

Mapping the Field, A Bibliometric Analysis of Environment in Islam

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Abstract:

The environmental crisis is happening today requires the attention of the global community. One approach that can be done is to apply the teachings of Islam as a whole. Belief in religion can influence people to maintain the environment. This study was conducted to determine how the environment in Islam. Scientific publications in accordance with Islamic friends in the neighborhood of indexed Dimensions analyzed by a systematic literature review (SLR). The parameters analyzed were the number of publications per year, the origin and the origin of the author's state institutions. Furthermore, the results were analyzed with the VOS Viewer software. A total of 30 relevant scientific articles selected and analyzed. Publications related to the environment in Islam increased since 2006 with some of the topics of discussion. A popular topic of research is on the management of natural resources and environment, water conservation, and climate change.

Keywords: Environment, Islam, Systematic Literature Review

A. Introduction

The environment is defined as a place to stay creatures of life, be it human, animal and plant though. Unfortunately, the only place to stay, the Earth, is experiencing a crisis environment. Ripple et al. (2019) write that more than 11,000 scientists from around the world stating that the Earth's environmental crisis. Indiscriminate disposal of waste that causes pollution of rivers and seas, air pollution, ozone layer depletion, forest fires, animal extinction, floods landslides, increase in sea levels of up to extreme weather changes. All of this

not just happen. As expressed by Jena and Behera (2017), the environmental crisis is happening today and is mostly caused by human behavior. Humans only see the environment as a provider of natural resources and the waste container.

Scientists at the 1979 meeting in Geneva is an early form of global public concern about the environment. Various forms of scholarly approaches have been made to address the environmental crisis. Examples of lawmaking and policy environment, economy and environmental resources, environmental science, and green technology. The scholarship can be applied if the men as the actors have environmental awareness. One of the driving motives for human behavior is religion. About 85% of people in the world claiming to have confidence in the religion and the rest declared themselves as an atheist, agnostic and not religious. Then 8 and 10 people believe that religion plays an important role in their daily lives. Thus, it can be said that religion has a great influence on beliefs, objectives, and values held by humans Park et al. (2013). Scholars and scientists have argued that religion has an important role in solving the problem comprehensively. This study aimed to describe the role of Islam in an effort to preserve the environment through a systematic literature review.

B. Literature Review

Fathil (2015) and Ashtankar (2016) states that belief in religion can influence people to maintain the environment. Qur'an and Hadith that guide the lives of Muslims have already mentioned that God appointed man as vicegerent on Earth. One of its tasks is to maintain the Earth's environment in order to remain sustainable.

Systematic literature review method (Systematic Literature Reviews-SLR) is a method of systematic, explicit, comprehensive, and can be repeated for the identification, evaluation, and synthesis of the work of researchers, students and practitioners (Okoli and Schabram, 2010). This systematic method is different from the traditional method of literature review and conventional. The systematic method emphasizes the nature of qualitative adjectives, the grouping which is a very systematic, systematic, and less systematic by its nature, the method SLR can help researchers studying previous research systematically, to see how big the influence of an article to other researchers, and show trends research world in the future.

C. Research Methods

In this study, the method systematic literature review (SLR) consists of two phases, the selection of scientific publications relevant to the theme and publication analysis. The subject in this study is a collection of scientific publications on the environment in Islam that comes from being Dimensions database. All publications and citations along with contextual information that many - are freely available for personal, non-commercial use. Access to the Dimensions data set is complete, comprehensive, and is connected to the data that include publications, grants, patents, clinical trials, as well as policy documents.

Dimensions analytic support complex data analysis to meet the needs of academic institutions, government organizations, research funders, publishers, and R & D departments. Dimensions is an interactive portal that can be customized to display the expertise and resources across the agency. This study using the keyword "environment in Islam" for data retrieval in Dimensions Analytic on 29 November 2019. The first step is summarized in Figure 1, at the first stage to limit the search criteria with the keywords "environment in Islam". Voted 1249 articles indexed in the Dimensions. Furthermore, screening of the titles of articles related to the field of "Physical Geography and Environmental Geoscience", "Environmental Sciences", "Environmental Engineering", "Built Environment and Design", "Environmental Biotechnology". Finally, read the abstract of the publication one by one until the selected 30 publications that best suits the theme.

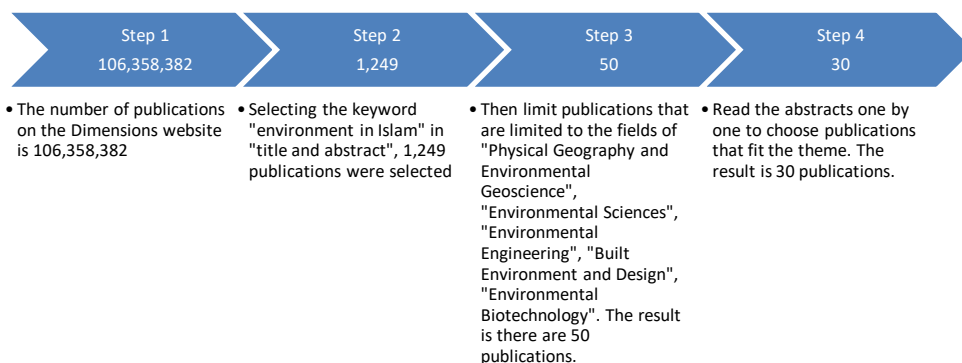


Figure 1. Steps of Determination of Article Search Criteria with Dimensions Database

The next step is to group 30 articles selected by date of publication, journal publishers, authors institution and country of the author. Then analyze the relationship between these journals through VOS Viewer software. VOS Viewer is one of the software for the analysis and visualization of maps based on the data network (Sweileh et al.2018).

D. Findings and Discussion

1. Year of publication of scientific articles "environment in Islam"

The first publication of the "environment in Islam" published in 1984 under the title Negev: Land, Water, and Life in a Desert Environment of William Back. This first publication discusses land use in Negev, a desert region in Israel. Interest often conflicting land use is the purpose of preservation or conservation and development objectives. Construction of the desert region is closely associated with religion in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Given these three religions born in the desert, so that the development community will be strongly influenced by religious teachings. Then one more article published in 2001 and 2006. From 1984 to 2006, articles about the environment in the Islamic religion is still a lot of researchers who discuss it. However, from 2007 to 2019, each year there are almost always publications. Articles on this topic most widely published in 2016. The journal publications each year graph is shown in Figure 2.

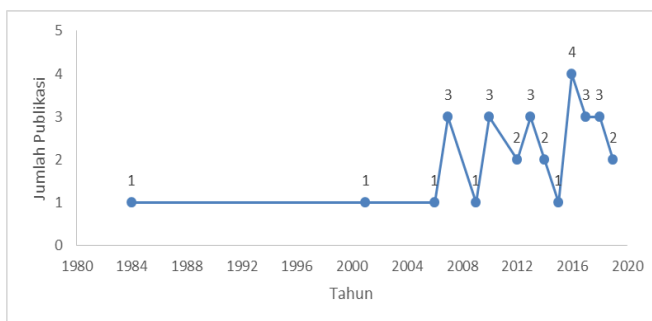


Figure 2. Year of publication of the journal of "the environment in Islam" of Dimensions

2. Topics of Research

Through a systematic literature review analysis can know the number of publications per publisher of the journal and how big the influence of a journal through the number of citations. Table 1 shows the 10 titles of journals and their publishers the most influential journal. The influence of the highest-rated based on the number of citations. On this topic, every journal publisher only publishes one journal with regard to "the environment in Islam". Journal of McGregor et 204

al. (2009) of the Quaternary Science Reviews became the most widely referenced by other researchers, namely 64 citations. Article McGregor et al. (2009) to prove scientifically that there is a close relationship between the environment and religion. He investigated how changes in vegetation in the area of South Morocco for 150 years is influenced by the behavior of a society dominated by the followers of Islam.

Table 1. Ten Articles on the topic "environment in Islam" the most influential based on the number of citations

No.	Title	Journal Publications	Author	Total Citation
1	Vegetation change, goats, and religion: a 2000-year history of land use in southern Morocco(McGregor <i>et al.</i> , 2009)	Quaternary Science Reviews	McGregor, Helen V .; Dupont, Lydie; Stuut, Jan-Berend W .; Kuhlmann, Holger	64
2	Children and city design: proactive process and the 'renewal' of childhood(Francis and Lorenzo, 2006)	Children and their Environments - Chapter	Francis, Mark; Lorenzo, Ray	29
3	Islam and CSR: a study of the compatibility between the tenets of Islam, the UN Global Compact and the development of social, human and natural capital(Williams and Zinkin, 2010)	Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management	Zinkin, John	20
4	Islam and environmental conservation(Kula, 2001)	Environmental Conservation	Kula, E.	20
5	Late Holocene dune mobilizations dunefield in the northwestern Negev, Israel: A response to combined anthropogenic activity and short-term intensified windiness(Roskin, Katra and Blumberg, 2013)	Quaternary International	Roskin, Joel; Katra, Itzhak; Blumberg, Dan G.	20
6	Practice what you preach: a faith-based approach to conservation in Indonesia(McKay <i>et al.</i> , 2014)	Oryx	McKay, Jeanne E .; Mangunjaya, Fachruddin M .; Dinata, Yoan; Harrop, Stuart R .; Khalid, Fazlun	11

7	Modern vs. Traditional Arabian morphologies(Khalaf, 2014)	Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development	Khalaf, Roha W.	5
8	A Future for the Dead Sea Basin: Water Culture among Israelis, Palestinians and Jordanians(Lipchin, 2011)	Water Resources in the Middle East - Chapter	Lipchin, Clive	4
9	Changes in Beliefs and Perceptions About the Natural Environment in the Forest-Savanna Transitional Zone of Ghana: The Influence of Religion(Sarfo-Mensah and Oduro, 2012)	SSRN Electronic Journal	Sarfo-Mensah, Paul; Oduro, William	2
10	Management of the Environment (mohit-e zist) An Ethnography of Islam and Environmental Politics in Iran(Abe, 2016)	Japanese Review of Cultural Anthropology	Abe, Satoshi	1

Based on the 10 articles listed in Table 1. The known subtopics covered include the management of natural resources and the environment (3), water conservation (2), climate change (2), land-use change (1), urban design (1), and ethics environment (1). Management of natural resources and the environment are the most researched topics, meaning the global community considers that environmental problems often associated with the management.

3. Profile / Contributing Author

This section will discuss the contribution of the authors to analyze the institutional and country of origin of the author. A total of 30 journals that have come from 15 different institutions. Fifteenth-based institution is the University of Bremen, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science, University of Ulster, the Arava Institute, the United State Geological Survey, University of Haifa, Ben-Gurion University, Imam Abdulrahman bin Faisal, Fauna and Flora International, Nagasaki University, Sapienza University of Rome, University of Montreal, Ruhr University Bochum, University of Kent, Islamic Foundation for Ecology. Among them, there are three institutions that conduct joint research, the Islamic Foundation for Ecology; University of Kent and Fauna and Flora International.

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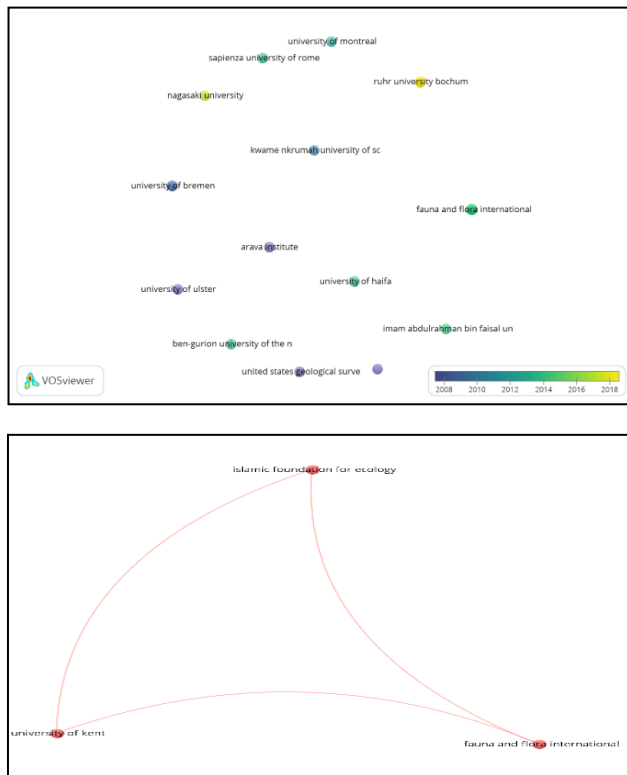


Figure 2. Author’s institutional affiliation about environment in Islam article.

In addition to the author’s institutional affiliation, geographical location also interesting to discuss. Articles with the theme "environment in Islam" are mostly from the state of Israel, Britain, and America. The three countries - each publish three articles. Followed by Germany, Saudi Arabia and Turkey, each of which publishes two articles. Other countries are Ghana, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and Malaysia. Each country has published 1 article. Among the 11 countries, the UK and Indonesia to establish cooperation in research "Practice what you preach: a faith-based approach to conservation in Indonesia". This article looks at the potential of religion as the driving motivation of Indonesian society to preserve the environment in Indonesia, particularly the conservation of water resources. 10% The world's tropical rainforests are located in Indonesia, the largest Muslim country in the world.

Based on research from the Pew Research Center, 10 largest Muslim country is Indonesia, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Egypt, Nigeria, Iran, Turkey, Algeria,

and Morocco. Only Indonesia and Turkey recorded the publication of articles on the environment in Islam. This shows the environmental theme in Islam is a concern to the country Islamic religion is not dominant. The lack of articles from this Muslim country can be due to a lack of awareness of the environmental crisis facing the global community today. This fact should be the driving force for the Muslim majority countries to raise environmental concerns.

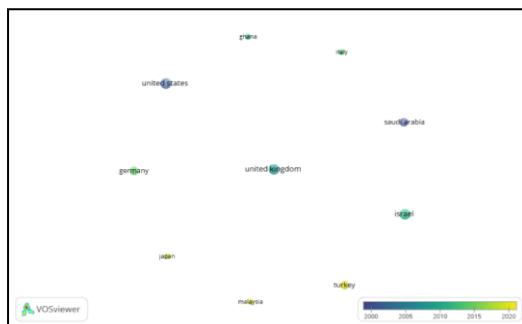


Figure 3. Origin country environment article writers in Islam

E. Concluding Remarks

The global community began to pay attention to the teachings of the Islamic religion and environmental conservation. Publication of the environment in Islam increased from 2006 until now. Natural resource management issues much discussed by researchers. However, this paper only confined to publications indexed Dimensions, allowing many other topics that have not been studied.

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