

**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**

The use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the labor market has been a topic of great interest in recent years. This systematic review conducted by the authors aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the impact of AI on the labor market through a review of the literature published between 2015 and 2020.

The authors identify six distinct areas in which AI is affecting the labor market. The first area is job displacement, which refers to the displacement of workers by AI-powered machines or software. The second area is new job creation, which refers to the creation of new jobs in industries that are enabled by AI. The third area is changes in skill requirements, which refers to the changes in the skills and education required for workers in the AI-enabled industries. The fourth area is changes in working conditions, which refers to the changes in the nature of work and workplace due to the introduction of AI. The fifth area is labor market polarization, which refers to the impact of AI on income distribution and inequality. The sixth area is the impact of AI on labor market institutions, which refers to the changes in the institutions that regulate the labor market.

**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.

The analysis revealed that heavy social media use was linked to increased symptoms of depression and anxiety, particularly in adolescents and young adults. Moreover, social media use was associated with feelings of social isolation and loneliness, which can also contribute to poor mental health.

The authors suggest that social media's negative impact on mental health may be due to its addictive nature, as well as the way it can promote social comparisons, cyberbullying, and online harassment.

Overall, the study highlights the need for individuals to be aware of their social media use and for policymakers and tech companies to take steps to mitigate the negative impacts of social media on mental health. Further research is needed to fully understand the relationship between social media use and mental health, including the potential moderating factors and individual differences that may affect 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.

The systematic review of literature from 2016 to 2021 indicates that climate change has a profound impact on food security. Climate change affects food production, distribution, and access, causing an increase in food insecurity among different populations. The study shows that different regions around the world are particularly vulnerable to climate change's effects on food security, such as the African continent and small island developing states.

The study underscores the need to develop strategies to mitigate climate change's impact on food security. Such strategies may include investing in climate-smart agriculture and irrigation systems, promoting sustainable land use practices, and building resilience among vulnerable populations. Overall, this review underscores the need for comprehensive and integrated approaches to address the interrelated challenges of climate change and food security.