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Cultural Involvement in Information Policy Implementation in Indonesia: Growth Articles and Possible Future Research

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Abstract. Government performance alone does not produce information policy; cultural involvement plays a major role in meeting people's information demands. It's useful to understand more about the evolution of cultural involvement in Indonesian information policy implementation, regardless of the quantity and diversity of publications. Studying the key components of cultural participation in the literature on information policy requires a thorough bibliometric investigation. The purpose of this study is to look into patterns of growth and pinpoint areas for future research that other scholars might want to take up. In order to further define the research objectives, the methodology utilized through Scopus is extended to include VOSviewer data processing. According to the findings, there is a tendency for the number of publications on this subject to rise between 2013 and 2022. This suggests that there may be more study possibilities in the future to examine Indonesia's public information regulations' transparency.

Keywords: Cultural Engagement, Information Policy, Vosviewer

INTRODUCTION

This study examines the question of cultural involvement in implementing information policies in Indonesia through bibliometric analysis. Public knowledge will only notice significance in social interactions once it is brought up about global governance (The Carter Center, 2006). Despite the possibility of expenses, everyone should feel well-informed about public services, expectations, and how to interact with them (Grimsley & Meehan, 2007). Maintaining the relationship between the government and society largely depends on information transparency. Openness regarding information, regulations, plans, procedures, and activities is a quality of transparent governments, businesses, organizations, and people (Carolan, 2016).

For example, policy matters can be viewed as political and cultural constructs (Hoppe, 2002). Culture must be central to any consideration of public policy. It is more likely that policies will succeed (although success is defined) if decision-makers consider these factors (Muers, 2018). Culture is the process of becoming well-educated, refined, and idealized—becoming a condition of civilization. According to Mulcahy (2017), culture can be understood as a methodical and purposeful approach to developing intellectual awareness.

The study dynamics to date must be mapped because scholars from different nations have undertaken several studies on public information. Scholars from any discipline can undertake bibliometric studies. The objective is to apply bibliometric indicators to a particular area of research. As a result, this study used measures to characterize science (Andres, 2009). Regardless of disciplinary boundaries, Alan Pritchard's term "bibliometrics," which he coined in the late 1960s, emphasizes the material aspects of such efforts: counting books, articles, publications, citations, and generally any statistically significant manifestations of recorded information (Ellegaard &; Wallin, 2015; Pritchard, 1969; Wittig, 1978). Researchers choose to utilize bibliometric analysis because it advances their understanding of the worldwide landscape, aligns with the study's goal of examining growth patterns and identifying future research possibilities, and Information Policy Implementation for Cultural Engagement.

METHOD

Figure 1. Stages of Data Retrieval from Scopus

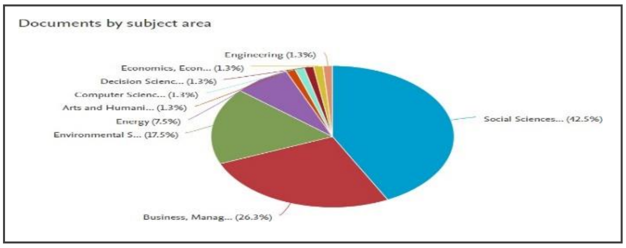
Langkah	**Description**	**Document Results**
1	The database searched is retrieved by Scopus. Date on September 18, 2022 at around 14.57 WIB.	112
2	Retrieving the Publication limit to the Subject Area: Social Sciences and Arts and Humanities, open access, year-round to 2022 time period	49
3	The selected document type is article only, all author names are selected with restrictions on source type, journal limits and language usage selected are English.	35
	Literature Review: Data analysis and literature mapping through Scopus and VOS viewer Evaluate and analyze the literature to identify Article Growth and Research Possibilities	

The research method goes through two main stages. The first step is in the form of searching article documents through Scopus, then processing bibliometric data through the VOSviewer application. After 35 articles obtained through the Scopus search engine and then processed using VOSviewer. Export RIS format and CSV data from Scopus are saved for processing in VOSviewer to know the growth of articles and future research opportunities. This is to help various parties to conduct research on relevant cultural engagement topics in the implementation of public information policies.

DISCUSSION

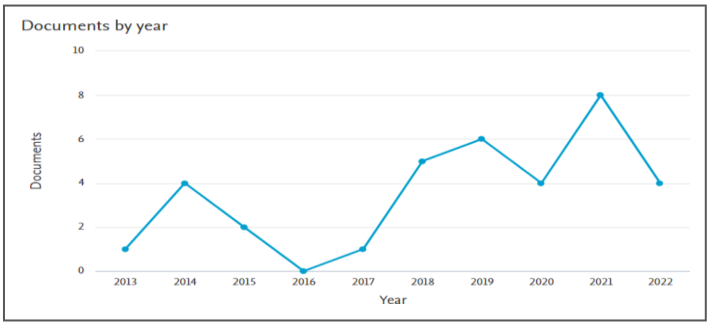
Only articles are subject to document search limitations. The social sciences selected the article's topic based on how well it fit the researcher's background, and 34 documents (42.5%) came up during the search, which was more than in other fields. In engineering, Economics, Econometrics and Finance, Decision Science, Computer Science, Arts, and Humanities, there was one document, or 1.3%, for the lowest rankings in each field's search results. In the areas of energy, business, management, accounting, and environmental science, there are as many as six documents (7.5%), fourteen documents (17.5%), and twenty-one documents (26.3%). Visually can be seen in diagram 1 below:

Figure 2. Documents by Subject Area



Searching for article data through Scopus is carried out indefinitely and it is known that the first appearance of articles on this topic was in 2013 as many as one article and until 2022 it is still a topic discussed by researchers. This information can be seen in the image below:

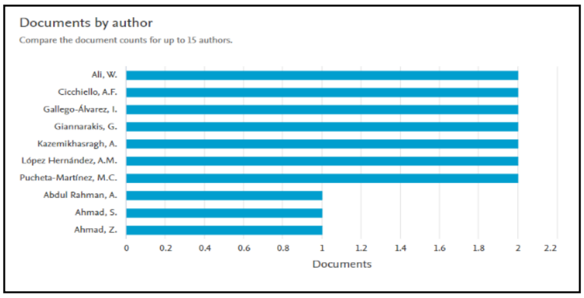
Figure 3. Article By Year Document Taken From Scopus



The results of authoring articles relevant to cultural involvement in the implementation of public information policies in Indonesia have existed since 2013 and are still being found until 2022. This is because the Scopus search feature does not exhibit year limitations. Compared to the start of the writing year, the overall trend of article writing has increased; however, in 2016, no articles were identified, indicating a reduction. 2018 saw an increase to five articles from a single one in 2017. In 2019, it expanded to six pieces once more.

The number of articles found decreased to four in 2020 but significantly rose to eight the following year. If the public's heightened demand for information disclosure during the COVID-19 outbreak in Indonesia was a critical factor in this surge of publications, it warrants further investigation. A research examination conducted in September 2022 revealed that only four publications were published in the final two months of 2022. This number is likely to increase if more articles are uncovered in the future. The following is a detailed examination of the contrast between the number of documents from 15 authors who wrote articles with the highest intensity, which was twice and once, respectively:

Figure 4. Documents According to the Order of the 15 Highest Authors



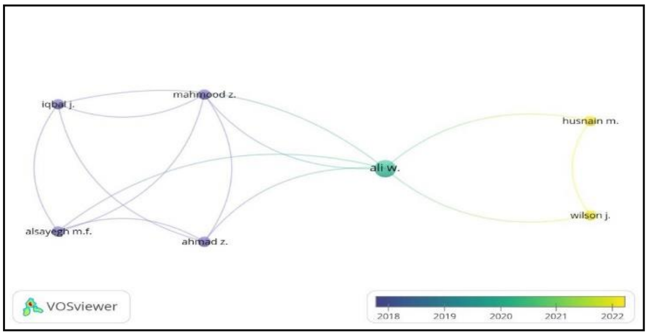
After various literature analyses based on the results of Scopus above, now we move on to explaining the results of further data processing through VOSviewer. The explanation will be divided into four illustrations obtained. First, describe the author's collaborative analysis with other authors. Second, an overview of inter-organizational collaboration analysis. Third, a visualization of the network between keywords provided by all article authors, and finally a network description of all keywords displayed in the form of density visualization to see which keywords have not been worked on much by researchers to date.

Analysis of collaboration between authors

Analysis of cooperation between authors, determining the minimum for each author 1 document, at least 1 citation, then found from 93 authors, the largest total link is 86 threshold.

Total links 13. There are 2 clusters. The first Cluster averaged publication in 2018 while cluster 2 averaged publication year in 2020 to 2022.

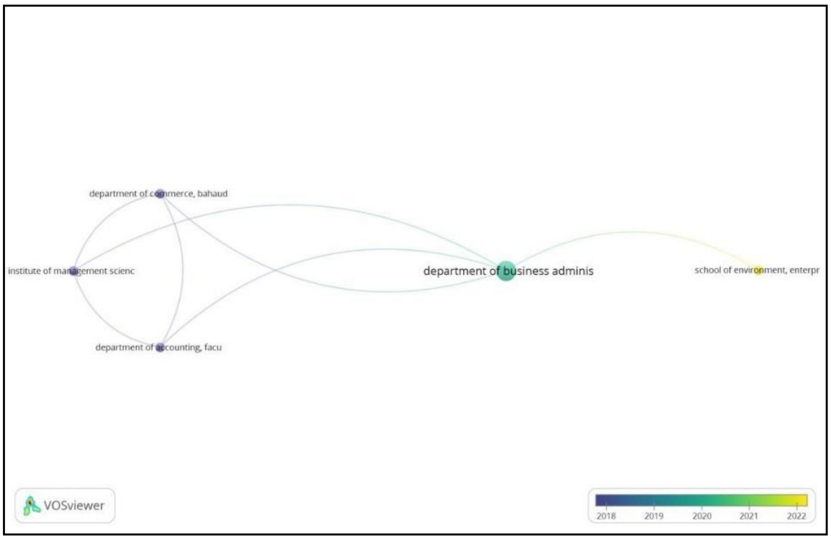
Figure 5. Analysis of collaboration between authors



Inter-Organization Collaboration Analysis

Analysis of collaboration between organizations through Vosviewer, from a total of 70 organizations where each document in each organization has at least one citation, there are a total of 7 collaboration links from 5 organizations that collaborate with each other. The findings are divided into two clusters, the first consisting of Department of Commerce Bahauddin Zakariya University Pakistan, Institute of Management Science Bahauddin Zakariya University Pakistan and Department of Accounting King Abdulaziz University Jeddah. Every organization has 3 collaboration links, on average the study was conducted in 2018. The second cluster is the Department of Business Administration, Sahiwal University Pakistan.

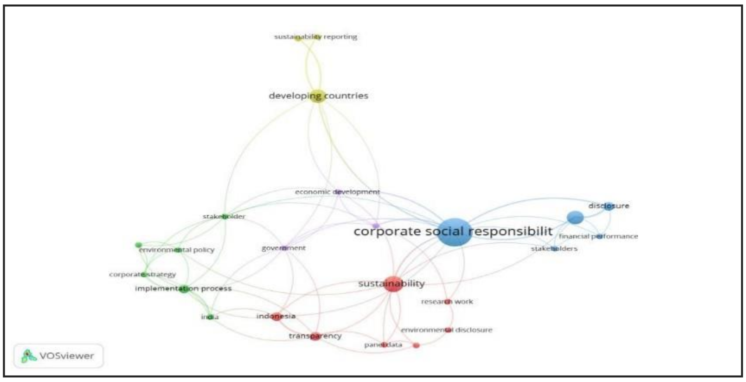
Figure 6. Inter-Organizational Collaboration Analysis



Network Visualization Between Keywords

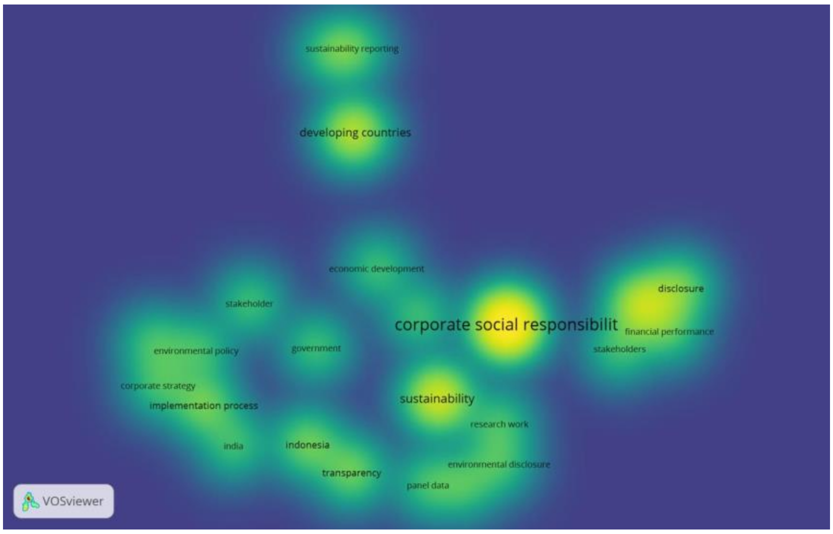
Displays network visualizations between keywords. Out of 196 keywords, with a minimum network per keyword of two, a total of 24 threshold items were obtained. From every 24 keywords obtained a total link strength of 80.

Figure 7. Network Visualization Between Keywords



Looking at cluster data based on author keywords, the most used and intersecting are environment disclosure keywords. It can be said that the search for cultural involvement in the implementation of public policies is generally more visible in the realm of research on environmental information disclosure and Corporate Social Responsibility. Therefore, future studies are needed on the application of information policies other than these two fields that have been often used by article writers, especially those published in Scopus.

Figure 8. Network Visualization Between Keywords (Density Visualization)



There are several topics that have not been explored much by researchers, namely transparency, corporate strategy, governance, financial performance, economic development and several other keywords. The keyword corporate social responsibility has been widely used by researchers.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion obtained is that the trend of articles on this topic tends to increase compared to 2013 to 2022 and future research opportunities that can be carried out by other researchers regarding transparency of public information policies in Indonesia.

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