Critical Review Form - Qualitative Studies (Version 2.0)

© Letts, L., Wilkins, S., Law, M., Stewart, D., Bosch, J., & Westmorland, M., 2007
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CITATION:

Sawitri, D.R.; Hadiyanto,H.; Hadi, S.P. Pro-environmental behaviour from a social cognitive perspective. *Procedia Environ, Sci.* **2015**, 23, 27-33

	Comments
STUDY PURPOSE: Was the purpose and/or research question stated clearly? Ø yes O no	Outline the purpose of the study and/or research question. An established theoretical framework is needed to understand the development of environmentally friendly behaviours. The objective of this study was to propose a social cognitive theory perspective as one of the psychological theories that can be applied to explain pro-environmental behaviour.
LITERATURE: Was relevant background literature reviewed? Ø yes O no	Describe the justification of the need for this study. Was it clear and compelling? Understanding pro-environmental behaviour is crucial as it will contribute to theory development related to pro-environmental behaviour management and inform the policymaker when devising interventions to encourage pro-environmental behaviour. Previous studies have used the theory of planned behaviour, norm activation theory, and values-beliefs norms theory to explain pro-environmental behaviour. However, the use of social-cognitive theory to explain pro-environmental behaviour is lacking. This study summarises previous studies which have been using social-cognitive constructs and describes the SCT perspective for understanding a variety of routes to promote pro-environmental behaviour. YES
	How does the study apply to your practice and/or to your research question? Is it worth continuing this review?[1] This study reviewed theories of behaviour and discussed the possible application of SCT and relevant constructs as suitable for understanding and studying green consumer behaviour. YES
STUDY DESIGN: What was the design? O phenomenology O ethnography O grounded theory O participatory action research O other _____	Was the design appropriate for the study question? (i.e., rationale) Explain. The study design was not explained. The article was written as a review article of applicable theories of consumer behaviour.

1 When doing critical reviews, there are strategic points in the process at which you may decide the research is not applicable to your practice and question. You may decide then that it is not worthwhile to continue with the review.

Was a theoretical perspective identified? Q yes O no	Describe the theoretical or philosophical perspective for this study e.g., researcher's perspective. The study elaborated on several theories but indicated why they chose and applied the SCT.
Method(s) used: O participant observation O interviews Q document review O focus groups O other _____	Describe the method(s) used to answer the research question. Are the methods congruent with the philosophical underpinnings and purpose? Critical concepts of the chosen theories were discussed, and the SCT was applied to show that it can be a suitable theory for understanding green consumer behaviour. However, the authors focused more on seminal theories and their authors than on reviewing articles.
SAMPLING: Was the process of purposeful selection described? O yes Q no	Describe sampling methods used. Was the sampling method appropriate to the study purpose or research question? There were no sampling methods discussed. However, the authors discussed previous studies and the theories they have used to explain pro-environmental behaviour, such as the theory of reasoned action, the theory of planned behaviour, norm activation theory and values-beliefs-norms theory. They discussed these theories and concepts that are applicable but identified a gap regarding the use of SCT to explain pro-environmental behaviour.
Was sampling done until redundancy in data was reached?[2] O yes O no Q not addressed	Are the participants described in adequate detail? How is the sample applicable to your practice or research question? Is it worth continuing? The information keeps repeating itself in other articles that I have studied, which makes the information in this article valid and valuable for my review article.
Was informed consent obtained? O yes O no Q not addressed	
DATA COLLECTION: Descriptive Clarity Clear & complete description of site: O yes O no participants: O yes O no Role of researcher & relationship with participants: O yes O no Identification of assumptions and biases of researcher: O yes O no	Describe the context of the study. Was it sufficient for understanding of the "whole" picture? Yes What was missing and how does that influence your understanding of the research? In our opinion, the article gave valuable insight and added to the existing rich literature regarding theories and their building block, seminal authors and application to pro-environmental behaviour.

2 Throughout the form, "no" means the authors explicitly state reasons for not doing it; "not addressed" should be ticked if there is no mention of the issue.

Procedural Rigour Procedural rigor was used in data collection strategies? ○ yes ○ no ○ not addressed	Do the researchers provide adequate information about data collection procedures e.g., gaining access to the site, field notes, training data gatherers? Describe any flexibility in the design & data collection methods.
DATA ANALYSES: **Analytical Rigour** Data analyses were inductive? ○ yes ○ no ○ not addressed Findings were consistent with & reflective of data? ○ yes ○ no	Describe method(s) of data analysis. Were the methods appropriate? What were the findings? After evaluating the concepts of the chosen theories and concluding that the SCT can also be used as a valuable theory, the assumptions of the SCT were discussed and also applied to a valuable framework, which was discussed
Auditability Decision trail developed? ○ yes ○ no ○ not addressed Process of analyzing the data was described adequately? ○ yes ○ no ○ not addressed	Describe the decisions of the researcher re: transformation of data to codes/themes. Outline the rationale given for development of themes. The process of how the themes were concluded is not discussed. However, from the paper, it is evident that the authors' used a form of coding to gather certain concepts and assumptions under certain names. These codes or themes coincided with the key building blocks of SCT.
Theoretical Connections Did a meaningful picture of the phenomenon under study emerge? ○ yes ○ no	How were concepts under study clarified & refined, and relationships made clear? Describe any conceptual frameworks that emerged. A conceptual framework was used (applicable to career-related choices) to show how the identified concepts can fit into this framework and also unify the SCT as an environmental psychology. They used this framework and adapted it to pro-environmental behaviour and discussed the identified aspects, gave examples where some of these aspects have been used in research and how it can be valuable to understand pro-environmental behaviour.

OVERALL RIGOUR Was there evidence of the four components of trustworthiness? Credibility ○ yes ○ no Transferability ○ yes ○ no Dependability ○ yes ○ no Comfirmability ○ yes ○ no	For each of the components of trustworthiness, identify what the researcher used to ensure each. What meaning and relevance does this study have for your practice or research question? This article was particularly valuable to me. The way they first analysed other more often used theories but also identified SCT as a scarcely used theory confirmed our way of thinking about pro-environmental behaviour. We also agreed with the concepts that they identified as important and based our assumption of my proposed model on this related information, as well as their suggestions for future research
CONCLUSIONS & IMPLICATIONS Conclusions were appropriate given the study findings? ○ yes ○ no The findings contributed to theory development & future OT practice/ research? ○ yes ○ no	What did the study conclude? What were the implications of the findings for occupational therapy (practice & research)? What were the main limitations in the study? Findings from studies that used SCT to promote pro-environmental behaviour have underlined certain areas on which environmental policies should focus to generate more responsible environmental behaviours, such as creating judgments of capacities within individuals to promote the belief that people can obtain favourable outcomes after initiating or conducting environmental changes, to encourage goal-setting, and to provide supportive contextual conditions. They also motivated why SCT is especially valuable in emerging markets because of situational and contextual implications. They did not disclose limitations, but since they did not use a specified design or method, the study does lack rigour and trustworthiness, although the information is correct and useful. Also, a theoretical review always lacks application value.