **Conclusion:**

- Summarize the key findings you have taken from the literature and emphasize their significance
- Connect it back to your primary research question