Facing Decade of Sustainable Development Goals Implementation: A Trend Mapping using Bibliometric Analysis

Menghadapi Satu Dekade Implementasi Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan: Pemetaan Tren Menggunakan Analisis Bibliometrik

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Abstract

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a global agenda designed to achieve the welfare of the world community until 2030. This study aims to analyze the trend of research publications on SDGs with a bibliometric analysis approach. The articles used in this study were obtained from Scopus data. From 352 articles found in the Scopus database between 2018 and 2024, the data cleaning process used open refine. The selected articles were then managed using Biblioshiny and VOSviewer software. The results showed that publications related to SDGs experienced fluctuations from 2018 to 2024. and also experienced an increasing trend in 2024. The article with the most citations, entitled Global, regional, and National Causes of under-5 Mortality in 2000-19: An Updated Systematic Analysis with Implications for the Sustainable Development Goals, has the most citations of 566 citations. Meanwhile, the highest affiliation shows that the University of Washington is the institution with a total of 81 publications. Mapping articles based on the relationship between keywords (co-occurrence) is formed into 4 clusters; based on the publication history of sustainable development, humans and women are the topics that are most often the focus of discussion. Meanwhile, potential topics that can be further developed include the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Keywords
Bibliometric analysis; Sustainable Development Goals; Scopus; Trend.

Abstrak

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adalah agenda global yang dirancang untuk mencapai kesejahteraan masyarakat dunia hingga tahun 2030. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tren publikasi penelitian mengenai SDGs dengan pendekatan analisis bibliometrik. Artikel-artikel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini diperoleh data scopus. Dari 352 artikel yang ditemukan dalam database scopus antara tahun 2018 hingga 2024, proses membersihkan data menggunakan open refine. Artikel yang terpilih kemudian dikelola menggunakan software biblioshiny dan VOSviewer. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa publikasi terkait SDGs mengalami fluktuasi dari tahun 2018 hingga 2024. dan juga mengalami tren yang meningkat pada tahun 2024. Adapun artikel dengan sitasi terbanyak yang berjudul Global, regional, and national causes of under-5 mortality in 2000–19: an updated systematic analysis with implications for the Sustainable Development Goals memiliki sitasi terbanyak sejumlah 566 sitasi. Sedangkan dilihat dari afiliasi tertinggi menunjukkan bahwa University of Washington adalah institusi dengan total 81 publikasi. Pemetaan artikel berdasarkan hubungan antar kata kunci (co-occurance) terbentuk menjadi 4 klaster, Berdasarkan histori publikasi sustainable development, humans dan female merupakan topik yang paling sering menjadi fokus pembahasan. Sementara itu, topik–topik potensial yang dapat dikembangkan lebih lanjut meliputi Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Kata Kunci
Analisis Bibliometrik; Sustainable Development Goals; Scopus; Tren.

1. Introduction

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a global agenda designed to achieve the well-being of the world community by 2030, with the main goal of improving the socio-economic and environmental situation, as well as supporting sustainable national planning and reporting. The SDGs also act as a global compass in facing sustainability challenges, emphasizing the importance of the interaction between digitalization and sustainability that can shape a more environmentally friendly economy and society (Sudirman & Saidin, 2022). Since its adoption in 2015, the SDGs have attracted significant attention in academic research, which has subsequently resulted in literature examining various aspects of these goals (Amirya & Irianto, 2023).

The existence of the SDGs is significant because it not only challenges the paradigm of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) but also carries more ambitious and transformative goals. However, these efforts face various obstacles, especially in terms of setting appropriate targets and indicators (Igere & Ekundayo, 2020). Focusing on the implementation of the SDGs can provide long-term benefits; in addition, this approach also offers a vision of sustainable development for the future. To achieve optimal outcomes by 2030, the implementation of each SDG goal needs to be consistent and comprehensive (Ramzan et al., 2023).

In Indonesia, a number of studies have been conducted to support the achievement of national SDG targets. Mishra et al. provided a comprehensive review of the progress, challenges, and opportunities of the SDGs and emphasized the importance of a systematic literature review to consolidate knowledge and provide direction for future research (Mishra et al., 2023). Martinez-Falco et al. identified significant growth in academic contributions linking business practices to sustainable development, highlighting the strategic role of the private sector in supporting the achievement of the SDGs (Martínez-Falcó et al., 2023). Meanwhile, SDG 8, which focuses on Decent Work and Economic Growth, has been discussed in depth in a number of studies (Amin et al., 2016; Hadi et al., 2024). In the context of SDG 3 on health and well-being, it emphasizes the importance of global collaboration and community participation (Sweileh, 2020; Yunus, 2022). On the other hand, the development of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) is an important means of realizing various SDGs goals at the local level (Febrian, 2016; Tinov & Handoko, 2017). As the number of research in this field increases, it is increasingly evident that the SDGs play a key role in addressing global challenges and fostering sustainable, inclusive, and environmentally friendly development (Nilsson et al., 2018; Tiyas Tinov et al., 2022).

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have become an important global framework in efforts to address social, economic, and environmental challenges in various countries, including Indonesia (A. Halim Iskandar, 2020; Andari, 2021; I Gede Iwan Sudipa, 2023; Indriyani Rachman, 2023). Studies have been conducted to support the achievement of national SDG targets, demonstrating the growing academic attention to sustainable development issues. In this context, bibliometric analysis has evolved into a very important tool for understanding research trends, collaboration patterns, and the overall impact of scientific publications related to the SDGs (Gehlot et al., 2024). This method allows researchers to measure and visualize the growth in the number of publications, identify the dominant themes in the research, as well as assess the influence of various scientific works in driving the achievement of the SDGs. Several important studies reveal significant trends in the growth of publications regarding the SDGs, as well as identify the main topics that are the focus of research and the network of collaboration between researchers. This research is very relevant in providing information to policymakers about areas that need further attention (Nabilah et al., 2023). Similarly, Kumar emphasized the role

of bibliometric analysis in tracking the volume and impact of publications to measure progress in achieving SDG targets (Kumar et al., 2024)

This study aims to look at the trend of sustainable development goals (SDGs) research publications, analyze which authors, articles, and affiliates are the most influential in sustainable development goals (SDGs) research, and analyze the map of topic/theme linkage from the co-occurrence-ance of the keywords used by the author using bibliometric analysis, which is designed to present a comprehensive picture.

2. Methods

Bibliometric analysis is a quantitative method used to analyze the scientific literature (Santika et al., 2024). The methodological goal of bibliometric research is to analyze publications, citations, and sources of information to measure scientific productivity and annual publication growth and analyze author networks, journals, universities, countries, and keywords (Setiyowati et al., 2023). This approach helps identify research clusters, provides insights into current interests, and uncovers emerging topic trends. In bibliometric techniques, it is used to answer research questions and map the development of science in a field (Zupic & Čater, 2015). This study uses a research method sourced from bibliometric data in the scopus database accessed on December 24, 2024. Scopus is one of the largest indexing machines for scientific publications in the world. Its database includes almost all globally recognized international journals. This platform was chosen because it provides access to a wide range of important information that is often used in this study (Chadegani et al., 2013; Falagas et al., 2008). Bibliometric analysis is the right tool to identify and analyze the intensity of research trend development Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
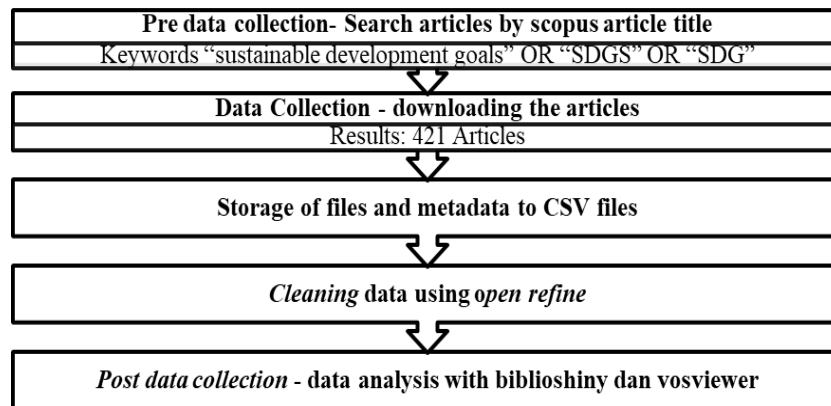
Pre data collection- Search articles by scopus article title
Keywords "sustainable development goals" OR "SDGS" OR "SDG"

Data Collection - downloading the articles
Results: 421 Articles

Storage of files and metadata to CSV files

Cleaning data using *open refine*

Post data collection - data analysis with biblioshiny dan vosviewer

Figure 1. Data Collection and Data Analysis Pipeline

Source: Processed by Authors, 2024

Based on Figure 1, the article search uses the keyword title ("Sustainable development goals" or "SDGS" or "SDG"). The Download process resulted in 352 articles that were available for open access in CSV format, as well as cleaned data using Open Refine. Metadata A total of 352 were then visualized using bibliometric software to present a sample of literature data. Further data analysis was carried out with the help of the Biblioshiny and VOSviewer applications (Van Eck & Waltman, 2014).

Table 1. Method and Application for Data Analysis

RQ	Analytical Techniques	Tool
RQ1: What are the trends in the publication of Sustainable Development Goals research (SDGs)	Citation analysis bibliometric	Biblioshiny
RQ2: Authors, articles, and affiliates that are most influential in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) research	Co-Citation analysis bibliometric	Biblioshiny

RQ	Analytical Techniques	Tool
RQ3: How is the map of topic/theme linkage seen from the co-occurrence-ance of the keywords used by the author	Co-occurrence	VOSviewer

Source: Processed by Authors, 2024

3.   Results and Discussion

3.1.   Research Publication Trends

This analysis aims to find out the number of publications produced by authors in certain years. The focus of this analysis is to identify the trend of publication of journal articles on the SDGs over a seven-year period, i.e., between 2018 and 2024. Based on a search of the Scopus journal, there is a fluctuation in the development of sustainable development goals articles and also experiences an increasing trend in 2024. The data on the trend of these publications is presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Number of SDGs Articles published in 2018-2024

Publication Year	Number
2018	30
2019	38
2020	44
2021	54
2022	68
2023	57
2024	61

Source: Biblioshiny, Processed by Authors, 2024

In 2021, there were 54 journal articles published on the SDGs; this number increased to 68 articles in 2022, and in 2023, it decreased to 57, and until December 2024, the publication of journal articles reached 61 articles. Looking at the publication trend in the last three years, the topic of the SDGs is increasingly in demand and growing rapidly, along with efforts to achieve all SDGs goals by 2030. The increase in the number of publications reflects the increasing interest in the topic of SDGs. In addition, the increase in the publication of journal articles related to the SDGs is also an indicator of the success of academic performance in developing broader research on this topic, as can be seen in Figure 2.
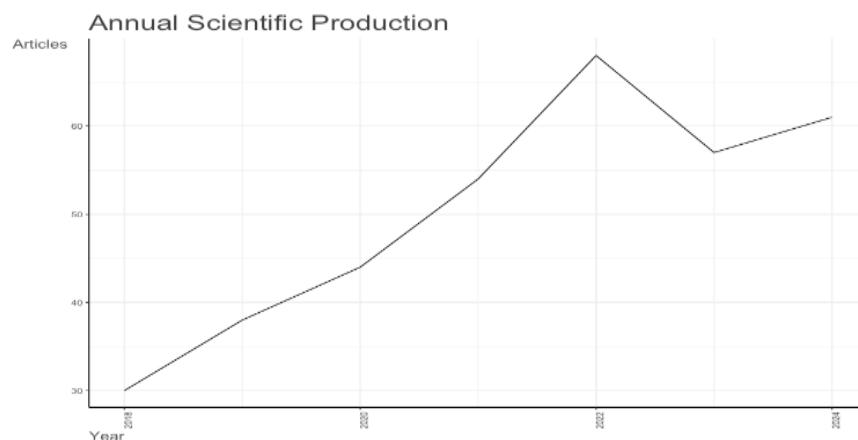

Figure 2. Trend of Publication of SDGs Topic Journal Articles in 2018-2024

Source: Biblioshiny, Processed by Authors, 2024

Based on the data presented, it can be seen that Sustainable Development Goals are a relatively new phenomenon at the global level. This is likely due to the nature of the SDGs as a still developing field of research, with a primary focus on conceptual works that have not yet fully explored specific aspects of the goals. A bibliometric statistical approach is used to identify gaps in the literature related to the SDGs. In addition, to gain further insight into the geographical distribution of academic research, the distribution of publications by continent is shown in Figure 3, which reflects the institutional affiliations of all authors.
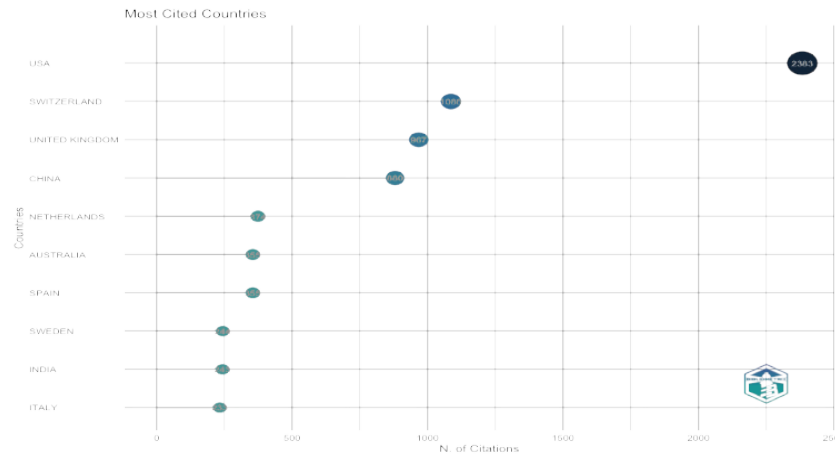

Figure 3. Most Cities Countries

Source: Biblioshiny, Processed by Authors, 2024

This image is a visualization of bibliometric data, which shows the contribution of countries in writing topics related to the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals). The USA is seen as the largest contributor, with a very high number of publications compared to other countries. Other countries such as Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and China also show a significant but smaller number of publications than the USA. Countries like Italy and India have much smaller contributions. This shows that countries with a larger number of scientific article publications have a greater influence in the field of SDGs.

3.2. Authors, Articles, and affiliates that are Influential in Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Research

Based on the number of publications and the number of articles analyzed, Figure 4 shows the most influential authors in the field of Sustainable Development Goals. The number of articles presented in the form of a graph reflects the contribution to the collaborative work, providing a more accurate picture of the influence in this field.
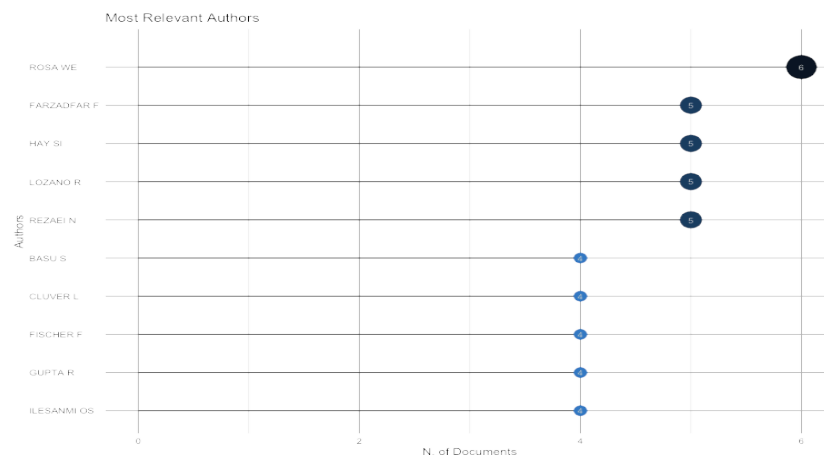

Figure 4. Most Relevant Authors

Source: Biblioshiny, Processed by Authors, 2024

Rossa, W.E. was declared the most prolific writer in this field with six articles and a fractionalization score of 1.07. His contributions have had a significant impact, making him one of the most influential writers in the field. In addition, Farzadfar, F. contributed with five articles and a fractionalization score of 0.07. Hay, S.I. also made an important contribution through 5 articles with a fractionalization score of 0.15. Lozano, R. published five articles with a fractionalization score of 0.24, while Rezael, N. also contributed five articles with a fractionalization score of 0.14. Meanwhile, Basu, S., Cluver, L., Fischer, F., Gupta, R., and Ilesanmi, O.S. have each written four articles with varying fractionalization scores, ranging from 0.6 to 0.01. These academics have an important role to play in the development of research related to the SDGs, although their individual influence is relatively small compared to the main contributors.

Furthermore, the most influential article in the development of this literature with the highest citation is shown in Figure 5.
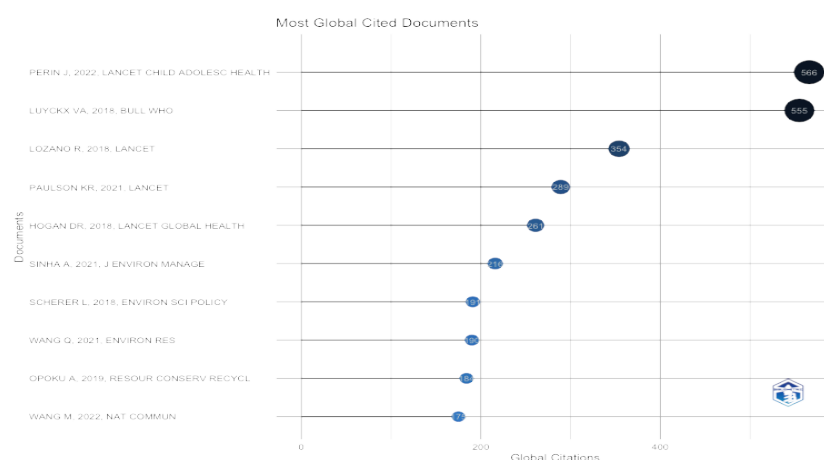
Figure 5. Most Global Cite Documents

Source: Biblioshiny, Processed by Authors, 2024

Based on Figure 5, Articles written by Perin J., Mulick A., Yeung D., Villavicencio F., Lopez G., Strong K.L., Prieto-Merino D., Cousens S.; Black R.E., Liu L.'s "Global, regional, and national causes of under-5 mortality in 2000–19: an updated systematic analysis with implications for the Sustainable Development Goals" has the most citations with 566 citations. So, this article has a lot of influence on the development of the SDGs.

The affiliations with the highest number of published articles in the field of SDGs are shown in Figure 5. Based on the images taken, the top 10 affiliates produced publications relevant to SDGs research. This has made a significant contribution to the growth and dissemination of knowledge in the field.
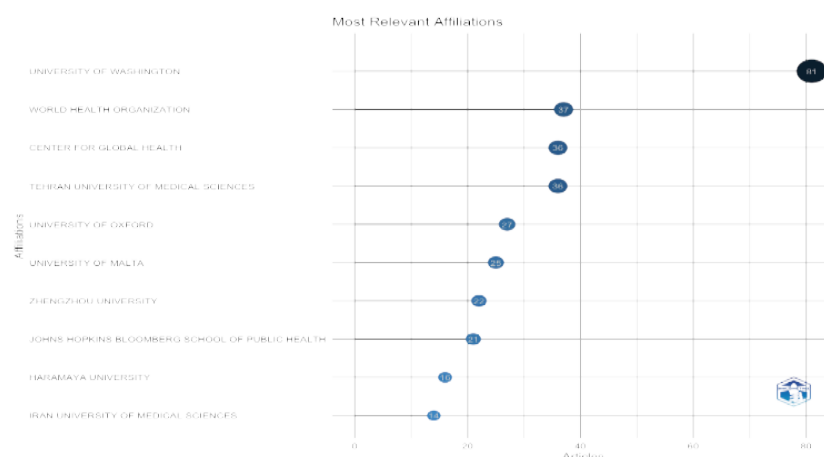
Figure 6. Most Relevant Affiliation

Source: Biblioshiny, Processed by Authors, 2024

Figure 6 shows that the University of Washington is a leading institution in research related to the SDGs, with a total of 81 publications. This large number of publications reflects the institution's significant progress and dedication in advancing this field. Another important contributor is the World Health Organization, which has published 37 articles and played a major role in shaping the discourse and driving sustainable development related to the SDGs. In addition, the Center for Global Health and Tehran University of Medical Sciences became the third and fourth most influential institutions in this field, with 36 articles, respectively. Their contributions provide invaluable insights and impact decision-making related to the SDGs. The University of Oxford also has a significant influence on SDGs policy, with a total of 27 articles. The University of Malta made a major contribution with 25 articles, the results of which had an impact on the development and implementation of the SDGs. Meanwhile, Zhengzhou University, despite being a smaller contributor, has contributed 25 articles that provide new insights and contribute to a broader understanding of the development of the SDGs.

3.3. Co-occurrenceance Theme Relationship Map

In addition to processing data using bibliophily in the field of SDGs, the author also analyzed SDGs research by conducting a search through the VOSviewer application, as seen in Figure 7.

Figure 7. Visualization of the Co-occurrence Network Map

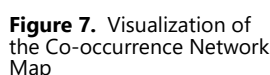*Source: VOSviewer, Processed by Authors, 2024*

Figure 6 shows the results of the network map visualization based on the co-occurrence of the keywords; in the image, there are themes related to the SDGs, which are divided into 4 clusters. A grouping of themes by cluster shows that the first cluster in red consists of 124 items, the most discussed of which are related to sustainable development. This cluster focuses on the health sector associated with three elements: SDG 2 zero hunger, SDGs 4 Quality Education, SDGs 11 Sustainable cities and communities (Smith et al., 2023), and the application of SDGs comparison in countries with different regions (Xing et al., 2024). The second cluster in green consists of 74 items, with the most discussed items related to Humans. This cluster

focuses on the government's efforts to ensure human health and welfare through policy interventions (Gupta et al., 2023), income inequality is the cause of human death (Sanhueza et al., 2024). The third blue cluster consists of 71 items, with the most discussed items being female; from the female cluster, several issues that are focused, such as women's participation in agricultural productivity (Adejoorin et al., 2024), health services, are affected by the stigma between men and women (Kanmani et al., 2024). The fourth yellow cluster has 64 items, with the largest items being Global Health. The relationship between the achievements of the SDGs through the use of ICT (Klemun et al., 2024) and the fulfillment of indicators in SDG 7 has an impact on the fulfillment of other aspects of the SDGs (Walesiak & Dehnel, 2024) Based on the clusters, it shows that mapping is carried out based on themes that have similarities in the field of scientific studies.

In addition to mapping topics by keyword, Vosviewer can also be used to view publication history. This history is displayed by Vosviewer through the visualization of related items based on color gradation according to the year of publication. The darker item's color (purple) indicates that the theme has been discussed for a long time. Conversely, the lighter the color of the item (yellow) indicates that the theme has begun to attract attention in recent years.

Figure 8. Co-occurrence Overlay Visualization by Year

Source: VOSviewer, Processed by Authors, 2024

Based on the visualization of the image, it shows that the theme Sustainable development, human and female, is the most frequently discussed item, indicated by the increasing size of dark-colored circles, while the theme Sustainable Development Goals is an item that is yellow. This shows that based on the visualization of overlays using Vosviewer, this theme is one of the topics that is still rarely researched or has not reached the saturation point in scientific studies. In particular, some of the latest topics related to the SDGs are Energy consumption, environmental impact assessment, and Climate Climate (Biermann et al., 2023; Zhang et al., 2024). The yellow color in the Vosviewer visualization indicates that the theme is starting to get more attention in recent publications compared to other themes that have been discussed for a long time. In other words, research on the SDGs still has a great opportunity to be further developed in the future.

4. Conclusion

The results of bibliometric analysis of articles on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) show that the trend of publications on the SDGs has fluctuated in their development. However, there has been a significant increase in the number of articles published in 2024. The highest publications in 2022 totaled 68 articles. The article with the most citations, entitled Global, regional, and National Causes of under-5 Mortality in 2000–19: An Updated Systematic Analysis with Implications for the Sustainable Development Goals, has the most citations of 566 citations. Meanwhile, judging from the highest affiliation, it shows that the University of Washington is an institution with a total of 81 publications.

Article mapping based on relationships between keywords (co-occurrence) formed into 4 clusters based on publication history. Sustainable development, human and female, is the topic that is most often the focus of discussion. Meanwhile, potential topics that can be further developed include the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs). This study has limitations because it only analyzes articles that are indexed in Scopus. Therefore, the expansion of coverage in journals indexed in other reputable databases, such as the Web of Science (WoS), needs to be done in the future.

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