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# BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF ISLAMIC MALAY CIVILIZATION AND TECHNOLOGICAL ACHIEVEMENT

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## Abstract

This research centres on reviewing articles and book chapters related to Islamic Malay Civilization, which holds significant historical, cultural, and technological value, contributing notably to both the broader Islamic world and global history. By employing bibliometric analysis—a method that quantifies scholarly publications—this study aims to uncover patterns, impacts, and developments within this research domain. The primary goal is to offer a comprehensive overview and evaluation of the literature concerning Islamic Malay Civilization and its technological advancements. Over the past few decades, the volume of literature on this topic has grown substantially. However, a unified analysis capturing current trends, key works, and major research themes remains absent. Preliminary findings from a review of 40 databases, comprising articles and book chapters, reveal that existing studies tend to explore these topics in isolation, lacking integration across the broader subject. This study intends to bridge that gap by reviewing a wide range of publications from various platforms using bibliometric tools. It seeks to identify leading publications, influential authors, and significant journals that have shaped the discourse on Islamic Malay Civilization and its technological contributions. The research also aims to map the intellectual landscape, highlighting important trends, emerging topics, and gaps in the field. Despite the acknowledged impact of Islamic Malay Civilization on science and technology, no in-depth bibliometric assessment has yet been conducted. This omission makes it difficult to clearly trace research trends or highlight areas needing further exploration. Therefore, the literature review draws data from Scopus, ResearchGate, Google Scholar, Academia, and Scribd to ensure comprehensive coverage. Furthermore, this study aims to align the study of Islamic Malay Civilization with broader Islamic perspectives, grounded in the Qur'an, Hadith, and Islamic education. It explores how Islamic beliefs shape the civilization's technological outlook and provides insights into the unique features of this tradition. Ultimately, this research will offer an in-depth bibliometric analysis of the most influential scholarly contributions to the understanding of Islamic Malay Civilization and its technological achievements.

**Keywords:** Islamic Malay Civilization, Technological Achievement, Systematic Review, Bibliometric Review

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## INTRODUCTION

Research in Islamic Malay Civilization represents a wealth of historical, cultural, and technological discoveries, outrightly contributing much to the larger Islamic world and world history. Bibliometric analysis, quantifying publications, would help throw light on trends, impacts, and changes in research in this area. This paper is intended to provide an overall review and analysis of the literature on Islamic Malay Civilization and its technological achievements.

The technological revolution insight is a phenomenon of changing the way of serving life, from the old civilized human way to a new way, emphasizing the spirit of innovation that makes human work change dramatically and instantly (Richta, 2018). Following the purpose of the creation of technology, its emergence must be able to bring about change where technology will give birth to new ways of working, socializing in society, and ways of experiencing life with an orientation to practices that are based on efficiency, practicality, and productivity (Roos and Shroff, 2017; Putra et al., 2020). It is evident that since the arrival of technology, humans have felt the impact

of rapid changes marked by the presence of new systems and applications or increasingly sophisticated equipment to impact technology creators and technology users. Likewise, the impact on business management, how humans interact, how humans manage finances, and even how humans continue to communicate, including Islamic da'wah activities, is real progress (Ahmad, 2010; Aslan and Rusiadi, 2021).

## METHODS

The desired methodology section consists of the research objective and data set extraction.

### Formulation of research questions

The main aim of this study is to examine a bibliometric analysis of Islamic Malay civilization and technological achievement that is indexed in Scopus, ResearchGate, Semantic Scholar, Mendeley, Google Scholar, Academia, and Scribd databases. To accomplish this objective, some research questions have been set out to answer. These questions with their significance are given in the following Table 1.

*Table 1. Research questions with their significance*

| Research Questions   | Significance   |
|--|--|
| In which countries is the literature on Islamic Malay civilization and technological achievement or related disciplines published, and how does the contribution vary among these nations? | It will help to determine the countries where the relevant research publications for Islamic Malay civilization and technological achievements studies were published. |
| Which authors, institutions, and countries are the most influential contributors to this body of literature?   | This will help identify the countries where authors have published significant research on technological advancements in Islamic Malay studies.                        |
| Which languages are most commonly used in publications on computational thinking within Islamic studies research?  | This will help summarize the languages most commonly used in research publications on Malay Civilization and technological advancements in Islamic studies.            |
| How are words utilized in publications, and what patterns can be identified in their usage?  | It would be beneficial to expand the intellectual context within which Islamic Malay civilization and technological achievements are situated.                         |
| How are words used in publication, and what patterns describe their use?   | It would benefit to broaden the relevant context within Islamic Malay civilization and technological achievements.   |

### Data extraction

To ensure a holistic approach to bibliometric analysis, it is essential to choose the right search engines by leveraging the unique strengths of each. For this purpose, Scopus, ResearchGate, Semantic Scholar, Mendeley, Google Scholar, Academia, and Scribd have been selected. This choice is supported by the following reasons:

- 1) **Scopus**: A highly reputable database with a vast collection of peer-reviewed articles, ensuring high-quality and reliable data for analysis.
- 2) **ResearchGate**: A platform that connects researchers globally, providing access to a wide range of academic publications and collaborative tools.
- 3) **Semantic Scholar**: An AI-driven engine that enhances research discovery through intelligent filtering and citation analysis.
- 4) **Mendeley**: A reference management tool with access to a broad library of academic papers and a community for sharing research.
- 5) **Google Scholar**: A widely used search engine with comprehensive coverage of academic literature across disciplines and formats.
- 6) **Academia**: A platform for sharing and accessing scholarly articles, often including works not available in traditional databases.
- 7) **Scribd**: While not exclusively academic, it offers access to books, research papers, and other documents that may provide additional context or insights.

Harzing's Publish or Perish software is utilized for data extraction. The majority of publications are retrieved using this tool in conjunction with the specified databases. Figure 1 presents some examples of articles sourced through Publish or Perish.

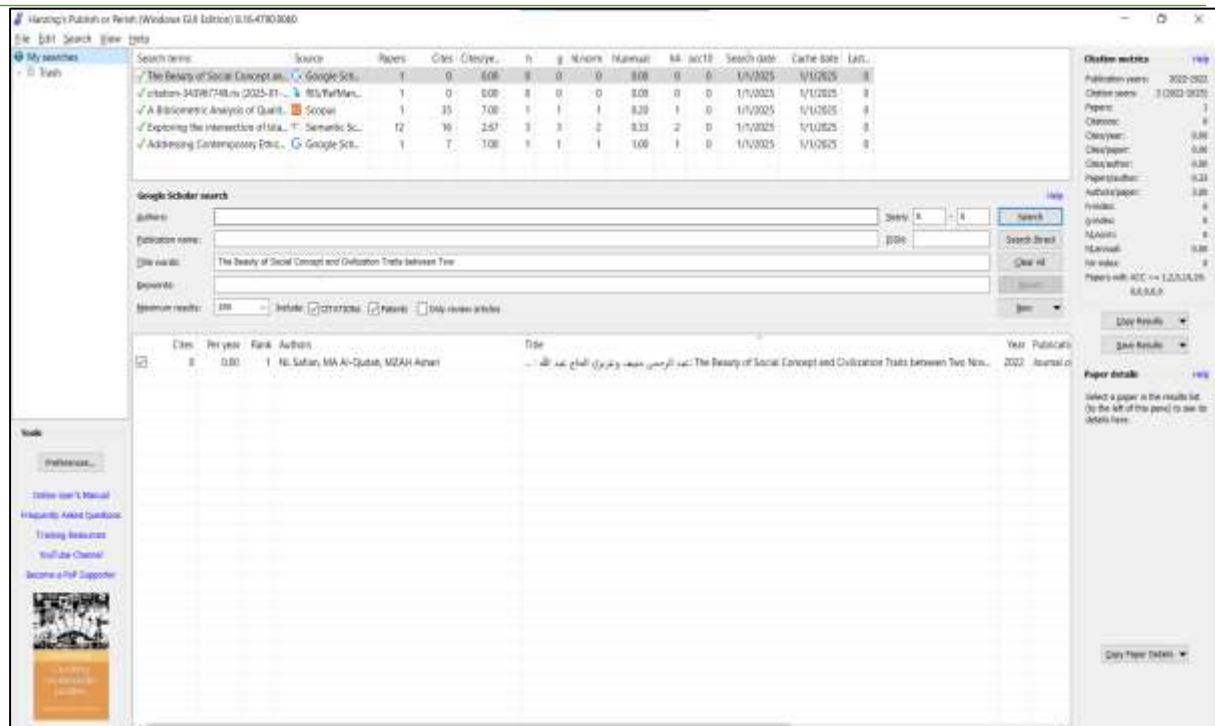


Figure 1 : Articles obtained by Harzing's Publish and Perish

## RESULT

This section presents a bibliometric analysis of the multiple database (Scopus, ResearchGate, Semantic Scholar, Mendeley, Google Scholar, Academia, and Scribd), conducted to address all the formulated research questions.

### Trend in the Distribution of Research by Country

The distribution of research on Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement is primarily concentrated in Southeast Asia, particularly Malaysia, Indonesia, and Brunei, due to their direct historical, cultural, and religious ties to Malay civilization and Islam. These countries focus on exploring how Islamic influences shaped local technological advancements, such as in navigation, agriculture, and architecture. Middle Eastern nations like Saudi Arabia, Iran, United Arab Emirates and Turkey contribute by examining the broader Islamic Golden Age and its impact on Malay technological development. Western countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia, are increasingly involved in comparative and interdisciplinary studies, exploring the global influence of Islamic science and its integration into Malay civilization. Collaborative research across these regions is growing, enriching the field through shared perspectives. In essence, the research distribution is shaped by the historical and cultural significance of Southeast Asia, the intellectual heritage of the Islamic world, and a growing global interest in cross-cultural technological history.

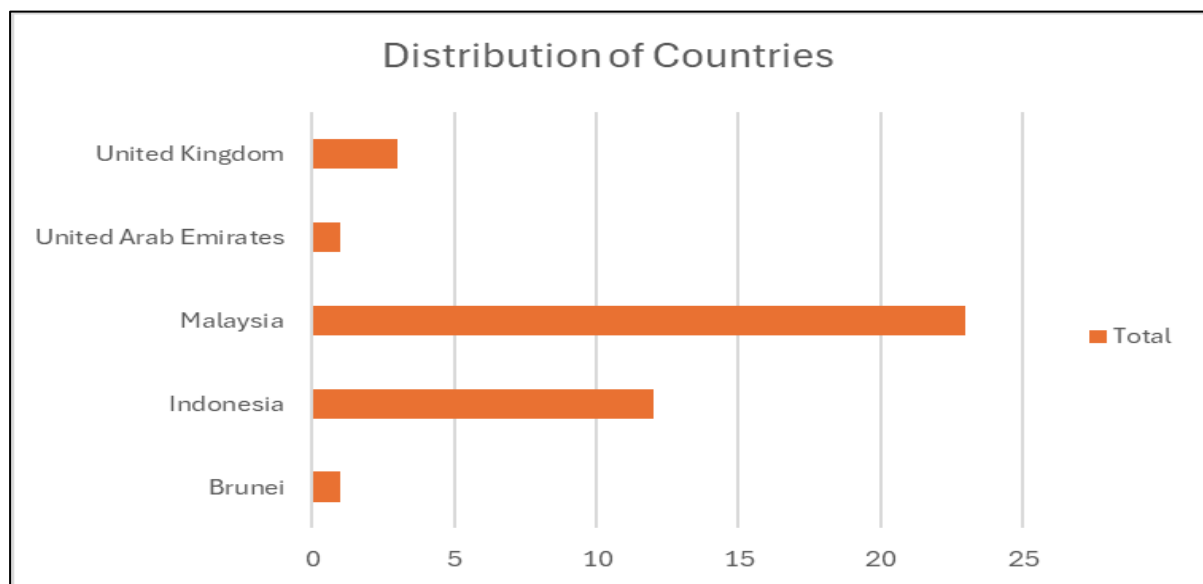
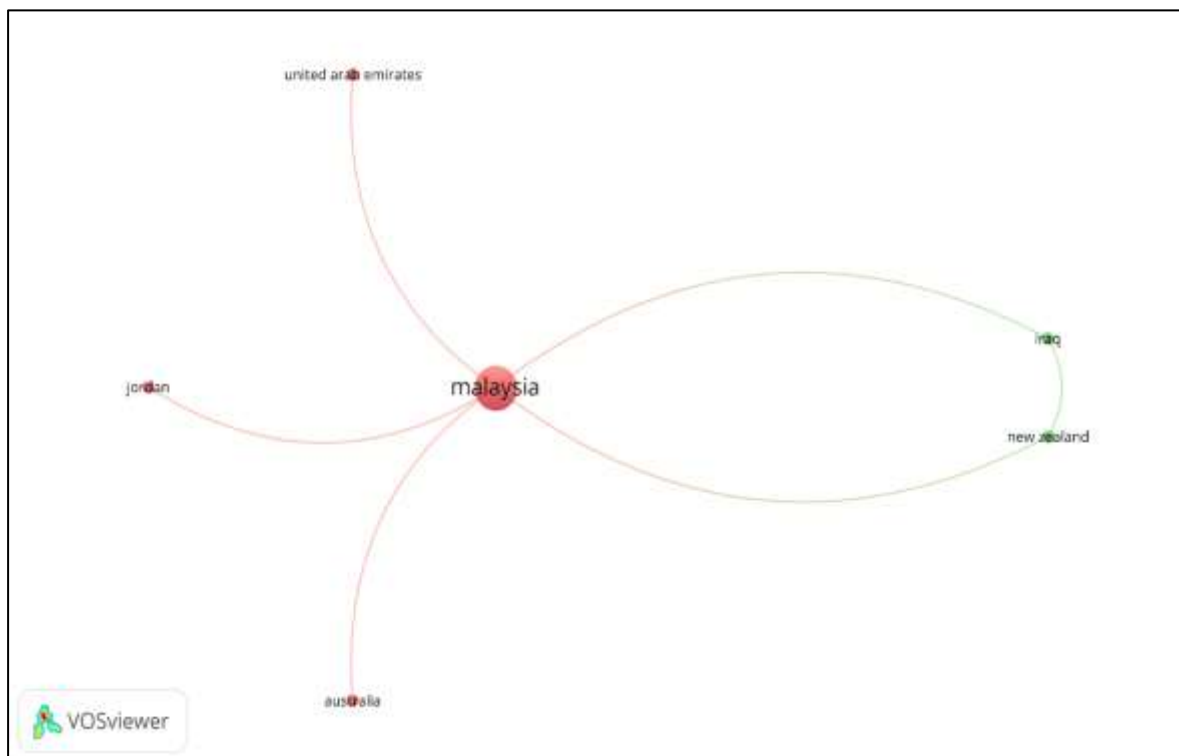


Figure 2 : Distribution of Research Countries Chart

### Trend in the Distribution of Countries Where Authors Contribute

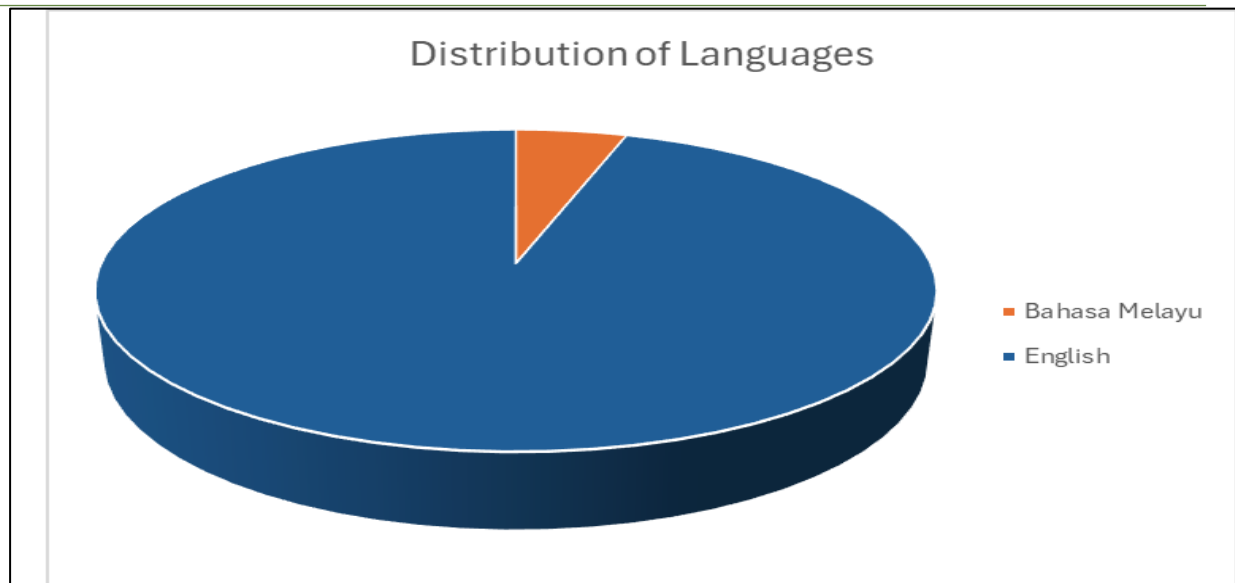
The distribution of authors' countries working on the topic of "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement" reveals a concentration in Southeast Asia, especially in Malaysia, Indonesia, and Brunei, due to their historical, cultural, and religious ties to the Islamic Malay world. Researchers from these countries focus on how Islamic principles shaped local technological advancements, particularly in navigation, agriculture, and architecture. Middle Eastern countries like Saudi Arabia, Iran, and Turkey also contribute significantly, often exploring the broader Islamic scientific and technological heritage and its influence on the Malay region. Additionally, Western nations, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia, are increasingly engaging with this topic, often through comparative and interdisciplinary studies that examine the global impact of Islamic knowledge and its integration into Malay civilization. This trend reflects a growing international interest in the intersection of Islam, technology, and Malay heritage, with Southeast Asia leading the field, complemented by scholarly input from the Middle East and Western countries.



**Figure 3 :** Network Visualization Map of Co-Authorship by Country

### Trend in the Distribution of Languages

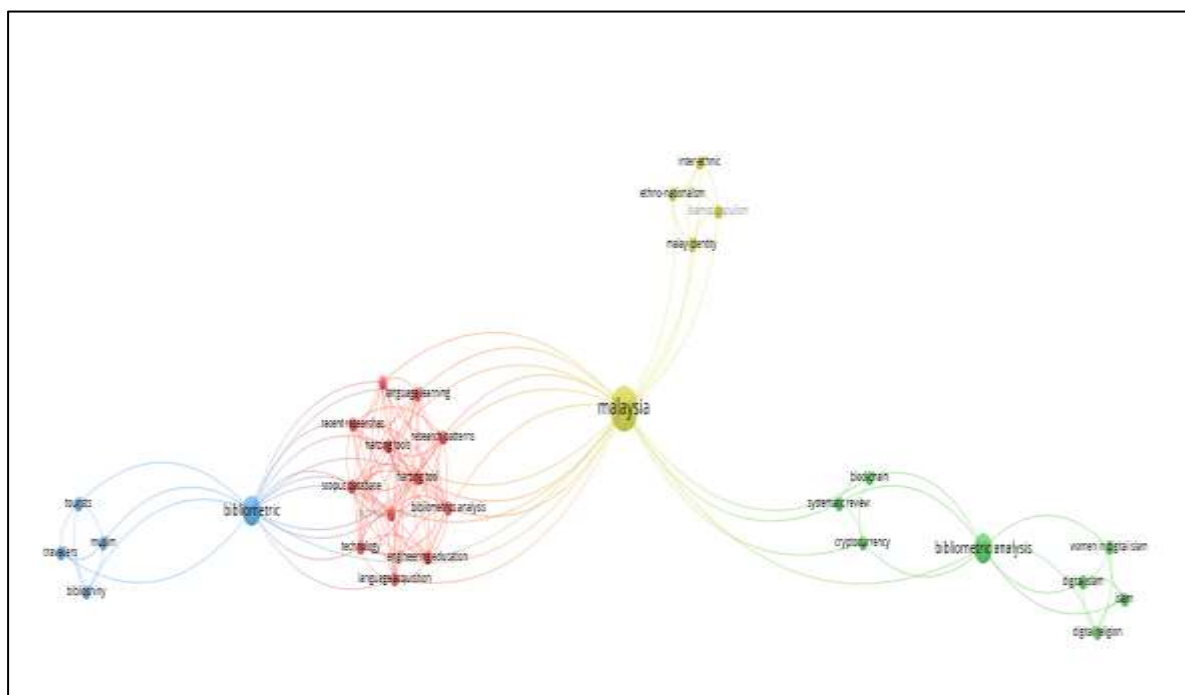
The distribution of languages in the research on "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement" reflects the geographic and cultural contexts in which the research is conducted. A significant portion of the research is published in Malay and Indonesian, as these languages are central to Southeast Asia, particularly in Malaysia and Indonesia, where the Islamic Malay civilization originated and flourished. English is also widely used in this field, especially in international academic circles, as it allows for broader accessibility and dissemination of research to a global audience. Additionally, Arabic plays a key role, particularly in studies that focus on Islamic scientific and technological heritage, as much of the foundational knowledge from the Islamic Golden Age is preserved in Arabic texts. Scholars from the Middle East may publish in Arabic or English, contributing to the cross-cultural exchange of ideas. Other languages, such as Turkish and Persian, are also relevant due to the historical influence of these regions on the broader Islamic scientific tradition. Overall, the distribution of languages reflects the intersection of regional, historical, and global perspectives in the study of Islamic Malay civilization and its technological achievements.



**Figure 4 : Distribution of Languages Chart**

### Trend in the Distribution of Keywords Used

The distribution of keywords used in research on "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement" reflects key themes and areas of focus within the field. Common keywords include "Islamic civilization," "Malay civilization," "technological achievements," "Islamic Golden Age," and "scientific contributions," highlighting the central role of Islamic knowledge and its impact on Malay culture. Specific technologies such as "navigation," "architecture," "agriculture," and "engineering" are frequently used, emphasizing the particular advancements made within the Malay world influenced by Islamic teachings and practices. Other keywords like "Islamic science," "global knowledge," and "cross-cultural exchange" underscore the interdisciplinary nature of the topic, reflecting the influence of broader Islamic scientific traditions on Malay civilization. The trend also shows growing use of terms related to "preservation," "heritage," and "revitalization," as contemporary research increasingly focuses on the historical legacy and its relevance in modern contexts. Overall, the distribution of keywords highlights the multifaceted exploration of Islamic Malay civilization, covering technological, cultural, and historical perspectives.

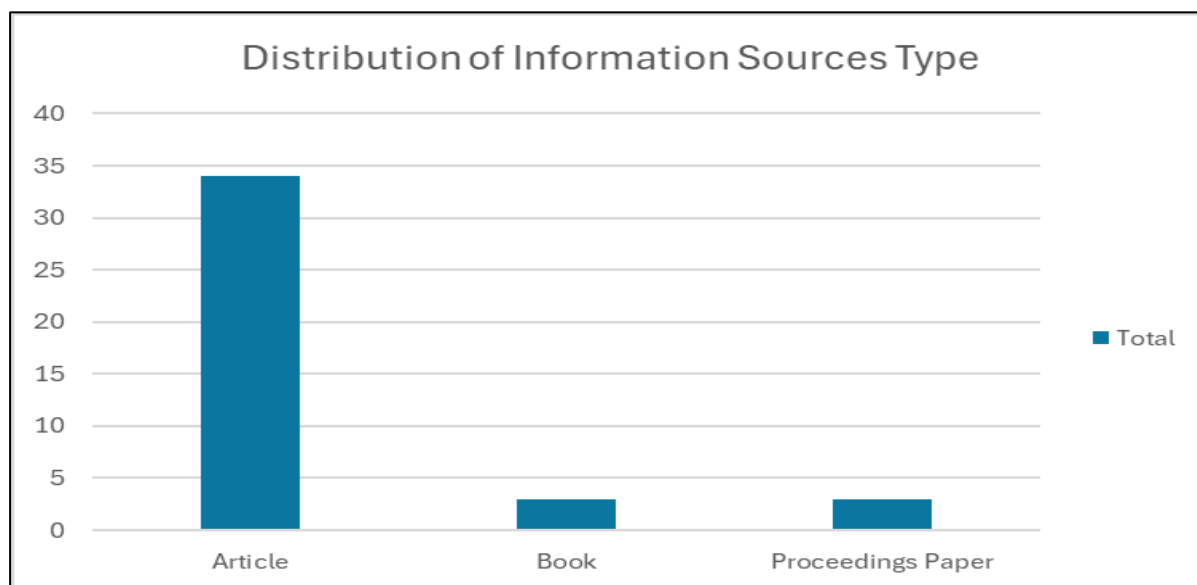


**Figure 5: Network Visualization Map of Co-Occurrence Keywords**

### Trend in the Distribution of Information Sources Type

The distribution of information sources for the topic of "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement" follows a trend that incorporates a variety of source types, reflecting the interdisciplinary nature of the field. Scholarly journals are the primary source of research, with articles that examine both historical and

technological aspects of Islamic Malay civilization. Books and monographs also play an important role, offering in-depth studies on the historical context, technological innovations, and cultural intersections. Archives and historical documents, particularly from the Islamic Golden Age and the Malay Sultanates, are key sources for primary data, especially in research focused on ancient technologies and Islamic contributions to fields like astronomy, medicine, and architecture. Additionally, conference papers and academic theses are increasingly used, reflecting ongoing research and new findings in this evolving field. The trend also highlights the use of digital resources, such as databases and online journals, which broaden access to research and facilitate global scholarly exchange. Overall, the trend in information sources shows a balanced reliance on both traditional and modern academic resources, allowing for comprehensive exploration of the topic from multiple perspectives.



**Figure 6 :** *Distribution of Information Sources Type*

## DISCUSSION

In the discussion section, answers to research questions formulated in the methodology section are discussed.

RQ1: In which countries is the literature on Islamic Malay civilization and technological achievement or related disciplines published, and how does the contribution vary among these nations?

The distribution of research on the topic "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement" represented by the chart in Figure 2 clearly illustrates distribution of research on the topic "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement," emphasizing Malaysia as the leading contributor with a substantial margin. This dominance reflects Malaysia's deep cultural, historical, and academic ties to the subject, positioning it as a central hub for research in this area. Indonesia emerges as the second-largest contributor, showcasing its shared heritage and its significant role within the broader Malay civilization. Together, these two Southeast Asian nations highlight the regional importance of the topic. In contrast, countries such as the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, and Brunei show relatively minimal contributions, suggesting either limited academic focus, resource allocation, or interest in the subject outside the core Malay world. The revised chart, free of typographical errors, provides a clearer representation of the data, reinforcing the idea that this area of research is predominantly rooted in the cultural and historical contexts of Southeast Asia, with comparatively little global engagement. This trend underscores the significance of regional expertise in preserving and advancing the understanding of Islamic Malay civilization and its technological achievements.

RQ2: Which authors, institutions, and countries are the most influential contributors to this body of literature?

The visualization in Figure 3 provides insight into the distribution of countries contributing to research on the topic "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement," with Malaysia emerging as the central and most significant contributor. This dominant position reflects Malaysia's strong academic focus on this subject, driven by its cultural, historical, and regional connection to the Islamic Malay world. Malaysia's collaborative links with other countries, including Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, and Australia, are evident through the network, indicating moderate levels of academic partnership likely based on shared research interests or mutual expertise. Additionally, connections with Iraq and New Zealand, though less pronounced, highlight Malaysia's efforts to expand its research network and foster international engagement beyond its immediate region. This trend underscores Malaysia's leadership role in advancing knowledge in this field while showcasing its commitment to building a diverse and inclusive network of global contributors. Such collaborations not only enhance the understanding of Islamic Malay civilization but also create opportunities for cross-cultural and interdisciplinary research, further enriching the academic discourse on this topic.



RQ3: What languages are most used in publications on computational thinking in Islamic studies research?

The chart in Figure 4 demonstrates a significant trend in the use of languages in research on "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement," with English overwhelmingly dominating as the primary medium of publication. This trend highlights the global orientation of research in this field, as English serves as the international language of academia, ensuring broader accessibility and visibility of findings across diverse audiences and scholarly communities worldwide. At the same time, the presence of Bahasa Melayu, albeit in a much smaller proportion, underscores the importance of maintaining a connection to the local cultural and linguistic roots of the subject matter. The use of Bahasa Melayu is crucial for engaging local researchers, policymakers, and communities, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of the topic within its cultural context. This distribution suggests a dual approach in the field: leveraging English to expand international reach and collaboration, while using Bahasa Melayu to preserve the cultural authenticity and heritage integral to the study of Islamic Malay civilization. The balance between these two languages reflects the dual need for global engagement and local relevance in advancing this area of research.

RQ4: How are words utilized in publications, and what patterns can be identified in their usage?

The keyword distribution map for research on "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement," represented in Figure 5, provides a comprehensive overview of the thematic focus areas and their interconnections. At the core of the network, "Malaysia" emerges as the central node, signifying its dominant role as a focal point in this research domain. Surrounding it are distinct clusters of keywords that reflect specific thematic areas. The blue cluster is heavily oriented toward bibliometric studies, with keywords like "bibliographic," "citation analysis," and "data," emphasizing the use of quantitative methods to analyze the scope and impact of research on this topic. This focus indicates an interest in understanding the academic output and intellectual trends in the field. The red cluster, on the other hand, centers on themes such as "language," "knowledge," and "learning," highlighting the cultural, educational, and intellectual aspects of Islamic Malay civilization. It suggests that the linguistic and epistemological heritage of the civilization is a critical area of study.

The green cluster shifts attention to technological dimensions, incorporating terms like "digital systems," "cryptography," and "ethnographic studies." This cluster reflects the integration of modern technological advancements with historical and cultural analysis, illustrating how contemporary tools are being utilized to explore and preserve the legacy of Islamic Malay civilization. The connections between these clusters indicate a multidisciplinary approach, where historical, cultural, and technological perspectives interact to provide a holistic understanding. Overall, the keyword network suggests a balanced focus on traditional knowledge systems and modern methodologies, underscoring the dynamic and evolving nature of research in this area. This interplay of themes showcases the rich complexity of Islamic Malay civilization and its relevance in both historical and contemporary contexts

RQ5: What type of information sources (book chapters, articles, proceedings, etc.) are most important to Islamic Malay civilization and technological achievement?

The chart in Figure 6 illustrates the distribution of information sources for the topic "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement," highlighting a notable trend in the dominance of journal articles as the primary medium of academic dissemination. With over 35 articles contributing to the research landscape, journal articles stand as the most prevalent and significant source of information in this field. This preference indicates the academic community's reliance on journal articles for their accessibility, peer-reviewed quality, and capacity to present concise and up-to-date research findings. In contrast, books and proceedings papers are far less utilized, each representing fewer than five contributions. The limited representation of books may suggest that comprehensive or historical analyses in this domain are less prioritized or still emerging. Similarly, the minimal presence of proceedings papers could imply a relatively low level of conference-based discourse or the preference for publishing more formalized research in journals. This trend reflects a scholarly focus on leveraging journal articles for the efficient dissemination of research findings while leaving gaps for alternative formats, such as in-depth explorations or practical applications often found in books and conference papers. The data underscores the central role of journal articles in shaping the discourse on Islamic Malay civilization and technological achievements while signaling potential areas for further diversification and development in the publication mediums used in this field.

## CONCLUSION

The bibliometric analysis of the topic "Islamic Malay Civilization and Technological Achievement" offers a comprehensive overview of the research landscape in this field. It reveals Malaysia's leading role as the primary contributor to research, supported by international collaborations with countries like Iraq, New Zealand, and Australia, signifying the global interest and interdisciplinary nature of the subject. The dominance of English as the main language for publications underscores a strong emphasis on reaching a wider international audience, while the inclusion of Bahasa Melayu highlights efforts to preserve local cultural relevance.

In terms of publication types, articles overwhelmingly dominate the information sources, reflecting the preference for peer-reviewed journals as the primary medium for scholarly communication. Books and conference papers

play a smaller yet valuable role in contributing to the dissemination of knowledge and promoting academic discourse.

The keyword analysis reveals a focus on themes such as bibliometric studies, ethno-geographical elements, and the intersection of historical and technological advancements. This indicates a balanced approach that integrates traditional perspectives with modern analytical frameworks, showcasing the dynamic evolution of research in this domain. Overall, the bibliometric findings underline the growing scholarly interest in Islamic Malay civilization's contributions to technology, demonstrating its significance in both historical and contemporary contexts.

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