Unit I Literature Review

Reginald Mapp

Columbia Southern Unveristy

**Unit I Literature Review**

Sun Coast provides remediation services to government entities and firms. A significant percentage of their work entails operation in a polluted work environment where they exorcize toxic substances from soil and water. Many variables could play a part in risking the health of the employees. Following this situation, Sun Coast needs the safety and health risks to be examined on the nature of their work.

Combs, Crook & Rauch (2019) conducted a study to provide a better understanding of meta-analysis as a research methodology. The authors of this article work in various organizations, making them authoritative for this topic. The purpose of the article is to explain the three primary progressed techniques used in meta-analysis as both abstract for those just studying and as a map for those in the initial design stage of meta-analysis. The other purpose is to synopsize the articles in the unique subject and highpoint how each platy a part in its literature. The methodology used in this case focuses on the meta-analysis of past researches; it, therefore, depends on secondary data. The findings indicate that the continuous issue in meta-analysis occurs when the noteworthy essential analyses fail to account for the correlations between the variables of interest. The information on this article can be used to collect the information or data that may contribute to the success of the project.

Kumar et al. (2013) conducted a study related to the risks and hazards that are associated with welding. These authors have experience in different fields, and they work in various institutions; this makes the article authoritative and credible. The reason of this analysis is to assess the cognizant of workplace hazards and the use of safety precautions amongst the welders in Sout India. Kumar et al. (2013) conducted cross-sectional research whereby 209 participants from Puducherry, South India were used. Standard characteristics, safety precautions, and their presence, as well as their use by the respondents and cognizant of health risks, were evaluated by the use of pre-tested designed questionnaires. The gathered data was analyzed by SPSS® for Windows® ver 16. The findings of this study indicated that the majority of the welders were men (Kumar et al., 2013). A significant proportion of welders used no less than one precaution or protection in the earlier week. Even though face masks and goggles were accessible to the majority of the respondents, only a few of the utilized googles, while 67.3% used facemasks (Kumar et al., 2013), none of the respondents utilized an air filter or a face mask. This article is related to the Sun Coast case as it addresses the issue of employee’s safety. This study is essential to Sun Coast as it explains some of the possible reasons why the workers might be exposed to hazardous materials in the workplace.

Ndejjo et al. (2015) conducted a study to evaluate issues related to risks facing the workers. The authors are authoritative as they work in the College of Public Health; this makes the article credible. The reason of the investigation is to assess the workplace health hazards confronted by a worker in healthcare and how to mitigate them. The methodology used in this study is cross-sectional, using qualitative data gathered from 200 participants who were employees in eight main health organizations in Kampala. Ther findings reported that 50% of the participants were encountering workplace health risks. Amongst these, 31.5% encountered non-biological risks, while 39.5% faced biological threats (Ndejjo et al., 2015). The study concluded that in this setting, the health workers encounter a number of health dangers in their work environment. This article is related to Sun Coast as it assesses the risks facing the health workers, and the primary concern in this company is worker's safety. This study can help this organization assess the possible threats facing the workers in their workplace.

References

Combs, J. G., Crook, T. R., & Rauch, A. (2019). Meta‐Analytic Research in Management: Contemporary Approaches, Unresolved Controversies, and Rising Standards. *Journal of Management Studies*, *56*(1), 1-18.

Kumar, S & Dharanipriya, A & Kar, Sitanshu. (2013). Awareness of Occupational Injuries and Utilization of Safety Measures among Welders in Coastal South India. The international journal of occupational and environmental medicine. 4. 172-7.

Ndejjo, R., Musinguzi, G., Yu, X., Buregyeya, E., Musoke, D., Wang, J., Halage, A. A., Whalen, C., Bazeyo, W., Williams, P., & Ssempebwa, J. (2015). Occupational Health Hazards among Healthcare Workers in Kampala, Uganda. Journal of Environmental and Public Health, 2015, 1-9. https://doi.org/10.1155/2015/913741