Bibliometric Study of the Development Map of Qur'an and Health Studies in the Scopus Database

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Abstract

Purpose: The focus of this study is to understand the pattern and direction of development in the study of the Qur'an and health in publications listed in the Scopus index.

Methodology: This study utilizes bibliometric analysis methods to investigate all works recorded in the Scopus database on the Qur'an and Health from 1981 to 2023. The collected data was analyzed using Excel and R/R-Studio programs. VOSviewer is used to perform visual analysis of keywords and document citations.

Results: The results found by the authors are several 238 publications that fit the function, subject, and criteria set. The results of this study showed an annual growth rate of 5.88% with the most publications on the Qur'an and Health in 2020. Malaysia is the biggest publisher with affiliations from the International Islamic University Malaysia. Abooul-Enein, B.H., Al-Rowais, N., and Isgandarova, N. became the most prolific writers on the theme of the Qur'an and Health. This analysis is limited to Scopus data and does not use international or nationally based-data.

Applications/Originality/Value: This study briefly outlines the literature available to researchers in the field of the Qur'an and Health.

Introduction

Studies on the Qur'an(Nugroho et al., 2023) and health is an area of research that is increasingly attracting attention to understand the link between Islamic religious teachings(Studies et al., 2024) and the well-being of the human body and soul.(Wati, 2019) Qur'an,(Hidayat, 2023) As a spiritual guide of Muslims,(Haleem, n.d.) not only presents moral and spiritual guidance,(Ushuluddin, 2022) But it also contains advice related to a healthy lifestyle and disease prevention.(Raheema & Omar, 2016) The connection between the Qur'an(Saiin &; Karuok, 2022)and health opens opportunities to explore the wisdom contained in the teachings of Islam to make a society that has good quality.(Aboul-Enein, 2016)

The Qur'an which is the guideline of Muslims,(Hosted by Etsy, 2020) not only contains spiritual, moral, and legal instructions but also inserts various teachings about daily life,(Asman, 2008) including guidelines related to health.(Ishak et al., 2021) The study of the Qur'an and health is a field of research that tries to explore and understand the wisdom of health contained in the words of the Qur'an.(Lala, 2023) Through an understanding of the teachings of Islam,(Septiowati, 2022) especially those related to a healthy lifestyle, diet,(Ansor, 2014) and hygiene, the study tries to link spiritual aspects with physical and mental well-being.(Yadak et al., 2019)

The importance of health for human survival cannot be underestimated.(Radysh et al., 2018) Health is not just about being free from disease,(Djama, 2017) but also includes physical well-being,(Rubbyana, 2013) Mental(Rahmah, 2017) and social.(Nor et al., 2022) In this framework, the Qur'an(Hidayat et al., 2022) Provides broad and in-depth guidance on how to maintain and improve health holistically.(Amanda et al., n.d.) Concepts such as halal food and *Thayyib*,(Deuraseh et al., 2022) Personal hygiene, as well as a balanced lifestyle, can be found in the verses of the Qur'an and the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad SAW.(Khattak et al., 2011)

While the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) lived,(Married and Lesbian, 2022)many instructions on physical and mental health are conveyed through Allah's revelation in the Qur'an(Suhaimi et al., 2021) and hadith.(Meaning, n.d.) The close relationship between body, soul, and spirituality is the main focus in interpreting the teachings of the Qur'an(Sanjaya et al., n.d.)related to health.(Torun & Tekke, 2022) Extracting meaning and practical application of Qur'anic verses(A et al., 2023)related to food,(Niri, 2021) Exercise, sleep, and other aspects of health were the main challenges in this study.

In the context of Qur'anic studies(Nirwana AN et al., 2022) and health, recent studies try to integrate modern medical knowledge with Islamic wisdom. For example, such concepts as a balanced diet,(Salarvand & Pournia, 2014) Regular exercise, and maintaining personal hygiene were found to have parallels with the teachings of the Qur'an(Banaei et al.,

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2021) Thus, this study does not only explore the relationship between Islamic understanding(Rosyid et al., 2022)and health, but also trying to figure out how to implement those teachings in daily life.(Ali et al., 2004)

Studies on the Qur'an(Nurrohim & Adyatma, 2022) And health have great relevance in the context of modern society that is increasingly exposed to unhealthy lifestyles.(H Hikmah, n.d.) Today's society is faced with health challenges such as an unbalanced diet,(Dewi & Armini, 2022) lack of physical activity,(Merita &; Dini Junita, 2021) as well as mental stress.(Saged et al., 2020)

Therefore, an in-depth study of the relationship between the teachings of the Qur'an(Azizi et al., 2024) And health can make a positive contribution to build a more prosperous people.(Christ et al., 2010)

Method

Bibliometric analysis as well as forms of visualization were applied in this study. With a quantitative, number-based approach and information obtained through the use of the Boolean search system to explore the Scopus database from 1981 to 2023. The search process will be carried out on December 17, 2023, at 21:50 WIB, to avoid daily data updates. Researchers utilize R and Rstudio software, VOSviewer, and Microsoft Excel in running citation analysis, document content, and networking. Researchers go through three steps to get the required data.

In the first stage, Researchers will analyze library materials on related themes to ensure relevant research is carried out with bibliometric topics. A literature review is also useful in establishing appropriate key concepts and is considered capable of covering the scope of research.

The second stage, researchers used the boolean operator TITLE-ABS-KEY (qur'an AND health) to perform a search on Scopus that yielded 351 documents. The next step is to filter with the operators TITLE-ABS-KEY (qur'an AND health) AND (LIMIT-TO (SRCTYPE, "j") AND (LIMIT-TO(DOCTYPE, "ar") AND (LIMIT-TO(LANGUAGE, "English") to limit articles only as document types, journal document sources only English articles, resulting in a final report of 238.

The third stage, the final document review of search results is carried out by utilizing Scopus analyzer and R and R-studio software to identify the number of documents each year, document distribution by journal, author, affiliated institutions, country of origin, and field/subject. The next process involves evaluating the level of document connectivity using VOSviewer for visualization, as well as performing data processing using Microsoft Excel.

The stages of this research are available in figure (x) below:
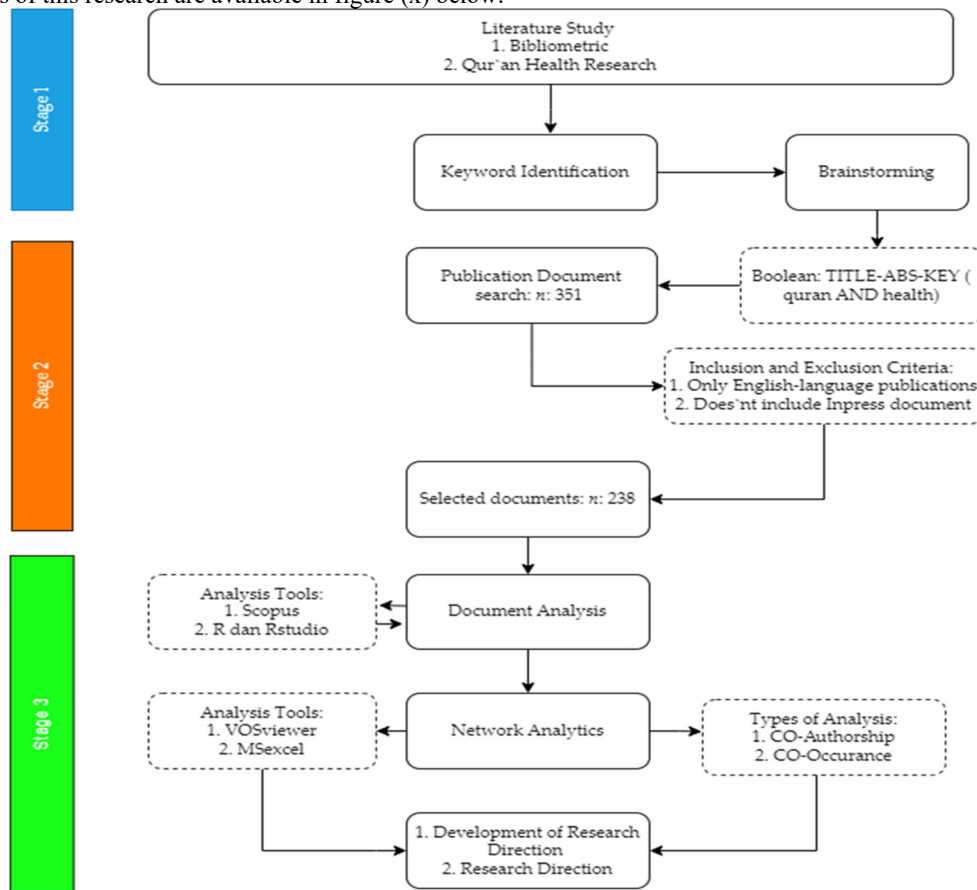
Results and Discussion

The results and analysis will be presented using tables and analysis about the theme of the Qur'an and Health with the following points,

Document analysis which includes; Core information from data, documents by year, most relevant research, documents by linkage, documents by country, three-field plots, corresponding author's countries, most global cited documents, and most local cited documents.

Network analytics (network) which includes; *Network Visualization* from Qur'an and Health research, keyword network analysis (*Overlay Visualization*), and density analysis (Density Visualization) from Qur'an and Health research.

Document Analysis

Table 1 or figure 1 provides an overview of key information data on 238 documents that have been filtered from Scopus with inclusion and exclusion criteria are only English-language publications and do not include inpress documents, collected over 42 years i.e. from 1981 to 2023. Then the document was analyzed using Scopus, R, and Rstudio, which resulted in 834 authors, 55 authors of single-authored docs, 5.88% international authorship collaboration/Annual Growth rate, 7977 references with an average citation per document/Average Citations per doc of 8,744 citations found.

Table 1. Review Summary

Description	Results
MAIN INFORMATION ABOUT DATA	
Timespan	1981:2023
Sources (Journals, Books, etc)	175
Documents	238
Annual Growth Rate %	5,88
Document Average Age	6,81
Average citations per doc	8,744
References	7917
DOCUMENT CONTENTS	
Keywords Plus (ID)	1501
Author's Keywords (DE)	821
AUTHORS	
Authors	834
Authors of single-authored docs	49
AUTHORS COLLABORATION	
Single-authored docs	55
Co-Authors by Doc	3,72
International co-authorships %	15,97
DOCUMENT TYPES	
article	238

Sumber: scopus.com

Documents By Year

Figure 2 shows an analysis of the development of publications on the theme of the Qur'an and Health. Where documents appeared starting in 1981, there were stagnant publications in the range of 1985-2001, then in the range of 2004-2015 there were quite a lot of increases and decreases in publications that occurred with an increase or decrease ranging from 2-12 numbers from the previous number, then the peak of the most publications occurred in 2016, the year after which there was a decrease ranging from 6-10 numbers until 2019. In 2020, publications experienced an increase close to the peak of most publications, followed by a decrease of 7 points in 2021, and a stagnant increase in 2022-2023 with an increase of 5 points from the number of publications in 2021. This indicates that research with this theme has stagnated in recent years, but it does not show a significant decrease in publications with the theme Qur'an *Health* because the difference in points at the peak of publication until the last year is only around 3 numbers.
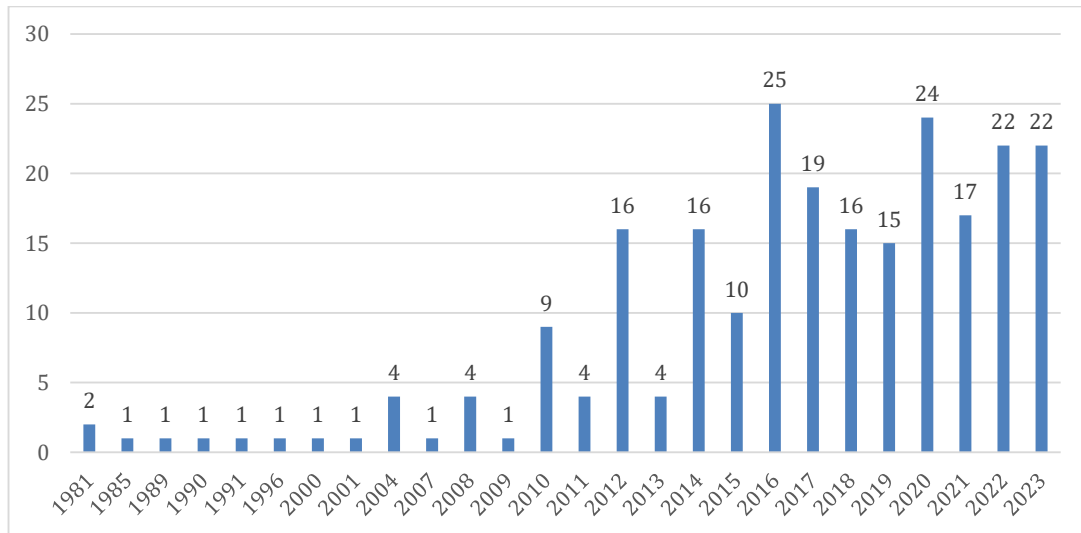
Figure 1. Development of Quran Health Publication by Year
Sumber: Scopus.com

Most Relevant Authors

Figure 2 shows an analysis of the development of publications on the theme of the Qur'an and Health. Where documents appeared starting in 1981, there were stagnant publications in the range of 1985-2001, then in the range of 2004-2015 there were quite a lot of increases and decreases in publications that occurred with an increase or decrease ranging from 2-12 numbers from the previous number, then the peak of the most publications occurred in 2016, the year after which there was a decrease ranging from 6-10 numbers until 2019. In 2020, publications experienced an increase close to the peak of most publications, followed by a decrease of 7 points in 2021, and a stagnant increase in 2022-2023 with an increase of 5 points from the number of publications in 2021. This indicates that research with this theme has stagnated in recent years, but it does not show a significant decrease in publications with the theme Qur'an *Health* because the difference in points at the peak of publication until the last year is only around 3 numbers. Figure 3 shows ten of the most influential authors who contributed to publications on the Qur'an and Health. So the result is Abooul-Enein, B.H., Al-Rowais, N., and Isgandarova, N. leading with the highest number of publications, namely 3 document publications each, followed by Abasi, M., Abdullah, T., Al-Faris, R., Al-Rukban, M., Alimohammadi, N., Amiruddin, R. and Arabi, F. with the number of each publication as many as 2 documents, so there is not much difference from the number of publications by the author which means that the publications of the 10 authors range from 2-3 document publications.
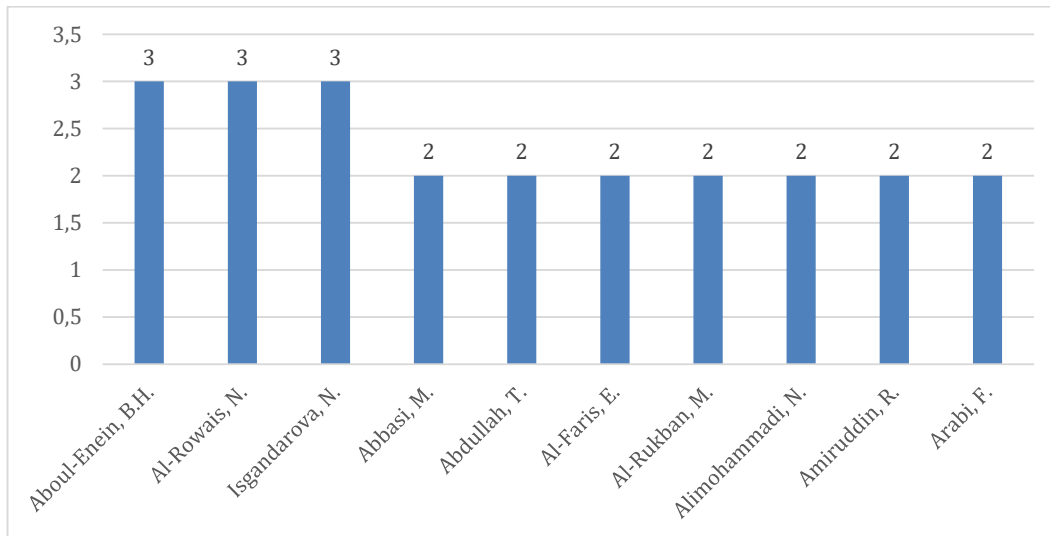
Figure 2. Number of Documents by Author
Sumber: Scopus.com

Documents By Affiliation

Figure 3 shows the ten most influential institutional affiliations in publications on the Qur'an and Health. International Islamic University Malaysia leads with the number of documents based on the top affiliation at 17 points, followed by Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia with the number of documents based on affiliation at 10 points, then followed by University Sains Islam Malaysia with the number of documents based on affiliation at 8 points, King Saud University and University Malaya followed with each number of documents based on affiliation at 6 points. Further distribution is available in Figure 4.
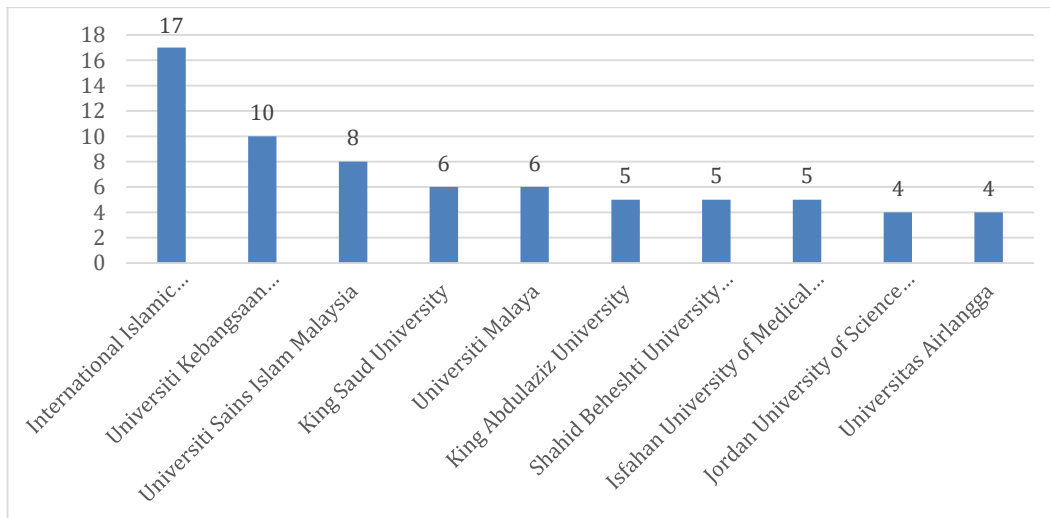

Figure 3. Documents Based on Institute Affiliation
Sumber: Scopus.com

Documents by Country

Figure 4 shows ten influential countries in publications on the Qur'an and Health. Malaysia is the country that leads the most publications with 41 publications, followed by Indonesia as the country that has the second most publications with

33 publications, then followed by Iran as the country with the most publications with 32 publications, for the full distribution can be seen in figure 5. Countries on the Asian continent dominate with 6 countries, namely Malaysia, Indonesia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, and Oman, while countries in the Americas are the United States and Canada, countries on the European continent are the United Kingdom and Turkey, and countries on the Australian continent are Australia. So the trend of writing with the theme of the Qur'an and Health is rife by countries on the Asian continent and less widespread by countries that are not in the Asian continent.
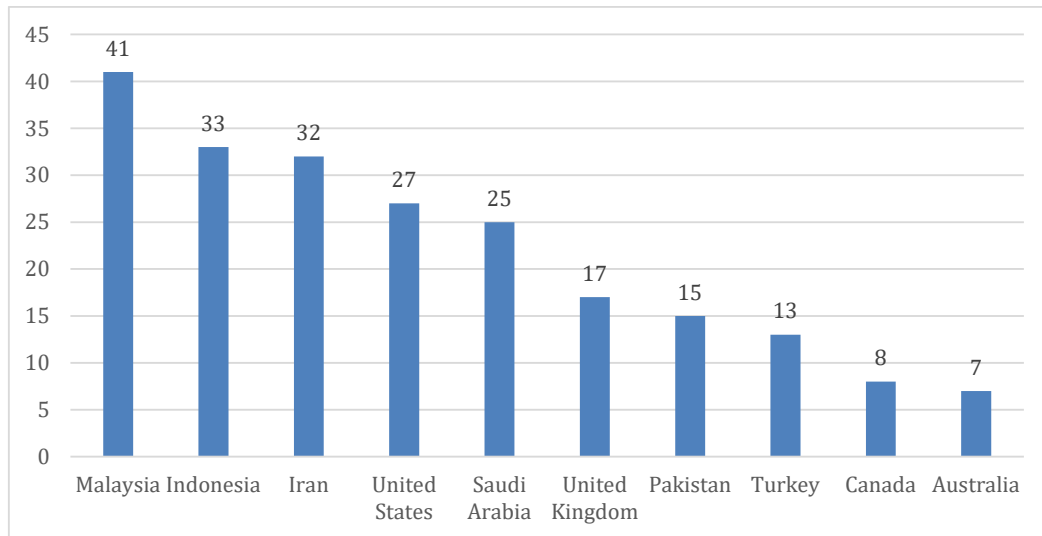

Figure 4. Documents by Country
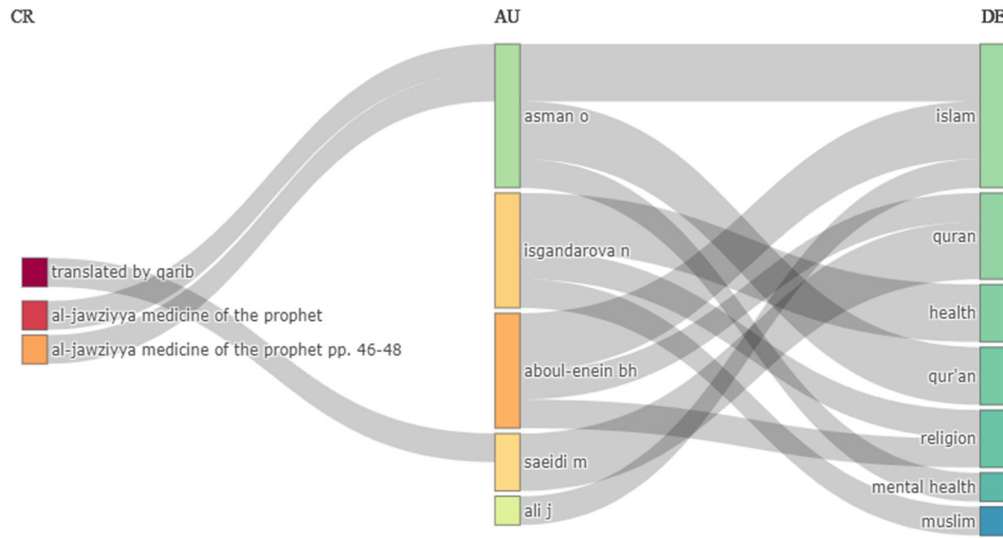**Sumber:** Scopus.com

Three-Field Plot

Figure 5 contains three observed aspects; the CR symbol which means the name of the journal publication, the AU symbol which means Author, and the DE symbol which means / keyword, of the three signs/symbols in each diagram have dimensions of 15. Then, the three symbols are connected by interlocking gray plot lines. Based on the journal title, each journal features the authors who most actively contribute to its publication, especially those that highlight topics on the Qur'an and Health.

The size of the plot shows how much of the publication relates to the theme. Based on the picture above, there are 3 Journal names on the CR symbol. The journal that publishes the most research related to the Qur'an and Health. is translated by Qarib, Al-Jawziya Medicine of the Prophet, and Al-Jawziya Medicine of the Prophet pp.46-48 with the same total journal publications. displayed in orange, red, and purple on CR symbols. Translated by Qarib connected with the author Saeidi M, Al-Jawziya Medicine of the Prophet, and Al-Jawziya Medicine of the Prophet pp.46-48 connected with the same author Asman O.

Based on the figure above, the bar chart displays 15 scales that record the number of published research results from each author, marked with the symbol AU. From the results of the analysis, there are 5 authors with the author who writes the most articles with the theme of the Qur'an and Health is asman o.

In the third element with the DE symbol, each research keyword is connected to the author who uses that keyword. From the results of the analysis, there are 7 keywords, namely Islam, Quran health, Qur'an, religion, mental health, and Muslim, with the keywords in the top position being Islam. This indicates that the keyword is particularly relevant to studies related to Qur'an Translation and Health.

Gambar 5. Three-Field plot
Sumber: Scopus.com

Corresponding Author`s Countries

Figure 6 shows countries with the number of MCP (authors with countries of origin outside the correspondent country) and SCPs (authors with countries of origin according to correspondent countries) respectively on the theme of Qur'an and Health, with the first largest SCP obtained by Iran, followed by Indonesia as the second largest SCP, then followed again by Malaysia and as the third largest SCP.

The first largest MCP was obtained by Indonesia and Saudi Arabia, followed by the United Kingdom as the second largest MCP, then followed again by Malaysia and the USA as the third largest MCP.

The table below shows that the blue line or SCP dominates compared to the red line MCP, so there are many authors with correspondent countries of origin, compared to authors with countries outside the correspondent of origin. in the Asian continent.
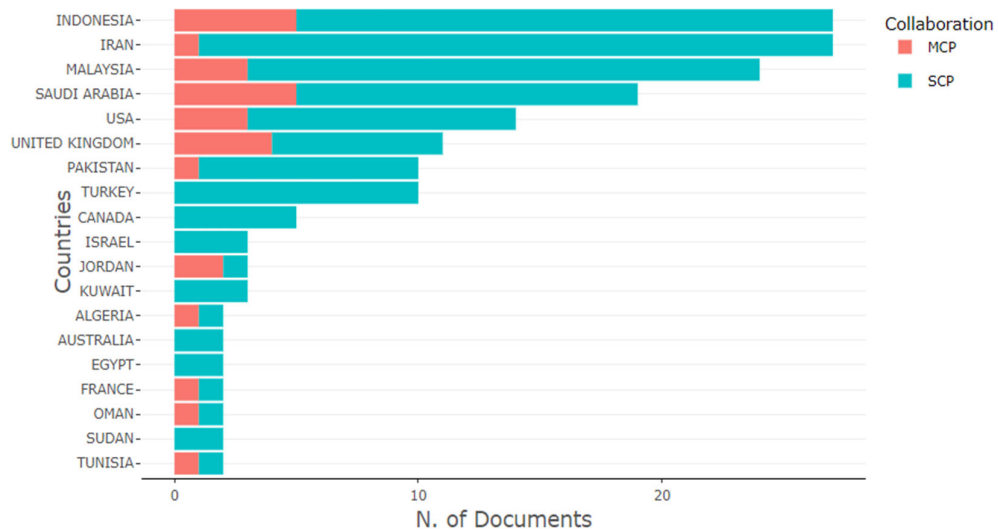
Gambar 6. Corresponding Author`s Countries
Sumber: Scopus.com

Most Globlal Cited Document

Table 2 shows the number of documents with the theme of Qur'an Health dissertations by authors in international countries, in the picture PADELA AI, 2012, QUAL HEALTH RES has documents with the largest total citations and TC (Total Citation) which is 89 citations and ABUELGASIM KA, 2018, BMC COMPLEMENT MED leads the number of TC (Total Citation) per year which is 7.67 citations per year. Then followed by AL-FARIS EA, 2008, ANN SAUDI MED with a TC (total citation) of 72 citations and PADELA AI, 2012, QUAL HEALTH with a TC (Total Citation) per year of 7.42 citations per year.

Table 2. Most Global Cited Document

Paper	Total Citations	TC per Year	Normalized TC
PADELA AI, 2012, QUAL HEALTH RES	89	7,42	3,93
- AL-FARIS EA, 2008, ANN SAUDI WITH	72	4,50	2,80
JAZIEH ES, 2012, J ALTERN COMPLEMENT MED	67	5,58	2,96
HUBER D, 2010, BULL WHO	64	4,57	2,97
AL-ROWAIS N, 2010, J ALTERN COMPLEMENT MED	51	3,64	2,37
KHATTAK JZK, 2011, ADV J FOOD SCI TECHNOL	48	3,69	2,29
ABUELGASIM KA, 2018, BMC COMPLEMENT ALTERN MED	46	7,67	6,40
AL-MATARY A, 2014, BMC MED ETHICS	45	4,50	3,10
MAHJOOB M, 2016, J RELIG HEALTH	41	5,13	4,70
LARIJANI B, 2004, TRANSPLANT PROC	40	2,00	1,63

Sumber: Scopus.com

Most Local Cited Document

In Table 3, the number of documents with the theme of Qur'an and Health cited by authors from within the country, in the picture below shows there are no papers with the number of local citations at all in citations. So LC (Local Citation) certainly does not influence GC (Global Citation), and it states that there are no domestic writers who cite local works with the theme of the Qur'an and Health.

Table 3. Most Local Cited Document

Document	Local Citations	Global Citations	LC/GC Ratio (%)
PUTRA DIA, 2023, MENT HEALTH RELIG CULT	0	0	
DUKHAN EL, 2022, NOTHING THOUSAND	0	0	
ALI LMA, 2023, MIGR LETT	0	0	
HASANOVIĆ M, 2021, PSYCHIATR DANUB	0	1	0,00
BASIT QA, 2020, J ISLAM THOUGHT CIVILIZ	0	0	
ALIMOHAMMADI N, 2020, J RELIG HEALTH	0	2	0,00

DESMAWATI D, 2019, IRAN J NURS MIDWIFERY RES	0	13	0,00
RAMLI AF, 2022, AFKAR	0	3	0,00
RIDWAN A, 2019, OPCION	0	0	
GHOTBI S, 2020, RELIG INQ	0	1	0,00

Network Analytics

The information that will be represented graphically by VOSviewer there are 3 data, namely network visualization, overlay visualization, and overlay visualization and each of these data consists of nodes and edges where nodes are illustrated as circles that are the key to several articles and abstracts in the database that has been scanned by VOSViewer. While the edge plays a role in connecting and strengthening the relationship between nodes, the farther the distance between nodes connected through an edge, the weaker the relationship between nodes or keywords. This indicates that these keywords rarely appear together in a journal publication and vice versa, if the node and edge have a close distance, the higher the relationship between these keywords, which means that these keywords are often used simultaneously in a journal publication.
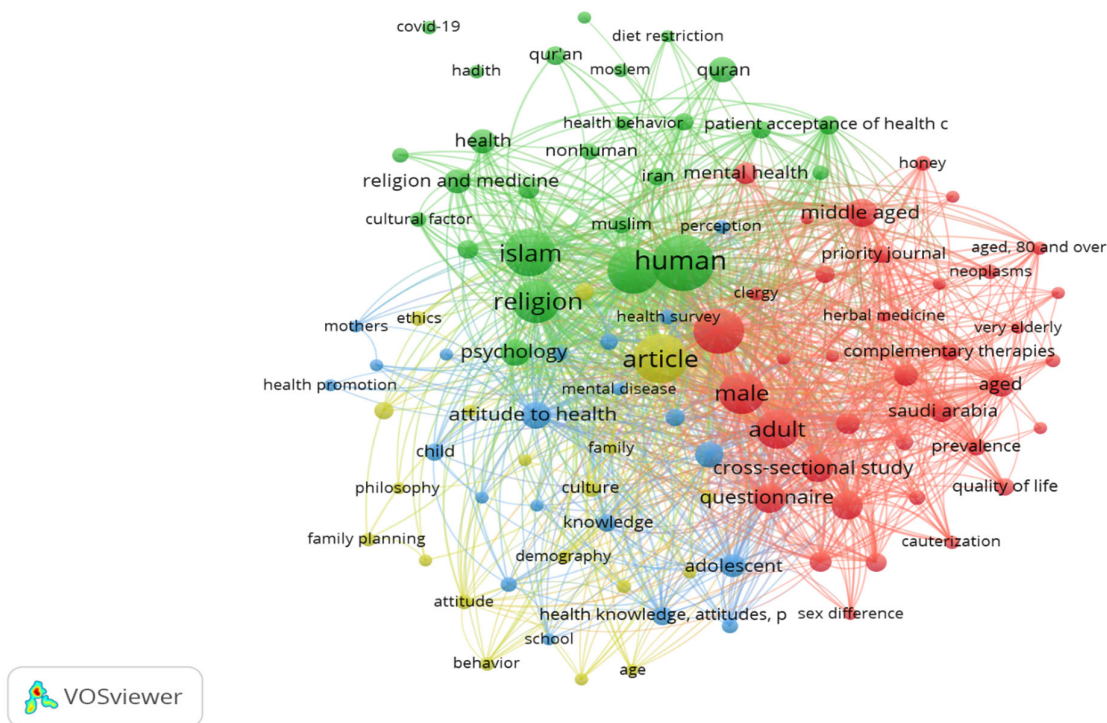

Figure 7. *Network Visualization Qur'anic Translation* from 1981-2023 based on data on Scopus

The picture above is an *occurrence* analysis from Qur'an and Health research, with a *minimum cluster size of 15, with 4 color clusters formed, with each cluster 1 in red totaling 37 items covering several keywords including* female, male, adult, questionnaire, and *cross-sectional study, cluster 2 with green color totaling 26 items covering several* keywords including *human, humans, religion, Islam, and* psychology*, cluster 3 with blue color totaling 21* items covering several keywords including Qur'an, attitude to health, controlled study, adolescent, health, knowledge and *health survey, and* cluster 4 marked in yellow totaling 19 items covering several keywords including *article, attitude, culture, demography, behavior, and age.* As for the largest node or circle in each cluster, it shows the popularity of the use of keywords used by *humans* marked in green has a total link strength of 1373*, articles marked in yellow have a total* link strength *of* 1098, *females* marked in red have *a total Link strength 1088, and* attitude to health *marked in blue with total* link strength 409 as the dominating keyword with overall total *link strength* 11586.
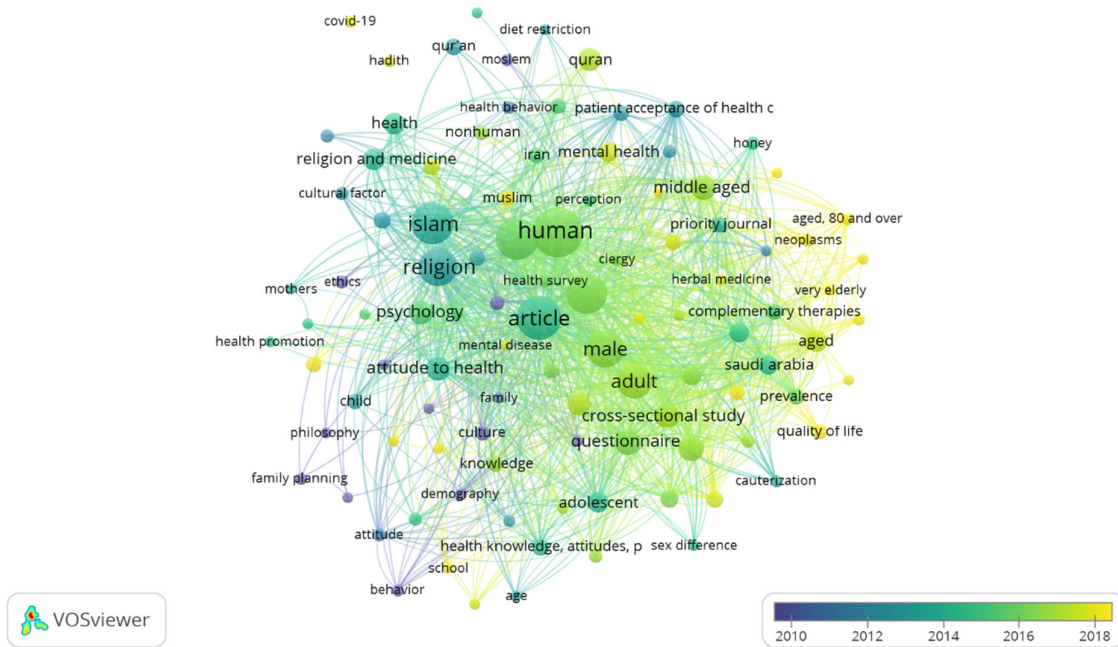
Gambar 8. *Overlay Visualization*

The image above shows a keyword network analysis based on an overlay of research novelty. Where in Figure 2 are presented keywords in blue, green, and yellow, The brighter the color of the node, the newer the exploration of these keywords/topics in research. It can be seen that the keywords *quality of life*, *COVID-19*, and *school* are key phrases that are often used in the context of the current year around 2018-2023. While the keywords *family planning*, behavior, *and* moslem are keywords that have been used for quite a long time, since around 2010. In 2012-2016, keywords or topics were discussed such as *Islam, Qur'an*, and *health*.
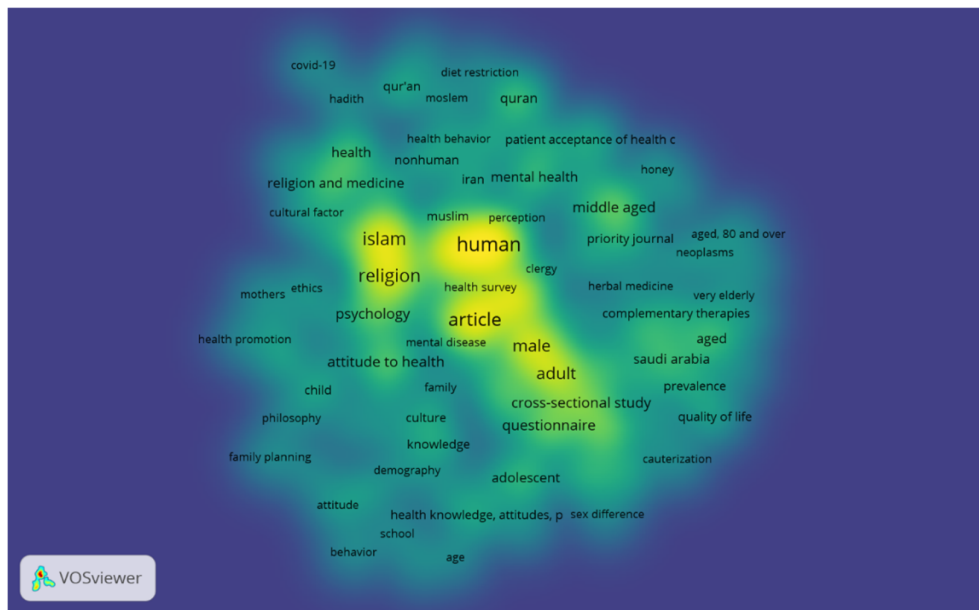
Gambar 9. *Density Visualization*

The picture above is the map of the last publication, namely *Density Visualization* where seen in Figure 3 there is no *edge* or connecting lines *node*. Density describes the basis for seeing whether the topic or keyword in the study is not widely researched, the more faded the color indicates the topic or keyword has not been researched much, while the brighter the color indicates the topic or keyword has been researched a lot. *humans* is the keyword with the highest density with a more visible yellow color, which means that the keyword is used frequently, while *Hadith*, school, and *cauterization* a keywords that are still rarely used to be researched and are characterized by blurry or faded images.

Table 4. Keywords on each cluster

Keyword	Occurrences	Cluster
1. female	74	
2. male	64	
3. adult	56	
4. Queationary	32	
5. middle-aged	30	
6. cross-sectional study	29	1
7. major clinical study	29	
8. aged	21	
9. mental health	18	
10. saudi arabia	17	
1. human	113	
2. humans	79	
3. islam	78	
4. religion	68	
5. psychology	26	2
6. religion and medicine	22	
7. helath	21	
8. ethnologhy	14	
10. procedures	14	
9. spirituality	12	
1. attitude to health	27	
2. controlled study	24	
3. Teenager	19	
4. child	12	
5. knowledge	12	
6. health belief	11	3
7. psychological aspect	10	
8. education	9	
9. educational status	8	
10. health survey	8	
1. article	88	
2. interview	11	
3. human experiment	11	

4. culture	10	
5. attitude	9	4
6. ethics	8	
7. demography	7	
8. cultural antrhopology	7	
9. behavior	7	
10. socioeconomic factors	6	

The table above illustrates the frequency of occurrence in each group or cluster that represents the main theme in research on the Qur'an and Health. in figure 1 it is explained that the first group is red, the second cluster group is green, the third cluster is blue, and the fourth group/cluster is yellow. The theme in the first group is female male adult, the theme in the second group is human Islam religion, the theme in the third group is attitude to health controlled study, and the subject of the fourth group/cluster is an article interview human experiment.

Conclusion

Based on the above research It can be seen that there is a good development in research on the Qur'an and health at 5.88% per year, with a peak of publications in 2020, authors Abooul-Enein, B.H., Al-Rowais, N., and Isgandarova, N. are the most relevant authors with 3 document publications each, International Islamic University Malaysia is the affiliate with the highest productivity or influential affiliation with 17 affiliates, Malaysia is the country with the most publications with 41 publications, followed by Indonesia with the second most publications with 33, Iran with the third most publications with 32 publications, followed by the United State with 27 publications, followed by Saudi Arabia with 25 publications, followed by Pakistan with 17 publications, followed by Turkey with 15 publications, followed by Canada with 8 publications, and followed by Australia with 7 publications, based on country analysis with research on the theme of Qur'an and popular health conducted by countries on the Asian continent.

Jurnal translated by qarib, al-jawziyya medicine of the prophet, and al-jawziyya medicine of the prophet pp.46-48 are the most relevant journals with the highest number of publications, asman o is an influential author with the production of 2.00 main keywords with three-field plot analysis. PADELA AI, 2012, QUAL HEALTH RES Is the document with the largest total citations of 89 citations in the global citation index and ABUELGASIM KA, 2018, BMC COMPLEMENT MED leads the total number of citations per year which is 7.67 citations in the global citation index, while in local document citations there is no or no indication of local citation data in the analysis conducted.

In network analysis, "human" is the most womanizing keyword with a total link strength of 1373, the keywords *human, religion,* and *islam* are keywords that are widely used in the latest year, these keywords indicate the novelty of research in the field of Qur'an and Health based on cartographic analysis of the analysis, it is known that there are 4 main themes*,* namely the first cluster is *female male adult*, the theme in the second cluster is *Humans Islam Religion,* the theme in the third cluster is *Attitude to Health Controlled Study,* and the theme in the fourth cluster is *Article Interview Human Experiment.*

This study has limitations only doing analysis on the Scopus database without taking into account other databases and only taking into account English, future research is expected to consider databases such as WOS and consider analysis with more complex languages.

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