

BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH TRENDS IN COURT CASE FILE PRESERVATION WITHIN THE SCOPUS DATABASE FROM 2018 - 2023

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Abstract

This study aims to conduct a bibliometric analysis of the trends in scholarly publications on the preservation of court case-files over the past five years, from 2018 to 2023. The research seeks to identify the current trends in existing studies and to determine the types of research that are lacking or require further exploration regarding the preservation of court case-files for their potential contributions to legal oversight, historical record-keeping, and accountability within the legal system in the future. Relevant data was collected by extracting information from the Scopus database, with inclusion criteria focusing on English-language social science subjects, followed by analysis using the VOSviewer application. The analysis of the trend in research on the preservation of court case-files revealed 72 (seventy two) documents related to this topic. The data analysis mapping using VOSviewer resulted in 8 (eight) major clusters that became the focus of the research, with key terms including digital storage, preservation, digital preservation, electronic document identification, law, records management, and archives management. This research highlights the significance of preserving court case files in upholding legal fairness and transparency. An improved comprehension of preservation methods can bolster the integrity of the judicial process and guarantee the accurate maintenance of historical records for future use, thereby fostering accountability and trust within the legal system. The results of this study are intended to inform practitioners, policymakers, and researchers about important deficiencies in the current literature, while also encouraging more extensive inquiries into this essential subject.

Keywords: *Legal Files Preservation, Court Files Preservation, Bibliometrik Analysis, SCOPUS, VOSviewer*

INTRODUCTION

The risk of losing archives can be detrimental to organizations and institutions, especially in the context of the judiciary. Losing case file archives can hinder the legal process and eliminate access to important information. Therefore, preservation efforts are needed to protect these archives. The importance of institutional archives is emphasized in Law Number 43 of 2009 concerning archives which defines archives as records of various activities or events that can be in various forms and media, in line with advances in information and communication technology. These archives are produced and received by various entities, including state institutions, local governments, educational institutions, companies, political organizations,

community organizations, and individuals in the context of community, national, and state life. This shows how critical the existence of archives is for state institutions, the private sector, organizations, and individuals. Preservation of court case files is a crucial aspect in maintaining the integrity and validity of files and information related to the legal process and the legal status of individuals/groups/organizations. The importance of a deep understanding of preservation practices can make a significant contribution to legal practitioners and policy makers in designing effective preservation strategies.

Previous research related to the preservation of case files was conducted by Salkute (2019) entitled "Effective Management In District Court Record Scanning & Digitization" which discusses the importance of preserving court case files in India. This study provides some explanations regarding the initial concepts in the long-term preservation of digitized records. The process of data migration from digitized court records is one solution to ensure the authenticity, accessibility, and long-term preservation of digitized records. So the results obtained from this study are the need for an effective court management system to manage digitized court records. In addition, the research of Istiqomah and Irhandayaningsih (2019) entitled "Analysis of Case File Archive Preservation by Young Legal Clerks at the Central Java High Court has been carried out through the implementation of case file archive preservation activities by providing camphor or camphor to the corner of the archive box room and physical maintenance of the archives.

The preservation in this study is intended for the maintenance of case file archives. Based on the explanation above, the analysis of research trends on case archives is considered capable of providing comprehensive insight into the development of archival science, especially in the legal sphere, precisely in the context of court case files. Although various studies have been conducted in the field of archiving, bibliometric studies that focus on case archives have never been studied, so it is considered necessary to provide comprehensive insight into archival science. This creates an opportunity to be able to research the topic of case archive preservation using bibliometric analysis. Through this analysis, the author can identify current publication trends and patterns, see the contributions of various countries and journals in advancing this field, and find out keywords that often appear in the literature. The expected results of this study are not only to enrich scientific knowledge, but also to help policy makers and practitioners in designing more effective and relevant preservation strategies. By identifying how much and how this topic has been discussed, this study can encourage further research and raise awareness of the importance of case archive preservation, especially in maintaining the integrity and accessibility of legal information that is vital to the judicial process.

This study focuses on trends and mapping of the development of Court Case File Preservation that has been published in the SCOPUS database from 2018 to 2023, so that the things that are of concern and problems in this study are the identification of the most productive journals, the countries that contribute the most, and the keywords that most often appear in publications from 2018 to 2023 in the SCOPUS database. In addition, this study will also explore the level of productivity of international research on Court Case File Preservation in the period 2018 to 2023.

Bibliometrics

The method used in this document is bibliometric analysis. This method was first introduced by Pritchard in 1969 and has become popular to support quantitative analysis in understanding literature (Zhang et al., 2019). Bibliometric analysis research, according to Cobo,

M. J., López-Herrera, A. G., Herrera-Viedma, E., and Herrera, F. (in Nawangsari et al., 2020), there are two main procedures in bibliometric analysis, namely performance analysis and science mapping. This approach is also used to form a picture of how specific disciplines and certain fields of science are organized using conceptual and intellectual bases. This study will use the performance analysis approach as a basis for explaining several scientific indicators that are usually produced from bibliometric research. Bibliometric analysis itself is not new and is a method that has been used in various disciplines to explore various fields and topics, such as KM (Gaviria-Marin et al., 2019). Before bibliometric analysis methods became commonplace, scholars typically used a variety of literature review methods, both qualitative and quantitative, such as meta-analyses, interviews, and observations (Creswell, 2009). In recent years, scholars have introduced a new approach to synthesizing research findings called "knowledge mapping" (Cobo et al., 2011). This approach "uses bibliometric methods to examine how disciplines, fields, specialties, and individual papers relate to one another" (Zupic & Čater, 2015, p. 429).

Archive Preservation

Archive preservation is an activity carried out to extend the useful life of archives, including maintenance and care activities for archives according to Maziyah, et al. (2005) in (Permana and Rohmiyati, 2019) Archive preservation is an effort to reduce physical and chemical deterioration that occurs in archives while preventing the loss of the information contained.

Preservation regulated by Law Number 43 of 2009 concerning Archives includes two types: preventive preservation and curative preservation. Preventive preservation focuses on preventive efforts to prevent damage to archives through the provision of appropriate facilities and infrastructure, protection of archives, and the application of archive maintenance methods. This action supports the preservation of static archives so that they can be stored in the long term. The main purpose of preventive preservation is to meet the preservation needs of stored archives. According to the Regulation of the Head of the Indonesian National Archives Number 23 of 2011, preventive preservation actions include storage, integrated pest control, reproduction, and disaster planning.

Meanwhile, curative preservation is an effort to repair or maintain archives that have begun to deteriorate or are in a deteriorating condition, with the aim of extending the life of the archive. Curative action is the most effective step in supporting the long-term preservation of static archives. Based on the Regulation of the Head of the National Archives of Indonesia Number 23 of 2011, curative preservation actions include repairing archives and controlling pests.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses bibliometric analysis to obtain descriptive research data on research trends in case file preservation. Through this analysis, it is expected to obtain comprehensive and accurate results regarding research trends or publication developments as well as correlations between authors and publishing institutions in their respective subject areas.

In conducting bibliometric analysis, there are several procedures explained in the guidelines entitled "How to conduct a bibliometric analysis: An overview and guidelines" (Donthu, N. et al., 2021). The steps that will be taken are to clearly define the objectives and scope of the bibliometric study to be carried out. This includes selecting relevant parameters

and indicators to be used in bibliometric analysis. Next, is choosing the technique that will be used to carry out bibliometric analysis according to the recommended guidelines. The technique selection process must be based on suitability with the research objectives as well as the reliability and validity of the data to be analyzed. The data search technique in this study requires data on the number of scientific works in the form of journals that have the context of Case File Archive Preservation.

After obtaining the technique used, the data needed for bibliometric analysis is collected according to the established procedures. The data collection process must be carried out carefully and accurately to ensure the reliability of the analysis results. Data collected using the Publish or Perish or Pop application which is software that can access data using selected publications to obtain information about citations and converted into a number of statistics (Aulianto, et al., 2019). Journal searches are carried out in the Scopus database with search data restrictions for the last five years 2018-2023, the selected scientific works are only the type or type of journal, with the language used being English, and keyword searches or related keywords. Finally, is to analyze the bibliometric data that has been collected and report the findings obtained from the analysis.

This includes visual and statistical presentation of the analysis results and interpretation of the findings in accordance with the objectives of the bibliometric study that have been set. The results of the bibliometric analysis will be visualized using the VOSviewer application which functions to find out and present bibliometric mapping of the development of research on the use of publication repositories (Aribowo, 2019). Thus, the implementation stages of this bibliometric analysis will follow the established guidelines, so that it is expected to produce valid and reliable analysis results.

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

Bibliometric analysis adopts an objective philosophy and applies quantitative inquiry methods to written documents, such as journals, books, and websites. This approach provides deeper insight into the characteristics associated with the body of literature relevant to the research, through analysis and co-citation aimed at identifying emerging themes in a particular field of study, as well as evaluating the influence of various journals and existing schools of thought (Y. Wang et al., 2016; Nyagadza, 2020). The researchers chose an objectivist research philosophy because of its emphasis on quantitative analysis methods, and bibliometric analysis is considered an effective quantitative tool for analyzing documents published in various academic fields (Diodato and Gellatly, 2013). The data obtained in this study came from the SCOPUS database which can be accessed via scopus.com. The terms used to identify research on the preservation of archives in court cases in Scopus are "court OR law AND document OR record AND preservation" which are in the article title, abstract, and keywords. The publication year is limited to the last 5 (five) years, namely from 2018 to 2023. In addition, the language restrictions for scientific works used are only for documents using English with subject choices limited to social sciences. The types of documents used are conference paper or "cp" and article or "ar". The query used in Scopus is TITLE-ABS-KEY (court OR law AND document OR record AND preservation) AND PUBYEAR > 2018 AND PUBYEAR < 2023 AND (LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "ar") OR LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "cp")) AND (LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "SOCI")) AND (LIMIT-TO (LANGUAGE , "English")).

Publication Trends

a. Productive Journal Analysis

When reviewing the literature, it is apparent that very few research studies have focused on identifying and analyzing the development of themes and clusters on the topic of court case archive preservation through the application of bibliometric analysis. Based on the data analysis carried out by applying certain search criteria and limiting several aspects such as year of publication, subject, type of document, and language, this study successfully identified 72 documents related to scientific publications on court case archive preservation in the period 2018 to 2023. In the process of selecting keywords for the search, the term "document OR records" was used instead of the term "court file" which is generally referred to as case-files or court files/records.

The use of this term aims to expand the scope of the search and ensure that all types of documents relevant to the topic of court case archive preservation can be met. Through this approach, the results obtained have increased the results of obtaining more comprehensive and representative data from the research that has been carried out. The acquisition of publications with a total of 72 documents shows that there has been relatively significant attention to the issue of court case archive preservation over the past five years.

Documents by subject area

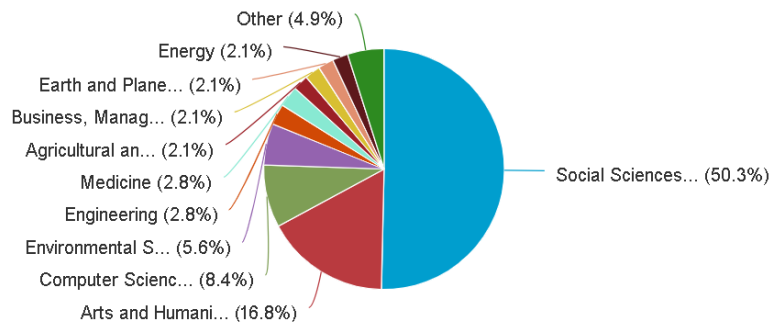


Figure 1. Results of the Analysis of the Research Search for Preservation of Court Case Files Based on Subject

Before limiting the subjects, the analysis conducted based on the SCOPUS database shows that, as shown in Figure 1, the subjects that contributed the most to scientific publications on court case file preservation came from the Social Sciences field, with a percentage reaching 50.3%. This figure indicates that this topic is very relevant to social and legal issues, reflecting significant academic attention from researchers in this field.

Other subjects that also contributed notable were Arts and Humanities which contributed 16.8%, and Computer Science with 8.4%. This shows that an interdisciplinary approach in file preservation research is indeed important, where information technology and the humanities can complement each other in understanding and documenting archive preservation procedures and practices. In addition, the Environmental Sciences subject contributed 5.6%, emphasizing the relationship between environmental issues and archive

preservation, especially in terms of the impact of environmental change on the storage and management of documents.

In other categories, there are a number of subjects that each contribute around 2%, such as Agriculture, Energy, and Business. This percentage reflects the breadth of existing research, although the contribution of these subjects is still relatively small compared to Social Sciences and Humanities. Overall, these data show that research on court case file preservation is dominated by social and humanities perspectives, and opens up opportunities for further development in other fields, which can contribute to more efficient legal documentation management. The results of data processing after being limited to a total of 72 documents showed the development of the number of scientific publications on Court Case File Preservation over the last 5 (five) years, as seen in Figure 2 below.

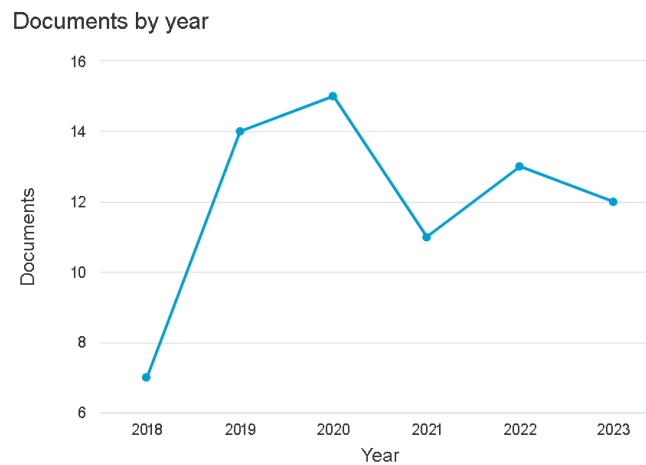


Figure 2. Results of Document Analysis of the Development of Research on the Preservation of Court Case Files Time Range (2018-2023)

Based on the data presented in Figure 2, it can be seen that 2019 recorded the highest number of scientific publications related to the preservation of court case files in the last five years. In 2018, there were 7 documents published. However, this number increased significantly in 2019, where there were an additional 12 documents, indicating increasing research interest. The following year, 2020, still showed an increase with 2 additional documents. However, in 2021, there was a decrease in the number of publications by 5 documents, which may indicate a downward trend or a change in focus in research.

Furthermore, in the following two years, namely 2022 and 2023, there was a significant recovery in the number of publications. In 2022, 13 documents were successfully published, followed by 12 documents in 2023. This surge in publications again shows the increasing attention of researchers to the theme of case file preservation, which can be influenced by factors such as changes in policy, the need for transparency in the justice system, and increased awareness of the importance of archive preservation. Overall, these data reflect the dynamics in scientific publications on the topic of case file preservation highlighted by a high increase in publications, a decrease in publications, and a recovery in the number of publications. This indicates an interest in research on court case file preservation in the last 5 years.

b. Productive Country Analysis

The distribution of the number of scientific publications on court case file preservation by country or region is important to understand where this research topic is most in demand and published. The following is an overview of each country's contribution to this field.

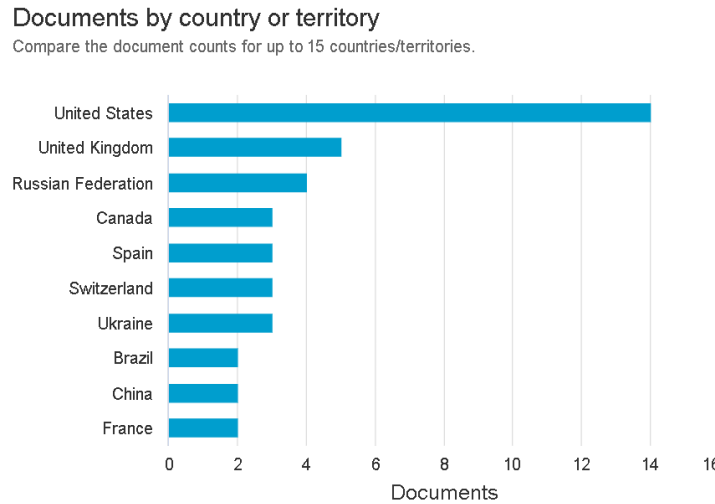


Figure 3. Results of Document Analysis of the Distribution of Research on the Preservation of Court Case Files Based on Country

Based on the information presented, the United States emerged as the country with the highest number of publications with almost 16 documents. This data shows that the country has a great interest in the topic of case file preservation, factors that can influence as diverse as relevant legal, social, and technological considerations. In second place, is the United Kingdom which shows a significant contribution with more than 6 documents published, followed by the Russian Federation which published as many as 4 documents. Other countries such as Canada and Spain each produced several documents, reflecting their participation in discussions and research on archival preservation. Regions such as Switzerland, Ukraine, Brazil, China, and France also contributed, albeit in smaller numbers, indicating that global interest in case file preservation remains in various parts of the world. This data not only reflects national contributions but also provides insight into the level of collaboration and attention that may exist among international researchers in this field.

c. Keyword Analysis

After the data was processed using the VOSviewer application, which is a sophisticated software for bibliometric analysis and network processing, researchers can understand, analyze, and visualize bibliometric data in an intuitive and effective way (Darwati et al., 2022; Raboaca et al., 2021; Rodriguez-Rojas et al., 2022; Wei et al., 2021; Muhammad & Triansyah, 2023) the results obtained showed that there were 8 (eight) main clusters, which covered a total of 43 (forty-three) keywords. These results can be seen in detail in Table 1 and Figure 4 presented below:

Table 1. Keyword Clusters for Court Case File Preservation Research

1. Red (7 keywords)	2. Green (7 keywords)	3. Blue (7 keywords)	4. Yellow (6 keywords)	5. Purple (6 keywords)	6. Light Blue (5 keywords)	7. Orange (3 keywords)	8. Brown (2 keywords)
<i>Computer forensics, Digital evidence, Digital forensics, Digital storage, Information management, Long-term preservation, Public policy.</i>	<i>Access, Cultural heritage, Digitization, Electronic records, Historic preservation, Records management, Risk management.</i>	<i>Authentication, Database, Electronic publishing, Government, Internet, Law.</i>	<i>Communication, Data privacy, Digital devices, Electronic document identification, Intellectual property, Privacy preservation.</i>	<i>Archives management, Copyright law, Education, Information center, Library, Open access.</i>	<i>Digital archives, Digital documents, Digital libraries, Information technology, Metadata.</i>	<i>Appraisal, Court records, Preservation.</i>	<i>Digital preservation, Right to information.</i>

The table above presents relevant keyword categories in the context of data preservation and management. Each category is accompanied by the number of keywords and indicates the main focus of the research or publication in question. Overall, the table illustrates the various interrelated aspects of information preservation and management, indicating that research in this field is multidimensional and closely related to legal, cultural, and technological issues. Discussion of these keyword categories is important for identifying research directions and needs, as well as demonstrating collaboration across disciplines. Red (7 words): This category covers aspects such as computer forensics, digital evidence, and electronic records. This indicates a strong concern for the security and reliability of digital data, which is critical in the context of justice and information management.

- a. Green (7 words): Keywords in the green category focus on things like cultural heritage, digitization, and access. This shows the importance of cultural heritage preservation and information accessibility in the digital age. This point highlights the need to preserve and provide access to valuable cultural collections.
- b. Blue (6 words): This category covers concepts such as databases, electronic publishing, and government. The focus here indicates an interest in aspects of information management and the application of technology in the publication and storage of data by government entities.
- c. Yellow (6 words): In this category, attention is paid to archives management, copyright and education. This indicates that archive management and training in conservation are an important part of the discussion on data storage and preservation.
- d. Light Blue (3 words): This category implies attention to appraisal, court records and preservation. This indicates the importance of assessment in the management of records, especially in relation to legal records.
- e. Orange (2 words): Indicates a focus on digital preservation, indicating that there is an increasing need to ensure the sustainability and accessibility of digital data in the future.
- f. Brown (2 words): The last category, related to right to information, highlights the right of access to information for the public, which is crucial in the context of transparency and accountability.

The keywords contained in the table have been visualized using the VOSviewer application, which allows to identify and analyze the relationships between keywords in a network. This visualization provides a mapping of trends, patterns, and developments in a particular field (Muhammad & Triansyah, 2023) as well as a clear picture of how various related themes are interconnected and interact in the context of research on archive preservation. By using VOSviewer, researchers can easily see clusters of keywords that have similarities or connections, and understand the main focus areas in the existing literature. This visualization process helps in identifying emerging trends and gaps in research, thus facilitating the development of further studies that can address specific challenges in the field of archive preservation and information management.

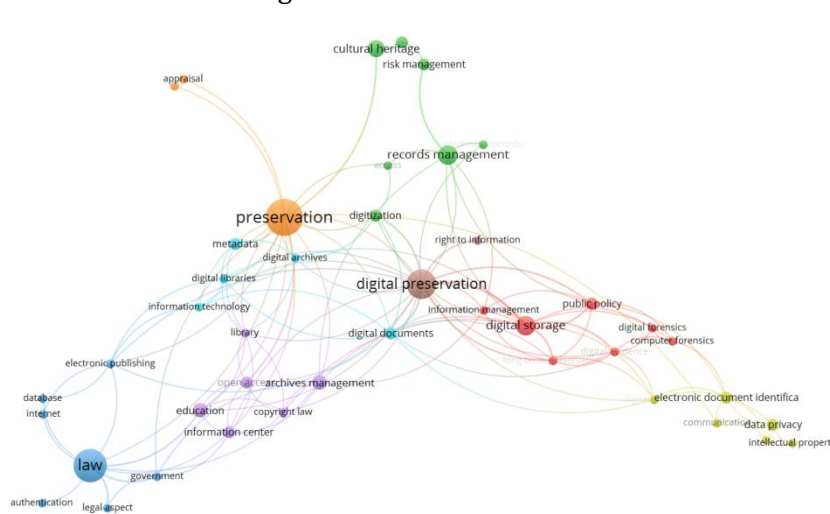


Figure 4. Mapping results using the VOS Viewer application

The figure above illustrates the keyword association network related to the topic of preservation, especially in the digital context. This network shows how various concepts are interconnected and form clusters that focus on important issues in the field of preservation. In the center of the network, there are main keywords such as "preservation" and "digital preservation," which are the center of these relationships. Other keywords associated with "digital preservation" include "digital storage," "information management," and "digital documents." This indicates that these topics are important elements in the discussion of how to maintain the authenticity and accessibility of digital archives. Based on the presentation in Table 1 and Figure 4, it can be stated that the most commonly used keywords (marked with larger circle sizes) are digital storage, preservation, digital preservation,

Electronic document identification digital storage, law, records management, and archives management. The closer the distance between two circles indicates the possibility of co-citation in a publication, or a high level of co-citation. On the other hand, the cluster related to the word "law" shows the legal aspects involved in the preservation process, including issues such as "copyright law," "intellectual property," and "authentication." These words highlight the importance of complying with legal regulations and policies when managing and storing information. Several other clusters, such as "cultural heritage," "risk management," and "records management," show that preservation is not only related to storage techniques, but also involves risk management and preservation of cultural heritage.

Thus, overall the data above illustrates various interrelated aspects in the preservation and management of information in this case on the topic of case archive file preservation. Research on this topic is multidimensional and closely related to legal, cultural, and technological issues. Research that specifically discusses case archive preservation Discussion of keyword categories is considered important to identify the direction and needs of future research, as well as to facilitate collaboration between various disciplines.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data presented, it can be seen that from the studies published specifically on the preservation of case files in the SCOPUS database, none have directly focused on the topic. Based on the analysis of the research plan using the VOSviewer application, the terms that appear are more related to broader topics such as "digital preservation," "law," and other technical elements such as "computer forensics" and "information management." Although there is a connection to data preservation, there is no clear focus on court case files. The keyword cluster table also shows a variety of topics, ranging from archive management to information rights, but there is less emphasis on the preservation of case files specifically. Although several elements related to the preservation of archives and even legal records have emerged, in-depth and specific research on the preservation of case files is still limited, creating a gap in the literature that needs to be explored further by researchers.

This study aims to provide a deeper contribution to the development of court case file preservation. There is a demand for research topics, developing trends, and collaboration patterns between researchers, judicial institutions, and related parties. Collaborative network analysis is an integral part of this research and is expected to provide relevant contributions for decision makers and practitioners in designing policies and practices related to court case file preservation. Overall, this research not only fills the gap in the literature but also provides practical guidance for more effective case file preservation efforts in the future.

SUGGESTION

Based on the conclusions obtained, it is suggested that further research can be conducted to explore the discussion on the preservation of court case files, so as to enrich the understanding of the scope of archive preservation in the legal field. Wider involvement of judicial institutions and researchers as well as information professionals from various countries is also expected to present new perspectives and practices that are useful for the preservation of case files in the judicial environment. In addition, it is hoped that there will be ongoing research on trends in the field of court case file preservation and the provision of better access to databases such as SCOPUS will be concrete steps to develop research in this field sustainably.

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