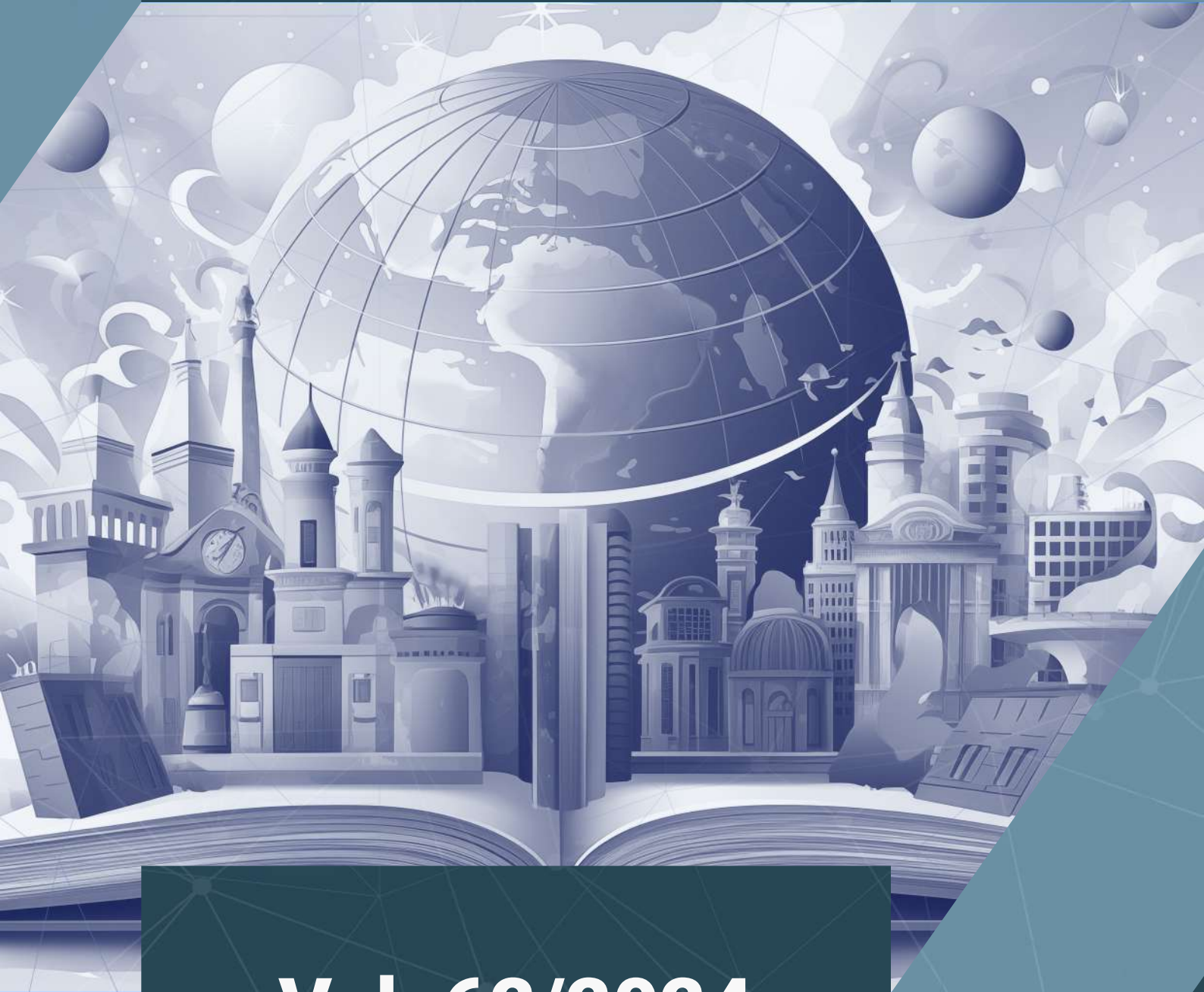




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Press Law Research Mapping; Using Bibliometrics

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Abstract. This research aims to determine the direction of press law research trends, identify relationships between other scientific concepts based on press law keywords. The method used in this research is bibliometric analysis, the data used was taken from Scopus in the period 2013-2023. Data collection was carried out based on the Scopus database. Data collection was carried out using Publish or Perish software as metadata with a total of 26 articles obtained. Data analysis was carried out using Vosviewer software as a bibliometric analysis medium. The results of the research show that press law research mapping has increased, in terms of quantity it has increased. The highest publication growth occurred in 2021, reaching 28 journals (23%), while in 2005 the lowest publication was 2 publications (2%), in 2013 there were no Scopus publications.

Keywords. bibliometrics, vosviewer, press, mapping, law

Introduction

Press law is all written regulations relating to the press (Bollinger, 2017) Press law is basically used for journalistic works (Bollinger, 2017) All the conditions by which the free will of one person can be adjusted to the free will of another person fulfill the legal regulations of the press (Wahl-jorgensen & Hanitzsch, 2005). Law is a coercive regulation that determines human behavior in society (Lamond, 2001). The press plays a role that supports accountability, transparency, participation and inclusion in the democratic process. To carry out this role, a non-negotiable condition is required, namely independence or freedom of the press..(List & Valentini, 2016)

Research on press law was published on Scopus with the title Press Behavior and the Criminal Law (Coutts, 1958). The press is a pillar of democracy as control of the government or rulers to ensure performance with checks and balances.(Kumar & Singh, 2019). To be able to carry out its role, the press needs to uphold the freedom to convey public information honestly and in a balanced manner. (Simmons & Spence, 2006). Freedom is not absolute for society but rather to guarantee people's rights to obtain information.

The press plays an important role in carrying out its function as an information medium when dealing with reality or conflict situations.(Zia & Syedah, 2015) The press carries public messages by presenting trustworthy, reliable information, and through journalistic ethical standards..(Smith et al., 2010) So that The public will also receive correct or accurate

information, and not be trapped in conflicts or situations that make things worse. Excessive and easily misused authority is a situation that has an impact or influence on how professional law enforcement operates. The press is very important and necessary in a democratic country.. (Josephi, 2013)

Challenges to press freedom are digital attacks carried out against members of the press such as intimidation and criminalization. Other challenges include regulations that are detrimental to the press, human resource problems faced by the media and unilateral termination of employment without paying attention to the protection of workers' rights;

Perspectives regarding the future of journalism state that society needs journalism (Wahl-jorgensen, 2016). The importance of journalism can be seen in its role as an informant, interpreter and driver for sustainable development (Van Der Haak et al., 2012). Indonesia, a democratic country, places journalism as an important pillar in development. On the other hand, globalization has caused a re-evaluation of standards including press law (Brislin, 2009) Evaluating other information from official sources. will provide important services for the public.(Bruns, 2011)

Barriers to the development of journalism; First, journalist organizations are unable to adapt to external and internal developments in the digital era. Second, lack of scientific and skills development, fourth, lack of government policies and infrastructure to support more efficient use of the spectrum..(Neel et al., 2004)

Furthermore, according to the literature review, the bibliometric approach from literature sources has advantages (Zahra et al., 2021). Bibliometrics has been used as an analytical tool by several journal authors for preparing articles (Ramos-Rodríguez & Ruíz-Navarro, 2004) Further publications on evaluation journal impact (Glänzel, W., & Moed, 2002) university rankings (Van Raan, 2005). Then, bibliometric methods are used in various sectors of inquiry, including economics (Guo et al., 2020) , politicians (Syarifuddin et al., 2021) social sciences (Subandi et al., 2022). In addition, bibliometric studies have been carried out in several fields of study, including environment (Sorensen & Jovanović, 2021), industry 4.0 (Grabowska & Saniuk, 2020), data (Zhang et al., 2020), artificial intelligence (Peng & Dai, 2020), business (Marczewska & Kostrzewski, 2020), social networks (Su et al., 2020), administrative law (Rafi & Amri, 2024), E-Learning (Pambudi & Oktarina, 2019), social media (Abbas et al., 2022) dan da'wah (Albana, 2022).

In general, Bibliometrics can be effective in providing research data that researchers can use to improve the quality of their research (Zahra et al., 2021). However, until now there has been no bibliometric research regarding the development of press law research,

Table 1. Development of press legal research publications

| Year | Number of Research | Percentage |
|------|--------------------|------------|
| 2023 | 15 | 12% |
| 2022 | 21 | 17% |
| 2021 | 28 | 23% |
| 2020 | 14 | 11% |
| 2019 | 7 | 6% |
| 2018 | 6 | 5% |
| 2017 | 16 | 13% |
| 2016 | 10 | 8% |

| | | |
|-------|-----|------|
| 2015 | 2 | 2% |
| 2014 | 5 | 4% |
| Total | 124 | 100% |

Source: Researchers, 2024

The growth of press legal publications has experienced significant development. Therefore, this study tries to visualize research results on a bibliometric map and research trends in publications in the Scopus database using VOSViewer software. The findings of this research certainly provide a sustainable solution for understanding the development and novelty of researchers in the field of press law.

Method

The method used in this research is descriptive bibliometric analysis using publication data (van Eck & Waltman, 2010). The research topic is Indonesian journalism in the period 2013 – 2023 with the keyword press law. Data collection was carried out through publication searches using the Publish or Perish application. After data was obtained for 124 studies and saved in the form of a Research Information Systems Citation File, it was then processed into Vosviewer software.

Bibliometric analysis is the application of statistical and mathematical methods to literature such as books, magazines, online publications and communication media. The mapping obtained by Vosviewer can later be used as a reference in carrying out accurate content analysis based on the name of the researcher, year of publication, researcher productivity, number of documents, university and press legal research trends.

Results and discussion

The growth of journalism publications has experienced fluctuating developments. Scopus indexed publications from 2013-2023 are 124 documents. The highest growth in press legal research occurred in 2021, reaching 28 publications (23%). Meanwhile, in 2023 there will be 15 research publications (12%), in 2022 there will be 21 publications (17%), in 2017 there will be 16 publications (13%), in 2020 there will be 14 publications (11%). Meanwhile in 2013 there was no publication in Scopus. Even though it has experienced significant developments in several years, the development of press law research proves that research in this field is still a topic of interest and continues to grow from year to year as can be seen in Figure 1



Figure 2. Graph of the development of Press Law research publications

Next, visualize the article data in terms of authors, as well as citations and documents. The first visualization is co-authorship which aims to determine the number of author notes in writing legal press articles, where each author has several article documents as in Figure 2 below:

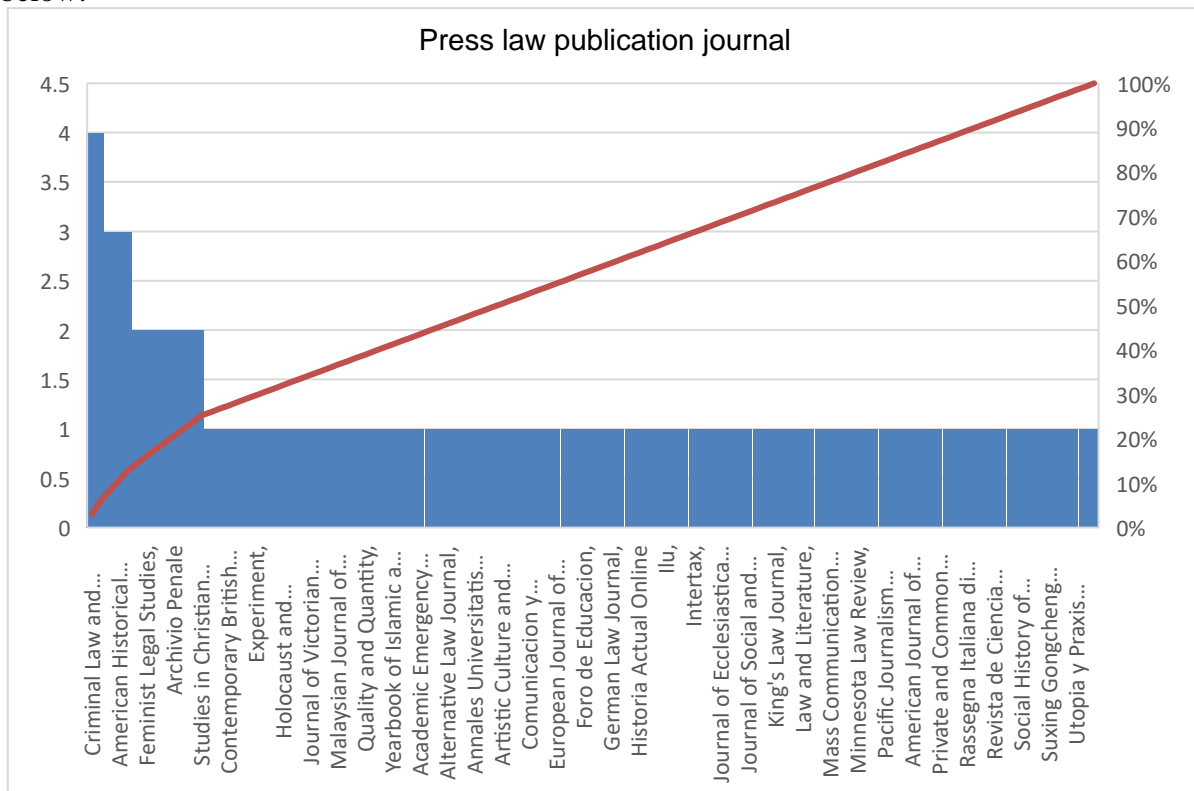


Figure 2. Journal of legal press publications

Figure 2 explains the graph of research publications in journals of 112 journals used as publications for press law researchers. Number of publications Quebec journal Journal of International Law (3) Polish Yearbook of International Law (3), Law and Critique journal (4), Law and Critique journal, Feminist Legal Studies, Archivio Penale, Communication Law and Policy, Studies in Christian Ethics (2) and other journals (1)

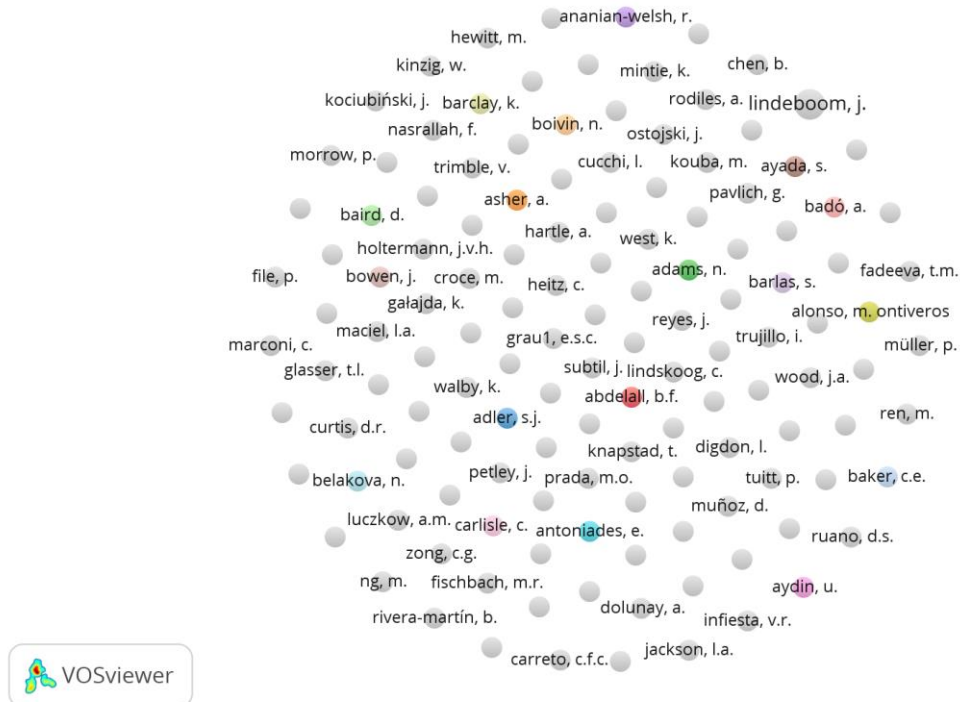


Figure 3. press law writers

Based on Figure 3, it shows that the top documents of journalism articles are authors, none of whom are dominant among researchers, all researchers have a total of (1) articles published. Most of these authors are not affiliated with several institutions in research publications.

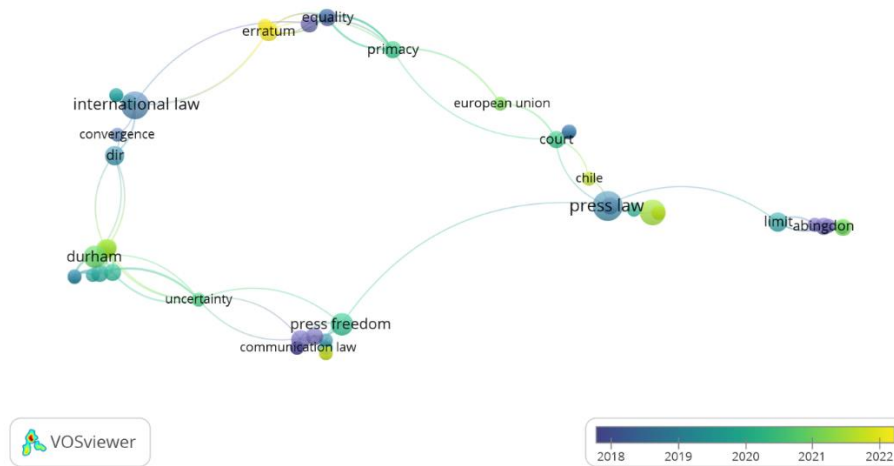


Figure 4. Overlay visualization of co-authorship

Authors of press law research are characterized by the presence of nodes that have varied colors and edges that connect one research theme, namely, press law, press freedom, communications law, international law are interrelated in the research content. In addition, the level of node saturation in density visualization is indicated by the number of studies involving other studies by citing the author. The author conducted research by citing several studies alongside it as a form of collaboration. This mapping can be used to get a detailed picture of the structure of a bibliometric network (van Eck & Waltman, 2014).

After identifying the mapping and clustering of press law using network visualization, the next step is to map and cluster information architecture research trends based on historical traces or year of publication of the research. With bibliometric analysis on density visualization which shows the existence of strain and low intensity, it shows that research on press law is relatively increasing, but the topic of journalism research is very broad to be researched.

Conclusion

Based on the mapping results, it can be concluded that in the period 2013-2023 the discipline of journalism experienced a significant increase. Of the total publications indexed by Scopus, there are 124 documents. The highest growth in press legal research occurred in 2021, reaching 28 publications (23%). Meanwhile, in 2023 there will be 15 research publications (12%), in 2022 there will be 21 publications (17%), in 2017 there will be 16 publications (13%), in 2020 there will be 14 publications (11%).

Then, the implications of this research are related to the emphasis on the legal aspects of the press. Furthermore, this research still has limitations because it only analyzes documents in Scopus on the theme of journalism research in Indonesia, limited to 2013–2023. Therefore, we suggest that further research be conducted with a broader scope to emphasize the need for increased attention to press law, especially in democratic countries.

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