



Bibliometric Analysis Of Research Development Public Administration Field

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Abstract

The development of science, which essentially moves towards a process of perfection, will continue as long as human thinking processes exist. This phenomenon also occurs in the paradigm of public administration development, attracting researchers to analyze the progress in public administration research. This study uses bibliometric analysis to describe journal publication results, with data retrieval tools using Publish or Perish yielding 996 metadata, and analysis tools using Microsoft Excel and VosViewer for metadata visualization. The study results show that out of 996 metadata with the keyword "paradigm of public administration development," the publication range is from 1995-2024. The most common type of document is book files published on books.google.com with a total of 83 book titles, and the highest publication trend occurred in 2020 with 129 publications. Network mapping results using VosViewer identified 4 authors: Ismail, I; Sos, S; Irawan B; Larasati, E, who are the most productive authors in the field of the paradigm of public administration development. The research development map using VosViewer is grouped into 5 clusters. The fluctuating research trend shows that the paradigm of public administration development is an intriguing topic for researchers to write about, study, and analyze. The implication of this research is to assist other researchers in further examining the development of the public administration paradigm and linking it to current phenomena.

Keyword: Public Administration; Bibliometric; Research Mapping; VosViewer

Introduction

Knowledge knowledge is artificial or findings produced by the thinking process human because That with developments over time so in essence will towards the change process going to perfection knowledge knowledge . Knowledge emerging knowledge from the analysis carried out on past events taking place or analysis carried out For answer events that have occurred taking place . Theory can changed or develop as a result existing theory No relevant and not capable answer problems that occur . Thomas Kuhn explains that change or developments that occur in theory , law , applications and instruments which constitute results from agreement together and become reference in study scientific normal called as paradigm (Ulya & Abid, 2015).

Paradigms also occur in administration public caused by complexity problems faced by the administration public . Denhard and Denhard (2004) divide paradigm public administration into 3 , namely Old Public Administration (OPA), New Public Management (NPM) and New Public Service (NPS) (Immanuel Jaya, 2021). OPA models or Classical Public Administration give attention to how government do action administration in a way democratic , efficient , effective , free from manipulation power , as well How government can operate secata precise , correct and successful in it happen interaction and work the same one that was built in the organization government through something hierarchy . With hierarchical communication and cooperation will give rise to connection

between government with private sector and society are interpreted as connection between superiors and subordinates , interaction one-sided or not equivalent , so will give rise to decision unilateral thing that happened consequence No happen collaboration in the interaction process or cooperation . Besides that manifestation about rationality economy become Power pull main for employee in something organization (Oyedele, 2015)

In the development of OPA identified with performance organizations that don't efficient , not bad effective , and not productive as well as lack innovation in finish problems that occur so that For finish increasing problem complex so appear movement For do change For carried out the so-called reforms as paradigm New Public Management (NPM).

If reviewed in a way historical The NPM paradigm introduced by Christopher Hood in 1991 emerged consequence reaction management public sector in Europe the 1980s-1990s as a result not enough adequacy of the OPA model or traditional public administration . NPM is beginning of sector reform public in management public with neoliberal concepts and so on wide applied in the Anglo-Saxon countries that were already proceed (Bhul, 2023). This NPM approach focuses on something draft Where mandatory public bureaucracy own criteria Good governance with ability which refers to competence , accountability , responsiveness to change , transparency , supremacy law , importance quality , effective and efficient as well as consider the sense of justice for public . NPM is something approach in management sector the public thinks that management sector private own priority compared to practice management public sector . Therefore That For repair performance management public sector is needed adoption from practices and techniques management implemented by sector private . Characteristics The main thing about NPM is change environment bureaucracy based on rules standard going to system management more public flexible and orientated to interest public as well as effective , rational , productive and has business and market (Wicaksono, 2019a)targets .

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In its development, NPM wants a service process public like sector private difficult For implemented and obtained criticism from various party consequence from NPM values such as efficiency , rationality , productivity , and business contradictory with values interest public and democracy (Wicaksono, 2019b). For finish problem the then in 2003 JV Denhardt and RB Denhardt in 2003 introduced paradigm The New Public Service (NPS). In this sense NPS is understood as theory that teaches How rights owned by everyone equal citizens as well as have same position . In the NPS paradigm of interests public formulated as dialogue results from various existing interests in public No only formulated by political elites and a handful of people. In view theoretical service the ideal public complies NPS paradigm viz service the public must responsive to various interests and values interest existing public .

According to Denhard there is seven principle main that is role main service public that is do service to public No to customer It means organization government need For pay attention all over community and development connection as well as trust to society , second prioritize interest public It means interest public is agreement together achieved by each third party prioritize policies and programs are addressed For fulfil interest public No For circles certain , fourth think in a way strategic and actionable in a way democratic for interests resulting public is agreement from all over interest public in a way general , fifth build service public must give no attention focuses on market and economic aspects However aspect law , provisions legislation , values society , norms, and standards professionalism as well as interest public Because need realized that accountability No easy For applied , provide example , sixth collaborate with all over party , and seventh value every community and giving optimal service to public (Denhardt, 2007).

Development paradigm administration public if reviewed in a way periodization started from paradigm Old Public Administration (OPA) thrives in 1885-late 1980s, New Public Management (NPM) 1980s-1990s, New Public Services (NPS) in 2000s pop up implications big in various countries , including the government in Indonesia . Implementation change paradigm administration public loaded in Regulation of the Minister of Utilization State Apparatus and Bureaucratic Reform Number 25 of 2020 concerning the Road Map for Bureaucratic Reform 2020-2024 which is used as as base main For carry out the journey of bureaucratic reform in Indonesia, carried out effort improving governance government , which is expected will produce clean , accountable and capable bureaucratic reform , so that can serve public in a way fast , precise , professional , and clean from practice Corruption, Collusion, Nepotism (KKN). Therefore That with big implications change paradigm administration public interesting attention researcher For do mapping in a way bibliometrics to development paradigm administration public in Indonesia and also become objective main researcher For do study to paradigm administration public in Indonesia.

Method

Research methods used by researchers that is use analysis bibliometrics For describe results publication journal . Analysis bibliometrics is One study analysis bibliography activity scientific , which is based on assumptions that a researcher carry out his research and must communicate the result with other (Tupan et al., 2018)researchers . Besides that analysis bibliometrics can understood as analysis published information like books , journals , articles , data, blogs and other written results related abstract , keywords , or quote with use statistics For describe or showing relationship between works that have been published (Broadus, 1987) in (Ninkov et al., 2022). With analysis bibliometrics intended For obtain data and findings in a way descriptive to various articles regarding the entered keywords researcher . In carrying out Bibliometric analysis is available a number of step done namely the process of searching for data, selecting meta data, and then done analysis bibliometrically . In research this is a bibliometric process start from research data search use A application or device named

software Publish or Perish or PoP . Application PoP is A device software that can access data using Google Scholar Query publications for get information about citation and conversion into the a number statistics (Aulianto et al., 2019). Search journal done use application PoP and searched in the Google Scholar database , selected Because researcher want to carry out bibliometric analysis of keywords with Indonesia.

In research This researcher give limitations on the meta data provided searching for that is First limit amount year namely 1885-2024, years the chosen because development paradigm Old Public Administration (OPA) thrives in 1885 so researcher want to do analysis from beginning development paradigm administration public until year latest namely 2024. Second For amount article researcher namely 1000 articles which is the maximum limit search article in PoP . The three keywords are researchers use namely “ Paradigm Development Public Administration ”. Review process analysis meta data results from PoP writer change into the format viz Working Microsoft Excel For count frequency published materials and for compile chart as well as chart relevant research , next For do more bibliometric analysis carry on researcher use application VosViewer is an available program for free for visualize , and explore map knowledge bibliometrics (Leydesdorff & Rafols, 2012).

Results and Discussion

Bibliometrics introduced by Pritchard, Nalimov and Mulchencko around in 1969 (Tupan et al., 2018). Bibliometrics is A study existing knowledge There is from in the 1980s and included in the field Knowledge Libraries , however along walking time knowledge This Can applied and studied throughout field (Rohanda & Winoto, 2019). For do analysis bibliometrics as the author says explain at the beginning writer use a number of supporting program like Publish or Perish (PoP), Microsoft Excel and Vos Viewer . Based on data from PoP with the Google Scholar database obtained article totaling 996 articles following is statistics publication article with the keyword " Paradigm Development Public Administration " :

Publish or Perish

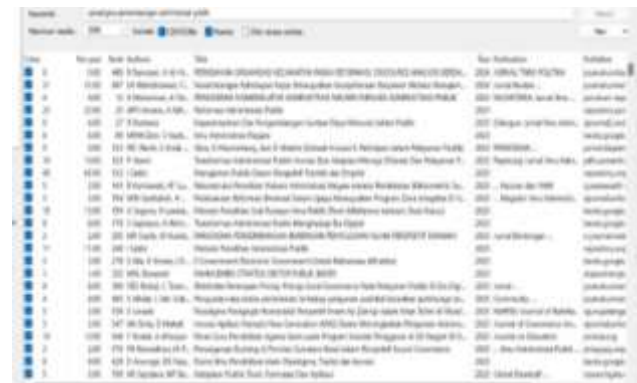


Fig 1. Meta Data Publish or Perish.

The results of data searches via PoP obtained a citation matrix, the following is the PoP citation matrix table:

Publish or Perish Matrix	
Publication Metrics	Title
Publication Years	: 1995-2024
Citation Years	: 29
Papers	: 996
Citations	: 57,092
Cites/Year	: 1968.69
Cites/Paper	: 57.32
Cites/Author	: 49169.49
Papers/Author	: 770.19
Authors/Paper	: 1.63
h-index	: 90
g-index	: 219

Publication Metrics	Title
hI, annual	: 2.90
hA, index	: 34

From table 1 it can be seen that publication meta data was found for the years 1995-2024, totaling 996 publications with a total number of citations per year of 29, a total of 57,092 article citations, so it can be concluded that meta data on the development of the public administration paradigm has been widely researched and discussed in researchers' writings. Next, 996 author meta data were processed into Microsoft Excel to get publication statistics based on year of publication, most publications based on publication source, and articles with the most citations published in the last 10 years. Below the author presents statistical data on publications based on year of publication:

Microsoft Excel

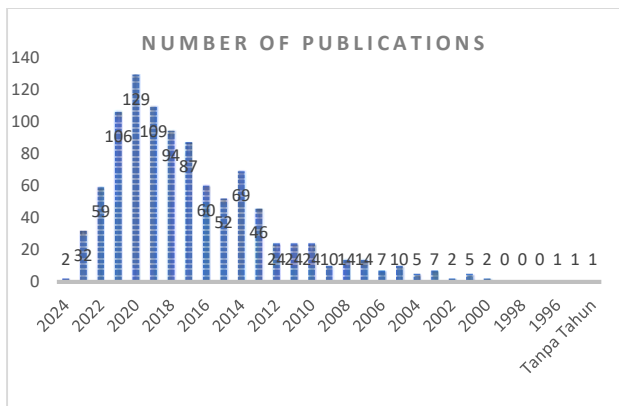


Fig 2. Publication of Public Administration Development Paradigms by Year

Based on graph 1, it presents the year of publication of meta data with the keyword " Paradigm." Development Public

■ The article with the most citations published in 10 years last , as following :

Citation	Year	Title
6231	2019	Administrative theory public
1553	2022	Management source Power man
1534	2016	Policy and Public Service Studies : Concepts and Applications of Process Based Public Policy Analysis of Evidence For Public service
1517	2021	Leadership bureaucracy
1335	2020	Research methods administration public
943	2020	administrative law and policy service public
911	2017	Knowledge administration public contemporary
804	2014	Development public
663	2017	Public relations theories from western & local perspectives : Application research & practice
6255	2022	Realizing good governance through service public

From table the can known that citation the most owned by writing with title " Administrative theory public " which was published in 2019 and cited as many as 6231 citations . From the results the can concluded that development of writing about change paradigm administration public became popular in the era of development of " Good Governance" . Following is graphic writing with citation the most :

Administration " from the data can explained that 2020 is year the most publishing with the total is 129 meta data while the meta data is the latest namely in 2024 which contains 2 metas , namely entitled " Change Organization Post-Reformation District : Based on Discourse Analysis New Public Services Paradigm " published by the Trias Politika and Equilibrium Journal Life Work : Make it happen Well-being Employee Through Management Sustainable Human Resources published by the Hero University Journal .

Study of Peradigm Development Public Administration has also published in various journals and books . Following researcher show graph , number of top posts with the keyword " Paradigm Development Public Administration " published in several source publication :

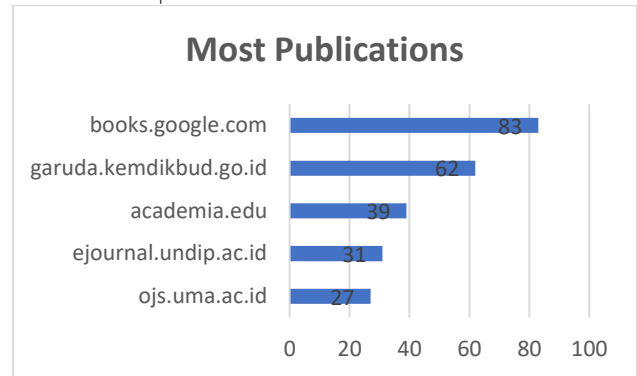


Fig 3. Publication of Public Administration Development Paradigms by Year

Based on graph 2, article about Paradigm Development Public Administration at most found in form books published by books . google.com with total 83 titles book . Can is known that garuda.kemdikbud.go.id is most journals published an article with the keyword " Paradigm Development Public Administration " . Furthermore writer present the writing with citation most published in 10 years last , as following :

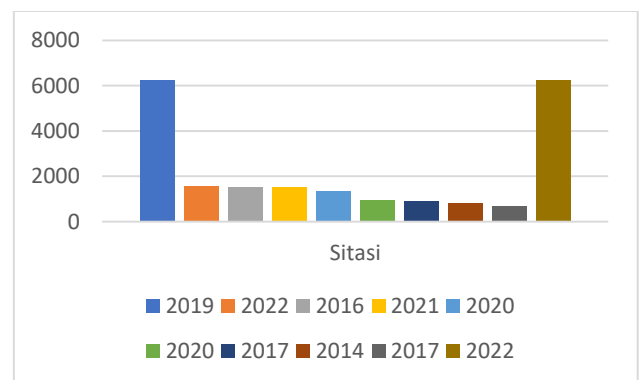


Fig 4. Writing with citation most published in 10 years final

Vos Viewer was first launched by Nees Jan Van Eck and Ludo Waltman from Leiden University , which is tool For create and model mapping based on data (Arruda et al., 2022)network . In research This researcher will do analysis to network mapping based on linkages between researcher (co-author) , linkages based on data network (network visualization) , year study based on data linkages (overlay visualization) , and data trends (density visualization) .

Linkages between researcher (co-author)

For map linkages between researcher done with method give limitations on VosViewer , in study This writer limit the minimum number of written documents owned by the author . Restriction results in a way automation will processed by Vosviewer and get results of 1310 writers who have at least 4 written documents and achieved The threshold is 18 authors . Following is appearance restrictions writer based on Number of articles owned :

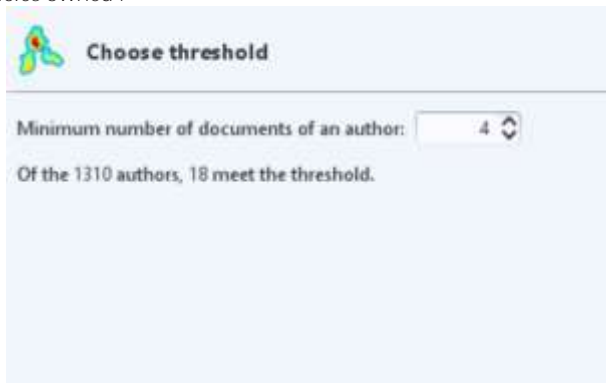


Fig 5. Restrictions amount writer based on number of posts

Result of restrictions writer based on the minimum number of articles owned , next VosViewer will grouping amount passing writer threshold with a minimum of 4 based posts Name author , amount documents , and power linkages between writer . Display results showing that there are 4 authors who have written documents by 5 and 13 authors has 4 written documents regarding keywords paradigm development administration public . Following is results grouping based on limitation documents you have writer :

Selected	Author	Documents	Total link strength
<input type="checkbox"/>	ismail, i	5	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	isa, s	5	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	iswan, b	5	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	lanarab, e	5	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	bahri, s	4	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	juharni, j	4	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	pananrang, ar	4	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	kyai, b	4	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	zaini, m	4	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	tulunan, f	4	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	atki, h	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	hukim, a	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	ladi, a	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	muslami, m	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	nurchayanto, h	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	praboso, ct	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	syafiq, m	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	warsono, h	4	0

Fig 6. Grouping writer based on amount documents you have

Result of grouping will get visualization linkages between writer based on number of articles owned . From the results

Grouping circle based on cluster

Clusters	Nodes (Circles)	Items
Cluster 1	Red circle	bureaucracy , world, Indonesia, management , new public, new public management, new public service, npm, nps , old public administration, organization , service , services public , development paradigm , reform
Cluster 2	Green Circle	Administration , administration public , governance, science , concept , state, old public, paradigm , paradigm new , development , theory

visualization showing that of the 18 authors who complied condition grouping there are 4 authors who have relationship between One with others. Following is results visualization relationship between writer :

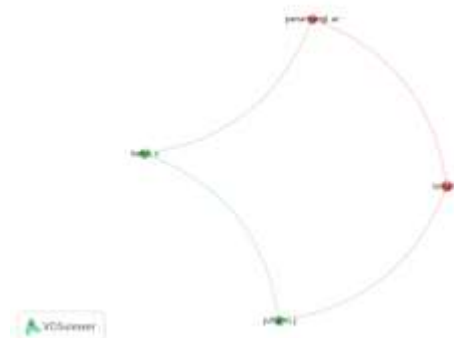


Fig 7. Visualization Results relationship between document

Based on picture on can analyzed that the author has relationship between document totaling 4 authors of the 18 authors who complied criteria . Visualization results showing there is groups (clusters) of colors red (ismail, i and pananrangai , ar) and green clusters (bahri , s and juharni j .) authors ismail , i has written as many as 5 documents whereas pananrangai , ar ; Bahri, s ; and juharni, j has written as many as 4 documents . Besides that a number of writer No own possible connection big happen consequence factor field study from each author No each other related .

Network Visualitation

Linkages network or Network Visualization is visualization based on keywords in something mutual documents own linkages between deepest documents in meta data. Visualization results showing that There are 5 groups (clusters) and 475 linkages based on 996 meta data with keywords paradigm development administration public . Following is results Network Visualization :

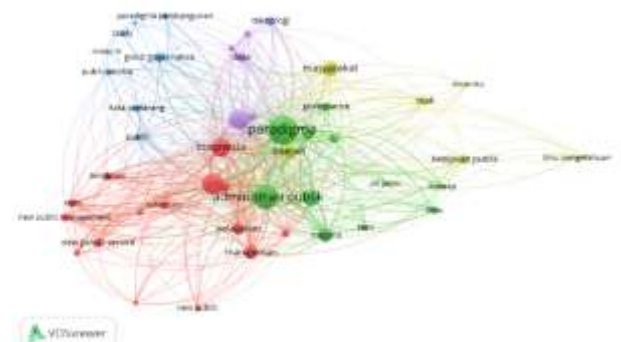


Fig 8. Network Visualization Paradigm Development Public Administration

The circles in the picture on showing linkages between keywords with split meta data document become a number of circle big and small . The more big circle showing that the more Massive related keywords and on the contrary the more small circle showing the more few related keywords in the document meta data . Following researcher will grouping circles based on clusters, as following :

Clusters	Nodes (Circles)	Items
Cluster 3	Blue Circle	Good governance, implementation, city Semarang, paradigm development, public, public service, research, study
Cluster 4	Yellow Circle	Field administration public, regional, dynamics, science knowledge, policy public, society, study
Cluster 5	Purple Circle	Village, development, shift paradigm, development technology, public, technology

The analysis in table 2 was produced that concepts paradigm administration public become topic repeated in something document such as (public, new public management, new public service, npm, nps, old public administration, old public). If dissected based on draft paradigm administration public that is

Old Public Administration (OPA), New Public Management (NPM) and New Public Service (NPS) are based linkages network so obtained results as following :

Linkages Draft paradigm development administration public		
Draft	Clusters	Linkages
Old Public Administration (OPA)	Red circle	Npm, new public management, nps, new public service, world, management, service, development paradigm, service public, Indonesia, public, paradigm, administration public
New Public Management (NPM)	Red circle	Npm, new public service, bureaucracy, reform, world, service, management, state, administration public, service public, public, city Semarang, public service, village, public, Indonesia, region, paradigm, governance
New Public Service (NPS)	Red circle	Old public administration, new public service, new public management, npm, nps, service, management, development paradigm, administration public, servant public, Indonesia, public, paradigm

From table 3 above can is known that paradigm development administration public especially OPA, NPM, NPS are existing concept discussed in various writings and have relationship with themes other research such as management, bureaucracy and so on. Furthermore researcher do visualization to year rise articles contained in visualization. Following is results visualization based on range year rise article :

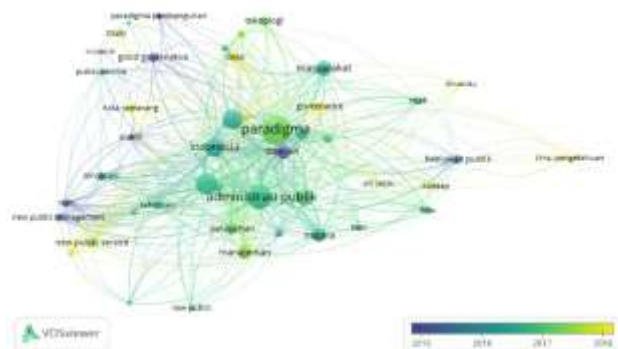


Fig 9. Overlay Visualization

Can is known based on Figure 6, produced document with keywords paradigm development administration the public owns it linkages with other documents with 2015 document as document oldest and 2018 as document latest. How to read appearance overlays ie the more dark circle showing the longer the document the on the contrary the more bright color circle the more new document. The deepest different results in graph 1 about paradigm development administration public based on range known year that publication longest that is 1995 was caused by no exists linkages between keywords with publication of the 1995 article, linkage of the article began in 2015, which if group based on color so will produce topics such as (npm, new public management, public, good governance, regional, paradigm development, and policy public).

Furthermore researcher do visualization based on size (density visualization) of writing based on keywords paradigm development administration the public shows results as following :

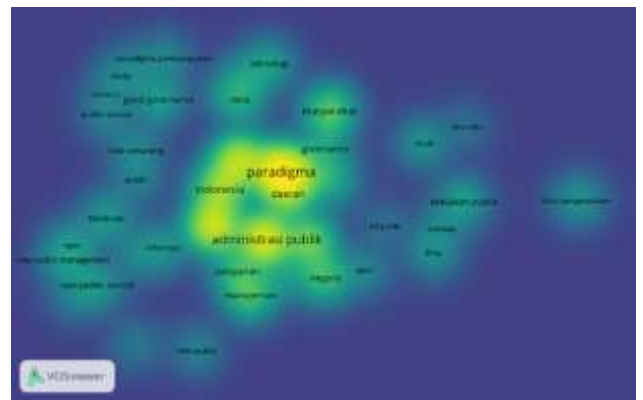


Fig 10. Density Visualization

From figure 7 shows that said about Paradigm, area, administration public, and Indonesia is frequent writing topics discussed in various study. How to read Density Visualization data that is the more the writing clearly shows that word often discussed in document on the contrary if the word far and dark from appearance visualization hence the word seldom discussed in meta data about development paradigm administration public.

Limitation Of The Study

The weakness in this research is that the author only displays the Google Scholar meta data and the limitations of the meta data which only reaches 996 out of 1000 searches. So it is hoped that future research will display more meta data and meta data sources from other publications such as Scopus and Web of Science.

Conclusions And Suggestions

Based on results and Discussion can concluded that development study administration public with the keyword "paradigm." development administration public " begins since 1995 and ongoing until 2024 now. Publication the most found in books published by books. google.com with total 83 titles book. Publication results based on linkages between writer produce 4 authors have written documents by 5 and 13 authors has 4 written documents regarding keywords paradigm development administration public. Visualization results based on linkages between network, year issue, and size grouped into 5 clusters with 475 linkages and obtained results visualization

with article longest 2015 and articles latest 2018 as well as keywords paradigm , region , Indonesia, and administration public be the word with color light that signifies strong publications that contain articles with keywords the . Researcher recommend exists addition meta data references via Scopus database and Web of Science so obtained more visualization load appropriate writing development with keywords and get more results comprehensive

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