

What Do We Know About Ise Literature? A Bibliometric Review

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ABSTRACT

Purpose/Objective Study: This study aims to analyze publication trends on Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE) using bibliometric analysis.

Design/Methodology/Approach: The method used is a literature review with a bibliometric analysis approach using R Studio software. In this study, there are six subthemes discussed, namely trends in the number of publications, number of citations, countries, journal publications, research collaborations, researcher affiliations, and future research topics.

Findings: The analysis showed that an average of 4.73% of papers were published annually; the number of citations from 1979-2004 was only about 0.2%, while from 2005-2023 it reached 2%. Malaysia and Indonesia are the countries that conduct the most research on ISE. ISE journal publications are dominated by several international journals, and research collaborations and researcher affiliations are dominated by universities from both countries. Future ISE research topics are still limited, with potential keywords such as Social Enterprise, Islamic Social Enterprise, and Small and Medium Enterprises.

Type Paper: Article review

Keywords: *ISE; Bibliometric Analysis, Islamic Social Entrepreneurship, Social Entrepreneurship*

Introduction

In the current era of globalization, various social and economic problems continue to overshadow societies around the world. Problems such as poverty, unemployment, social inequality, and environmental degradation are crucial challenges faced by society globally. In response to these problems, the concept of Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE) emerged as an alternative solution to address these pressing issues. ISE is a business entity established with the main objective of solving social and economic problems in society while still based on Islamic values and principles. By integrating entrepreneurship with Islamic values, ISEs aim to generate a positive impact on society and the environment (Amran et al., 2017).

While ISEs have great potential to make a positive contribution, they face several challenges in their development. These barriers include a lack of public understanding of ISEs, a lack of regulatory support and infrastructure, and limited resources, all of which hinder their

progress. To overcome these challenges and advance the development of ISEs in Indonesia, comprehensive research is essential. This research aims to explore various aspects of ISE, from its definition, concepts, principles, business models, to its practical implementation in the field. By conducting such research, we can gain valuable insights to advance the growth of ISE in Indonesia, which in turn provides wider benefits to society and the nation (Amran et al., 2017).

Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE) has the potential to address various social and economic problems. However, there is a research gap in this area compared to areas such as corporate social responsibility (CSR) and social entrepreneurship (Kerlin, 2006). This gap can limit the understanding of ISE, hindering development, implementation, innovation, and policy-making efforts (Kerlin, 2006). The implication of a limited understanding of ISE is that it hampers the community and other stakeholders in its development and implementation, and without adequate research, ISE cannot develop and adapt to changing times. The lack of research related to ISE also has an impact on the limitations of the Government and related organizations in terms of formulating appropriate policies and programs to support the development of ISE. To bridge this research gap, Bibliometric Analysis is a valuable tool. By conducting a Bibliometric Analysis, researchers can identify the most studied research areas in ISE, track the evolution of ISE research over time, recognize key researchers and institutions in the field, and uncover unexplored research areas.

This approach allows researchers to focus on unexplored areas, prevent duplication of research, and design more innovative and beneficial research for society. Furthermore, Bibliometric Analysis can contribute significantly to the advancement of ISE by providing a deeper understanding of research trends, thus facilitating the creation of more impactful and innovative research that can benefit society (Kerlin, 2006). However, the scope of bibliometric analysis does not only focus on core publications, authors, journals or institutions, but also extends to citation- and keyword-based science mapping to understand the conceptual and intellectual structure of a subject (Alshater et al., 2021). We extracted and analyzed 192 articles and reviews from the Scopus database. In this study, we used the R studio application “biblioshiny” by presenting the conceptual and graphical properties of the data based on keyword analysis and citations or co-citations.

This study offers several contributions. First, it thoroughly explores the literature covering both qualitative and quantitative literature on ISE. Secondly, it presents the dynamics of the ISE literature including trends in the number of publications and citations, trends in research collaboration between countries or institutions and finally identifies and presents future research directions and novel topics that are critical to improving research and development in the field of ISE.

Literatur Review

Social Enterprise (ISE) is a unique organizational form that integrates social objectives with Shariah principles in its operations. The main objective of an ISE is to promote social welfare while ensuring economic sustainability, guided by fundamental principles such as justice, balance, and social benefit. From an Islamic perspective, the main objective of ISE is not just to generate profits, but also emphasizes community empowerment and supporting sustainable development initiatives. This is in line with the Islamic principles of tawhid (oneness of God), adil (fairness), maslahah (benefit to society), and social responsibility, which collectively drive the creation of lasting social value in various sectors, including education, health, and environmental sustainability. (Kamaruddin & Auzair, 2018).

ISE's operational framework is heavily influenced by the principles of Islamic philanthropy, which play an important role in its funding mechanisms. The utilization of zakat and infaq is an integral part of ISE's practices, which facilitates the financing of social activities and strengthens the alignment between business interests and social goals. This dual focus on economic viability and social impact is critical to addressing pressing social issues in society, especially in an Islamic context where social entrepreneurship serves as a vehicle for innovation and economic development. (Safei, 2021; Saputra et al., 2021).

Meanwhile, bibliometric analysis is a method used to analyze and measure the scientific production and impact of existing research in a field. In the context of research on Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE), bibliometric analysis provides insight into the development, trends and direction of research in this field. Using bibliometric analysis, researchers can understand how far ISE-related research has progressed, as well as what factors underlie the trends that emerge in the scientific literature. Various techniques in bibliometric analysis, such as bibliographies, citation networks, keyword analysis, and journal and conference mapping, are used to obtain a comprehensive picture of the state of research in this field (Rahman et al., 2020).

In Rahman et al., (2020) three bibliometric analysis techniques are described in more detail. First, bibliographies help to identify the number of publications published, the topics often discussed, and the main contributions in the ISE field. In this way, researchers can see how much literature exists and how these contributions impact the development of knowledge in this field. Secondly, citation networks allow researchers to explore the relationships between studies and measure how often they are cited by other studies. This gives an idea of the influence and relevance of a scientific work in the context of ISE research. Thirdly, keyword analysis is used to understand the main topics that researchers in the field are focusing on, allowing the identification of new emerging trends. Finally, journal and conference mapping analyzes where ISE-related topics are frequently published, providing an overview of the scientific community and research centers active in the field.

Overall, bibliometric methods provide a clearer picture of emerging topics in ISE and map relevant research contributions. Based on previous research, it can be seen that the topic of ISE has experienced rapid development in the last decade, with more researchers examining

its relation to economic and social sustainability in the context of sharia, as seen in the work of Zainon et al., (2023). This shows that interest in ISE is increasing, along with the awareness of the importance of business models that are not only financially profitable, but also have a positive social impact.

Methodology

The research method used was a Bibliometric analysis approach. Bibliometric analysis is a quantitative method for analyzing scientific literature and academic publications. Researchers can find research trends, map the development of knowledge in a field, and explore academic networks and research collaborations with this method (Ajinegara & Soebagyo, 2022). Bibliometric analysis uses bibliographic data of scientific publications to obtain information that can help you gain a better understanding of the evolution of a research field, the contributions of specific researchers, and the relationships between research topics. The database used in this research is sourced from Scopus. Scopus is an abstract and citation database introduced by Elsevier in 2004. This database covers scientific publications from various fields of knowledge such as science, technology, medicine, social sciences, and arts and humanities. Scopus indexes the content of thousands of journals, books, and conference proceedings (Osman & Yusoff, 2020). Through Scopus, researchers can track citations, analyze research results, and identify influential articles (Ibrahim et al., 2019).

This research uses R Studio “Biblioshiny” as an analysis platform. RStudio and Biblioshiny are two very useful applications for conducting bibliometric analysis related to Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE). RStudio provides various tools to manage and analyze bibliographic data, while Biblioshiny provides an interactive and easy-to-understand way to visualize bibliographic data. By combining the capabilities of RStudio and Biblioshiny, researchers can effectively collect, clean, analyze, and visualize bibliographic data related to Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE). RStudio facilitates the management and analysis of bibliographic data from various sources such as Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar, while Biblioshiny offers an interactive and user-friendly approach to visualizing this data. The use of Biblioshiny in research such as the analysis of global Islamic banking developments (Fahamsyah et al., 2023).

This research aims to collect data and search for articles using the Scopus database, starting from 1979 - 2023. The main keywords of this research were “Islamic Social Enterprise” and “Social Enterprise and ISE”, or an additional search was made for the Scopus database: (Islamic and Social and Enterprise). To avoid irrelevant results being extracted from the entire article content, the search string was included in the title, abstract, and keywords. The results included 195 journal articles, book chapters, books, conference papers and editorial reviews from 1979 to 2003. The results were filtered using English journal articles and the final publication stage with 191 articles.

The articles that have been collected are created in the form of a bibliographic database for further processing using R Studio software. The articles that have been collected are created in the form of a bibliographic database for further processing using R Studio software.

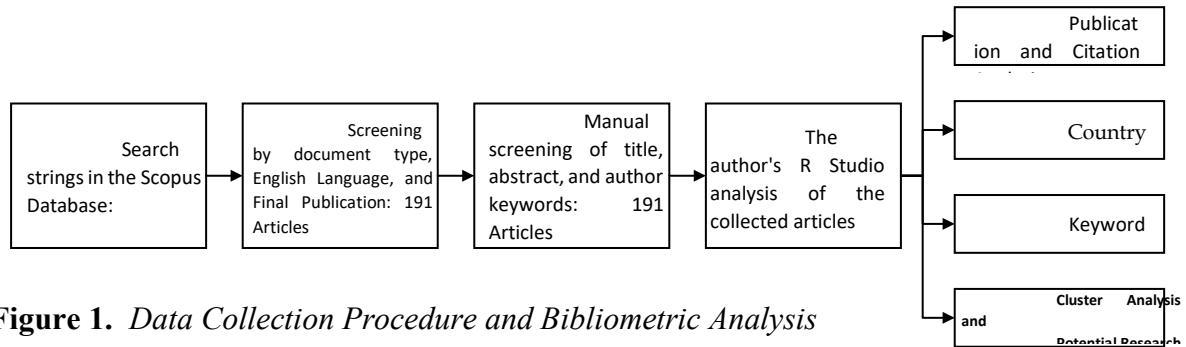


Figure 1. *Data Collection Procedure and Bibliometric Analysis*

Result And Discussion

The authors in this study looked at the literature on ISE as a whole, including both qualitative and quantitative literature. Then, they show the dynamics of ISE literature, such as trends in the number of publications and citations, trends in research collaboration between countries or institutions, and new topics that are important for improving ISE research and development. The analysis and discussion will be described as follows:

1. Trend in Number of Publications (Year of Publication)

The annual trend of the number of publications from 1979 to 2024 is shown in Figure 1. The data shows that from 1979 to early 2003 the trend of publications on the topic of Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE) tended to be no growth, even in 1980 to 1995 there were no publications related to the topic of ISE. And this is an indication that from 1979 to 2003 the academic community still paid little attention to the topic of ISE. However, 2005 to 2023 showed a trend of publications related to ISE which tended to increase every year and peaked in 2023 with an average number of publications of 27. And it can be concluded that the current trend of ISE publications has become a topic of interest to researchers and tends to increase in publications every year.

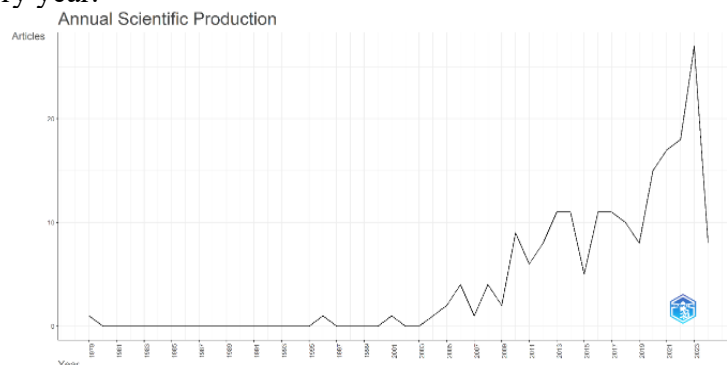


Figure 2. Trend of total publications from 1979 to 2023

2. Trend of Number of Citations

Citation and quotation are essential elements of scholarly work as they give credit to the original author and strengthen the credibility of the work (Howard et al., 2010). References show that citations and citations also help clarify the origin of ideas and ideas, make it easier for readers to track information, and enrich discussions (Zhang & Earp, 2020). Figure 2 shows the trend graph of the number of citations per year from 1979 to 2003. In this case the findings obtained are that from 1979 to 2004 the average citation was 0.2 and the visual image on the graph tends to slope. However, from 2005 to 2023 the number of citations per year has increased, but is still fluctuating and up and down. The number of citations if averaged from 2005 to 2023 then obtained 2.00. And this indicates that there is a trend that tends to lead to positive in terms of citations related to ISE topics.

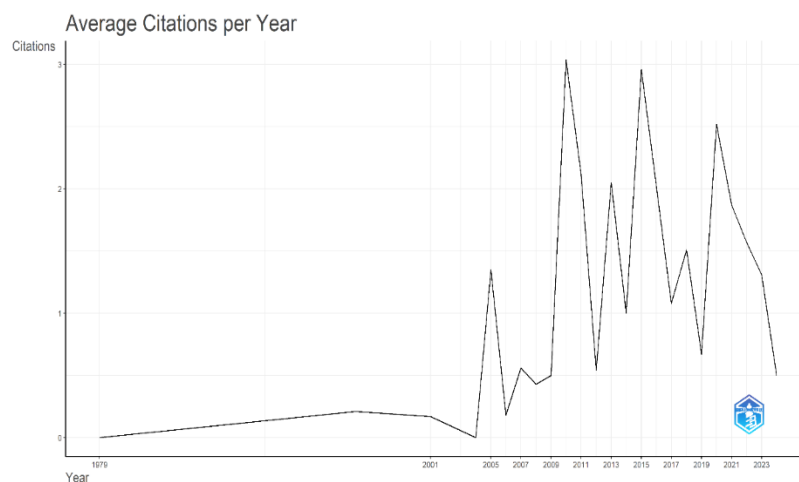


Figure 3. Trend of citations per year from 1979 to 2023

3. Country Trend

Malaysia and Indonesia are among the countries with a lot of research on Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE) as seen in Figure 1. This is understandable considering that Malaysia is currently one of the mecca for the development of Islamic Economics in the world in various sectors, one of which is on ISE and then followed by Indonesia which is the country with the largest Muslim population in the world, thus supporting the climate and ecosystem of ISE development. The remaining countries are mostly USA, UK, Pakistan, Turkey, Australia, China, Saudi Arabia etc.

Figure 4 presents the ranking of countries based on the number of publications related to ISEs. Malaysia leads the list with 133 publications, indicating a significant focus on this subject in academic circles in the country. Following close behind are Indonesia with 78 publications and USA with 28, highlighting the substantial presence of research activities in these countries as well. The UK, Pakistan, Turkiye, Australia, China and Saudi Arabia also

made notable contributions to the field with varying numbers of publications, ranging from 27 to 7 publications. Figure 3 provides an insight into the distribution of research efforts in this particular area of study (ISE).

region	Freq
MALAYSIA	133
INDONESIA	78
USA	28
UK	27
PAKISTAN	13
TURKEY	11
AUSTRALIA	9
CHINA	7
SAUDI ARABIA	7
ISRAEL	6

Figure 4. Trend of publications for each country with ISE topics

4. Journal Publication Trend

Scholarly articles (journals) are essential when conducting a literature review (Snyder, 2019). In addition, pointing to relevant journals helps interested people reduce search time and concentrate more on well-known and highly ranked journals. The periodicals with the most articles on Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE) are shown in Figure 4. this figure presents the distribution of publications based on the journals in which they have been published. figure 4 ranks journals based on the number of publications they receive. At the top of the list, the International Journal Of Islamic And Middle Eastern Finance and Management with the highest number of publications is 8, followed by the Journal Of Islamic Accounting And Bussines Reseach and the Journal Of Islamic Marketing with 7 publications each. The list continues with journals, such as Qualitative Research Financial Markets, Humanomics, up to 148 publications, but we only show in graphic images the 10 with the highest Journal publication output. Figure 4 provides a snapshot of where research has been published, offering insight into the distribution of scientific output across journals in a given field.

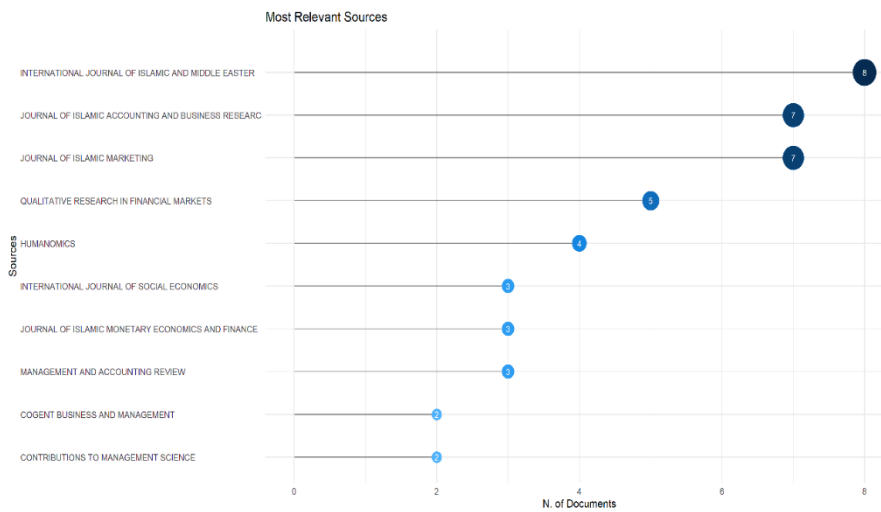


Figure 5. Trend of journal publications by publisher

5. Research Collaboration Trend

Collaborative research is essential for advancing knowledge and benefiting society. It allows researchers to expand the scope and depth of their research, improve the quality and validity of the research, and accelerate the research process. Through collaboration, researchers can evaluate research ideas, methodologies and findings, thereby improving the overall quality and validity of the research (Lee & Bozeman, 2005).

In Figure 6, we show some of the countries with dominant ISE research collaboration trends and the one that occupies the top position is the collaboration of Malaysia and Indonesia with 6 research collaborations. In addition, Malaysia and Indonesia are also very dominant with collaborative research with other countries such as Australia, United Kingdom, Bangladesh, UAE and several other countries that tend to stagnate at 2 collaborations.

INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	2
INDONESIA	UNITED KINGDOM	2
MALAYSIA	BANGLADESH	2
MALAYSIA	INDONESIA	6
MALAYSIA	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2
MALAYSIA	USA	2
PAKISTAN	CHINA	2
USA	ISRAEL	2
USA	UNITED KINGDOM	2

Figure 6 Trend in collaboration between countries

Collaboration also facilitates task and resource sharing, accelerates the research process and enables timely publication and utilization of research results. In addition, research collaboration encourages knowledge transfer, innovation, network building, and research community development, which ultimately increases the visibility and impact of research (Mwantimwa & Kassim, 2023). In Figure 6. Trend of Collaboration between authors, it shows that there are several authors who are quite productive in conducting research related to ISE topics and collaborating with other authors, but the number is still very limited in the range of 20 authors. And in the data analysis display the names Kamaruddin mih and Azuair sm occupy the top position as authors with the most research collaborations.

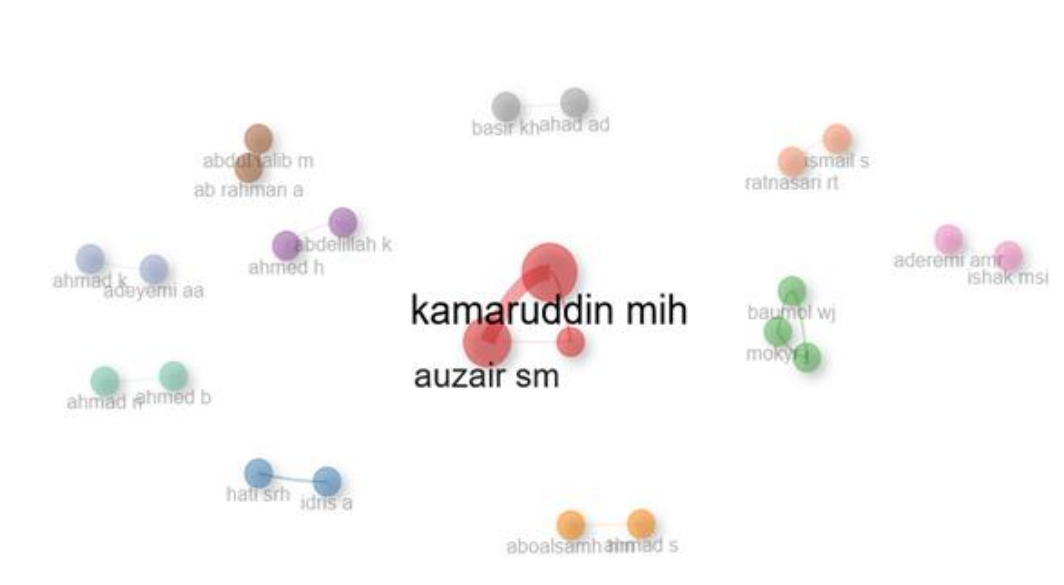


Figure 7. Trend of collaboration between authors

6. Author Affiliation

Listing the author's journal affiliation is important information in identifying the institution or organization where the author worked while conducting the research and writing the journal article. This helps in identifying author contributions, tracking institutional performance, facilitating collaboration, and increasing research transparency (Gorman & Kanet, 2005). Figure 7 shows the author's affiliation based on University. In the analysis, it is found that the most author affiliations come from the University Of Malaya (Malaysia) with 14 affiliations, then from Airlangga University (Indonesia), Sultan Zainal Abidin University with 10 affiliations, followed by the University of Kebangsaan Malaysia, Universiti Teknologi Mara, University of Islamic Science Malaysia, University of Brunei Darussalam etc. Author affiliations on ISE topics are basically dominated by Universities from Malaysia then Indonesia and Brunei Darussalam.

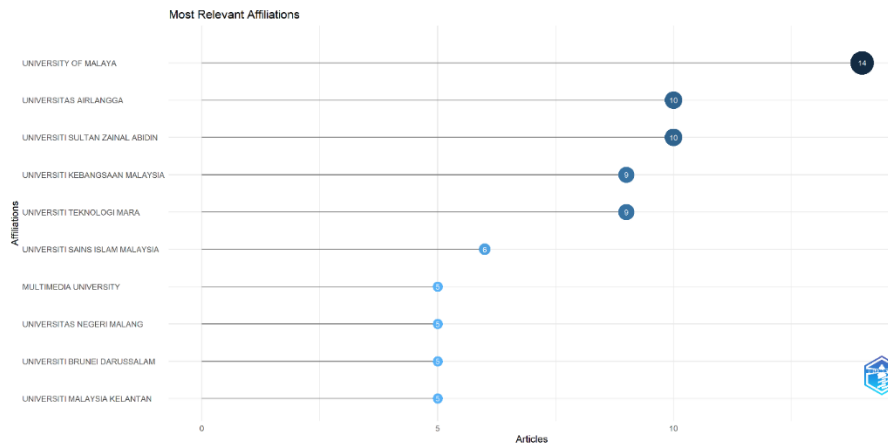


Figure 8. Author affiliation by University

7. Thematic and Trend Map of Research Themes

Thematic mapping is an important research method in understanding complex research topics and flattening research topic trends. This method assists researchers in identifying relationships between various factors, finding patterns in data, and communicating research results more effectively (Chainey et al., 2008). In Figure 7, we present the development trend of research themes related to ISE. In the declining Themes section is a theme with topics that have begun to be abandoned, then in the Basic Themes section is the theme of basic and overlapping themes such as Social Capital, Islamic Finance Religion, Social Enterprise, then in the motor themes section is the theme of development themes, such as Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE), Accountability, Small Medium Enterprise, Islamic Work Ethics, Halal Tourism, Microfinance then in Niche Themes is a topic that is a trend of future growth, such as Islamic Entrepreneurship, Social Enterprises, Social Responsibility and social entrepreneurship.

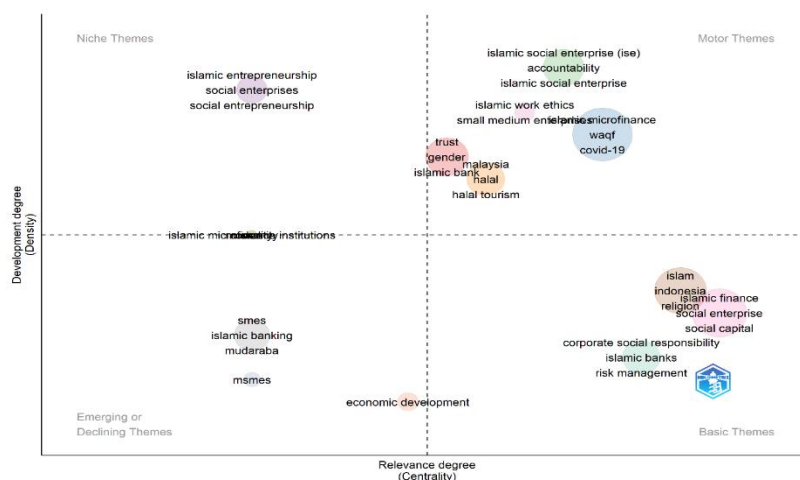


Figure 9. Trend of ISE thematic map

Conclusion

This research aims to map the trend of ISE research topics in the future based on the database compiled from Scopus. And from the results of this study it can be concluded about the Islamic Social Enterprise (ISE) literature based on the author's keyword analysis: i) There are 4.73% of papers published on average every year; ii) The number of citations from 1979-2004 in the range of 0.2% and 2005-2023 in the range of 2%; iii) Malaysia and Indonesia are the two countries that have conducted the most research on this subject; and iv) The trend of journal publications on the topic of ISE is dominated by the International Journal Of Islamic And Middle Easter, Journal Of Islamic Accounting And Bussines Research and Journal Of Islamic Marketing; v) In terms of research collaboration between countries, dominated by Malaysia and Indonesia, this is also in line with the trend of author affiliation dominated by universities from these two countries. In terms of research topic trends related to ISE seems not too many topics explored, and from the analysis of existing data only found some keywords for potential topics in the future such as; Social Enterprises, Islamic Social Enterprises, Small Medium Enterprises. And this is a challenge as well as an opportunity in the future in exploiting many topics related to ISE that have not been widely discussed, such as ISE Business Modeling, ISE Risk Management and Mitigation and impact analysis of ISE.

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