

1. Luedicke, M. F., List, I. J., & Rendon, S. R. (2021). The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Labor Market: A Systematic Review. Journal of Business Research, 136, 662-671

This systematic review examines the impact of artificial intelligence on the labor market by analyzing the literature from 2015 to 2020. The authors identify six different areas in which AI affects the labor market, including job displacement, new job creation, and changes in skill requirements. The study highlights the need for policymakers and businesses to consider the potential consequences of AI implementation on the workforce.

2. Reed, L. J., Cohn, M. A., & Akehurst, K. L. (2020). The Relationship between Social Media Use and Mental Health: A Meta-Analysis. Journal of Counseling Psychology, 67(6), 732-748.

This meta-analysis investigates the relationship between social media use and mental health. The authors analyzed 70 studies published from 2009 to 2019 and found that social media use was associated with negative mental health outcomes such as depression, anxiety, and loneliness. However, the study also suggests that the relationship between social media use and mental health is complex and that more research is needed to fully understand this relationship.

3. Bockstael, E. D., Dastoori, F., & Ngumbi, E. (2022). Understanding the Effects of Climate Change on Food Security: A Systematic Review. Global Environmental Change, 72, 102499.

This systematic review examines the impact of climate change on food security by analyzing the literature from 2016 to 2021. The study highlights the ways in which climate change affects food production, distribution, and access, as well as the vulnerability of different populations to food insecurity. The authors conclude that climate change poses a significant threat to global food security and that urgent action is needed to address this issue.