

BIBLIOMETRIC MAPPING PUBLICATIONS OF SCIENTIFIC WORK OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS LECTURER AT UIN SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH JAKARTA ON GOOGLE SCHOLAR: SYSTEMATIC REVIEW USING RESEARCH RABBIT

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ABSTRACT

In the modern era dominated by technology, understanding academic developments in the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta through Google Scholar and Research Rabbit is very important. The research focuses on identifying lecturers' research interests, with the aim of developing a more relevant curriculum for students. Literature studies are used to collect and analyze information from various sources. The research results reveal the latest research topics that lecturers publish, becoming the basis for future research and guidelines for curriculum development according to technological developments. The conclusion emphasizes the importance of adapting research to technological developments and a deep understanding of lecturers' interests to maintain the relevance of the curriculum in an ever-changing academic world. This step is key in preparing students to succeed in a rapidly developing environment. In this context, lecturers' understanding and research helps shape a curriculum that is able to face the challenges of modern technology and produce graduates who are ready to face continuous change.

Keywords : Bibliometrics, Publications, Scientific Work, Google Scholar, Research Rabbit

1 INTRODUCTION

In an era of rapid development of information and research, it is important to understand the main role played by the publication of lecturers' scientific work in developing knowledge and sharing research results among the academic community [1]. Scientific journals or scientific articles are key means for disseminating research findings based on developments in science, including technological innovation to the formulation of public policy. Quality and level of originality are very important in this journal. This helps reduce the risk of plagiarism or duplication in scientific work through a review process by fellow experts [2].

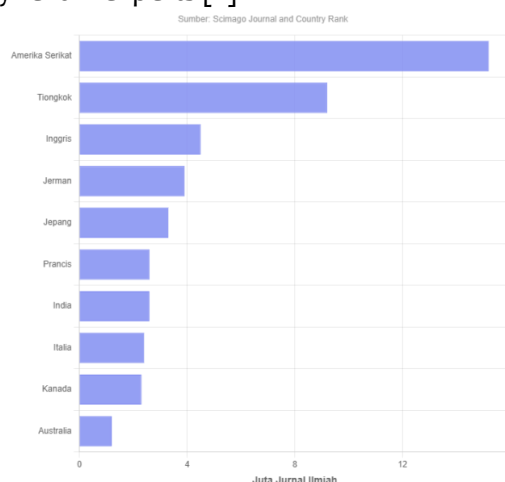


Figure 1 Data from the Most Scientific Journal Publications in the World, 2023

Fetrina, Bibliometric Mapping Publications Of Scientific Work Of Information Systems Lecturer At Uin Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta On Google Scholar: Systematic Review Using Research Rabbit

Data from Scimago Journal and Country Rank shows that the United States is the most productive country in publishing scientific journals, printing around 15.2 million scientific journals from 1996 to 2022. Then, China, England and Germany also emerged as countries. countries that produce a large number of scientific journals, with more than 9.2 million, 4.5 million, and 3.9 million publications respectively. On the other hand, Indonesia recently published around 311 thousand scientific journals during the same period , placing it in 39th place in the world or 3rd in ASEAN. This emphasizes the importance of continuing to encourage scientific publications in Indonesia to be on par with neighboring countries[3].

Types of scientific work publications take various forms, including in-depth journal articles, conference papers, books that summarize current research, book chapters that discuss specific topics, and research reports that present scientific findings. All of this plays a very important role in supporting the growth and development of knowledge in various scientific disciplines, by revealing new findings, presenting scientific arguments, and providing guidance to fellow academics and students. In order to understand the impact and characteristics of this type of publication, robust analytical methods are needed. In this context, the bibliometric approach plays an important role. Bibliometrics is a scientific discipline that uses statistics and data analysis to measure, evaluate, and understand the impact and characteristics of scientific literature and academic publications [4]. This includes measuring various variables related to scientific publications, such as the number of publications, frequency of citations, relationships between researchers, and research trends. This discipline is often used to investigate developments in a scientific discipline, evaluate the contributions of researchers, and identify research trends and developments in an academic field [5].

This research aims to explore the world of publication of lecturers' scientific work, especially on the Google Scholar platform, which is a search engine for scientific literature, such as journal articles, conference papers, theses, books and other scientific literature. This research will use Research Rabbit as a tool to collect and analyze publication data. Research Rabbit is software that leverages statistics and data to provide deep insight into trends, relationships, and developments in scientific literature[6]. This research has several main objectives. First, we will identify the relationship between keywords related to the publication of lecturers' scientific works in order to understand the topics frequently discussed in these works. Second, this research will focus on the latest research trends in writing scientific papers by analyzing existing literature. In addition, we will identify areas that still have potential for further research (novelty) and reveal areas where research still needs to be carried out (gap research). Therefore, this research will provide a deeper understanding of the development of lecturers' scientific work publications [7].

This research has an important meaning because previous research regarding research trends in writing scientific papers is still limited and much has not been revealed. Therefore, it is hoped that this research can provide a more comprehensive understanding of developments in this domain. We will use Research Rabbit as a tool for understandable bibliometric analysis, with the hope that this research will provide valuable insight into the development of publications of lecturers' scientific work [8].

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

Bibliometrics is a study that uses data analysis and statistical methods to measure, evaluate and understand the impact and characteristics of scientific literature and academic publications [9]. This field includes measuring a number of variables related to scientific publications, such as the number of publications, frequency of citations, relationships between researchers, and research trends. Bibliometrics is often used to investigate developments in a scientific discipline, evaluate the contributions of researchers, and identify research trends and developments in an academic field. One of the common applications of bibliometrics is in mapping research trends,

identifying the most influential scientific works, as well as providing important insights in the context of decision making in research and academic development.

In the research "Bibliometric Mapping of Publications of Scientific Work of Information Systems Lecturer at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta on Google Scholar using Research Rabbit: Literature Study," a literature review regarding bibliometrics plays a very important role. First, this literature review provides a comprehensive definition of what bibliometrics is and outlines the basic concepts involved in analyzing scientific publication data, citations, and research trends [10]. This provides a solid basis for understanding the essence of bibliometrics in the context of this research. In addition, the literature review discusses the history of the development of bibliometrics, from its origins to current developments, which helps researchers see how methods and approaches in bibliometric analysis have developed over time. Second, the literature review covers the methods and techniques used in bibliometric analysis, including the use of Research Rabbit software [11]. This provides an important foundation for researchers to understand how bibliometric data is processed and interpreted, which is highly relevant in this research. Thus, the literature review on bibliometrics in this research provides a strong basis for understanding, applying, and appreciating bibliometric analysis in mapping the publication of scientific works of Information Systems lecturers at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta [12].

The publication of lecturers' scientific work is the result of the lecturers' hard work and efforts in creating, documenting and sharing knowledge in the academic environment. These publications may take the form of journal articles, conference papers, books, book chapters, or research reports, all of which contribute to the development of knowledge in various disciplines. This publication opens a window to new discoveries, presents scientific arguments, and provides guidance for academic colleagues and students [13].

In the context of the research "Bibliometric Mapping of Publications of Scientific Work of Information Systems Lecturers at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta on Google Scholar using Research Rabbit: Literature Study," this research is focused on the publication of lecturers' scientific works related to the Department of Information Systems. Types of publications include journal articles, conference papers, and scientific papers related to Information Systems. The aim of this research is to identify, analyze and understand the characteristics and impact of publication of lecturers' scientific work using bibliometric methods. Through data analysis from Google Scholar with the help of Research Rabbit, this research aims to provide in-depth insight into how far the impact of the publication of lecturers' scientific work reaches, including its influence in the academic environment of the Information Systems Department at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.

Google Scholar is a search engine platform developed by Google, which specializes in finding sources of academic information, such as journal articles, conference papers, theses, books and other scientific literature. Google Scholar has the advantage of providing broad access to various sources of academic knowledge from various scientific disciplines. One of its important features is the ability to show the extent to which an article or scientific work is cited by other research, assisting researchers in assessing the impact and relevance of the work in an academic environment [14].

In the context of the research "Bibliometric Mapping of Publications of Scientific Work of Information Systems Lecturer at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta using Research Rabbit: Literature Study," Google Scholar is the main source of data. This research uses Google Scholar to access and collect bibliometric data related to the publication of scientific works by lecturers affiliated with the Department of Information Systems at the university. The data obtained includes information about articles, conference papers, and other scientific publications related to the lecturers and departments. With data from Google Scholar and the assistance of Research Rabbit, this research conducted a bibliometric analysis to identify trends, characteristics and impact of the publication of lecturers' scientific work, providing valuable insight into the contributions of lecturers in the academic context of the Information Systems Department at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta [15].

Reporting from the website page (A New Literature Mapping Tool - ResearchRabbit | Singapore Management University (SMU), 2021), provides information that Research Rabbit is a new literature mapping tool in 2021 which has been developed with the aim of analyzing and visualizing bibliometric data efficiently. This software is specifically designed to assist researchers in managing and describing bibliometric data in a way that is informative and easy to digest. Research Rabbit allows its users to explore, analyze, and produce visualizations of various types of data related to scientific research, including information about publications, citations, relationships between researchers, and existing research trends [16].

In the research entitled "Bibliometric Mapping of Publications of Scientific Work of Information Systems Lecturers at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta on Google Scholar using Research Rabbit: Literature Study," Research Rabbit was implemented as the main analysis tool. In the context of this research, bibliometric data was collected from Google Scholar, and then Research Rabbit was used to analyze the data in depth. Through this software, this research is able to identify and visualize the relationship between lecturers' scientific work publications, as well as form a more comprehensive picture of the impact and characteristics of these publications. Research Rabbit functions as a very useful tool in creating data visualizations that make it easier to understand the results of bibliometric analysis, making it an important tool in mapping scientific work publications of Information Systems lecturers at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.

3 RESEARCH METHODS

The research method in this study involves literature review and bibliometric analysis as an approach to mapping the publications of lecturers' scientific works in the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. Literature review involves collecting literature from various sources such as books, magazines, journal articles, and excerpts from newspaper articles that are relevant to the research objectives. Literature searches were carried out using certain keywords, with a time span from 2018 to 2023 [17].

In addition, primary data was obtained through national and international journal articles, literature books, magazines, and excerpts from articles in relevant newspapers. Literature data is categorized based on themes or research topics, ensuring relevance. This approach combines literature review methods with bibliometric analysis using the Research Rabbit tool, providing comprehensive insight into the publications of lecturers' scientific work in the Information Systems Department [18].

Table 1 Explanation of Research Methods

No	Research methods	Description
1.	Method Approach	Literature Review and Bibliometric Analysis
2.	Literature Review Approach	Collecting literature from various sources, including books, magazines, journal articles, and excerpts from newspaper articles that are relevant to the research objectives. Literature searches were carried out using certain keywords. The search time limit is 2018 to 2023.
3.	Primary data	Collecting primary data which includes national and

No	Research methods	Description
		international journal articles, literature books, magazines, and excerpts from articles in newspapers that are relevant to the research.
4.	Data Categorization	The literature data found is categorized based on themes or research topics to ensure relevance.
5.	Method Integration	The research combines literature review methods with bibliometric analysis using the Research Rabbit tool, providing comprehensive insight into the publication of lecturers' scientific works in the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta through a bibliometric approach.
6.	Search Time Range	2018 to 2023
7.	Search Keywords	“Research trends,” “readiness,” “loyalty,” “factors,” “analysis,” “knowledge,” “design thinking,” “design,” “management,” “audit,” “evaluation,” “database,” “data mining,” “implementation,” “architecture”

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this series of research, we have carried out a bibliometric analysis that focuses on the publication of scientific works produced by lecturers in the Information Systems Department, which is under the auspices of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. The approach we use involves utilizing Google Scholar, a search engine platform specifically focused on scientific literature, and we have used the Research Rabbit analysis tool, which is the latest mapping tool, to compile relevant data [19]. The results of this analysis reveal important findings that are able to provide an in-depth understanding of the journey and development of lecturers' scientific work in this department.

In the last five years, from 2018 to 2023, bibliometric analysis has revealed how many scientific work publications were made by lecturers each year. This data provides an insight into how active the lecturers were in conducting research during that period. By analyzing this data, we can see whether there is an increase or decrease in the number of publications each year. This information

can help in evaluating, planning and making better decisions related to research and academic developments in the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta [20].

4.1 Number of Publications of Lecturers' Scientific Work Per Year (Last 5 Years)

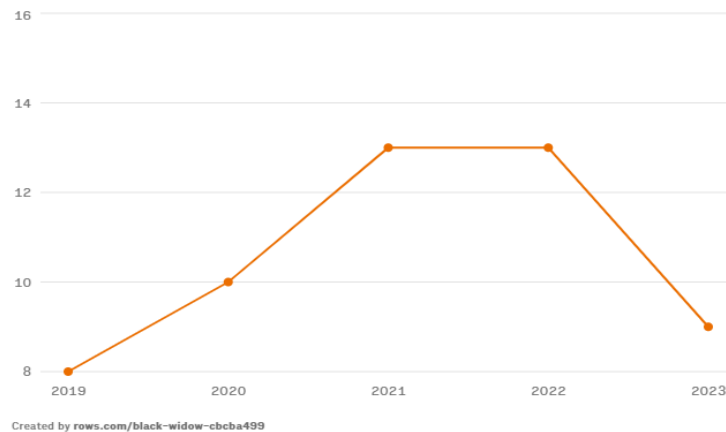


Figure 2 Graph of Number of Publications for the Last 5 Years

The graph "Number of Lecturer Scientific Work Publications Per Year (Last 5 Years)" visualizes the trend of scientific work production by lecturers in the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta from 2018 to 2023. The data in the graph shows the number of scientific paper publications per year. In this graph, 2019 had 8 publications, in 2020 it increased to 10, in 2021 it reached 13 publications, and the positive trend continues in 2022. However, in 2023, there was a decline with 9 publications.

This graph depicts fluctuations in lecturers' research productivity from year to year. An increase in the number of publications may indicate increased research activity or more faculty participation in publications. Conversely, a decline in a particular year could be influenced by factors such as limited resources or changes in research focus. Analysis of these graphs helps identify trends in the production of scientific papers during the period presented, which is useful for evaluating research performance and planning in the Information Systems Department. Information from this graph also supports more efficient resource allocation and better decision making regarding research and academic developments in the department [21].

4.2 Topic Trends in the Publication of Scientific Work of Information Systems Lecturer at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

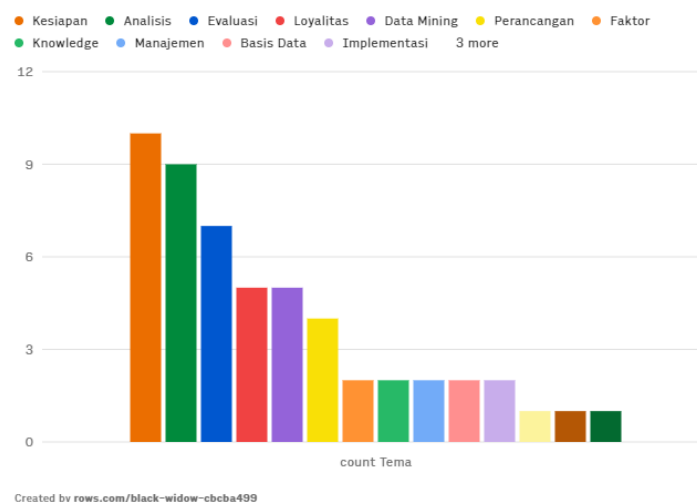


Figure 3 Scientific Topic Trend Graph

Fetrina, Bibliometric Mapping Publications Of Scientific Work Of Information Systems Lecturer At Uin Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta On Google Scholar: Systematic Review Using Research Rabbit

The graph "Topic Trends in the Publication of Scientific Work of Information Systems Lecturers at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta" shows the main themes that are often discussed in the publication of scientific works of lecturers in the Information Systems Department [22]. The most common theme was "Readiness" with a total of 10 publications covering this topic. Followed by "Analysis" with 9 publications, "Evaluation" with 7 publications, "Loyalty" and "Data Mining" each with 5 publications. Furthermore, themes such as "Design," "Factors," "Knowledge," "Management," "Databases," "Implementation," "Design Thinking," "Audit," and "Architecture" each have significant contributions. lower with varying numbers of publications.

This graph provides an overview of the most prominent topics in the research of lecturers in the Department of Information Systems. This helps in understanding the research focus and the most relevant topics in this domain. This information can be used to identify research trends and guide future research planning , and can be useful in decision making related to curriculum and resource development in the department.

4.3 Paper title with the theme of readiness that has received the most research

1	Judul Paper	Tema
2	Readiness and Success of Ubiquitous Learning in Indonesia: Perspectives from the Implementation of a Pilot Project	Kesiapan
3	The Effect of Acceptance and Success of Information Security in UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta Using Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)	Kesiapan
4	Investigating Quality of Institutional Repository Website Design Using Usability Testing Framework.	Kesiapan
5	System Continuance Success of the Local Electronic Government in Indonesia	Kesiapan
6	Network Externality Effects on Behavioral Intention to Use Consumer Internet of Things Among Urban Citizens in Indonesia	Kesiapan
7	Information security awareness of students on academic information system using kruger approach	Kesiapan
8	Penerimaan pengguna e-wallet menggunakan UTAUT 2 (Studi kasus)	Kesiapan
9	Pengukuran Penerimaan Pengguna Pada Aplikasi Kesehatan Halodoc dengan Menggunakan Model Unified Theory Of Acceptance And Use Of Technology 2	Kesiapan
10	Investigating User Experience to Redesign User Interface Using User-Centered Design Approach	Kesiapan
11	Uji Usability Pada Situs Web E-Learning Untuk UMKM Menggunakan Metode Cognitive Walkthrough (Studi Kasus: Startup Sosial LatihID)	Kesiapan

Figure 4 The most popular scientific themes

Figure 4 shows a list of the titles of papers or scientific works that are most frequently researched by lecturers with the theme "readiness." This means that lecturers at the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta have conducted a lot of research related to readiness.

4.4 The title of the paper that is least researched by Information Systems lecturers is the theme of Architecture

Daftar Judul Paper dengan Tema Arsitektur <>

1	Judul Paper	Tema
2	Enterprise Architecture Menggunakan TOGAF Architecture Development Method 9.1	Arsitektur

Figure 5 The least popular scientific themes

Figure 5 shows a list of titles of papers or scientific works that are rarely researched by lecturers with the theme "Architecture." This means that lecturers in the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta tend not to carry out much research specifically related to architectural topics in the context of Information Systems.

4.5 Information Systems Lecturer ID Number at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

A	B		
NO ID	Nama Dosen SI		
1 AAAA01	A'ang Subiyakto	13 AAAA12	Meinarini Catur Utami
2 AAAA02	Abdul Mutholib	14 AAAA13	Muhammad Nur Gunawan
3 AAAA03	Aries Susanto	15 AAAA14	Muhammad Qomarul Huda
4 AAAA04	Asep Fajar Firmansyah	16 AAAA15	Nia Kumaladewi
5 AAAA05	Bayu Waspodo	17 AAAA16	Nida'ul Hasanati
6 AAAA06	Elsy Rahajeng	18 AAAA17	Nur Aeni Hidayah
7 AAAA07	Elvi Fetrina	19 AAAA18	Nurbojatmiko
8 AAAA08	Eri Rustamaji	20 AAAA19	Nuryasin
9 AAAA09	Eva Khudzaeva	21 AAAA20	Qurrotul Aini
10 AAAA10	Evy Nurmiati	22 AAAA21	Rinda Hesti Kusumaningtyas
11 AAAA11	Fitroh	23 AAAA22	Sarip Hidayatuloh
		24 AAAA23	Suci Ratnawati
		25 AAAA24	Syopiansyah Jaya Putra
		26 AAAA25	Yuni Sugiarti
		27 AAAA26	Yusuf Durachman
		28 AAAA27	Zainul Arham
		29 AAAA28	Zulfandi

Figure 6 shows the ID number and name of the lecturer

The UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta Information Systems Lecturer ID Number is a unique identification given to each lecturer affiliated with the department. Each lecturer in the department has a special ID number, which allows them to be identified individually and makes it easier to link the title of the paper or scientific work they produce with research conducted by other lecturers.

By using the Lecturer ID Number, we can see who is the main author or contributor in a paper and track the research contributions of a particular lecturer in various studies. This helps in understanding how lecturers collaborate, share knowledge, or contribute to joint research in an academic environment. In other words, the Lecturer ID Number is an important tool that facilitates the development of collaboration networks between lecturers, as well as enabling deeper analysis of their research contributions in various contexts.

4.6 Similar Work

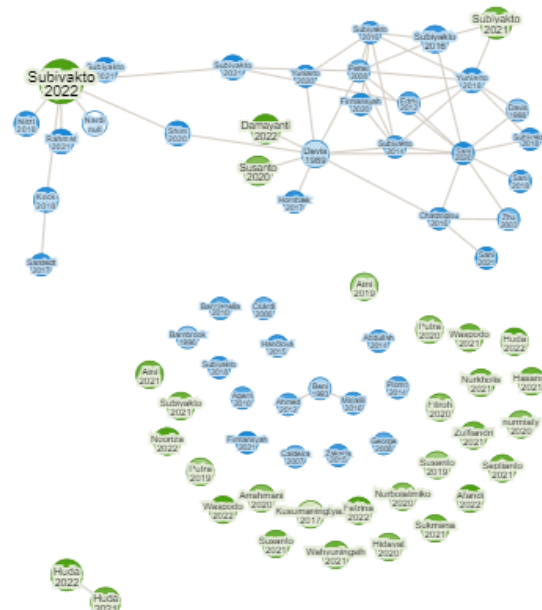


Figure 7 Similar Work

Similar Work helps identify and describe contributions from similar or relevant sources in the scientific literature that is the focus of the bibliometric mapping [23]. In the context of this research, "Similar Work" can be used to track and analyze similar scientific works that have been published by lecturers or researchers in the field of Information Systems at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah

Jakarta. Thus, "Similar Work" allows researchers to compile a more complete and comprehensive bibliometric mapping of scientific publications in that scope, which can help in understanding the extent of the contribution and variety of approaches that exist in the scientific literature.

4.7 Earlier Work

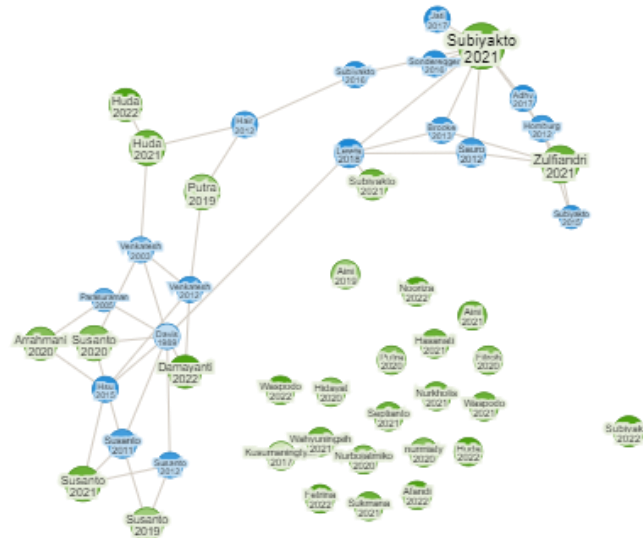


Figure 8 Earlier Work

This Earlier Work serves to provide historical context and background to the research currently being conducted. Mention of Earlier Work helps in understanding the history of research development, identifying differences and similarities, and establishing the theoretical basis and methodology of current research. In literature studies, "Earlier Work" is usually presented in the literature review section and is used to compare and integrate findings from previous research with current research [24].

4.8 Later Work

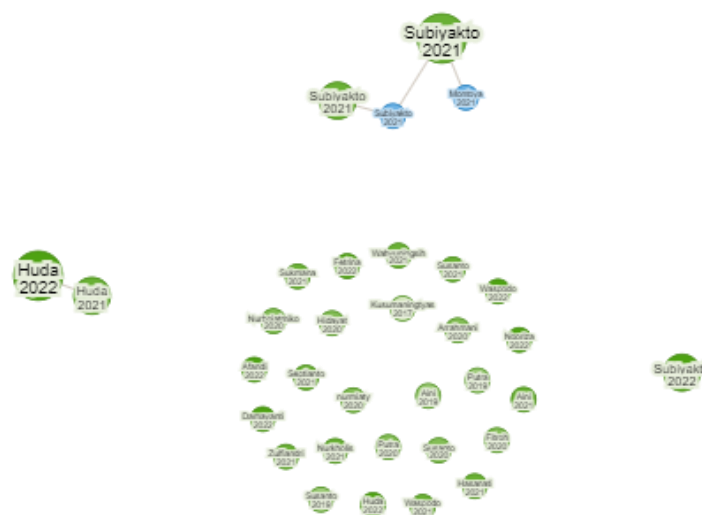


Figure 9 Later Work

Later Work refers to research or scientific work carried out by lecturers or researchers in the field of Information Systems at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta after the work which is the focus of the literature study. In bibliometric analysis, it helps identify research trends, recent contributions, and relationships between early research and advanced research, enabling a deeper understanding of research developments in the field.

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4.9 These: Author

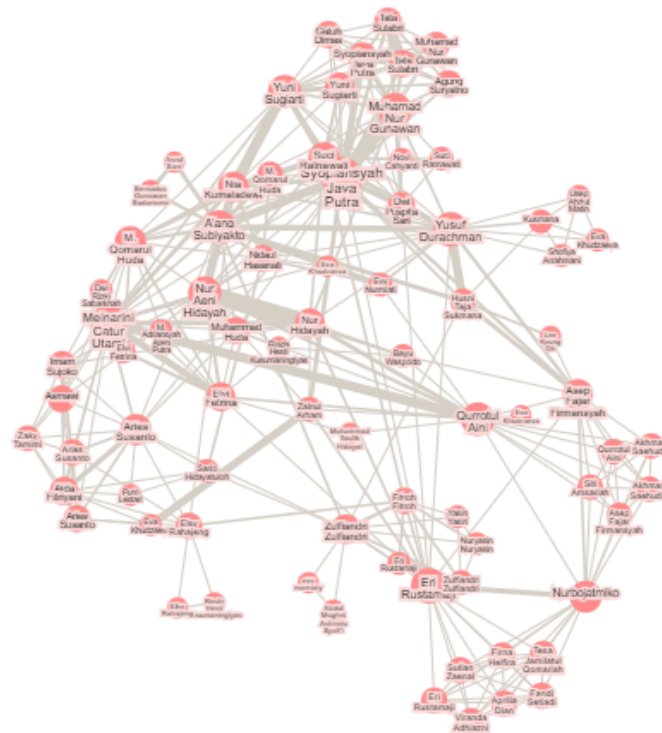


Figure 10 These: Author

Theses: Author functions as a tool to detail and highlight the contributions of authors in the academic community, which can assist in better understanding the context of research, comprehending the academic journey of the authors, and identifying connections between different works. This is an essential aspect in the bibliometric mapping of academic publications by faculty members in the Information Systems Department at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, enabling a more comprehensive understanding of knowledge development in the field.

4.10 Suggested Authors

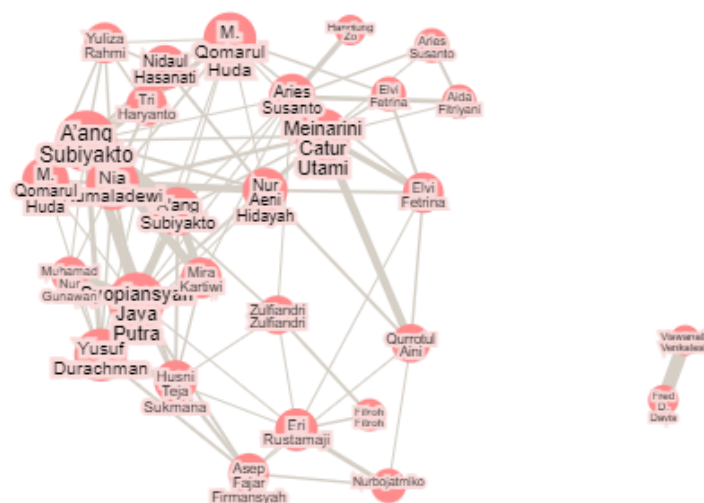


Figure 11 Suggested Authors

Suggested Authors serves as a tool that enriches bibliometric research by allowing researchers to establish connections with the thoughts and contributions of other experts, as well as to achieve a more comprehensive understanding of the field of study in question. In the context of this research, references to "Suggested Authors" will assist researchers in further exploring

scientific literature and identifying experts who may have relevant contributions in bibliometric mapping of lecturers' scientific works in the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta [25].

From the visualization results using the Research Rabbit tool, researchers can identify the most dominant research topic trends among Information Systems Lecturers. In addition, this visualization also allows researchers to track collaborative relationships between Information Systems Lecturers involved in joint research, as well as understand the extent of their scientific contributions in the form of the number of publications [26]. The information obtained can be used to adapt or adjust the curriculum in the Information Systems Department or Department, so that it is more structured and in accordance with the teaching specialization of the Information Systems Lecturers.

5 CONCLUSION

This research opens the door to a deeper understanding of the publication of scientific work produced by lecturers in the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta during the period from 2018 to 2023. By utilizing bibliometric analysis, we have been able to identify a number of valuable trends. One of the main findings is that there is a dominant theme in the lecturers' research, namely "Readiness," which receives main attention in the publication of scientific papers [19]. This theme has proven to be a central focus in the research and scientific contributions of lecturers in this department.

In addition, the results of our analysis also illustrate changes in scientific work production trends from year to year. This provides important insights for further evaluation and planning. For example, we note that there was an increase in the number of publications in 2021 and a positive trend in subsequent years, but a decline in 2023. This analysis opens the opportunity for deeper questions about the factors that influence fluctuations in the production of scholarly work and how departments can respond to them.

In conclusion, this research not only provides an understanding of what lecturers at the Information Systems Department of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta have achieved in terms of scientific work publications, but also creates a basis for further evaluation and development. Departments can use these findings to identify opportunities for collaboration, support research on specific themes, and respond to changes in trends in the production of scholarly work. With this approach, the department can continue to increase its scientific contributions and improve its academic quality.

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