A Decade of Qur'anic Bibliotherapy Research: Google Scholar Visualization Study (2013–2023)

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Notes	ABSTRACT
  	This study conducts a bibliometric analysis of Qur'anic bibliotherapy research trends indexed in Google Scholar from 2013 to 2023. Employing a descriptive quantitative approach, 53 articles were retrieved using the Publish or Perish application and analyzed with VOSviewer and ATLAS.ti to map authorship patterns, keyword clusters, and thematic developments. The findings reveal several dominant themes, including "Qur'an," "anxiety," "bibliotherapy," and "depression," while topics such as "teaching," "attitude," "impact," and "child" remain relatively underexplored. The analysis also shows a steady increase in publication output over the decade, suggesting growing scholarly interest in the use of Qur'anic narratives as therapeutic interventions. This study underscores the value of bibliometric mapping for identifying research gaps and guiding future inquiry in Qur'anic bibliotherapy. By organizing existing knowledge, the research contributes to the development of more effective therapeutic practices and supports the integration of Qur'anic principles into mental health care. **Keywords:** Bibliometrics; Google Scholar; Quranic bibliotherapy

1. INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of the digital era has revolutionized the way humans access, understand, and utilize information. This transformation has not only impacted the technological realm but also mental health and emotional well-being. One area reflecting this change is bibliotherapy, a practice that combines the power of literature and psychological principles for healing and emotional support (Paithnkar, 2021). As it continues to develop, bibliotherapy has begun to intersect with various disciplines, including bibliometric analysis, which provides a quantitative approach to examining the dynamics of scientific literature, identifying research trends, and systematically mapping knowledge (Briones et al., 2020; Woivode et al., 2021).

In this increasingly interdisciplinary scientific landscape, an innovative form called Quranic bibliotherapy has emerged, combining bibliotherapy principles with Islamic spiritual values (Darliyah et al., 2020). This approach not only emphasizes healing through sacred texts but also creates a space for integrating spiritual and scientific dimensions in addressing mental health challenges. In this context, the Qur'an positions knowledge, both written and unwritten, as an essential element in guiding human life (Q.S. Yasin: 36 [12]). This perspective enriches our understanding of how traditional wisdom and modern methodologies, such as bibliometrics, can complement each other in shaping more holistic and transformative scientific and therapeutic practices (Dwinugrahaningtyas, 2018). The Qur'an's focus on the importance of written documented knowledge aligns with the bibliometric approach, which utilizes scientific literature data to map the development of discourse, the contributions of scientists, and the relationships between fields of study (Kadafi & Ramli, 2017).

This verse emphasizes to Muslims the value of studying recordings as they serve as archives of the acts gathered in the main text (Kemenag RI, 2012). A relationship that can be observerd is the process of calculations (collection, determination, storage, and computation) from the viewpoints of knowledge and the author is one of them (Büyükkidik, 2022). From the writers' perspective, this will demonstrate the growth of the number of authors and a map of the relationships among them (De Marzo et al., 2021). It will also show the volume and development of topics or subjects of debate from each recorded source of knowledge (Hak, 2023).

Implementing scientific mapping through bibliometric analysis is crucial, considering its utility in enhancing scientific communication and guiding future research directions (Moral-muñoz et al., 2020). Bibliometrics assists researchers in formulating policies regarding the selection of written works for investigation (Minhas & Potdar, 2020). One area worthy of study is Quranic bibliotherapy, which has garnered attention due to its positive impact on the advancement of library science and Islam (Rusydiana, Sanrego, & Rahayu, 2021).

Bibliotherapy serves as s supportive medium to help those who are struggling by giving them information, support, and emotional nourishment (Malla Avila, 2022). In the present era, bibliotherapy is becoming more and more common, particularly in the counselling field (Nuryudi, 2016). Historical records show that bibliotherapy first appeared in Ancient Greece (Escobar, 2022). Ancient Greece constructed libraries at that time to house amusing and instructive literature. Books were thought to be a form of spiritual medicine (Hong, 2021).

Research on Quranic bibliotheraphy remains scarce, particularly in bibliometric studies addressing the practice (Wijaya, 2020). On the other hand, it is imperative to highlight the significance of the Quranic narrative's supremacy as a therapeutic medium (Nida et.al, 2022). To map research trends on Quranic bibliotherapy, researchers have begun conducting bibliometrics analysis on the subject. One of the goals is to make it easier for scholars studying Quranic bibliotherapy to choose the subject of their investigation after reviewing the findings of this study, thus facilitating the rapid growth of this field of study (Syaputra et al., 2024).

2. METHODS

This study employed a quantitative descriptive method (Bauer et al., 2021) to identify and visualize the development of scientific studies in the field of Quranic bibliotherapy. To achieve this objective, a bibliometric analysis approach was applied to examine publication

patterns, author contributions, and the distribution of relevant keywords (De Marzo et al., 2021). The research data were obtained from journal articles related to Quranic bibliotherapy that were published between 2013 and 2023.

Data were collected using the Google Scholar search engine with the assistance of the Publish or Perish (PoP) application (Mejia et al., 2021). The search was conducted using the keywords "bibliotherapy," "Quran," and "Islam," and the results were filtered through the "Publication Name" column using the "journal" option. This process yielded a total of 55 journal articles.
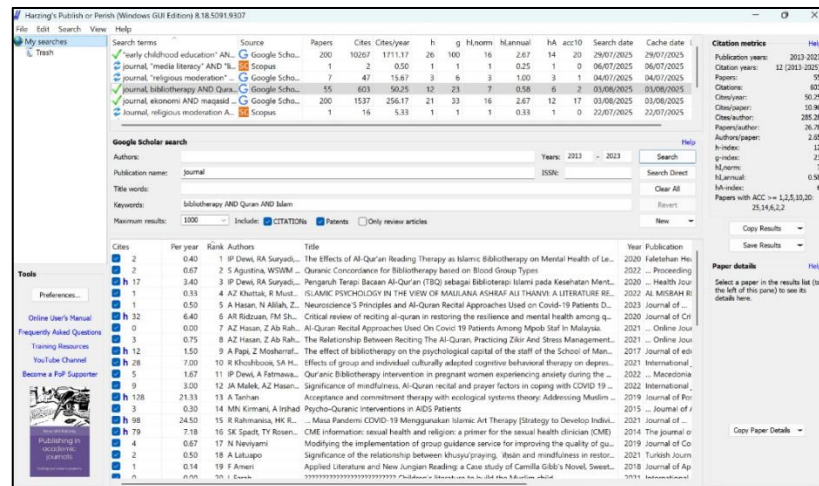
Figure 1. Data Collection of Journal Articles on the Topic of Al-Qur'an Bibliotherapy
(Source: Data processing result, 2023)

Each article title was manually reviewed to ensure its relevance to the research topic (Mukherjee & Donthu, 2022). Two articles were excluded because they did not meet the thematic criteria, such as lacking direct relevance to bibliotherapy or not containing therapeutic components. As a result, a total of 53 articles were deemed eligible for further analysis. All data were subsequently exported to Microsoft Excel for additional filtering and organization. Screenshots of the search results generated through the PoP application (see Figure 1) were included to ensure transparency in the data sources and selection procedures. To analyze the data, this study utilized four primary software tools:

- Publish or Perish (PoP)—to obtain initial bibliographic metadata
- Mendeley—to manage RIS files and organize bibliographic data
- Atlas.ti—to identify primary keywords and categorize topics
- VOSviewer—to visualize keyword co-occurrence

The RIS output from the PoP was initially imported into Mendeley, where it was organized in a tabular format containing the author, title, and year of publication. Subsequently, Atlas.ti was employed to code and categorize keywords according to thematic relevance. Meanwhile, VOSviewer was utilized to construct bibliometric network visualizations. Throughout the analysis process, the researchers carefully verified the consistency between the extracted data and the content of each article and ensured the accuracy and integrity of all bibliographic information (Narin & Stevens, 2020).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Quran Network Visualization of Research Topics in the Field of Quranic Bibliotherapy

This section examines the research topics that are extensively studied through keyword-based bibliometric analysis. The findings provide a comprehensive depiction of the subjects and issues addressed over the past decade in Quranic bibliotherapy by scholars across related disciplines. In addition, the clusters generated using VOSviewer further delineate these subjects into smaller conceptual groupings, which clarify the interrelationships among the investigated themes (Ridho & Nashihuddin, 2020). This data set on Quranic bibliotherapy encompasses terms of focus such as mental health, hadith, women's pregnancy, children, attitudes, pandemics, and other relevant areas.
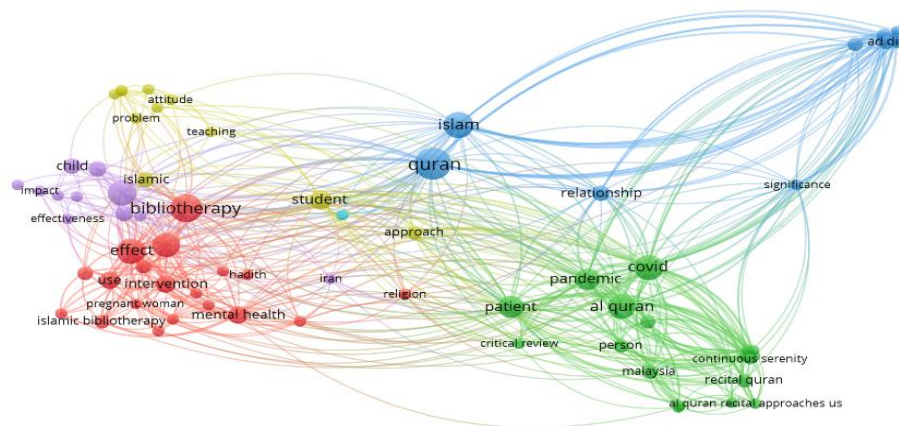
Figure 1. Topic Network Visualization
(Source: Data processing result, 2023)

This study's examination of Quranic bibliotherapy is presented through a comprehensive bibliometric mapping of the Google Scholar database covering the years 2013–2023. The mapping process reveals a total of 368 bibliotherapy-related keywords, 1,388 Islamic keywords, and 1,576 Qur'an-related keywords. The analysis identifies eight clusters comprising fifty-five distinct subjects within the broader topic of Quranic bibliotherapy.

- Cluster 1 consists of 18 topics, namely: Quran, anxiety, bibliotherapy, depression, effect, effective method, hadith, Indonesia, intervention, Islamic bibliotherapy, mental health, pregnant woman, Quran reading session, qur'anic bibliotherapy, Quranic verse, religion, religion coping, and therapy.
- Cluster 2 consists of 17 topics, namely: Quran, Quran recital approach, continuous serenity, covid, critical review, effective therapy, individual, life, Malaysia, neuroscience, pandemic, patient, person, pressure, principle, recital Koran, and unique power.
- Cluster 3 consists of 11 topics, namely: ad-din, applying, daily life, Islam, Muslims, planned behavior, Koran, relationships, religiosity, self-compassion, and theory.
- Cluster 4 consists of 8 topics, namely: attitude, counseling service, group guidance, Islamic, problems, self, student, and teaching.
- Cluster 5 consists of 9 topics, namely: book, child, impact, Iran, literature, population, research, story, and study
- Cluster 6 consists of 1 topic, namely literature review.

Based on the discussion above, it is evident that the topic of Quranic bibliotherapy constitutes a complex research cluster. The complexity of these clusters and their associated

themes arises not only from variations in terminology but also from the contextual factors that shape how Quranic bibliotherapy is applied in specific settings. Such contexts include its implementation in educational institutions, hospitals, prisons, and other environments where spiritual and therapeutic interventions are required (Silva et al., 2022). The VOSviewer software used in this research can group and analyze clusters to visualize the relationship between articles and research topics in the form of a network map that can be easily understood (Roberto, 2016).

However, some underexplored keywords were also detected, such as teaching, problem, attitude, child, impact, recital of the Quran, and serenity. These indicate research gaps in the field of Quranic bibliotherapy. Future studies are encouraged to explore these areas, particularly within educational and psychological contexts, such as implementing Quranic recitals in schools, using Quranic stories for student counseling, and integrating bibliotherapy into classroom motivation strategies (Santoso & Suprapti, 2019).

Additionally, figure 2 illustrates the development research topics in Quranic bibliotherapy based on co-occurrence of keywords and average publication year. The oldest year is shown by the color gradient, ranging from purple (2019) to yellow (2023), reflects the temporal distribution of each topic.
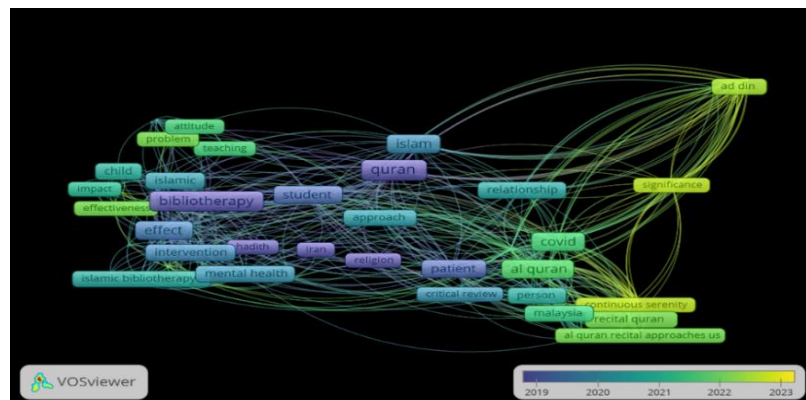
Figure 2. Overlay Visualization of Keyword in Quranic Bibliotherapy
(Source: Processed Bibliometric Data, 2023)

The figure reveals several temporal patterns. Keywords that appear in purple and blue, such as bibliotherapy, hadith, Iran, religion, and Quran were predominant around 2019 to 2020, indicating earlier research interest in foundational or theoretical aspect. Meanwhile, keywords in green to yellow, including covid, recital Quran, Malaysia, significance, and ad-din reflect more recent developments in the fields, particularly during 2022-2023. This progression highlights a thematic shift from classical religious and conceptual topics toward more applied and contextualized research.

The term "Quran, Islam, and bibliotherapy," determined by counting the number of occurrences, signifies the saturation level of study topics in the data. Large nodes (circles) indicate that these subjects have been extensively researched and are included in Google Scholar's index. Conversely, small nodes suggest that these subjects have not yet garnered much attention (Salinas & García, 2022). This presents opportunities for further study or investigation of these subjects, including "teaching, problem, attitude, impact, child."

Bibliometric analysis and density visualization allow us to observe the quantity, intensity, or density of research on Quranic bibliotherapy (Zahedi, 2022).

The Development of Publications on the Topic of Quranic Bibliotherapy

Applying filters or screening that concentrate on Quranic bibliotherapy is crucial to ensuring consistency with the searched topic. This is especially true when restricting the search with keywords like bibliotherapy, Islam, and Quran. Using the Publish or Perish software, the number of publications on Quranic bibliotherapy from 2013 to 2023 was taken from the Google Scholar database. The results show that trends in this field are not constant. In response to the previously specified research hypothesis, data from mapping results or statistics on the evolution of Quranic bibliotherapy publications for 2013–2023 are below.
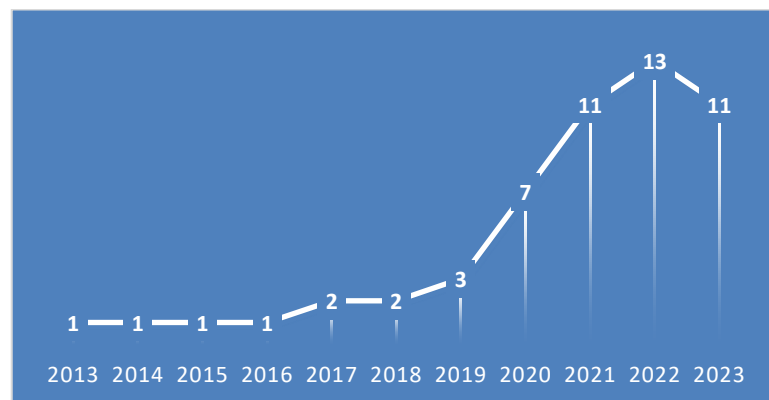
Figure 3. Annual Publication Trend of Quran Bibliotherapy (2013-2023)
(Source: Data processing result, 2023)

The figure 3 shows the annual publication trend of journal articles on Quranic bibliotherapy from 2013 to 2023. The number of publications remained very low between 2013 and 2016, with only one article per year. A gradual increase began in 2017 and peaked in 2022 with 13 publications, marking the highest annual growth during the decade. Although the was a slight decline in 2023 (with 11 articles), the overall upward trend indicates a growing academic interest in Quranic bibliotherapy. This pattern highlights the importance of bibliometric analysis in understanding research momentum and identifying years of significant contribution (Rakhel et. al., 2021). This upward trend in publication volume highlights not only the increased interest in Quranic bibliotherapy but also the importance of tracking such developments using objective analytical methods.

Quranic bibliotherapy needs to be examined through a bibliometric lens to offer insights to researchers and research institutions, enabling them to comprehend patterns of scientific development (Zainuri & Rahmawati, 2014). By measuring statistical data on specific research topics, it is hoped that bibliometric research will help improve the quality of research. In general, with better technologies and greater accessibility to a broader range of bibliometric data, it is hoped that bibliometric analysis will continue to be relevant and valuable in promoting scientific progress and innovation in the future (Istiana, 2016).

It is clear from the explanation above that Zipf's principles can be used to analyze research topic visualization, statistics on research topic development, and Google Scholar rankings. Journal publications by Via, Nining Sudiar, and Amelia (2023) provide evidence of testing and analysis done using Zipf's laws in these three domains. According to the study's

findings, Zipf's law topic mapping will assist academics working in specific domains in identifying frequently or infrequently explored subjects. As a result, future researchers may use it as a reference to find unmet research needs in specific domains or subjects (Wahyudi, et al., 2020).

On the topic of Quranic bibliotherapy, there still exists a research gap regarding keywords such as "teaching, problem, attitude, impact, child, recital of the Quran, and serenity." Over the past decade, from 2013 to mid-2023, there has been significant growth in the publication of journal articles. In 2013, there was only one publication in the field of Quranic bibliotherapy, followed by two articles in 2014 and one each in 2015 and 2016. The trend continued with two articles in 2017 and 2018, four in 2019, nine in 2020, eight in 2021, fifteen in 2022, and five in 2023.

Bibliometric visualization and frequency analysis alone can sufficiently reveal dominant research topics and gaps without applying complex linguistic models (Sutarto & Sari, 2020). These tools already provide strategic insight into the evolution and saturation of Quranic bibliotherapy research.

4. CONCLUSION

The study showed substantial progress in Quranic bibliotherapy research over the past 10 years. From the analysis of Google Scholar data from 2013 to 2023, a total of 55 journal articles were published, resulting in an average of 5.5 publications per year. There has been a significant upsurge in research dynamics on Quranic bibliotherapy, with the COVID-19 era peaking in 2020 and 2021.

This significant increase in research output does reflect the research effort made by researchers in response to the pandemic in publishing journal articles that address the relationship between the pandemic and the Quran (the Quranic message on the pandemic is regarded as an effective remedy to a range of social problems). So, the method of Quranic bibliotherapy has attracted many researchers' attention during the pandemic, with its possible solutions to ease people's anxiety.

Six research clusters were identified from the mapping results using "bibliotherapy, Islam, and the Quran" as the primary keywords in this study. The research gaps, however, remain in Quranic bibliotherapy, notably those about "teaching, problem, attitude, impact, child, recital of the Quran and serenity". We therefore suggest that future researchers investigate Quranic bibliotherapy about education, attitudes, children, and other aspects specified above. For instance, exploring Quranic bibliotherapy in educational settings, such as implementing Quranic recitals over school speakers, providing counselling by guidance and counselling teachers using Quranic stories, and incorporating Quranic bibliotherapy techniques in classroom teaching to enhance student motivation.

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