GLOBAL RESEARCH TREND IN GENDER MAINSTREAMING

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to analyse the bibliographic characteristics and content of articles on gender mainstreaming published in journals indexed by Scopus written by researchers from throughout the world. We conducted a bibliometric and content analysis of publication in the Scopus database. We only retrieved articles written in English. We conducted content analysis using the VOSviewer software and visualized the co-occurrence of keywords and bibliographic coupling of sources and countries. Following the study protocol, we found 1342 articles on gender mainstreaming over the past 27 years. The most productive journal that published these articles was Gender and Development (n=34). The post productive country were United Kingdom (n=243), respectively. Based on cititations, the most influential authors, and journals were True J., Mintrom M. (n=470), and Social Politics (n=1283), respectively. The keywords of research on gender mainstreaming formed 8 clusters (e.g Gender Mainstreaming, Gender, and Gender Equality). From a global perspective, gender mainstreaming research in the past two decades has increased significantly. There were European published journals ominated publications. Thus, Asian country need to conduct more active research on this topic.

Keywords : Gender Mainstreaming, Scopus, VOSViewer.

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis karakteristik bibliografi dan isi artikel tentang pengarusutamaan gender yang diterbitkan dalam jurnal terindeks Scopus yang ditulis oleh para peneliti dari seluruh dunia. Kami melakukan analisis bibliometrik dan konten publikasi di database Scopus. Kami hanya mengambil artikel yang ditulis dalam bahasa Inggris. Kami melakukan analisis konten menggunakan perangkat lunak VOSviewer dan memvisualisasikan kemunculan kata kunci dan penggabungan bibliografi sumber dan negara. Mengikuti protokol penelitian, kami menemukan 1342 artikel tentang pengarusutamaan gender selama 27 tahun terakhir. Jurnal paling produktif yang menerbitkan artikel-artikel ini adalah Gender and Development (n=34). Negara pasca produktif masing-masing adalah Inggris (n=243). Berdasarkan kutipan, penulis dan jurnal yang paling berpengaruh adalah True J., Mintrom M. (n=470), dan Social Politics (n=1283). Kata kunci penelitian pengarusutamaan gender membentuk 8 klaster (misalnya Pengarusutamaan Gender, Gender, dan Kesetaraan Gender). Dari perspektif global, penelitian pengarusutamaan gender dalam dua dekade terakhir telah meningkat secara signifikan. Ada jurnal terbitan Eropa yang dinominasikan. Oleh karena itu, negara Asia perlu melakukan penelitian yang lebih aktif mengenai topik ini.

Kata Kunci : Gender Mainstreaming, Scopus, VOSViewer

Introduction

This article discusses the discourse gender mainstreaming. The discourse understanding is inseparable from bibliometric analysis (Lee, 2020)(Mifrah, 2020)(Omoregbe et al., 2020)(Saravanan & Dominic, 2014), referring to the incorporation of various frameworks and methods to analyze citations from scientific publications. Such attempt leads to the development of different metrics to gain insight into the intellectual structure of a broad academic discipline and to evaluate the impact of a particular field of study (Akhavan et al., 2016)(Putera et al., 2020).

The various studies above show that the problem of gender mainstreaming can no longer be considered a simple problem. Althought some researchers have produced gender mainstreaming articles, we have not found research in bibliometric articles on gender mainstreaming utilized social network analysis. This aim of this article was to provide useful data for understanding global publication trends regarding gender mainstreaming. This study aimed to analyze the bibliographic characteristics and trends of articles on gender mainstreaming published in journals indexed in Scopus written by researchers from throughout the world and to conduct an analysis of keyword co-occurance using VOSviewer.
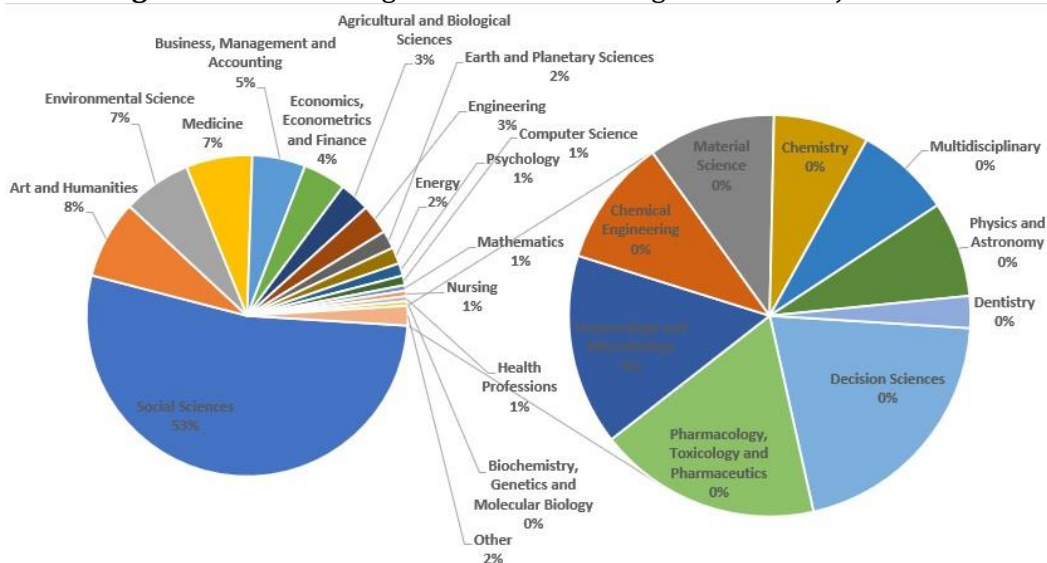
Methods

This study did not involve human subjects; therefore, neither institutional review board approval nor informed consent was needed. This study was a descriptive and bibliometric analysis based on a literature database. The data in this study were retrieved from the Scopus database. To obtain the necessary data, this study used the keyword "Gender Mainstreaming" in the title, abstracts, and author's keywords. In this step, we found 1342 articles. In the next step, we downloaded the articles from the scopus database and analyzed the 1342 articles that had been sorted by relevance. In this study, the metadata and refined Scopus result values were retrieved in the Csv dataset format. However, before the bibliometric analysis, the consistency and reliability of the data were checked to address issues such as a lack of consistency in country names and keywords. The data were also standardized to ensure consistency regarding key words that sometimes appeared in singular or plural, abbrevieations, or other forms. The data obtained from the Scopus database were analyzed using VOSviewer software, and simple statistics were calculated using Microsoft Excel.

Results

Based on a search with the keyword "Gender Mainstreaming", the result showed approximately 1342 documents. Most articles were listed under Social Sciences (n=1050, 53%), Art and Humanities (n=156, 8%), Environmental Science (n=137, 7%), Medicine (n=132, 7%), and Business, Management, and Accounting (n=106, 5%). The full distribution of gender mainstreaming articles across subject areas is shownin Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Distribution of gender mainstreaming based on subject area.
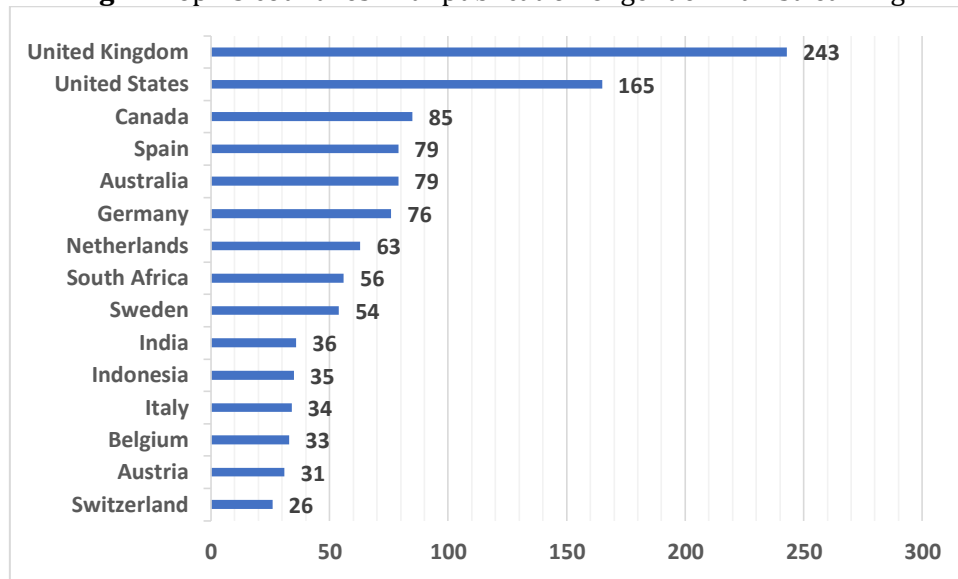

Source : Processed by Author

According to VOSViewer, the articles were published in 1074 different journals. The highest number of articles were published in Gender and Development, with 34 publications, followed by International Feminist Journal of Politics (n=29), Women S Studies International Forum (n=18), Social Politics (n=15), and European Journal of Women S Studies (n=14). The other most productive journals with the most publications are shown in Table 1. There were eleven journals from United Kingdom, two journals from United States, and one journals each from Australia and Switzerland. In the period 1995 to 2022, the United Kingdom was the country with the most publications on gender mainstreaming, with 243 articles, followed by the United States with 165 articles. India and Indonesia were the Asian countries ranked in the top 15 countries in terms of the most gender mainstreaming publications. These two Asian countries ranked tenth and eleventh, respectively. The top 15 countries can be seen in Fig. 2.

Table 1. The most production journals based on the number of publications

Rank	Journal	No. Of Publication	Country
1st	Gender and Development	34	United Kingdom
2nd	International Feminist Journal of Politics	29	United Kingdom
3rd	Women S Studies International Forum	18	United Kingdom
4th	Social Politics	15	United Kingdom
5th	European Journal of Women S Studies	14	United Kingdom
6th	Gender Place and Culture	14	United Kingdom
7th	Gender Work and Organization	14	United Kingdom
8th	Politics and Gender	14	United Kingdom
9th	Gender and Education	13	United Kingdom
10th	International Peacekeeping	12	United Kingdom
11th	Mainstreaming Politics Gendering Practices and Feminist Theory	11	Australia
12th	Journal of Women Politics and Policy	10	United States
13th	Asian Journal of Women S Studies	9	United Kingdom
14th	Feminist Legal Studies	9	Switzerland
15th	Gender Technology and Development	9	United States

Source : Processed by Author

Fig. 2. Top 15 countries with publication of gender mainstreaming

Source : Processed by Author

Table 2 lists the most influential authors based on citations recorded by the Scopus database. The most influential author was True J., Mintrom M., with 470 citations, followed Walby S. (n=435), Krook M.L., True J. (n=336), Verloo M. (n=333), and Pollack M.A., Hafner-Burton E. (n=264). Table 3 present the influential source (i.e journals) based on cititations. Social Politics (n=1283) was the most influential journal, followed by International Feminist Journal of Politics (n=1021), European Journal of Women's Studies (n=898), Gender and Development (n=727), and Women's Studies International Forum (n=435).

Table 2. The most influential authors and source based on citation analysis.

Rank	Cited by	Authors	Title	Year
1st	470	True & Mintrom, (2001)	Transnational networks and policy diffusion: The case of gender mainstreaming	2001
2nd	435	Walby, (2005)	Gender mainstreaming: Productive tensions in theory and practice	2005
3rd	336	Krook & True, (2012)	Rethinking the life cycles of international norms: The united nations and the global promotion of gender equality	2012
4th	333	Verloo, (2006)	Multiple inequalities, intersectionality and the European union	2006
5th	264	Pollack & Hafner-Burton, (2000)	Mainstreaming gender in the European Union	2000
6th	212	Daly, (2005)	Gender mainstreaming in theory and practice	2005
7th	204	Moser & Moser, (2005)	Gender mainstreaming since Beijing: A review of success and limitations in international institutions	2005

8th	189	Verloo, (2005)	Displacement and empowerment: Reflections on the concept and practice of the Council of Europe approach to gender mainstreaming and gender equality	2005
9th	183	True, (2003)	Mainstreaming gender in global public policy	2003
10th	172	Stratigaki, (2005)	Gender mainstreaming vs positive action: An ongoing conflict in EU gender equality policy	2005
11th	161	Rees, (2005)	Reflections on the uneven development of gender mainstreaming in Europe	2005
12th	146	Benschop & Verloo, (2006)	Sisyphus' sisters: Can gender mainstreaming escape the genderedness of organizations?	2006
13th	144	Booth & Bennett, (2002)	Gender mainstreaming in the European Union: Towards a new conception and practice of equal opportunities?	2002
14th	136	Lombardo & Meier, (2006)	The discursive politics of gender equality: Stretching, bending and policymaking	2009
15th	124	Alston, (2014)	Gender mainstreaming and climate change	2014
16th	118	Hafner-Burton & Pollack, (2002)	Mainstreaming gender in global governance	2002
17th	117	Kronsell A.	Gender, Sex, and the Postnational Defense: Militarism and Peacekeeping	2012
18th	114	Lombardo & Meier, (2006)	Gender mainstreaming in the EU: Incorporating a feminist reading?	2006
19th	107	Gopalan et al., (2012)	Assessing community health workers' performance motivation: A mixed-methods approach on India's Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) programme	2012
20th	107	Woodward A.	European gender mainstreaming: Promises and pitfalls of transformative policy	2003

Source : Processed by Author

Table 3. The most influential countries and source based on citation analysis.

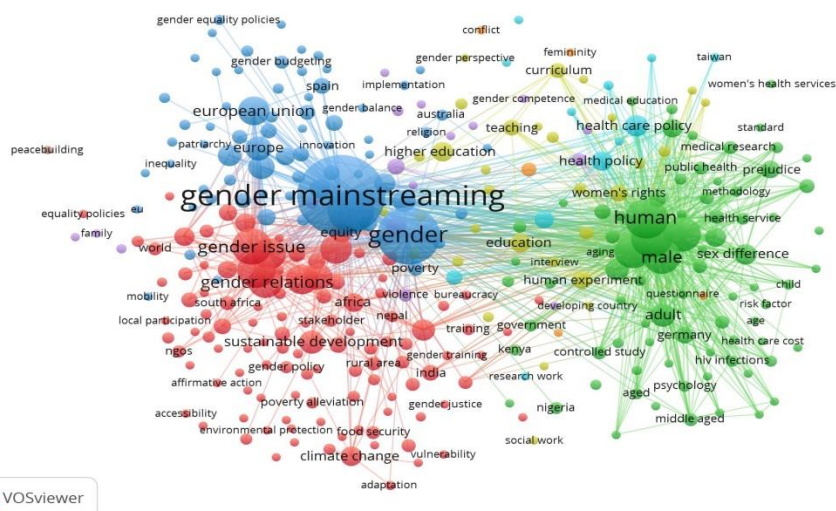| Rank	Source	Cititations	Country
1st	Social Politics	1283	United Kingdom
2nd	International Feminist Journal of Politics	1021	United Kingdom
3rd	European Journal of Women's Studies	898	United Kingdom
4th	Gender and Development	727	United Kingdom

5th	Women's Studies International Forum	435	United Kingdom
6th	Gender, Work and Organization	202	United Kingdom
7th	Journal of International Development	156	United Kingdom
8th	Journal of Gender Studies	151	United Kingdom
9th	Politics and Gender	213	United Kingdom
10th	IDS Bulletin	238	United Kingdom
11th	Gender, Place and Culture	202	United Kingdom
12th	Journal of Women, Politics and Policy	115	United Kingdom
13th	Compare	92	United Kingdom
14th	Feminist Legal Studies	335	Switzerland
15th	World Development	56	United Kingdom

Source : Processed by Author

A content analysis was performed of the 1342 publications sorted by relevance. Next, we performed a co-occurrence analysis with VOSviewer, using the "all keyword" analysis unit and the "full counting" method. We limited the frequence of keyword occurrence to 5 times; out of 4196 keywords VOSviewer found 329 keywords that met the threshold. The results of this analysis are presented in Fig. 2.

Gender Mainstreaming (466), Gender (238), and Gender Equality (129) were the top three keywords that appeared most frequently. Moreover, we found eight clusters in this analysis. Fig. 3 shows these keywords divided into 8 clusters (each with a different number of keywords), which are represented by colors. The first cluster (red, 112 keywords) focused on gender issues, women status, gender relations, gender role, and feminism. The second cluster (green, 80 keywords) centered on human, female, articles, male, and gender identity. The third cluster (blue, 71 keywords) related to gender mainstreaming, gender, european union, gender disparity, and equality.

Fig. 3. Network visualization of gender mainstreaming articles published globally in the Scopus database.

Source : Processed by Author

Fig. 4. Overlay visualization of global gender mainstreaming articles.

Source : Processed by Author

The fourth cluster (yellow, 31 keywords) related to human experiment, education, women's rights, higher education, and gender perspective. The five cluster (purple, 17 keywords) focused on policy, health policy, domestic violence, gender stereotypes, and gender and development. The sixth cluster (light blue, 12 keywords) dealt with health care policy, health services research, and social justice. The seventh cluster (orange, 5 keywords) focused on masculinity, femininity, and conflict. The eight cluster (brown, 1 keywords) focused on peacebuilding.

Fig. 4 shows an overlay visualization of the gender mainstreaming literature with the average number of publications from 2010 to 2018. There was a shift in topics; around 2014, the literature on gender mainstreaming contained extensive discussions of the terms "human", "female" and "male", and then the last 3 years discussed "sustainable development", "gender equity", and "masculinity".

Discussion

Based on data from Scopus, the publication trends, journal performance, content analysis, and bibliographic coupling of countries and sources were analysed for research on gender mainstreaming issues throughout the world. The current study focused on articles published in gender mainstreaming. This study aimed to provide information on the status of publications in these fields. A total of 1342 studies published were recorded in the scopus database. The data showed the rapidity of article publications and the responsiveness of researchers in analyzing on gender mainstreaming around the world. However, limited research from a global perspective on gender mainstreaming in the past 3 years has discussed sustainable development, gender equity, masculinity and its relationship with governance within the scope of social science. Based on Fig. 2, the most productive and influential country was the United Kingdom followed by the United States and Canada. Although country from Europe dominated the top 15 countries with the most publications by affiliated researchers, India and Indonesia is the country from Asia in the top 15. The current study has limitations, we only retrieved studies from Scopus and did

not use other source such as Web of Science, Crossref, or PubMed Central. Finally, we did not use other analyses in VOSviewer, such as co-citation or co-authorship. Thus, we hope that bibliometric research on this topic will expand in terms of the databases used, the subject areas, and the analyses conducted in order to provide a broader overview of the issue.

Conclusion

In the past two decades, global research on gender mainstreaming has increased significantly. The theme of research on gender mainstreaming related to policy implementation, and local government could be interesting for future discussions. There are also opportunities to foster discussion about gender mainstreaming in social science journals related to public administration. Finally, Europe dominated this field in terms of publications, while research from Asia on this topic remains limited, and further research is therefore necessary.

Conflict of Interest

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

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