



## Mapping the Research Landscape: A Bibliometric Analysis of Islam's Role in Sustainable Development

<sup>1,2\*</sup>Sheikh Abu Toha Md Saky, <sup>1</sup>Mohammad Zakki Azani, <sup>1</sup>Muhammad Wildan Shohib, <sup>2</sup>Md Nurul Islam

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta Jl. A. Yani, Pabelan, Sukoharjo, Jawa Tengah 57169 Indonesia.

<sup>2</sup>International Islamic University Chittagong, Kumira, Chattogram-4318, Bangladesh

\*Corresponding Author e-mail: [g000224224@student.ums.ac.id](mailto:g000224224@student.ums.ac.id)

Received: February 2024; Revised: March 2024; Published: April 2024

### Abstract

This bibliometric analysis delves into the expansive landscape of research where Islam intersects with sustainable development, covering the period from 1991 to 2023. The dataset, comprising 586 documents from 354 sources, signifies a dynamic and rapidly growing field with an impressive annual growth rate of 11.44%. The relatively low average document age of 5.08 years highlights the contemporary nature of the research, while the high average citations per document (5.795) and substantial reference count (25,019) underscore the field's influence and interconnected character. Key contributors include Malaysia, with 369 articles, and Indonesia, with 269 articles, emphasizing their leadership roles. The USA emerges as the most cited country, with 284 total citations, reflecting its significant impact. The global collaboration map highlights Malaysia as a central hub, collaborating notably with Indonesia, Bangladesh, and the USA, illustrating the collaborative nature of research in this area. Trending topics reveal a shift towards holistic themes like environmental protection, ethics, and public health. The enduring presence of keywords such as "sustainable development" and "Islam" underscores central themes, providing valuable insights into the evolving discourse. These discoveries have important ramifications for scientific education, strengthening tactics and curriculum via a deeper comprehension of sustainable development in Islamic contexts. This research fosters a more comprehensive approach to sustainability education by addressing global concerns with cultural and religious components and bridging multidisciplinary barriers by clearly highlighting these links. This increases the study's applicability to a wide variety of multidisciplinary audiences, such as academics, educators, and decision-makers who want to improve scientific education within Islamic contexts.

**Keywords:** Islam; Sustainable Development; Bibliometric Analysis; Global Collaboration; Research Landscape; Scientific Production

**How to Cite:** Saky, S., Azani, M., Shohib, M., & Islam, M. (2024). Mapping the Research Landscape: A Bibliometric Analysis of Islam's Role in Sustainable Development. *Prisma Sains : Jurnal Pengkajian Ilmu dan Pembelajaran Matematika dan IPA IKIP Mataram*, 12(2), 338-353. doi:<https://doi.org/10.33394/j-ps.v12i2.10942>



<https://doi.org/10.33394/j-ps.v12i2.10942>

Copyright© 2024, Saky et al.

This is an open-access article under the [CC-BY](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) License.



## INTRODUCTION

Sustainable development, characterized by the pursuit of economic growth, environmental stewardship, and social equity, stands as one of the most pressing global challenges of the 21st century. Its significance is underscored by the fact that humanity must balance the need for prosperity with the imperative to safeguard the planet's resources for future generations. In this complex and multifaceted journey toward sustainability, diverse knowledge systems and cultural frameworks play pivotal roles, offering unique insights and approaches to address the global imperatives of our time (Klarin, 2018; Mensah, 2019). One such cultural framework with immense potential for contributing to sustainable development is Islam, a major world religion practiced by over a billion people. Islam is a comprehensive belief system that encompasses all aspects of life, from personal conduct to societal organization, and its

teachings often include guidance on economic and environmental matters. As the global community grapples with questions of resource conservation, social justice, and the responsible use of wealth, it is worth exploring how Islamic principles can offer fresh perspectives and solutions (Abdelzaher et al., 2019; Al-Jayyousi, 2016; Khan & Haneef, 2022).

This research paper is dedicated to understanding and mapping the research landscape that examines the role of Islam in sustainable development through a comprehensive bibliometric analysis. Bibliometrics, the systematic and quantitative analysis of publication patterns within academic literature, allows us to uncover trends, identify influential authors, and pinpoint emerging areas of interest within a given field (Dagnino et al., 2015; Liu et al., 2022). In the context of our study, we aim to scrutinize how scholars and researchers have explored the nexus between Islam and sustainable development. By doing so, we hope to shed light on the current state of research and provide a strategic roadmap for future investigations. Sustainable development is characterized by the three interconnected pillars of economic prosperity, environmental protection, and social equity. These pillars, often referred to as the "triple bottom line," demand innovative approaches and a deep understanding of the complexities that underpin global development (Gomes Silva et al., 2022; Sala, 2020). When it comes to exploring the role of Islam in sustainable development, we encounter a diverse and rich tapestry of potential contributions that touch upon each of these pillars.

**Economic Prosperity:** Islamic economic principles offer a unique perspective on wealth, resource allocation, and economic activities. In the Islamic tradition, ethical considerations are deeply ingrained in economic transactions. Concepts such as 'Zakat,' a form of almsgiving, and 'Sadaqah,' voluntary charity, are integral to Islamic economic practice. These principles promote wealth redistribution, economic inclusivity, and the eradication of poverty, all of which align with the objectives of sustainable development (Diallo & Gundogdu, 2021; Kader, 2021).

**Environmental stewardship** is increasingly vital in the face of climate change, deforestation, and resource depletion. Islam has a rich tradition of environmental ethics, emphasizing the responsibility of humanity as stewards (khalifah) of the Earth. The religion's teachings encompass ideas of conservation, respect for nature, and sustainable resource use. In the modern context, Islamic environmentalism has the potential to inform strategies for responsible resource management and environmental conservation (Imran Hayat Et Al., 2023; Khan & Haneef, 2022).

At the heart of sustainable development is the commitment to reducing inequalities and promoting social justice (Bhandari, 2022; Donald, 2018). Islamic teachings emphasize principles of social justice and inclusivity, with a particular focus on the welfare of the less privileged in society. Concepts like 'Waqf' (Islamic endowments) and 'Qard al-Hasan' (interest-free loans) are tools that can be harnessed to support disadvantaged communities (Dirie et al., 2023). The study of these mechanisms in the context of sustainable development is essential for understanding how Islamic principles can help achieve social equity.

Given the multifaceted dimensions of Islam's potential contributions to sustainable development, it is crucial to undertake a systematic analysis of the existing research landscape. By conducting a bibliometric analysis, we aim to consolidate and synthesize the wealth of knowledge produced by scholars and researchers who have explored this intersection. In doing so, we can better understand the key themes, influential voices, and gaps in current literature. This endeavor not only offers a comprehensive snapshot of the state of research but also lays the foundation for a strategic research agenda to unlock the full potential of Islam's role in global sustainability efforts. As the following sections of this research paper unfold, we will delve deeper into the existing body of literature, identify prominent authors and institutions, and analyze the growth of this research domain over time. In the process, we will gain a clearer understanding of the intellectual contributions to this field, the key thematic areas of focus, and the potential avenues for future research. Ultimately, this bibliometric analysis will not only be a testament to the ever-evolving landscape of sustainable development but also a testament to

the power of diverse cultural and knowledge systems in addressing the pressing challenges of our world.

The bibliometric review of the present literature reveals inadequacies in its integration of Islamic principles with sustainable development, indicating that previous analyses have not been sufficient in this regard. Although a significant amount of study has been done on the relationship between Islam and sustainable development, there aren't many thorough studies that concentrate on how Islamic teachings might be successfully applied to educational systems in order to support sustainability. Bibliometric data indicates that theoretical debates and conceptual frameworks are frequently prioritized above real-world applications in educational settings in the literature that is currently in publication. Furthermore, there is a dearth of quantitative research on curriculum improvements or educational interventions based on Islamic principles that try to solve sustainability issues.

This gap in the study emphasizes the need for further research that explores how Islamic teachings could be applied practically in educational settings to develop environmental responsibility and sustainability literacy. Future research endeavors might employ bibliometric insights to methodically examine the current corpus of literature in order to pinpoint certain domains in scientific education where Islamic concepts have not been adequately included. Longitudinal studies that monitor how well educational interventions based on Islamic principles support students' sustainable development outcomes are also necessary. A more nuanced understanding of Islam's influence on sustainability education would result from such study, which would also help establish evidence-based pedagogical techniques and curriculum development initiatives.

While the literature currently in publication offers insightful analysis of the theoretical foundations of Islam's compatibility with sustainable development, there is a clear deficiency in the conversion of this analysis into effective instructional tactics. Bibliometric analysis sheds light on the areas where prior research has failed to effectively incorporate Islamic values into educational settings, filling in this knowledge vacuum. In the future, bibliometric-informed multidisciplinary research can close this gap by providing educators and policymakers wishing to integrate Islamic viewpoints into sustainability education programs with empirical data and direction.

## **Literature Review**

Sustainable development, defined as the pursuit of economic growth, environmental preservation, and social equity, remains a paramount challenge for humanity. Achieving this balance is essential to ensure the well-being of current and future generations (Mensah, 2019; Sandberg et al., 2019). In this pursuit, the interplay of diverse knowledge systems and cultural frameworks is of great significance, offering unique insights and solutions to the multifaceted challenges of sustainability. Among these cultural frameworks, Islam, a major world religion practiced by over a billion people, stands out as a potential source of profound wisdom for advancing sustainable development. In this literature review, we explore the existing body of knowledge that examines the role of Islam in sustainable development, shedding light on the rich tapestry of Islamic contributions to the triple bottom line of economic prosperity, environmental protection, and social equity.

### ***Economic Prosperity***

Islamic economic principles underpin a unique perspective on wealth, resource allocation, and economic activities. Central to Islamic economics is the concept of 'Zakat,' a mandatory almsgiving system where a portion of one's wealth is redistributed to the less fortunate. Additionally, 'Sadaqah,' or voluntary charity, plays a crucial role in promoting economic inclusivity. These principles aim to eradicate poverty and promote equitable wealth distribution, aligning closely with the objectives of sustainable development (Diallo & Gundogdu, 2021; Chapra, 1996; Kader, 2021).

The field of Islamic finance has grown significantly, garnering attention in the context of sustainable development. Sharia-compliant financial instruments, such as Islamic bonds (Sukuk) and ethical investment funds, ensure that financial transactions are conducted in accordance with Islamic principles. These mechanisms can promote responsible and ethical financial practices, thereby contributing to economic prosperity (Obaidullah & Khan, 2008; Ahmed, 2030; Alam et al., 2016).

Islamic microfinance institutions have emerged as significant players in fostering economic prosperity and social equity. The concept of 'Qard al-Hasan,' or interest-free loans, provides a viable financial option for marginalized communities, allowing them access to capital without the burden of interest payments. Furthermore, the Waqf system, an Islamic endowment, plays a pivotal role in financing social and economic initiatives that align with sustainable development goals (Wajdi Dusuki, 2008; Hassan, 2016).

### ***Environmental Protection***

Islam has a rich tradition of environmental ethics, emphasizing the concept of 'khalifah,' or stewardship. This principle dictates that humanity is responsible for the protection and preservation of the Earth. These teachings promote respect for nature, conservation of resources, and sustainable use of the environment, aligning directly with the goals of environmental sustainability (Foltz, 2000; Imran Hayat Et Al., 2023; Khan & Haneef, 2022).

The concepts of 'halal' and 'tayyib,' which refer to permissible and wholesome products, are integral to Islamic dietary and consumption practices. These principles advocate for ethical and environmentally responsible choices in food and consumer goods, making them a natural fit within sustainable development efforts (Salisu et al., 2023; Abdullahi Busari & Sitoris, 2021; Salleh & Harun, 2022).

Islamic environmental movements have been gaining traction as a result of heightened awareness about ecological concerns. Organizations like the Islamic Foundation for Ecology and Environmental Sciences (IFEES) promote sustainability and ecological conservation from an Islamic perspective. Such movements demonstrate the potential for Islam to contribute significantly to environmental protection and conservation (Abdelzaher et al., 2019; Mohamed, 2014).

### ***Social Equity***

The institution of Zakat, in addition to addressing economic inequality, serves as a pillar of social equity within Islamic society. It is a system through which resources are channeled to support the underprivileged and vulnerable members of the community. By focusing on the welfare of those in need, Islam promotes social justice and inclusivity (Tok et al., 2022; Zauro et al., 2020; Intezar & Zia, 2021).

Gender inclusivity is a vital component of social equity, and Islamic microfinance institutions have been instrumental in empowering women through financial inclusion. This empowerment, often coupled with skills training and support, contributes to gender equality and broader social development (Farooqi et al., 2017; Othman, 2015; Zafarullah & Nawaz, 2019).

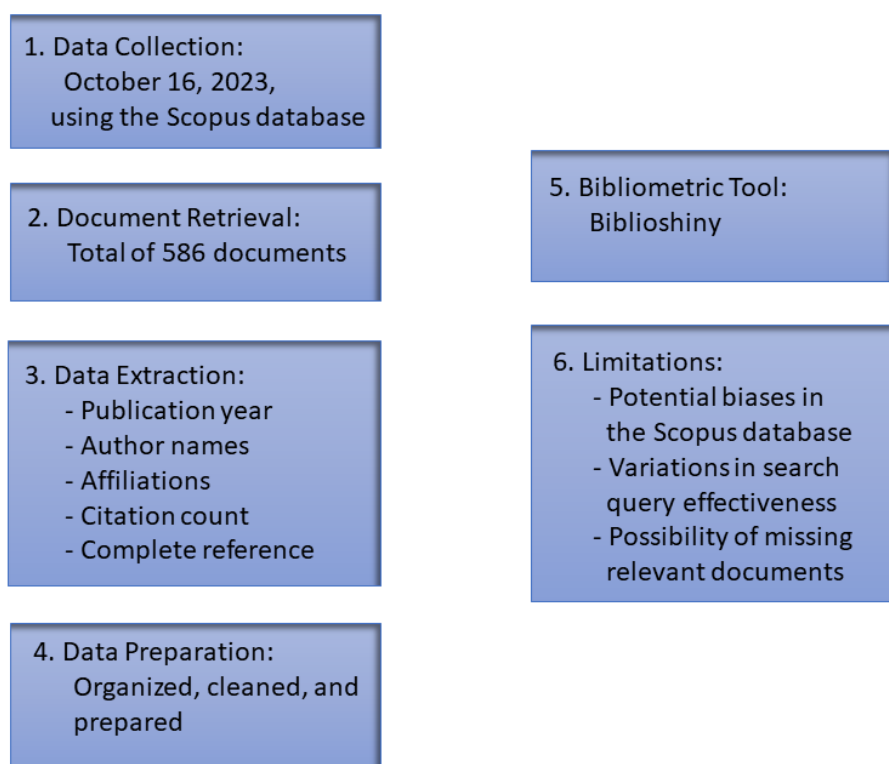
Islamic Philanthropy and Sadaqah: Sadaqah, or voluntary charity, is another avenue through which social equity is promoted within Islamic societies. By directing resources toward education, healthcare, and community support, Sadaqah has the potential to alleviate suffering and reduce inequalities (Aziz & Mohamad, 2016; Kailani & Slama, 2020; Weiss, 2020).

The literature reveals a diverse array of topics and approaches that explore the multifaceted contributions of Islam to sustainable development. These studies encompass Islamic economic principles, finance, microfinance, environmental ethics, dietary practices, social justice, women's empowerment, and philanthropy, showcasing the breadth and depth of the Islamic perspective. However, despite the richness of these contributions, there is still ample room for further research to explore and harness the full potential of Islam in the global quest for sustainability. In our bibliometric analysis of the existing research landscape, we will

delve into these themes, identify influential authors and institutions, and assess the growth of this field over time. Through this comprehensive review, we aim to provide a detailed overview of the intellectual landscape and to uncover the potential avenues for future research in understanding the role of Islam in sustainable development. As we proceed to map the research landscape, we acknowledge the importance of these foundational works and the ever-increasing relevance of Islamic contributions to sustainable development in an ever-changing world.

## METHOD

The methods employed in this bibliometric analysis follow a structured and systematic approach (Figure 1) to assess the scholarly output and trends related to the intersection of "Islam" and "Sustainable Development." This section outlines the steps taken to collect, process, and analyze the retrieved documents.



**Figure 1.** Methodological Framework for Bibliometric Analysis Using Scopus Database

### Data Collection

**Search Date and Database:** The search was conducted on October 16, 2023, using the Scopus database, a comprehensive source of scholarly literature.

**Search Query:** The search query was formulated to target articles with relevant terms in their Article Title, Abstract, and Keywords. The query employed Boolean operators to combine terms related to Islam and sustainable development.

### Document Retrieval

The initial search retrieved a total of 586 documents that met the specified criteria. These documents represent the corpus of literature for the bibliometric analysis.

### Data Extraction

Metadata from the retrieved documents, including publication year, author names, affiliations, citation count, and the complete reference, were extracted using the Scopus database and the Biblioshiny analysis tool.

### Data Preparation

The extracted data were organized, cleaned, and prepared for analysis. This involved standardizing author and institutional names and resolving any discrepancies in data formatting.

### Bibliometric Tool

Biblioshiny was employed as the analysis tool to facilitate data extraction, analysis, and visualization, ensuring a structured and systematic approach to bibliometric assessment.

### Limitations

It is important to acknowledge the limitations of this study, including potential biases in the Scopus database, variations in search query effectiveness, and the possibility of missing relevant documents. These limitations may affect the comprehensiveness of the analysis.

By following these methods, this bibliometric analysis seeks to provide a comprehensive overview of the scholarly discourse on "Islam and Sustainable Development," including its growth, key themes, influential authors, and potential research gaps, contributing to a deeper understanding of the field and its evolution over time.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Data Analysis

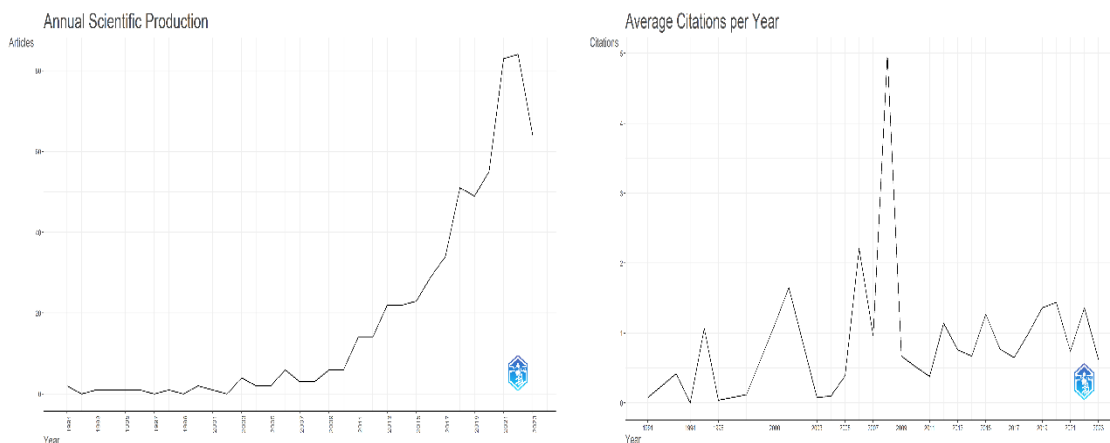
Figure 2 provides a comprehensive overview of the bibliometric data associated with research on Islam's role in sustainable development. Covering a timespan from 1991 to 2023, this dataset comprises 354 sources, including journals, books, and more, indicating the multidisciplinary nature of this research field. A total of 586 documents have been analyzed, reflecting a substantial body of work dedicated to understanding the interplay between Islam and sustainable development. The impressive annual growth rate of 11.44% underscores the increasing interest in this area, while the relatively low document average age of 5.08 years demonstrates that research in this field is contemporary and continually evolving. Furthermore, the high average citations per document (5.795) and the extensive reference count of 25,019 highlight the influential and well-referenced nature of this research. The dataset also reveals a rich diversity of keywords, underlining the multifaceted themes explored within this discourse. This data offers valuable insights into the vibrancy and significance of the academic research landscape surrounding Islam's role in sustainable development.



**Figure 2:** Bibliometric Data on Islam's Role in Sustainable Development

In Figure 3, we delve into the annual scientific production and citation analysis spanning over three decades, from 1991 to 2023, in the context of Islam's role in sustainable development. This data provides valuable insights into the evolving landscape of research output and its influence. The Mean Total Citations per Article (MeanTCperArt) reveals fluctuations in the citation impact, with some years showcasing a higher citation impact, as seen in 2008 with an impressive 79.67 citations per article, while others exhibit lower or even

zero impact, as observed in 1994. The number of documents (N) produced each year indicates varying levels of research activity, with peaks in certain years, such as 2011 with 14 documents. The Mean Total Citations per Year (MeanTCperYear) offers insights into the enduring impact of research, with some years, like 2006, registering an average of 2.21 citations annually. Finally, the declining trend in Citable Years as we move forward in time reflects the longevity of research influence, with the most recent year, 2023, having only one citable year. This comprehensive data paints a vivid picture of the dynamics of research output and citations, revealing moments of heightened interest, varying impact, and the enduring relevance of the subject of Islam's role in sustainable development.



**Figure 3.** Annual Scientific Production and Citation

The table presents a dual perspective on relevant sources in the field of Islam's role in sustainable development. On the left, we find the "Most Relevant Sources," with a focus on journals and publications contributing substantially to this area of research. The "IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science" leads with 26 articles, indicating its prominence in publishing research on the intersection of Islam and sustainable development. "Sustainability (Switzerland)" follows closely with 20 articles, affirming its significance as a source for scholarly work in this field. Additionally, "Humanomics," "Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research," and "Islamic Finance and Sustainable Development" are key contributors, with notable article counts.

On the right, the "Most Locally Cited Sources" provides insights into the authors who have made substantial contributions and garnered significant citations within this domain. Nasr S. H. is at the forefront with 108 citations, underscoring the impact of their work in the context of Islam and sustainable development. The names Choudhury M. A., Ahmed H., Chapra M. U., and Cobb J. B. are also prominent, with citation counts of 53, 50, 49, and 42, respectively. These individuals' research has evidently played a pivotal role in shaping the discourse in this field. The table serves as a valuable resource for researchers seeking to navigate and understand the primary sources and influential authors in the study of Islam's role in sustainable development.

**Table 1.** Most Relevant Sources and Most Local Cited Sources

Most Relevant Sources		Most Local Cited Sources	
Sources	Articles	Sources	Articles
Iop Conference Series: Earth And Environmental Science	26	Nasr S H	108
Sustainability (Switzerland)	20	Choudhury M A	53
Humanomics	13	Ahmed H	50

Most Relevant Sources		Most Local Cited Sources	
Sources	Articles	Sources	Articles
Journal Of Islamic Accounting And Business Research	11	Chapra M U	49
Islamic Finance And Sustainable Development: A Sustainable Economic Framework For Muslim And Non-Muslim Countries	10	Cobb J B	42
Journal Of Islamic Marketing	9	Dusuki A W	41
Isra International Journal Of Islamic Finance	8	Hassan M K	41
Journal Of King Abdulaziz University, Islamic Economics	7	Ebner D	35
Proceedings Of The 30th International Business Information Management Association Conference, Ibima 2017 - Vision 2020: Sustainable Economic Development, Innovation Management, And Global Growth	7	Obaidullah M	35
Gulf Studies	6	Asutay M	34

Table 2 presents a dual perspective on the most relevant affiliations and countries with a significant presence in the field of research concerning Islam's role in sustainable development. On the left, "Most Relevant Affiliations" highlights institutions contributing substantially to this area of study. The "International Islamic University Malaysia" leads with 30 articles, underlining its substantial role as a research hub in this domain. It is followed closely by "Universiti Sains Malaysia" with 24 articles, indicating a strong research focus in Indonesia. The table further identifies the key institutions and their respective article counts, shedding light on the distribution of scholarly activity.

On the right, "Most Relevant Countries by Corresponding Authors" provides insights into the countries where corresponding authors are based. Malaysia emerges as a key player with 81 articles, reflecting the nation's significant contribution to this field. Indonesia is another noteworthy contributor with 61 articles, signifying its active role in advancing research at the intersection of Islam and sustainable development. The table also introduces two additional metrics, SCP (Single Country Publications) and MCP (Multiple Country Publications), which reveal the frequency of single-country and multiple-country publications, adding depth to the analysis. The MCP ratio offers insights into the collaboration dynamics between countries, with a lower ratio indicating a stronger prevalence of single-country publications. This table serves as a valuable resource for understanding the affiliations and countries at the forefront of research in the study of Islam's role in sustainable development.

**Table 2.** Affiliations and Countries Perspective

Most Relevant Affiliations Affiliation	Articles	Most Relevant Countries by Corresponding Authors					
		Country	Articles	SCP	MCP	Freq	MCP_Ratio
International Islamic University Malaysia	30	Malaysia	81	64	17	0.138	0.21
Universiti Sains Malaysia	24	Indonesia	61	54	7	0.104	0.115
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia	21	Usa	20	12	8	0.034	0.4
Hamad Bin Khalifa University	20	Qatar	18	11	7	0.031	0.389



Most Relevant Affiliations		Most Relevant Countries by Corresponding Authors					
Affiliation	Articles	Country	Articles	SCP	MCP	Freq	MCP_Ratio
University Of Malaya	16	Pakistan	15	12	3	0.026	0.2
Universiti Teknologi Mara	13	United Kingdom	15	13	2	0.026	0.133
Universiti Malaysia Utara	13	Italy	13	10	3	0.022	0.231
Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia	12	Saudi Arabia	10	6	4	0.017	0.4
Universiti Malaysia Kelantan	11	Nigeria	9	8	1	0.015	0.111
Universitas Indonesia	10	Australia	8	8	0	0.014	0

Table 3 provides a comprehensive view of both a region's scientific production and the most cited countries in the field of research pertaining to Islam's role in sustainable development. On the left, "Countries' Scientific Production" reveals the distribution of scholarly output across various regions. Malaysia stands out as a significant contributor, with 369 articles, highlighting its leading role in generating research in this field. Indonesia closely follows with 269 articles, underlining the strong research culture in the country. The table also presents the scientific production of other regions, such as the USA, the UK, and Pakistan, demonstrating a diverse global engagement in this research domain.

On the right, "Most Cited Countries" showcases the nations that have been most frequently cited in the literature, providing a glimpse into their influence and impact. The USA emerges as a highly cited country, with 284 total citations and an impressive average article citation count of 14.20, highlighting the substantial impact of American research in this area. Indonesia is also prominently cited, with 163 total citations, despite a lower average article citation count. Italy, Qatar, and the United Kingdom are other highly cited countries, underscoring the international nature of research in this field. Additionally, the average article citation counts offer insights into the impact of research originating from these countries. The table provides a clear overview of both the production and influence in this research domain, offering valuable information for researchers seeking to understand the global landscape of Islam's role in sustainable development.

**Table 3.** Scientific Production and Most Cited Nations

Country's Scientific Production		Most Cited Countries		
Region	Freq	Country	TC	Average Article Citations
Malaysia	369	Malaysia	509	6.30
Indonesia	269	Usa	284	14.20
USA	78	Indonesia	163	2.70
UK	66	Italy	161	12.40
Pakistan	52	Qatar	160	8.90
Italy	44	United Kingdom	114	7.60
Australia	42	Australia	108	13.50
Nigeria	37	India	87	21.80
Qatar	37	Saudi Arabia	62	6.20
Bangladesh	25	Bangladesh	52	13.00

Table 4 presents a list of the most globally cited documents in the field of Islam's role in sustainable development. These documents have garnered substantial attention and recognition

within the academic community. At the top of the list is the paper authored by Rice G in 2006, titled "J Bus Ethics," which has accumulated an impressive 173 total citations. With an average of 9.61 citations per year and a normalized total citation count of 4.34, it stands as a cornerstone in the literature of Islam's involvement in ethical business practices.

Wajdi Dusuki's work holds a significant presence in this list with two papers, "INT J ISLAM MIDDLE EAST FINANC MANAGE" and "Humanomics," earning 122 and 90 total citations, respectively. These papers have been cited an average of 7.63 and 5.63 times per year, reflecting their sustained relevance in the field. Belal AR's "J Bus Ethics," published in 2015, is another highly influential document with 84 total citations. It boasts an impressive average of 9.33 citations per year and a notable normalized total citation count of 7.37, underscoring its pivotal role in the academic discourse on business ethics within an Islamic context.

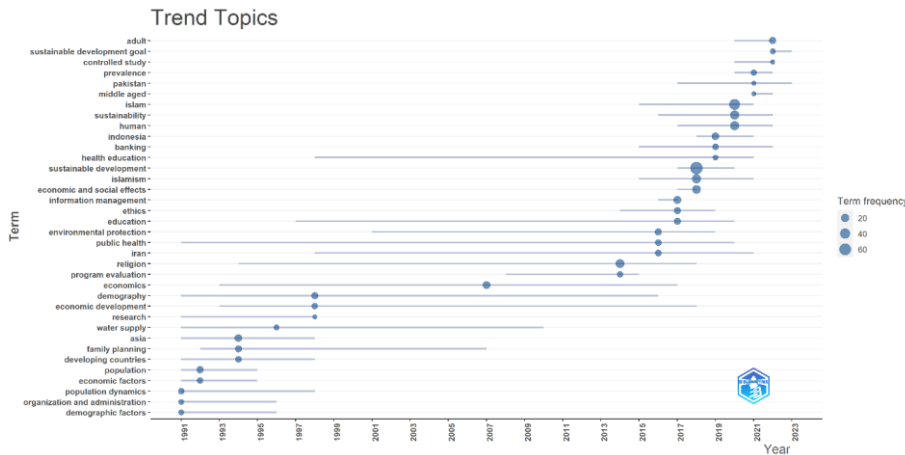
Kumar S's paper from 2022, "Technol Forecast Soc Change," while more recent, has garnered 67 total citations, making it a notable addition to the list. With an exceptionally high average of 33.50 citations per year and a normalized total citation count of 24.58, it demonstrates the rapid recognition and impact of current research in this area. The remaining documents, authored by Saniotis, Al Mamun, Helfaya, Binmahfouz, and Di Bella, have also significantly contributed to the research on Islam's role in sustainable development, with notable citation counts and average citations per year. These documents collectively reflect the rich and diverse body of work that has shaped this field, and they continue to serve as valuable resources for scholars and researchers delving into the intersection of Islam and sustainability.

**Table 4.** Most Globally Cited Documents and Their Impact

<b>Paper</b>	<b>DOI</b>	<b>Total Citations</b>	<b>TC per Year</b>	<b>Normalized TC</b>
RICE G, 2006, J BUS ETHICS	10.1007/s10551-006-0010-9	173	9.61	4.34
WAJDI DUSUKI A, 2008, INT J ISLAM MIDDLE EAST FINANC MANAGE	10.1108/17538390810880982	122	7.63	1.53
WAJDI DUSUKI A, 2008, HUMANOMICS	10.1108/08288660810851469	90	5.63	1.13
BELAL AR, 2015, J BUS ETHICS	10.1007/s10551-014-2133-8	84	9.33	7.37
KUMAR S, 2022, TECHNOL FORECAST SOC CHANGE	10.1016/j.techfore.2021.121393	67	33.50	24.58
SANIOTIS A, 2012, CONTEMP ISLAM	10.1007/s11562-011-0173-8	56	4.67	4.08
AL MAMUN A, 2018, SUSTAINABILITY	10.3390/su10051591	48	8.00	8.11
HELFAYA A, 2018, J BUS ETHICS	10.1007/s10551-016-3195-6	47	7.83	7.94
BINMAHFOUZ S, 2013, HUMANOMICS	10.1108/H-07-2013-0043	44	4.00	5.29
DI BELLA V, 2016, EUROMED JOURNAL OF BUSINESS	10.1108/EMJB-01-2015-0003	44	5.50	7.13



development goals in contemporary research. This analysis demonstrates the dynamic nature of research in the realm of Islam's role in sustainable development, as researchers continuously adapt to emerging challenges and opportunities, shaping the discourse in this field.

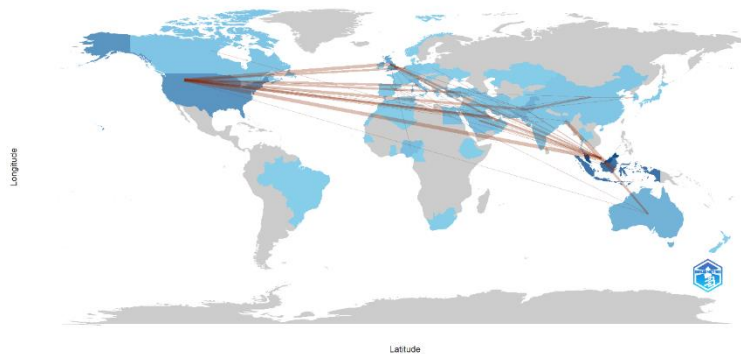


**Figure 5.** Trending Topics in Research on Islam's Role in Sustainable Development

Figure 6 presents a global collaboration map in the realm of research on Islam's role in sustainable development, shedding light on the network of collaborative efforts among various countries. This table highlights the frequencies of collaborations between different nations in this research domain. Malaysia emerges as a central hub for international collaboration, particularly with countries like Indonesia, Bangladesh, and the USA. This signifies Malaysia's active role in fostering research partnerships across geographical boundaries. The USA, a key player in global research, collaborates with several nations, including the United Kingdom, Qatar, and Pakistan. These collaborations underline the transnational nature of research on Islam and sustainable development. Additionally, the United Kingdom is engaged in significant research partnerships, linking with countries such as Egypt, France, Italy, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and Tunisia. These international connections highlight the UK's active involvement in cross-border research initiatives.

Several countries, including Australia, China, India, Iran, Korea, and Turkey, are engaged in collaboration with multiple partners, reflecting their commitment to collaborative research efforts in this field. This figure underscores the global and collaborative nature of research on Islam's role in sustainable development. It serves as a testament to the international community's collective efforts in addressing the multifaceted challenges and opportunities related to sustainability within the context of Islam. Collaboration among diverse nations enriches the discourse and fosters a holistic understanding of sustainable development from different cultural and geographical perspectives.

Country Collaboration Map



**Figure 6.** World Collaboration Map in Research on Islam's Role in Sustainable Development

## Discussion

The paper, offers a comprehensive analysis of the research landscape surrounding the intersection of Islam and sustainable development. The critical discussion and findings of this paper can be summarized as follows:

First and foremost, the paper provides a robust bibliometric analysis, offering a wealth of data about the growth, impact, and diversity of research in this field. The substantial dataset spanning over three decades, from 1991 to 2023, includes 586 documents from 354 sources, representing the multidisciplinary nature of the research. The annual growth rate of 11.44% demonstrates a remarkable surge in interest in this domain. The relatively low average document age of 5.08 years reflects the contemporary nature of research, while the high average citations per document (5.795) and an extensive reference count of 25,019 underline the field's influence and reference-rich character. One of the significant strengths of this paper is its attention to various dimensions of research. The analysis covers not only the quantitative aspects, such as document counts and citations, but also the qualitative aspects by examining keyword diversity. The rich tapestry of keywords, from "sustainable development" and "Islam" to "ethics" and "family planning," underscores the multifaceted themes explored within this research domain.

The annual scientific production and citation analysis, as depicted in Figure 2, provides valuable insights into the dynamics of research output and influence over the years. The fluctuating Mean Total Citations per Article reveals periods of heightened citation impact, while the number of documents produced annually highlights variations in research activity. The Mean Total Citations per Year offers a window into the enduring influence of research, with certain years maintaining a consistent citation impact. The paper also offers a global perspective on this research field. The tables highlight the most relevant sources, affiliations, countries, and collaborations, shedding light on the prominent players in the academic landscape. It is evident that Malaysia, the USA, and the United Kingdom are key contributors, both in terms of production and citations. The collaborative network map underscores the importance of international cooperation, with countries like Malaysia and the USA serving as central nodes in the research network. Moreover, the examination of popular subjects throughout time, as seen in Figure 4, discloses the developing motifs and focus points within this domain. It is clear that the focus of study has shifted from economic and demographic concerns to more comprehensive and interdisciplinary topics including public health, ethics, and environmental preservation. The importance of Islamism, sustainability, and sustainable development has increased recently, which is in line with their continued significance.

Apart from the thorough examination provided in the manuscript, there exists a chance to augment its pertinence to scientific instruction by putting forth particular pathways for incorporating the research findings into pedagogical frameworks. By doing this, educators may use the research to help students better understand sustainable development from an Islamic perspective, so encouraging a more inclusive approach to sustainability teaching and overcoming multidisciplinary barriers. The creation of curricular modules or instructional materials that specifically include Islamic viewpoints on sustainable development is one possible route for integration. These resources might be created to supplement current scientific courses and provide students the chance to investigate how Islamic values relate to current environmental and social issues. Teachers may create meaningful learning experiences that resonate with students from a variety of cultural backgrounds by incorporating these ideas into instructional tools. A more culturally responsive approach to sustainability education could be fostered by incorporating the study's findings into teacher professional development programs, which can enable educators to successfully incorporate Islamic perspectives into their teaching practices. Workshops, seminars, or online courses could give teachers the information and tools they need to effectively incorporate Islamic teachings into science lessons.

Moreover, emphasizing the possible advantages of incorporating Islamic viewpoints into scientific instruction might assist educators and decision-makers in appreciating the importance

of varied cultural and religious viewpoints in tackling intricate worldwide issues. Through advocating for a more comprehensive and inclusive approach to sustainability education, educators may enable students to become knowledgeable and involved global citizens, capable of addressing sustainability concerns from various angles.

## CONCLUSION

The bibliometric analysis presented in this paper, offers a comprehensive view of the academic discourse at the intersection of Islam and sustainable development. This research has contributed valuable insights into the growth, diversity, and influence of this evolving field. The findings highlight a remarkable expansion of interest and activity, with an annual growth rate of 11.44% over three decades, reflecting the growing relevance of the subject matter. The low document average age and high average citations per document emphasize the contemporaneity and impactful nature of the research. Moreover, the extensive reference count illustrates the interconnectedness and well-referenced character of this academic landscape.

The dual perspective provided by the tables, including the most relevant sources and affiliations, and the most locally cited sources and countries, serves as a valuable resource for researchers and scholars aiming to navigate the prominent sources and influential contributors in this field. The global collaboration map underscores the international nature of research, showcasing the role of various nations in advancing the discourse. The analysis of trending topics reveals the evolution of research themes, from demographic and economic factors to the current focus on sustainability, ethics, and the role of Islamism. The enduring presence of keywords like "sustainable development" and "Islam" underscores the central themes in this field.

## RECOMMENDATION

In sum, this paper offers a comprehensive and multifaceted understanding of the research landscape concerning Islam's role in sustainable development. It serves as a foundational resource for academics, policymakers, and researchers interested in exploring the dynamic and vital discourse surrounding sustainability within an Islamic framework. This analysis not only captures the past and present of this field but also anticipates the future trends and discussions that will continue to shape the intersection of Islam and sustainable development.

## REFERENCES

- Abdelzaher, D. M., Kotb, A., & Helfaya, A. (2019). Eco-Islam: Beyond the Principles of Why and What, and Into the Principles of How. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 155(3), 623–643. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-017-3518-2>
- Abdullahi Busari, S., & Sitoris, M. (2021). Standardisation of Halal Industry towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) (Penyeragaman Industri Halal ke arah Matlamat Pembangunan yang Mampan (SDG)). *Journal of Islam in Asia (E-ISSN 2289-8077)*, 18(1), 163–198. <https://doi.org/10.31436/jia.v18i1.1001>
- Ahmed, H. (2030). *CONTRIBUTION OF ISLAMIC FINANCE TO THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT*.
- Alam, N., Duygun, M., & Ariss, R. T. (2016). Green Sukuk: An Innovation in Islamic Capital Markets. In A. Dorsman, Ö. Arslan-Ayaydin, & M. B. Karan (Eds.), *Energy and Finance: Sustainability in the Energy Industry* (pp. 167–185). Springer International Publishing. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-32268-1\\_10](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-32268-1_10)
- Al-Jayyousi, O. R. (2016). *Islam and Sustainable Development: New Worldviews*. Routledge.
- Aziz, M. N., & Mohamad, O. B. (2016). Islamic social business to alleviate poverty and social inequality. *International Journal of Social Economics*, 43(6), 573–592. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJSE-06-2014-0129>
- Bhandari, M. P. (2022). *Reducing Inequalities Towards Sustainable Development Goals: Multilevel Approach*. CRC Press.

- Chapra, M. U. (1996). *Monetary Management in an Islamic Economy* (SSRN Scholarly Paper 3165360). <https://papers.ssrn.com/abstract=3165360>
- Dagnino, G. B., Levanti, G., Minà, A., & Picone, P. M. (2015). Interorganizational network and innovation: A bibliometric study and proposed research agenda. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*, 30(3/4), 354–377. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JBIM-02-2013-0032>
- Diallo, A. T., & Gundogdu, A. S. (2021). Islamic Finance for Sustainable Development Goals. In A. T. Diallo & A. S. Gundogdu, *Sustainable Development and Infrastructure* (pp. 1–19). Springer International Publishing. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-67094-8\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-67094-8_1)
- Dirie, K. A., Alam, Md. M., & Maamor, S. (2023). Islamic social finance for achieving sustainable development goals: A systematic literature review and future research agenda. *International Journal of Ethics and Systems, ahead-of-print*(ahead-of-print). <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJOES-12-2022-0317>
- Donald, I. S., Kate. (2018). Tackling inequality through the Sustainable Development Goals: Human rights in practice. In *The Sustainable Development Goals and Human Rights*. Routledge.
- Farooqi, A. H., Qamar, M. U. R., & Chachi, A. (2017). Role of Islamic Microfinance Scheme in Poverty Alleviation and Well-being of Women Implemented by Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited. *İslam Ekonomisi ve Finansı Dergisi (İEFD)*, 3(1), Article 1.
- Foltz, R. (2000). Is There an Islamic Environmentalism? *Environmental Ethics*, 22(1), 63–72. <https://doi.org/10.5840/enviroethics200022149>
- Gomes Silva, F. J., Kirytopoulos, K., Pinto Ferreira, L., Sá, J. C., Santos, G., & Cancela Nogueira, M. C. (2022). The three pillars of sustainability and agile project management: How do they influence each other. *Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management*, 29(5), 1495–1512. <https://doi.org/10.1002/csr.2287>
- Hassan, M. K. (2016). *Handbook of Empirical Research on Islam and Economic Life*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Imran Hayat Et Al. (2023). The Role of Islamic Environmental Ethics in the Alleviation of Climate Challenges and the Preservation of Ecosystem. *Russian Law Journal*, 11(11s). <https://doi.org/10.52783/rlj.v11i11s.1967>
- Intezar, M. T., & Zia, S. B. (2021). Zakat, SDGs, and Poverty Alleviation of Muslims in India. In *Impact of Zakat on Sustainable Economic Development* (pp. 1–20). IGI Global. <https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-7998-3452-6.ch001>
- Kader, H. (2021). Human well-being, morality and the economy: An Islamic perspective. *Islamic Economic Studies*, 28(2), 102–123. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IES-07-2020-0026>
- Kailani, N., & Slama, M. (2020). Accelerating Islamic charities in Indonesia: Zakat, sedekah and the immediacy of social media. *South East Asia Research*, 28(1), 70–86. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0967828X.2019.1691939>
- Khan, F., & Haneef, M. A. (2022). *Religious responses to sustainable development goals: an islamic perspective. Vol 8 No 2 (2022)*. <https://doi.org/10.21098/jimf.v8i2.1453>
- Klarin, T. (2018). The Concept of Sustainable Development: From its Beginning to the Contemporary Issues. *Zagreb International Review of Economics and Business*, 21(1), 67–94. <https://doi.org/10.2478/zireb-2018-0005>
- Liu, D., Che, S., & Zhu, W. (2022). Visualizing the Knowledge Domain of Academic Mobility Research from 2010 to 2020: A Bibliometric Analysis Using CiteSpace. *SAGE Open*, 12(1), 215824402110685. <https://doi.org/10.1177/21582440211068510>
- Mensah, J. (2019). Sustainable development: Meaning, history, principles, pillars, and implications for human action: Literature review. *Cogent Social Sciences*, 5(1), 1653531. <https://doi.org/10.1080/23311886.2019.1653531>
- Mohamed, N. (2014). Islamic Education, Eco-ethics and Community. *Studies in Philosophy and Education*, 33(3), 315–328. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11217-013-9387-y>

- Obaidullah, M., & Khan, T. (2008). *Islamic Microfinance Development: Challenges and Initiatives* (SSRN Scholarly Paper 1506073). <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1506073>
- Othman, M. B. (2015). Role of Women in Achieving Shared Prosperity: An Impact Study of Islamic Microfinance in Malaysia. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 211, 1043–1048. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.11.139>
- Sala, S. (2020). Triple bottom line, sustainability and sustainability assessment, an overview. In *Biofuels for a More Sustainable Future* (pp. 47–72). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-815581-3.00003-8>
- Salisu, M. A., Showole, R. K., & Moyosore, T. U. (2023). Green Marketing as an Ethical Practice for Halal Entrepreneurs for a Sustainable Ecosystem. In L. Raimi, S. M. Adekunle, & M. S. Shabbir (Eds.), *Contemporary Discourse of Halal and Islamic Entrepreneurship: Trends and Future Opportunities* (pp. 237–249). Springer Nature. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-6427-7\\_16](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-6427-7_16)
- Salleh, M. M., & Harun, E. H. (2022). *Halal food supply chain (hfsc) and sustainability concept*. 7.
- Sandberg, M., Klockars, K., & Wilén, K. (2019). Green growth or degrowth? Assessing the normative justifications for environmental sustainability and economic growth through critical social theory. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 206, 133–141. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.09.175>
- Tok, E., Yesuf, A. J., & Mohamed, A. (2022). Sustainable Development Goals and Islamic Social Finance: From Policy Divide to Policy Coherence and Convergence. *Sustainability*, 14(11), Article 11. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14116875>
- Wajdi Dusuki, A. (2008). Banking for the poor: The role of Islamic banking in microfinance initiatives. *Humanomics*, 24(1), 49–66. <https://doi.org/10.1108/08288660810851469>
- Weiss, H. (2020). Muslim NGOs, Zakat and the Provision of Social Welfare in Sub-Saharan Africa: An Introduction. In H. Weiss (Ed.), *Muslim Faith-Based Organizations and Social Welfare in Africa* (pp. 1–38). Springer International Publishing. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-38308-4\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-38308-4_1)
- Zafarullah, H., & Nawaz, F. (2019). Pathways to women's empowerment in Bangladesh: Employment and microfinance as interventions. *Asian Education and Development Studies*, 8(4), 387–404. <https://doi.org/10.1108/AEDS-11-2018-0168>
- Zauro, N. A., Zauro, N. A., Saad, R. A. J., & Sawandi, N. (2020). Enhancing socio-economic justice and financial inclusion in Nigeria: The role of zakat, Sadaqah and Qardhul Hassan. *Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research*, 11(3), 555–572. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JIABR-11-2016-0134>