

Research Article

How is the Research of Indonesian Bureaucracy: A Bibliometric Analysis

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Abstract.

This essay is a bibliometric analysis that seeks to examine the bibliography of published works about Indonesian bureaucracy in academic journals and scientific articles. We gathered 996 academic journal articles for analysis by looking at several characteristics, including year of publication, author, title, and publisher. The journals and articles we use were published between 2017 and 2022. Numerous subtopics, including government, bureaucratic organization, bureaucratic reform, policy, and public service, have received an inordinate amount of attention. While this is the case, there are still more options for study subjects in areas like application, problems, civil servants, corruption, and roles.

Keywords: Birokrasi, bibliometric, Birokrasi di Indonesia

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Published 21 June 2023

Publishing services provided by
Knowledge E

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Selection and Peer-review under the responsibility of the ICoGPASS Conference Committee.

1. Introduction

In this article, we explore the research in the Indonesian bureaucracy using the bibliometric analysis method. This is done with the aim of identifying areas that have already over-researched and those that are still under-researched. Bibliometric analysis is a tool that employs statistical methods to examine publications such as journals and articles. Typically, bibliometric analysis is used to identify patterns of scientific growth across a wide range of scientific disciplines. This analysis can assist researchers in determining which topics still have significant research potential. Further, a bibliometrics analysis can provide a comprehensive picture of various academic publications and literature. This article focuses its analysis on research gaps in bureaucracy in Indonesia. It is hoped that this article will enable the readers to understand which topics related to bureaucracy in Indonesia have been widely researched and which are still under-researched in the last 5 years. This will be useful for a researcher in the future when conducting research,

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as readers will know what topics are still rarely studied and have a high potential for further development.

2. Methods

A bibliometric analysis, we employ three supporting tools. They are *Publish or Perish*, Mendeley and VOSviewer. Publish or Perish enable the article searching across databases for all academic articles. For this stage, three search keywords were entered into the Google Scholar database using Publish or Perish (PoP). Further, to do the article search, several selections need to be entered. First is the name of the publication, and for this bibliometric analysis focuses on journals. Second. The selection of keywords. For this paper, we selected the keywords of ‘Birokrasi di Indonesia’. This means that the bibliometric analysis in this article was conducted only for publication written in Indonesian language. The last selection is the year. For this, we inputted the year of 2017 to 2022. This 5 years duration was chosen under the consideration that

Figure 1: Keywords search.

Search for data in the last five years without including 2022 to avoid data that is still under development and maintain data validity, Journals that have been accredited and published regularly have a validity period of 5 years and can be extended 6 months when the accreditation period expires)

Search terms	Source	Papers	Cites	Cites/y...	h	g	h _i no...	h _i ann...	hA	acc...	Search date	Cache date	Las...
✓ PoPCites 5.ris [2022-04-08 23:1...	RIS/RefMa...	465	3421	684.20	22	44	16	3.20	12	22	09/04/2022	09/04/2022	0

Figure 2: Keyword search results.

Based on the parameters we specified, the search yielded 996 publications. We did a re-selection in which we excluded publications with citations of 0. We ended up with 465 publications.

The second tool used was Mendeley. This tool is called mendeley, used as a “citation and reference manager” for the data processing. The journals were collected from Publish or Perish, which was then imported into Mendeley and stored in RIS format.

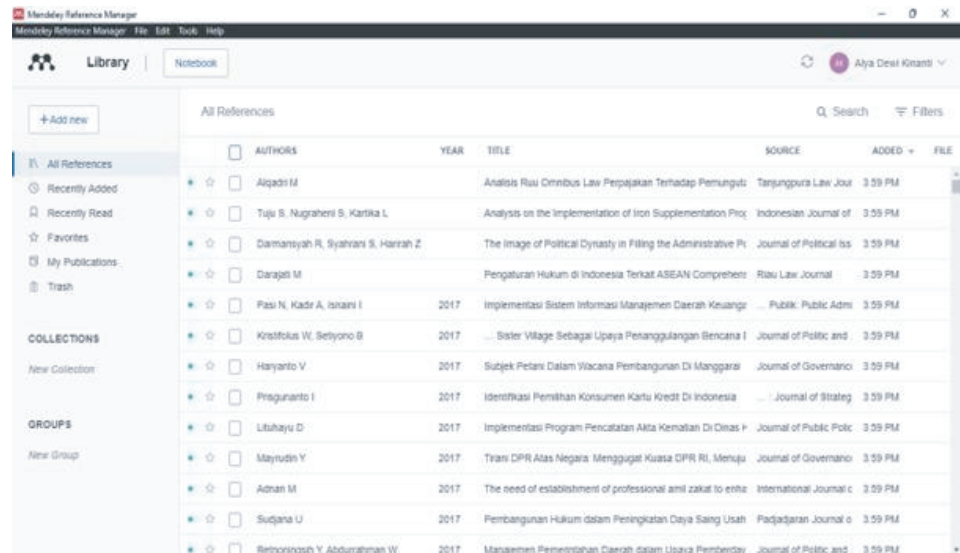


Figure 3: Improved search results data moved to mendeley.

VOSviewer is software that can be used to assist with bibliometric analysis. Its function is to visualize the bibliometric analysis network. We can use this software to determine which keywords are frequently researched and which are rarely researched. VOSviewer generates three types of output: network visualization, overlay visualization, and density visualization.

3. results and discussion

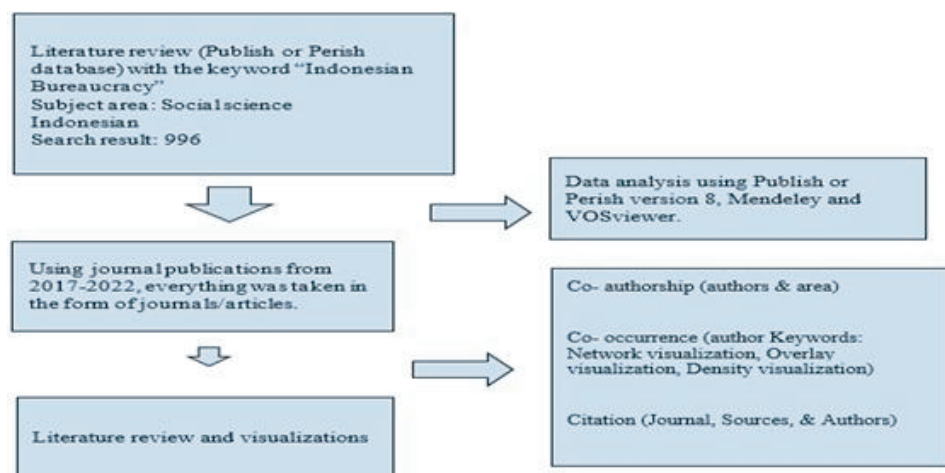


Figure 4: Bibliometric analysis diagram for bureaucratic research in Indonesia.

3.1. Publication Year

This section depicts the publication trend of the topic of Indonesian bureaucracy. We look at data from 2017 to 2022. Every year, publications on the topic of bureaucracy in Indonesia have decreased.



Figure 5: Publication trend.

3.2. Author

1. AUTHORS

TABLE 1

Author	Number of Publication Upload
MT Haning	26
H Herizal, M Mukhrizal, M Wance	74
H Akib, A ihsan	288
K Hadi, L Asworo, I Taqwa	98
D Mustafa, U Farida, Y Yusriadi	286
Y Yusriadi	219
MH Bisri, BT Asworo	24
B Sobandi	47
F Albertus, W Hutasoit	22

3.3. Most Cited Journal

1. MOST CITED JOURNAL

TABLE 2

Number of citations	Author & Title	Year	Publication & Publisher
38	MT Haning - Reformasi Birokrasi di Indonesia: Tinjauan Dari Perspektif Administrasi Publik	2018	Jurnal Analisis Kebijakan dan Pelayanan Publik - Journal.unhs.ac.id
32	H Herizal, M Mukhrizal, M Wance - Pendekatan akuntabilitas pelayanan publik dalam mengikuti perubahan paradigma baru administrasi publik	2020	Journal of Governance and Social Policy - jurnal.unsyiah.ac.id
32	K Hadi, L asworo - Inovasi Dialogis: Menuju Transformasi Pelayanan Publik yang Partisipatif (Kajian Sistem Pelayanan Malang Online)	2020	Journal of Government and Civil Society - jurnal.umt.ac.id
32	D Mustafa, U Farida, Y Yusriadi - The effectiveness of public services through E government in Makassar City	2020	International Journal of Scientific & Technology -
17	MH Bisri, BT Asworo - Etika Pelayanan Publik di Indonesia	2019	Journal of governance innovation - ejournal.uniram - ejournal.uniram
6	Y Yusriadi - Reformasi Birokrasi Indonesia: Peluang dan Hambatan	2018	Jurnal administrasi publik: Public Administration journal - ojs.uma.ac.id
6	A Soleh, IE Putra, Y Rahayu - Analisis Kinerja Aparatur dan Pelayanan Publik Sebagai Dasar Menuju Reformasi Birokrasi yang Ideal	2017	Journal Development - jurnal.umjambi.ac.id
6	VA Siregar, I Mukhlis - Regulasi Perlindungan Hukum Sebagai Wujud Peningkatan Pemberdayagunaan Pemberantasan Korupsi di Indonesia	2020	Riau Law Journal - rlj.ejournal.unri.ac.id
4	B Sobandi - Strategi Implementasi Manajemen Talenta Pada Birokrasi di Indonesia	2019	Civil Service Journal - jurnal.bkn.go.id
2	F Albertus, W Hutasoit - Analisis Pelayanan Publik Pasca Reformasi Dalam Tinjauan Sosiologi	2020	Journal of Policy & Bureaucracy Management - jpbm.fisip.unmul.ac.id

3.4. VOSviewer Analysis

Using Vosviewer we were able to produce three visualizations. These are Network Visualization, Overlay Visualization, and Density Visualization. These three visualizations are explained as follows.

3.4.1. Network Visualization

Network Visualization

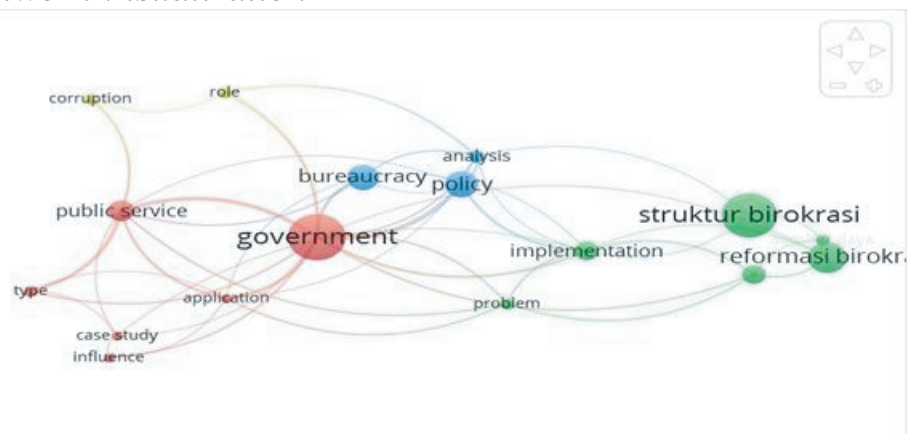


Figure 6: Network Visualization to visualize complex relationships between a large number of elements.

3.4.2. Overlay Visualization

Overlay Visualization



Figure 7: Overlay visualization to provide an overview of the research focus and to show traces of the research history.

3.4.3. Density Visualization

Density Visualization

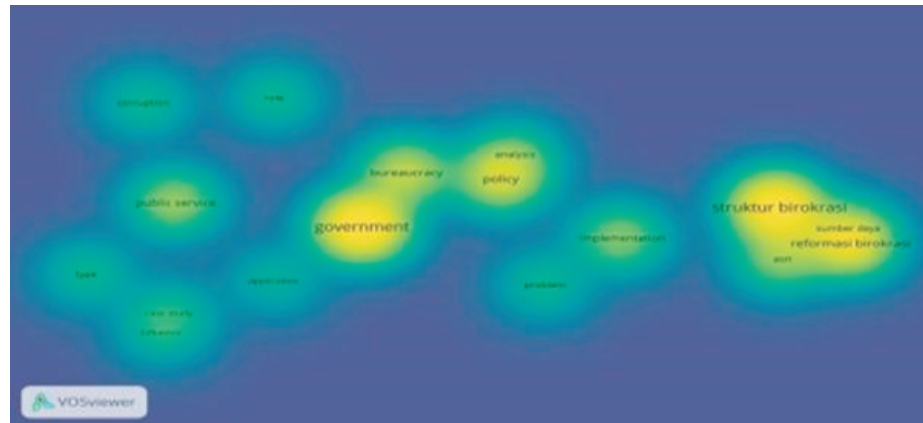


Figure 8: Density can be used to see parts of research that are still under-researched..

3.4.4. Term Verification

3.5. Cluster Emergence

1. CLUSTER EMERGENCE

TABLE 3

Number	Cluster	Cluster Element
1	First Cluster	application (7), case study (5), government (13), influence (3), public service (8), type (4)
2	Second Cluster	asn (5), implementation (9), problem (5), reformasi birokrasi (4), struktur birokrasi (3), sumber daya (3)
3	Third Cluster	analysis (7), bureaucracy (6), policy (5)
4	Fourth Cluster	corruption (2), role (3)

The network visualization map shows the network among researchers studying the Indonesian bureaucracy. The more cluster members there are, the more realistic the association between terms or key is. This network visualization can display themes that have received excessive amounts of research and topics that have received relatively little research (under-researched). For instance, the fact that there have been 13 occurrences of they keyword ‘government’ indicates that the bureaucracy in Indonesia and the government have close ties. The bureaucracy in Indonesia is responsible for putting

Term Verification

Selected	Term	Occurrences	Relevance
<input type="checkbox"/>	bagi	5	3.53
<input type="checkbox"/>	saat ini	9	2.64
<input type="checkbox"/>	untuk	9	2.48
<input type="checkbox"/>	indonesia yang	4	2.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	masa	6	2.15
<input type="checkbox"/>	selain	5	2.01
<input type="checkbox"/>	desa	23	1.74
<input type="checkbox"/>	hal ini	4	1.71
<input type="checkbox"/>	pada	17	1.56
<input type="checkbox"/>	organisasi	18	1.41
<input type="checkbox"/>	seperti	8	1.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	prose	7	1.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	dengan	9	1.20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	struktur birokrasi	29	1.14
<input type="checkbox"/>	sipil negara	4	1.14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	sumber daya	5	1.04
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	reformasi birokrasi	18	0.91
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	corruption	5	0.67
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	type	5	0.57
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	case study	4	0.54
<input type="checkbox"/>	management	5	0.52

Selected	Term	Occurrences	Relevance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	type	5	0.57
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	case study	4	0.54
<input type="checkbox"/>	management	5	0.52
<input type="checkbox"/>	study	8	0.51
<input type="checkbox"/>	republic	6	0.50
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	asn	10	0.49
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	role	5	0.48
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	influence	4	0.47
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public service	11	0.46
<input type="checkbox"/>	struktur	9	0.46
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	bureaucracy	14	0.44
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	application	4	0.42
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	policy	15	0.42
<input type="checkbox"/>	merit system	5	0.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	research	13	0.37
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	analysis	7	0.37
<input type="checkbox"/>	local government	4	0.35
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	government	26	0.34
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	problem	5	0.33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	implementation	11	0.19
<input type="checkbox"/>	maka	4	0.00

Figure 9: Verifying relevant terms.

state policies and laws into action as well as playing a part in advising the government on how to formulate policy.

Several phrases and sub-topics, including government, bureaucratic organization, bureaucratic reform, policy, and public service, are shown in the overlay visualization image. On the other hand, the keywords of resources, roles, analysis, application, corruption, and problems are less researched. The visualization is also helpful to determine the novelty of a topic because the brighter the color in the circle, the more recent the publication, while the darker the color, the longer the publication year. While the density visualization image uses a lighter color display for words like role, application, and corruption, it does so for phrases like government, bureaucratic structure, and bureaucratic reform. Hence, it is understood that topics with darker colors tend to receive less research, and subjects with lighter hues are likely to receive more.

The clusters shown in the table above can be used as a simple indication to determine which subjects have received a great deal of research and which still receive little attention. Whilst topics of public service and implementation have been frequently researched, the topic of corruption seems to be lacking from the research. In practice, it is understandable that there are still many aspects of governance, organizational structures, and employment that are not ideal since corruption, collusion, and nepotism is still prevalent.

4. conclusion

The bibliometric analysis is useful for understanding the development of a certain topic within a certain field of study. This is done by studying the published research or research articles published in academic journals. This approach helps researchers to plan the study focus to the areas or topics that have received the most and least attention. Topics that receive little attention can be exploited as issues for future research.

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