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# Bibliometric Analysis of Islamic Banking Literature Published in Times of Covid-19 Pandemic

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## **Abstract**

This study aims to analyze articles with the subject matter of Islamic Banking published during the 2020-2021 period in times of the Covid-19 Pandemic and indexed by Scopus (https://scopus.com) on an analysis of articles, authors, journals, and keywords. The papers analyzed were as many as 681 documents using bibliometric analysis with the help of R Biblioshiny software. The numbers showed the researcher's high desire to research with the theme of Islamic Banking during the pandemic. The author who often studies this theme is Hassan MK. Most journals published on Islamic Banking during covid-19 are "Journal of Islamic Marketing" and "Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research." Several themes related to Islamic Banking research, namely corporate social responsibility, profitability, efficiency, financial crisis, and Islamic finance. However, the trend analysis shows that few researchers have linked Islamic Banking research to these themes. Therefore, a study with these themes needs development considering the limited research that extensively addresses the Islamic Banking theme in Islamic economics and finance research.

Keywords: Islamic banking, covid-19, bibliometric, R

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#### A. INTRODUCTION

The emergence of the current Covid-19 outbreak has led the world to a very worrying health crisis (<u>Sohrabi et al., 2020</u>). According to the latest data released by the World Health Organization (WHO) on November 26, 2021, globally, there have been 259,502,031 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 5,183,003 deaths. As of November 24, 2021, a total of 7,702,859,718 vaccine doses have been administered (WHO, 2021).

On the other hand, the spread of covid-19 also impacts the economy globally (Kheera, M., & Tayb, S. 2020), including banking activities, namely Islamic Banks. In contrast to conventional banks, Islamic banks are more flexible to the pressures of the economic crisis caused by covid-19 (Hasan, 2020). The reason is that Islamic banks can adapt quickly in the face of the shock of economic and financial problems (Almonifi et al., 2021) through profit-loss sharing, buying and selling, and leasing schemes, where there is a prohibition of usury (interest) which is a differentiator with conventional banks (Hasan, 2020). In addition, there are fundamental characteristics that are unique to Islamic banks, namely customer encouragement based on religious utility (Azmat et al., 2020).

In carrying out the role of an intermediation institution, the business activities of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic experienced various challenges, where most Islamic banking business activities rely heavily on the economic wheels in the community. In fact, due to the quarantine policy issued by the government, community activities become very limited. So the implication is the expansion of the Islamic banking business becomes hampered and leads to a loss of potential revenue (Sumadi, 2020).

Research has been conducted on the behavior of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic through an analysis of the moratorium's impact on the banking sector using the Islamic Maqashid approach (Sharia objectives) (Shaharuddin, 2020). In another study, countries using dual banking Islamic systems have increased access to funding (Chazi et al., 2020).

To the best author's knowledge, there has been no research discussing mapping research related explicitly to Islamic banks during the Covid 19 pandemic. There are related studies, but the discussion is not specific during covid 19, namely research conducted by (<u>Biancone et al., 2020</u>) with the bibliometric analysis of Islamic banking and finance.

The analysis described the articles, authors, journals, keywords, and characteristics of COVID-19 and Islamic Banking articles retrieved from the Scopus database (https://www.scopus.com). Papers on this topic are interesting, considering the importance of scientific research for generating ideas and innovations in response to economic problems.

#### **B. METHODOLOGY**

Bibliometric mapping is a study subject in the bibliometric area (<u>Börner et al., 200</u>3). It can distinguish are the construction of the bibliometric map and the graphical representation of the map. Within the bibliometric literature, the maximum tremendous issue has been constructing bibliometric maps. Studies associated with the effect of variations on length similarity (<u>Ahlgren et al., 2003</u>) had been tested with the aid of distinctive mapping strategies (<u>Boyack et al., 2005</u>).

The graphical representation of the bibliometric received less attention. Although some researchers seriously study problems related to graphic representation (Chen, 2003). Most of the articles published in the bibliometric literature rely on simple graphical representations provided by computer programs. This study uses publication data in papers sourced from various scientific journals and other sources with the theme of Islamic banking during Covid-19 on economic and business research. From the search results, 681 published articles were obtained.

There are several applications of bibliometric studies in Islamic banking, namely recent research conducted by <u>Biancone et al., (2020)</u> dan <u>Marlina et al., (2021)</u>. Moreover, bibliometric

mapping is also widely applied with other similar issues in Islamic economics and finance research, such as <u>Rusydiana et al., (2021)</u> in the theme of Islamic accounting research, <u>Sukmana., (2020)</u> related to Islamic endowment funds (Waqf), and <u>Paltrinieri et al., (2020)</u> associated with Sukuk literature.

#### C. FINDING

#### 1. Sources

The total number of documents amounted to 681 divided into nine types of documents, namely articles (601 documents), books (6 documents), book chapters (12 documents), conference papers (29 documents), conference reviews (1 document), data paper (1 document), editorial (1 document), erratum (5 documents), and reviews (25 documents).

No	<b>Document Types</b>	Number of Articles
1	Article	601
2	Book	6
3	Book Chapter	12
4	Conference Paper	29
5	Conference Review	1
6	Data Paper	1
7	Editorial	1
8	Erratum	5
9	Review	25
TOTAL		681

Table 1. Document Types

Based on the grouping of documents above, the type of documents most widely used in research subjects with the theme of Islamic banks are documents in the form of articles, a percentage of 88.25% or as many as 601 documents. Meanwhile, the minor types of documents are conference reviews, data papers, and editorial documents with a percentage of 0.14% or as many as one documents each. The data shows that the references used are valid because most of the documents are from scientific articles.

#### 2. Three Fields Plot

The Three Fields Plot figure 1 below is a figure consisting of 3 elements: the name of the publication journal, a list of authors' names, and the themes /topics used. The three elements are connected through a grey line that explains the plot between the three fields. From the left, there is the name of a journal that publishes research related to the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. The middle is the author's name, and on the right side, some themes/topics often appear when the author is researching Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic.

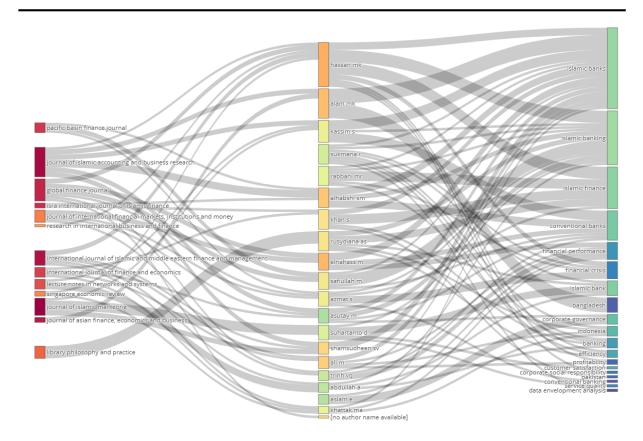


Figure 1. Three Fields Plot on Islamic Banking During The Covid-19 Pandemic

Based on figure 1 above, on the left side there are 13 journals published the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic, and the most widely published journals are "Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research," "Global Finance Journal," and "Journal of Islamic Marketing." Then the three journals are linked with their authors; in the journal of "Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research," there are six connected authors, namely Hassan MK, Alam MK, Kassim S, Alhabshi SM, Asutay M, dan Shamsudheen SV. Then in the journal "Global Finance Journal," they are linked with six authors, namely Hassan MK, Elnahass M, Saifullah M, Azmat S, Trinh VQ, dan No Author Name Available. Meanwhile, the journal "Journal of Islamic Marketing" is linked with three authors, namely Kassim S, Suhartanto D, dan Shamsudheen SV.

Then, in the middle, 20 authors wrote the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. Among them are 3 of the most prolific writers on the theme, namely Hassan MK, Alam MK, and Kassim S. When compared to other writers, Hassan MK writes with the most diverse themes, not only about Islamic banks, but he also writes with different themes, such as corporate social responsibility, profitability, efficiency, financial crisis, and Islamic finance. Finally, 19 themes appeared on Islamic bank research during the covid-19 pandemic on the far right. The most widely appeared theme was Islamic banks, followed by Islamic banking and finance.

#### 3. Most Relevant Sources

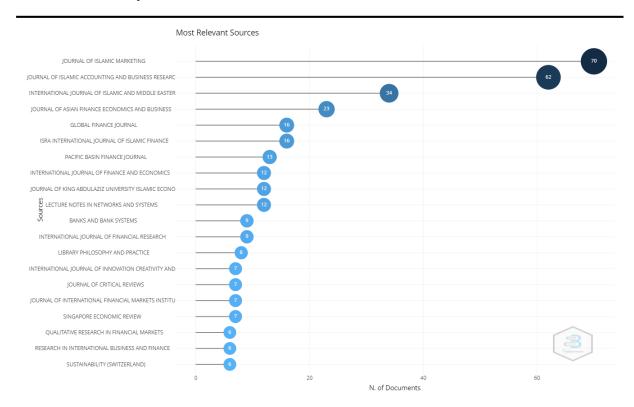


Figure 2. Most Relevant Source on Islamic Banking During Covid-19

This study presented the most relevant journal articles that use the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. The more journals that issue articles on the theme, the more readers and other researchers will seek the journal to know about what discussions in the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. Therefore, information is needed in the figure above to find out which journal published this theme most.

The figure above illustrates 20 journals with the most published order, from the top one in dark blue to the bottom in light blue. The journals that publish the most articles on the theme of Islamic banking during covid-19 are only two, namely "Journal of Islamic Marketing" by publishing 70 articles, followed by "Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research," which publishes 62 articles.

#### 4. Source Impact

In addition to researching the number and relevance to Islamic bank themes during the covid-19 pandemic, the study also looked at each journal's impact on published articles. Each journal's impact can be known by looking at the number of h\_index through figure 3 below. The darker the blue color, the more impact the journal has.

Only one journal has the highest impact from the 20 journals in the figure below, namely the "Journal of Islamic Marketing" with h\_index 7. Then two journals below have h\_index 6, namely "Global Finance Journal" and "International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Mangement." After that, journals that have h\_index 5 there are as many as three journals, namely, "Journal of Asian Finance Economics and Business," "Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research," and "Research in International Business and Finance."

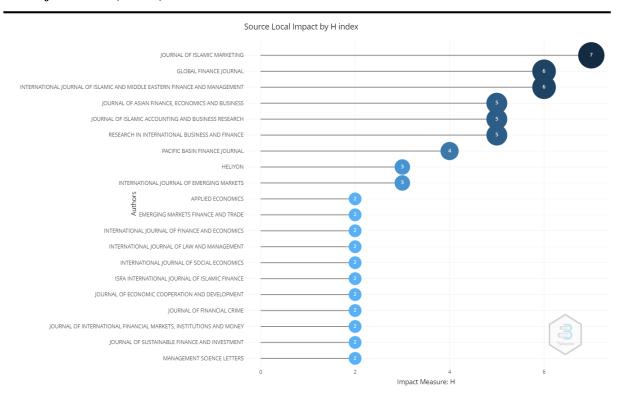


Figure 3. Source Impact on Islamic Banking During Covid-19

#### 5. Most Relevant Author

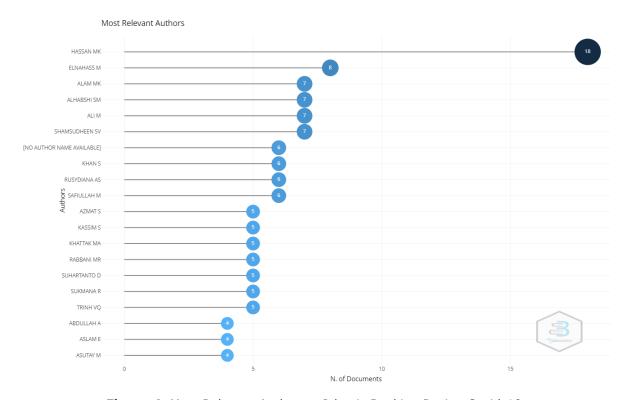


Figure 4. Most Relevant Author on Islamic Banking During Covid-19

Based on figure 4 above, we can see the author's relevance to the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. In this case, assessing the author's productivity in producing articles related to the theme studied is the number of documents written. The more documents

that writers write, the more relevant they will be. In addition, each author is also symbolized with different colors. The more dark blue it is, the author wrote the most on the theme of Islamic banks during the pandemic compared to other writers.

It was found in this study that there are 20 authors with the top ranking in research related to the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. Of all the authors, one author is most relevant on the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic, namely Hassan MK with 18 documents. Elnahass M followed it with eight documents. Furthermore, four people have seven documents: Alam MK, Alhabshi SM, Ali M, Shamsudheen SV.

#### 6. Author Impact

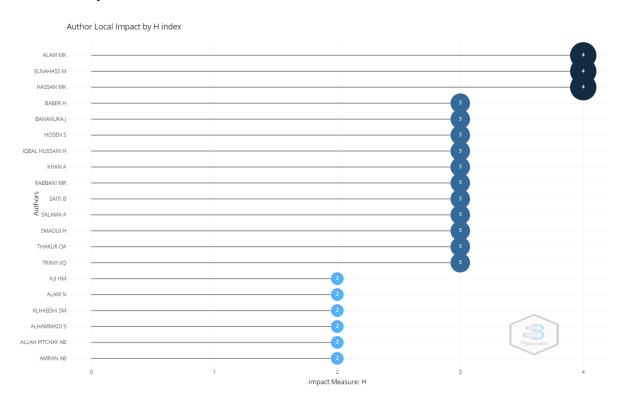


Figure 5. Author Impact on Islamic Banking During Covid-19

Many authors who publish articles on the theme of Islamic Banking during covid-19 have had an impact. Author impact can be seen from the h\_index of each author so that the quantity and quality of current articles will be illustrated. Based on the figure above, there are three parts of the h\_index symbolized by different colors: h\_index 2 in sky blue, h\_index 3 navy blue, and h\_index 4 dark blue. The most influential writers on the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic are writers who have h\_index 4, namely Alam MK, Elnahass M, and Hassan MK.

#### 7. Most Relevant Affiliations

Based on figure 6 below, there are 20 affiliates who most often publish articles on the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. The measure used to assess the most relevant affiliates is published articles, where it is known based on the color of each affiliate. The dark blue color is the most published article. In contrast, light blue is the least published article on Islamic banking during covid-19 themes. More articles are published, indicating that affiliates are productive and most relevant to the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic.

The International Islamic University Malaysia is the most affiliated with publishing articles relevant to the theme of Islamic banking during covid-19, with 51 articles, followed by the University of Malaya with 29 articles, and Universitas Airlangga with 23 articles. The three of them are university affiliates that are the most consistent in publishing articles on Islamic banking during covid-19.

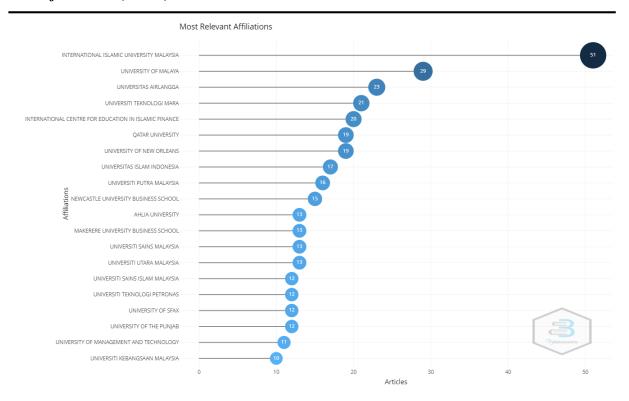


Figure 6. Most Relevant Affiliations on Islamic Banking During Covid-19

#### 8. Most Cited Countries

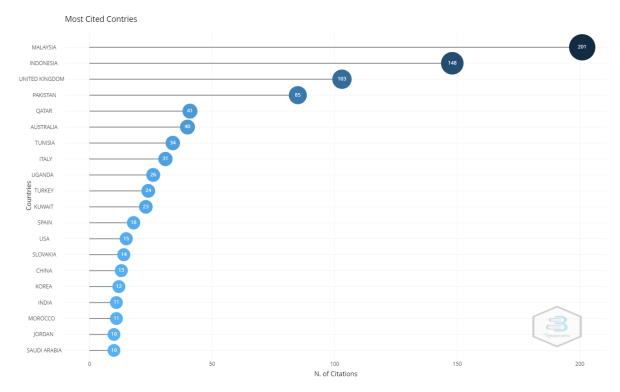


Figure 7. Most Cited Countries on Islamic Banking During Covid-19

The figure above shows the 20 countries most cited from articles published on Islamic Banking During Covid-19. This analysis does not describe the number of articles published but is

only limited to the number of citations of the published articles. The top sequence dark blue is the most cited, while the bottom and light blue are the least cited.

This study discovered that Malaysia was the country most cited by researchers worldwide on the theme of Islamic banking during covid-19, with 201 citations. Then the second largest is in Indonesia, which is 148 citations, followed by the United Kingdom, Pakistan, Qatar, and Australia.

# 9. Country Collaboration Map

# Country Collaboration Map

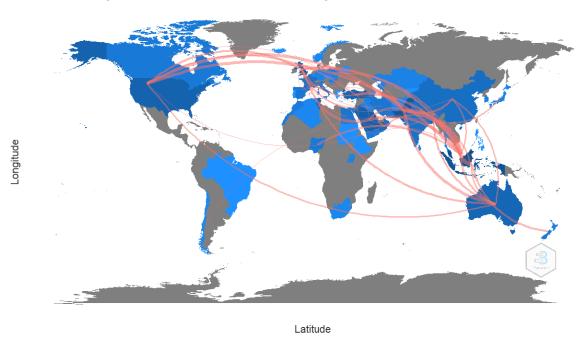


Figure 8. Country Collaboration Map on Islamic Banking During Covid-19

Figure 8 above is a "Country Collaboration Map" used to look at research collaborations between countries with other countries on the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. The relationship can be seen through the pink line that connects one country with another.

The thick pink line represents the most collaboration among nations. Meanwhile, the country map in dark blue is the most written on the theme. The figure above shows that most collaborations were carried out by Malaysia, Pakistan, and Malaysia and Indonesia.

# **C. DISCUSSION**

This observe describes the outcomes of a bibliometric analysis using the R Biblioshiny from various assets of studies publications which includes articles, books, book chapters, conference papers, conference reviews, data paper, editorial, erratum, and reviews with digital object identifiers equipped with Islamic banking themes indexed by the Scopus database.

Research with the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic became an interesting discussion. The Islamic banking financial system has significantly impacted all sectors because covid-19 declared by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a global pandemic in March 2020. At least, there are eight items in Islamic banking affected by the covid-19 pandemic, namely liquidity, Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR), Net Interest Margin (NIM), Asset Quality, Operations, customer relationship, and financing growth (Sumadi, 2020).

The current situation encourages researchers to examine what impact covid-19 has had on Islamic banking during the 2020-2021 period. We found as many as 681 articles relevant to the

theme of Islamic Banking During Covid-19 published in 2020 and 2021. The numbers showed researchers' high desire to research with the theme of Islamic banks during the pandemic. So, it is necessary to create a research map on the topic.

Based on the data obtained, 13 most productive journals published articles on Islamic Banking During Covid-19. Almost all journals of the article's publisher are directly related to Islamic banking topics, such as economics and finance. It is known that in the economic field, the covid-19 pandemic causes a two-way impact, namely the effect on supply and demand (Ceylan et al., 2020). In addition, several variations of journals are not directly related to the topic of Islamic banking, namely lecture notes in network and system and library philosophy and practice. It proves that discussions related to Islamic banks can be combined with other topics.

A word that often appears in Islamic bank research during the covid-19 pandemic is "Islamic Banks and Islamic Banking." Both words have the same meaning, depending on the author's preference. Then the word that often appears is "Islamic Finance," followed by the word "Conventional Banks, Financial Performance, and Financial Crisis," where the words are the most relevant to the theme discussing Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. In addition, there are variations of other words that appear on this theme, namely customer satisfaction, corporate social responsibility, data envelopment analysis, and others. It shows that research with the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic is quite extensive and covers various sectors. So, more research is needed by connecting it with other sectors.

This study has reviewed journal sources to help researchers find articles related to Islamic banks' themes. Based on the order, two journals issue the most documents, namely "Journal of Islamic Marketing" by publishing 70 articles, followed by "Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research," which publishes 62 articles.

Overall, the productivity of authors shows a fairly good trend, of the 20 existing authors able to write with the topic of Islamic banks at least four documents in the span of 1 year, namely in 2020-2021. The most productive author is Hassan MK, with 18 documents. In addition, three authors are most influential on the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic, namely Alam MK, Elnahass M, and Hassan MK, with a score of h\_index 4. Based on this, they belong to productive and qualified writers, whereas many other writers cite the documents they write.

Then, the ranking of the top journals that were most productive in publishing articles with Islamic bank themes during the covid-19 pandemic was the International Islamic University Malaysia with 51 articles and the University of Malaya with 29 articles. So based on this convincing, the following findings, Malaysia was the country most cited by researchers in the world on the theme of Islamic banking during covid-19, with 201 citations.

Based on the data obtained, there was lots of collaboration between countries on Islamic Banking During the Covid-19 theme. It can be said that there is almost collaboration between all continents, although not all countries participate. Most collaborations were carried out by Malaysia and Pakistan, as well as by Malaysia and Indonesia. Based on these findings, Malaysia became a Muslim country that dominates collaboration between countries related to research with the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic. On the other hand, this leads to inequality because only a few countries are actively involved. Therefore, it is essential to increase collaboration between countries to add insight and solve various problems, especially related to Islamic banking during the pandemic.

Further, Islamic banks must take a role in efforts to overcome the adverse effects of the Covid-19 pandemic in various sectors in society. Some of the things that can be done by Islamic banking are to issue Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Corporate Zakat, and Waqf companies that are connected to the role of Islamic banks as Islamic Financial Institutions-Recipients of Waqf Money (LKS-PWU).

In addition to paying attention to the condition of the community, Islamic banks also need to pay attention to the internal condition of Islamic banks themselves, which are currently in the

situation of pandemic covid-19 many things that need to be adjusted, such as considerations in issuing company costs caused by falling revenue receipts and others. So, in this case, the efficiency aspect of Islamic banks becomes crucial to be followed up so that Islamic banks are solid and resilient in the face of the covid-19 pandemic.

#### **D. CONCLUSSION**

Research with the theme of Islamic banks during the covid-19 pandemic became an interesting discussion. The current situation encourages researchers to examine what impact covid-19 has had on Islamic banking during the 2020-2021 period. We found as many as 681 articles relevant to the theme of Islamic Banking During Covid-19 published in 2020 and 2021. The numbers showed the researcher's high desire to research with the theme of Islamic banks during the pandemic. The author who often studies this theme is Hassan MK. Most journals published on Islamic banking during covid-19 are "Journal of Islamic Marketing" and "Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research."

Meanwhile, during the covid-19 pandemic, there were several themes related to Islamic Banking research, namely corporate social responsibility, profitability, efficiency, financial crisis, and Islamic finance. However, the trend analysis shows that few researchers have linked Islamic Banking research to these themes. Therefore, a study with these themes needs development considering the limited research that extensively addresses the Islamic Banking theme in Islamic economics and finance research.

Further, Islamic banks must take a role in efforts to overcome the adverse effects of the Covid-19 pandemic in various sectors in society. Some of the things that can be done by Islamic banking are to issue Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Corporate Zakat, and Waqf companies that are connected to the role of Islamic banks as Islamic Financial Institutions-Recipients of Waqf Money (LKS-PWU). Moreover, Islamic banks also need to pay attention to the internal condition of Islamic banks themselves, which are currently in the situation of pandemic covid-19 many things that need to be adjusted, such as considerations in issuing company costs caused by falling revenue receipts and others. So, in this case, the efficiency aspect of Islamic banks becomes crucial to be followed up so that Islamic banks are solid and resilient in the face of the covid-19 pandemic. pandemic.

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