



## What is a matrix?

- It is a table that helps you to summarise and compare different sources within your research.
- There are several approaches that you can take to using a matrix.

### 1. Traditional literature review table

Source Reference	Summary	Evaluation	Use
Place the full Harvard reference	Aim to summarise the main topic of the source.	Consider the strengths and weaknesses of the source	Link the source to your practice or research.

### Example:

Source reference	Summary	Evaluation	Use
Coles, A. (2012). <i>The transdisciplinary studio</i> . Sternberg Press: Berlin	This book describes what we mean by studio practice through visits and evaluations of various artistic practices and studios as well as conversations and interviews.	<p><b>Strengths</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studio based research and what it means today</li> </ul> <p><b>Weaknesses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very text heavy – not great for a visual learner. Perhaps too focused on fine art (though that is the role of the book in fairness)</li> </ul>	I will use this to determine my own methodologies around design from a multi-specialist background and to incorporate ideas from sustainable practices in other creative fields to influence my work in menswear.





## 2. Thematic matrix

- Start by listing key themes or aspects in the first column.
- Then consider how your key sources might relate to the themes.

	Source A: Details	Source B: Details	Source C: Details	Source D: Details
Theme A	Summary of viewpoint; relevant pages	Summary of viewpoint; relevant pages	Summary of viewpoint; relevant pages	Summary of viewpoint; relevant pages
Theme B				

## 3. QUADS System

- Write the research questions you wish to answer in the first column.
- Input the findings you have discovered from different sources to each question.

Question	Answer	Detail	Source
1.			

