



Computational Bibliometric Analysis of Artificial Intelligence in the Construction Industry Research

Sri Rahayu^{1,2,*}, Danny Meirawan^{1,2}, Zahra Ghinaya¹, Zenita Sabitri¹, Jasmine Al Dhahrani¹, Affero Ismail³

¹ Faculty of Technology and Vocational Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat 40154, Indonesia

² TVET RC, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat 40154, Indonesia

³ Faculty of Educational Studies, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM), Parit Raja, 86400 Batu Pahat, Johor, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to employ bibliometric analysis to investigate the utilization of artificial intelligence in the construction sector. AI is not merely a novel technology governed by specific regulations, but rather a force that is integrated into everyday life. In this industry, artificial intelligence (AI) is a form of technology developed to see the development of construction projects carried out effectively, efficiently, and safely. The VOSviewer mapping is used to analyse bibliometric data on artificial intelligence in the construction industry. The reference manager application is used to obtain research data. We use the words "artificial intelligence" and "construction industry" as data search keywords for this research. We search for data from 2013 through 2023. The results show that the study on artificial intelligence in the construction industry obtained 997 relevant articles published between 2013 and 2023. In addition, the results of research on artificial intelligence in the construction industry have seen a drastic drop from 2021 to 2023. Artificial intelligence in the construction industry was the most published in 2020, with 227 articles published. This research shows how important bibliometric analysis is to obtaining information about this phenomenon. The study is prospectively intended to help and be a reference for scientists and researchers in conducting and defining research topics, especially those related to artificial intelligence and the construction industry.

Keywords:

Bibliometric analysis; Artificial intelligence; Construction industry

1. Introduction

The construction industry is a very important sector for the development of a country [1]. The construction industry offers many benefits, such as renovations of infrastructure that can improve the quality of life as well as access to a range of public services [2]. The construction industry has always been a sector that requires a lot of labour and resources to complete projects on time and at an appropriate cost [3]. The construction industry is known for its field of work in resource planning as well as in terms of risk management and logistics, but often experiences cost inflation and contract

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: sriahayu@upi.edu

<https://doi.org/10.37934/araset.57.1.6372>

disputes [4]. The construction industry is unable to fully leverage and integrate the latest existing technologies, such as automation and robotics, due to various obstacles [5]. Over time, technological developments and various innovations have been emerging and facilitating the work in this construction industry [6].

This increasing technological development also requires humans to follow and understand the existence of the term "Internet of Things", which is a container for collecting information, as well as "Artificial Intelligence", which acts as a machine that analyses something related to the information collected by the IoT [7]. It is an evolution in finding, living, learning, communicating, and working that can identify problems and create solutions for the benefit of humans and society [8]. Artificial intelligence (AI) is not just a new technology that requires a rule; it is a power to use in everyday life [9,10]. In this industry, "Building Information Modelling" (BIM) has become one of the technologies developed to see the development of construction projects carried out effectively, efficiently, and safely [11]. This shows that AI has already been widely used and has a good impact in the world of the construction industry [12].

With the emergence of artificial intelligence, often referred to as AI, the way construction companies operate has changed, allowing them to improve efficiency, productivity, and safety in the implementation of projects [13]. AI has a variety of applications in the construction industry [14]. One of the most promising areas is in the planning and design stage. By considering various factors such as materials, labour, and environmental impact, AI-powered algorithms have helped reduce waste, optimize resources, and minimize costs in construction projects [15].

A bibliometric study is a methodology that can enhance the field of research because it can assist researchers in analysing and determining the appropriate methodology and journal for their research [16-19]. VOSViewer is a Java program that can be downloaded and used freely. The software is used to visualize references and quotes in the form of keywords [20]. Thus, bibliometric study is an important method of highlighting and enhancing a particular field, one of which is the field of the construction industry.

The research aims to find out about AI in the construction industry through bibliometric analysis by mapping data using VOSViewer from 2013 to 2023. To find data from 2013 to 2023, the keywords were derived from the relationship between "artificial intelligence" and "construction industry". Every year, research on artificial intelligence and the construction industry is increasing, although in 2015 and 2017 there was a decline. This shows the importance of bibliometric analysis related to artificial intelligence and the construction industry, with the hope of helping and being a reference for determining research topics. The research focuses on the topics of artificial intelligence and the construction industry [21].

Bibliometric analysis is widely recognized as well-established research method in informatics, especially in evaluating the research performance of researchers and the universities [22]. Choosing nodes and links for a bibliometric study can vary based on the desired focus. Nodes can represent a variety of things, including authors, journals, subject categories, or individual articles [23]. Bibliometric studies are used to determine the body of knowledge in a field of study, look at the conceptual framework, and create the framework of a social network for that field of study [24].

The study of artificial intelligence (AI) therefore spans a number of academic disciplines, including information science, logic, cognition, thinking, systems, and biology. Applications include pattern recognition, machine learning, natural language processing, and knowledge processing. [25]. AI has potential to benefit the construction industry in a variety of ways, including reducing cost overruns, improving safety on the job site, and streamlining project management procedures [26].

Planning, constructing, and maintaining structures including buildings, roads, bridges, and other infrastructure are all part of the construction industry [26]. This industry, which includes numerous

tasks like architectural design, the purchase of supplies and equipment, project management, construction, as well as maintenance and rehabilitation, is essential to the growth and development of a nation. Other professionals and skilled employees employed in the building sector include architects, engineers, project managers, craftspeople, and other construction workers [27]. Building information modelling (BIM) and artificial intelligence (AI) have begun to play an important role in enhancing efficiency, productivity, and safety in the construction sector in recent years [28].

2. Methodology

The data used in this research is collected using the reference manager application Publish or Perish (PoP). The Publish or Perish (PoP) function is to review the literature, especially on the keyword topics we choose. Detailed information for the use of publish or Perish is described in previous research conducted by Al Husain *et al.*, [29]. It is then processed using the computational method of mapping visualization by the VOSViewer application with bibliometric analysis [30]. Every journal article data indexed by Google Scholar as well as having matches with the search themes required in this research is backed up into a file used in the use of VOSViewer [31]. Detailed information for the use of VOSViewer is presented in the literature [32,33].

In this study, only articles related to artificial intelligence in the construction industry were selected for analysis. These articles were published in Google Scholar-indexed journals from 2013 to 2023. Google Scholar was chosen as the source of data collection because of its open-source nature and wide scope in indexing publications. The keyword used for the search was "Artificial Intelligence, Construction Industry," and the search results were stored in two files, *.ris and *.csv. Automated analysis using the VOSViewer application and manual analysis using Microsoft Excel were used to process the data. Data mapping was conducted after the data selection process to analyse developments, research trends, and other fields and terms often associated with artificial intelligence research topics in the construction industry. Finally, the data was analysed to examine the development of research on artificial intelligence in the construction industry.

3. Results

3.1 Artificial Intelligence for Construction Industry Publication Development

The search for publication data on artificial intelligence in the construction industry resulted in 997 articles. Titles and abstracts were used as references to match the data with the chosen research topic, which is "artificial intelligence in the construction industry". A research matrix was created with the number of citations for research on artificial intelligence in the construction industry indexed in Google Scholar during a ten-year period from 2013 to 2023. The total number of research citations was 85,791, with an average citation per article related to this study of 86.05 and an average citation per year of 8,579.10. Articles on artificial intelligence in the construction industry have an h-index of 136 and a g-index of 241. The h-index value reflects the level of productivity and impact of the research conducted [34], with higher h-index values indicating more advanced research in the field [35].

Based on the analysis of the articles with the most citations, one of the most frequently cited is the article entitled "Why are there still so many jobs? The history and future of workplace automation," which has a total of 3,490 citations and was published in 2015. Table 1 shows detailed information for the most cited articles.

Table 1
 Artificial intelligence in the construction industry publication data

No	Authors	Title	Year	Cites	Refs
1	DH Autor	Why are there still so many jobs? The history and future of workplace automation	2015	3490	[36]
2	LD Xu <i>et al.</i> ,	Industry 4.0: state of the art and future trends	2018	2532	[37]
3	AG Frank <i>et al.</i> ,	Industry 4.0 technologies: Implementation patterns in manufacturing companies	2019	1790	[38]
4	S Mullainathan and J Spiess	Machine learning: an applied econometric approach	2017	1689	[39]
5	J Wang, Y Ma <i>et al.</i> ,	Deep learning for smart manufacturing: Methods and applications	2018	1236	[40]
6	D Acemoglu and P Restrepo	Automation and new tasks: How technology displaces and reinstates labour	2019	1001	[41]
7	YK Dwivedi <i>et al.</i> ,	Artificial Intelligence (AI): Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy	2021	951	[42]
8	S Grigorescu <i>et al.</i> ,	A survey of deep learning techniques for autonomous driving	2020	936	[43]
9	Y Liu <i>et al.</i> ,	Materials discovery and design using machine learning	2017	795	[44]
10	A Gatt and E Krahrmer	Survey of the state of the art in natural language generation: Core tasks, applications and evaluation	2018	777	[45]

Figure 1 depicts the development of research published in the indexed journal Google Scholar on artificial intelligence in the construction industry. Research on artificial intelligence in the construction industry has shown fluctuations from 2017 to 2023. The number of publications increased from 26 articles in 2013 to 29 articles in 2014, and further to 42 articles in 2015 and 48 articles in 2016. In 2017, the number of publications declined to 44 articles. However, from 2018 to 2020, the number of publications dramatically increased from 87 articles in 2018 to 151 articles in 2019, and further to 227 articles in 2020. However, between 2021 and 2023, the number of publications drastically dropped from 223 articles to 99 articles, and in 2023, only 23 articles were published, with a possibility of further increase this year. The development of research on artificial intelligence in the construction industry serves as a basis for future research on artificial intelligence in the building industry. The current research trends on artificial intelligence in the construction industry are still relevant for future studies.

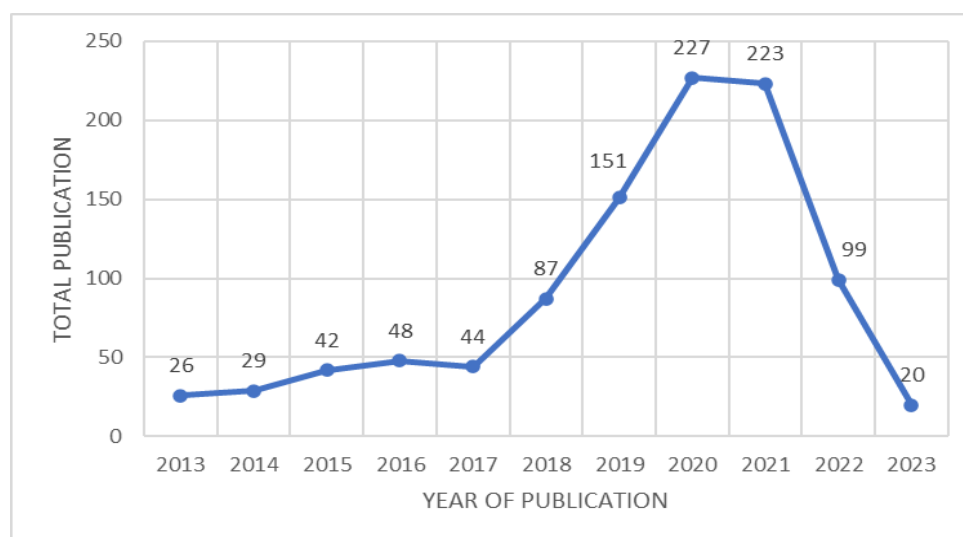


Fig. 1. Artificial intelligence in the construction industry publication development

2	Green	37	Advance, advancement, analytic, artificial intelligence, aspect, automation, change, cyber physical system, deep learning, education, effect, era, evolution, future, human intelligence, impact, implication, industry, innovation, instance, job, machine learning, manufacturing, manufacturing industry, medicine, prospect, robot, robotic, robots, role, site, society, survey, systematic literature review, technology, transformation, and work
3	Blue	28	Ability, Addition, architecture, artificial intelligence application, benefit, bim, concept, construction, construction sector, database, engineering, information modelling, insight, knowledge, limitation, literature review, machine learning algorithm, organization, perspective, potential, practice, research, section, simulation, systematic review, term artificial intelligence, visual reality, and visualization.
4	Yellow	24	Application, article, artificial intelligence algorithm, artificial intelligence system, artificial intelligence technology, blockchain, case, development, digital twin, effectiveness, efficiency, evaluation, implementation, information, intelligence, level, natural language processing, network, opportunity, possibility, service, smart city, term, and vision.
5	Purple	20	Assessment, building, case study, comparative study, consideration, construction site, control, decision making, demand, feature, framework, integration, intelligent technology, machine, planning, resource, safety, sustainability, utilization, and worker
6	Cyan	19	Big data analytic, blockchain technology, combination, construction management, construction supply chain, critical review, decision, digital technology, digitalization, environment, future direction, operation, process, selection, supply chain management, system, trend, and value
7	Orange	13	3d printing, area, big data, big data, cloud computing, collaboration, computer, computer science, future research direction, information technology, internet, iot, management, and supply chain.
8	Brown	6	Adoption, automotive industry, digital transformation, production, solution, and strategy

Figure 3 displays an overlay visualization of publications related to artificial intelligence in the construction industry. This visualization shows the distribution of research conducted over the years, allowing for updates to the usage of related terms in research [49]. As demonstrated in Figure 3, the majority of research related to artificial intelligence in the construction industry was conducted in 2018 and 2019. The dominant colour of the nodes in Figure 3 ranges from green to yellow.

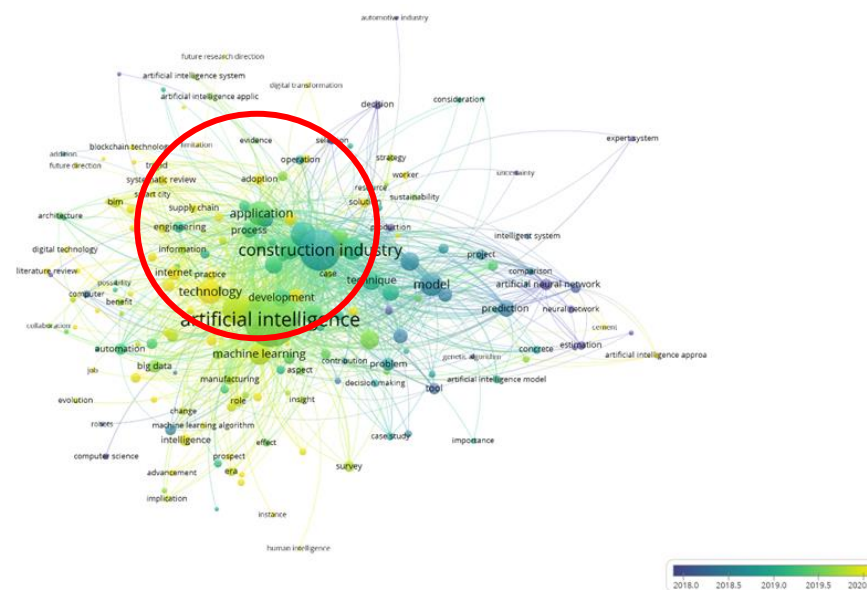


Fig. 3. Overlay visualization of artificial intelligence in the construction industry publication

The visualization of research density on artificial intelligence in the construction industry is presented in Figure 4. The colour density visualization indicates that the brighter the yellow colour

and the larger the diameter of the circle of a term, the more frequently the term appears [50]. Conversely, the amount of research on a term depends on when the colour on the term fades and approaches the background colour [51]. As shown in Figure 4, there is a significant amount of research on artificial intelligence, the construction industry, development, technology, industry, models, and applications. Artificial intelligence appears the most, with 649 occurrences. This suggests that most of the research is related to artificial intelligence. Dwivedi *et al.*, conducted research on Artificial Intelligence (AI), which provides a multidisciplinary perspective on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agendas for research, practice, and policy. Other research, such as that conducted by Principal *et al.*, [52] and Gunawan *et al.*, [53], also highlight the bibliometric effectiveness of analysing current research trends, which is in line with the findings of this research.

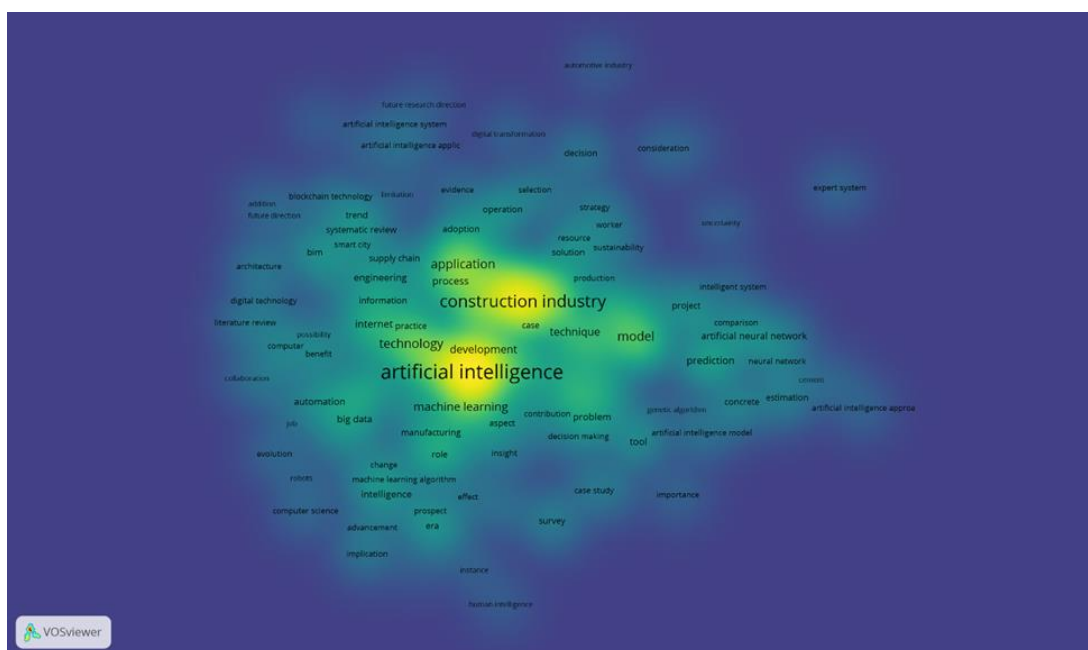


Fig. 4. Density visualization of artificial intelligence in the construction industry publication

4. Conclusions

The study aims to conduct a bibliometric analysis of research on artificial intelligence in the construction industry by combining mapping analysis with VOSViewer software. The Publish or Perish (PoP) 8 reference management application was used to collect data for this research. The data was collected based on the keywords “Artificial Intelligence” and “Construction Industry” and included bibliographic information such as topic, title, keyword, and abstract. The article published between 2013 until 2023, and the total article that relevant to the keyword is 997 articles. The result indicate that the highest number of publications related to Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the construction industry was in 2020. The Analysis revealed a direct connection between construction industry development research and artificial intelligence, as demonstrated by the VOSViewer data. The Study’s findings are expected to provide valuable insights for scientist and researchers as they embark on further research related to artificial intelligence and the construction industry.

Acknowledgement

This research was funded by a Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

References

- [1] Onat, Nuri Cihat, and Murat Kucukvar. "Carbon footprint of construction industry: A global review and supply chain analysis." *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews* 124 (2020): 109783. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2020.109783>
- [2] De Guimarães, Julio Cesar Ferro, Eliana Andréa Severo, Luiz Antonio Felix Júnior, Wênyka Preston Leite Batista Da Costa, and Fernanda Tasso Salmoria. "Governance and quality of life in smart cities: Towards sustainable development goals." *Journal of Cleaner Production* 253 (2020): 119926. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.119926>
- [3] Musarat, Muhammad Ali, Wesam Salah Alaloul, Muhammad Irfan, Pravin Sreenivasan, and Muhammad Babar Ali Rabbani. "Health and safety improvement through Industrial Revolution 4.0: Malaysian construction industry case." *Sustainability* 15, no. 1 (2022): 201. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su15010201>
- [4] Akinosho, Taofeek D., Lukumon O. Oyedele, Muhammad Bilal, Anuoluwapo O. Ajayi, Manuel Davila Delgado, Olugbenga O. Akinade, and Ashraf A. Ahmed. "Deep learning in the construction industry: A review of present status and future innovations." *Journal of Building Engineering* 32 (2020): 101827. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2020.101827>
- [5] Pradhananga, Piyush, Mohamed ElZomor, and Gabriella Santi Kasabdji. "Identifying the challenges to adopting robotics in the US construction industry." *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management* 147, no. 5 (2021): 05021003.
- [6] Fahmy, M., M. Morsy, H. Abd Elshakour, and A. M. Belal. "Effect of thermal insulation on building thermal comfort and energy consumption in Egypt." *Journal of Advanced Research in Applied Mechanics* 43, no. 1 (2018): 8-19. [https://doi.org/10.1061/\(ASCE\)CO.1943-7862.0002007](https://doi.org/10.1061/(ASCE)CO.1943-7862.0002007)
- [7] Kaplan, Andreas, and Michael Haenlein. "Rulers of the world, unite! The challenges and opportunities of artificial intelligence." *Business Horizons* 63, no. 1 (2020): 37-50. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2019.09.003>
- [8] Goralski, Margaret A., and Tay Keong Tan. "Artificial intelligence and sustainable development." *The International Journal of Management Education* 18, no. 1 (2020): 100330. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijme.2019.100330>
- [9] Taddeo, Mariarosaria, and Luciano Floridi. "How AI can be a force for good." *Science* 361, no. 6404 (2018): 751-752. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aat5991>
- [10] Roslan, Nur Widad, Normaliza Abd Rahim, Nur Maisarah Roslan, and Siti Nur Aliaa Roslan. "Students' presupposition towards incooperating AI (Artificial Intelligence) technology in virtual and face-to-face classes." *International Journal of Advanced Research in Future Ready Learning and Education* 27, no. 1 (2022): 16-19.
- [11] Chen, Lijia, Pingping Chen, and Zhijian Lin. "Artificial intelligence in education: A review." *Ieee Access* 8 (2020): 75264-75278. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2988510>
- [12] Turner, Christopher J., John Oyekan, Lampros Stergioulas, and David Griffin. "Utilizing industry 4.0 on the construction site: Challenges and opportunities." *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics* 17, no. 2 (2020): 746-756. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TII.2020.3002197>
- [13] Abioye, Sofiat O., Lukumon O. Oyedele, Lukman Akanbi, Anuoluwapo Ajayi, Juan Manuel Davila Delgado, Muhammad Bilal, Olugbenga O. Akinade, and Ashraf Ahmed. "Artificial intelligence in the construction industry: A review of present status, opportunities and future challenges." *Journal of Building Engineering* 44 (2021): 103299. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2021.103299>
- [14] Darko, Amos, Albert PC Chan, Michael A. Adabre, David J. Edwards, M. Reza Hosseini, and Ernest E. Ameyaw. "Artificial intelligence in the AEC industry: Scientometric analysis and visualization of research activities." *Automation in construction* 112 (2020): 103081. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.autcon.2020.103081>
- [15] Khaleel, Mohamed, Abdussalam Ali Ahmed, and Abdulgader Alsharif. "Artificial Intelligence in Engineering." *Brilliance: Research of Artificial Intelligence* 3, no. 1 (2023): 32-42. <https://doi.org/10.47709/brilliance.v3i1.2170>
- [16] Cisneros, Luis, Mihai Ibanescu, Christian Keen, Odette Lobato-Calleros, and Juan Niebla-Zatarain. "Bibliometric study of family business succession between 1939 and 2017: mapping and analyzing authors' networks." *Scientometrics* 117 (2018): 919-951. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-018-2889-1>
- [17] Buttice, Vincenzo, and Elisa Ughetto. "What, where, who, and how? A bibliometric study of crowdfunding research." *IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management* 70, no. 9 (2021): 3078-3099. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TEM.2020.3040902>
- [18] Choi, Wonyoung, Jisu Kim, SangEun Lee, and Eunil Park. "Smart home and internet of things: A bibliometric study." *Journal of Cleaner Production* 301 (2021): 126908. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2021.126908>
- [19] S. Sabitri, Zenita, Ghinaya, Zahra, Dhahrani, Jasmine Al; Rahayu, "Bibliometric Study of Porous Asphalt in Indonesia Using Vosviewer Software," *J. PenSil*, vol. 12, no. 1, (2023): 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.21009/jpensil.v12i1.31692>

- [20] Huang, Tianji, Huayong Wu, Shengdong Yang, Bao Su, Ke Tang, Zhengxue Quan, Weiyang Zhong, and Xiaoji Luo. "Global trends of researches on sacral fracture surgery: a bibliometric study based on VOSviewer." *Spine* 45, no. 12 (2020): E721-E728. <https://doi.org/10.1097/BRS.0000000000003381>
- [21] Khan, Alamgir, Salahuddin Khan, Syed Zia-Ul-Islam, and Manzoor Khan. "Communication Skills of a Teacher and Its Role in the Development of the Students' Academic Success." *Journal of Education and Practice* 8, no. 1 (2017): 18-21.
- [22] Ji, Ling, Chunwen Liu, Lucheng Huang, and Guohe Huang. "The evolution of Resources Conservation and Recycling over the past 30 years: A bibliometric overview." *Resources, Conservation and Recycling* 134 (2018): 34-43. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2018.03.005>
- [23] Nettle, Daniel, and Willem E. Frankenhuis. "The evolution of life-history theory: a bibliometric analysis of an interdisciplinary research area." *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* 286, no. 1899 (2019): 20190040. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2019.0040>
- [24] Adekunle, Samuel Adeniyi, Clinton Ohis Aigbavboa, Obuks Ejohwomu, Emmanuel Abiodun Adekunle, and Wellington Didibhuku Thwala. "Digital transformation in the construction industry: a bibliometric review." *Journal of Engineering, Design and Technology* 22, no. 1 (2021): 130-158. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JEDT-08-2021-0442>
- [25] Zhang, Caiming, and Yang Lu. "Study on artificial intelligence: The state of the art and future prospects." *Journal of Industrial Information Integration* 23 (2021): 100224. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jii.2021.100224>
- [26] Regona, Massimo, Tan Yigitcanlar, Bo Xia, and Rita Yi Man Li. "Opportunities and adoption challenges of AI in the construction industry: A PRISMA review." *Journal of open innovation: technology, market, and complexity* 8, no. 1 (2022): 45. <https://doi.org/10.3390/joitmc8010045>
- [27] Harouache, Ahmed, Goh Kai Chen, Norliana Binti Sarpin, Nawzad Majeed Hamawandy, Rizgar Abdullah Sabir Jaf, Khowanas Saeed Qader, Farman Badran Jalal, and Rezan Salahaddin Azzat. "Importance of green supply chain management in Algerian construction industry towards sustainable development." *The journal of contemporary issues in business and government* 27, no. 1 (2021): 1055-1070. <https://doi.org/10.47750/cibg.2021.27.03.017>
- [28] Jiang, Feng, Ling Ma, Tim Broyd, and Ke Chen. "Digital twin and its implementations in the civil engineering sector." *Automation in Construction* 130 (2021): 103838. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.autcon.2021.103838>
- [29] Al Husaeni, Dwi Fitria, and Asep Bayu Dani Nandiyanto. "Bibliometric using Vosviewer with Publish or Perish (using google scholar data): From step-by-step processing for users to the practical examples in the analysis of digital learning articles in pre and post Covid-19 pandemic." *ASEAN Journal of Science and Engineering* 2, no. 1 (2022): 19-46. <https://doi.org/10.17509/ajse.v2i1.37368>
- [30] Derani, Nor Emmy Shuhada, Mazita Mokhtar, Gusman Nawanir, and Haziman Zakaria. "Bibliometric Review on Indigenous Entrepreneurship: Past Findings, Present and Ways Forward." *Journal of Advanced Research in Business and Management Studies* 31, no. 1 (2023).
- [31] Tan, Huiyi, Keng Yinn Wong, Hong Yee Kek, Kee Quen Lee, Haslinda Mohamed Kamar, Wai Shin Ho, Hooi Siang Kang et al., "Small-scale botanical in enhancing indoor air quality: A bibliometric analysis (2011-2020) and short review." *Progress in Energy and Environment* (2022): 13-37. <https://doi.org/10.37934/progee.19.1.1337>
- [32] Nandiyanto, Asep Bayu Dani, D. N. Al Husaeni, and D. F. Al Husaeni. "A bibliometric analysis of chemical engineering research using vosviewer and its correlation with covid-19 pandemic condition." *Journal of Engineering Science and Technology* 16, no. 6 (2021): 4414-4422.
- [33] Jeong, Dae-hyun, and Youngduk Koo. "Analysis of Trend and Convergence for Science and Technology using the VOSviewer." *International Journal of Contents* 12, no. 3 (2016): 54-58. <https://doi.org/10.5392/IJoC.2016.12.3.054>
- [34] Dettori, Joseph R., Daniel C. Norvell, and Jens R. Chapman. "Measuring academic success: The art and science of publication metrics." *Global spine journal* 9, no. 2 (2019): 243-246. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2192568219831003>
- [35] Mingers, John, Frederico Macri, and Dan Petrovici. "Using the h-index to measure the quality of journals in the field of business and management." *Information Processing & Management* 48, no. 2 (2012): 234-241. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ipm.2011.03.009>
- [36] Autor, David H. "Why are there still so many jobs? The history and future of workplace automation." *Journal of economic perspectives* 29, no. 3 (2015): 3-30. <https://doi.org/10.1257/jep.29.3.3>
- [37] Xu, Li Da, Eric L. Xu, and Ling Li. "Industry 4.0: state of the art and future trends." *International journal of production research* 56, no. 8 (2018): 2941-2962. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00207543.2018.1444806>
- [38] Frank, Alejandro Germán, Lucas Santos Dalenogare, and Néstor Fabián Ayala. "Industry 4.0 technologies: Implementation patterns in manufacturing companies." *International journal of production economics* 210 (2019): 15-26. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2019.01.004>
- [39] Mullainathan, Sendhil, and Jann Spiess. "Machine learning: an applied econometric approach." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 31, no. 2 (2017): 87-106. <https://doi.org/10.1257/jep.31.2.87>

- [40] Wang, Jinjiang, Yulin Ma, Laibin Zhang, Robert X. Gao, and Dazhong Wu. "Deep learning for smart manufacturing: Methods and applications." *Journal of manufacturing systems* 48 (2018): 144-156. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmsy.2018.01.003>
- [41] Acemoglu, Daron, and Pascual Restrepo. "Automation and new tasks: How technology displaces and reinstates labor." *Journal of economic perspectives* 33, no. 2 (2019): 3-30. <https://doi.org/10.1257/jep.33.2.3>
- [42] Dwivedi, Yogesh K., Laurie Hughes, Elvira Ismagilova, Gert Aarts, Crispin Coombs, Tom Crick, Yanqing Duan *et al.*, "Artificial Intelligence (AI): Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy." *International Journal of Information Management* 57 (2021): 101994. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2019.08.002>
- [43] Grigorescu, Sorin, Bogdan Trasnea, Tiberiu Cocias, and Gigel Macesanu. "A survey of deep learning techniques for autonomous driving." *Journal of field robotics* 37, no. 3 (2020): 362-386. <https://doi.org/10.1002/rob.21918>
- [44] Liu, Yue, Tianlu Zhao, Wangwei Ju, and Siqi Shi. "Materials discovery and design using machine learning." *Journal of Materiomics* 3, no. 3 (2017): 159-177. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmat.2017.08.002>
- [45] Gatt, Albert, and Emiel Krahermer. "Survey of the state of the art in natural language generation: Core tasks, applications and evaluation." *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research* 61 (2018): 65-170. <https://doi.org/10.1613/jair.5477>
- [46] Yu, Yuetian, Yujie Li, Zhongheng Zhang, Zhichun Gu, Han Zhong, Qiongfang Zha, Luyu Yang, Cheng Zhu, and Erzhen Chen. "A bibliometric analysis using VOSviewer of publications on COVID-19." *Annals of translational medicine* 8, no. 13 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.21037/atm-20-4235>
- [47] Ospina-Mateus, Holman, Leonardo Augusto Quintana Jiménez, Francisco J. Lopez-Valdes, and Katherinne Salas-Navarro. "Bibliometric analysis in motorcycle accident research: a global overview." *Scientometrics* 121 (2019): 793-815. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-019-03234-5>
- [48] Pinto, Kevin, Hari Om Bansal, and Praveen Goyal. "A comprehensive assessment of the techno-socio-economic research growth in electric vehicles using bibliometric analysis." *Environmental Science and Pollution Research* (2022): 1-19.
- [49] Al Husaeni, Dwi Fitria, Asep Bayu Dani Nandiyanto, and Rina Maryanti. "Bibliometric analysis of educational research in 2017 to 2021 using VOSviewer: Google scholar indexed research." *Indonesian Journal of Teaching in Science* 3, no. 1 (2023): 1-8. <https://doi.org/10.17509/ijotis.v3i1.43182>
- [50] Nandiyanto, Asep Bayu Dani, and Dwi Fitria Al Husaeni. "Bibliometric analysis of engineering research using vosviewer indexed by google scholar." *Journal of Engineering Science and Technology* 17, no. 2 (2022): 883-894.
- [51] Al Husaeni, Dwi Fitria, and Dwi Novia Al Husaeni. "Computational bibliometric analysis of research on science and Islam with VOSviewer: Scopus database in 2012 to 2022." *ASEAN Journal of Religion, Education, and Society* 1, no. 1 (2022): 39-48.
- [52] Utama, Dana Marsetiya, Imam Santoso, Yusuf Hendrawan, and Wike AP Dania. "Sustainable Production-inventory model with multimaterial, quality degradation, and probabilistic demand: From bibliometric analysis to a robust model." *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology* 8, no. 2 (2023): 171-196. <https://doi.org/10.17509/ijost.v8i2.54056>
- [53] Gunawan, Budi, Barito Mulyo Ratmono, Ade Gafar Abdullah, Nada Sadida, and Hendra Kaprisma. "Research mapping in the use of technology for fake news detection: Bibliometric analysis from 2011 to 2021." *Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology* 7, no. 3 (2022): 471-496. <https://doi.org/10.17509/ijost.v7i3.51449>