

## **Mapping the Role of Female Farm Workers in Family Economic Security: A Bibliometric and Systematic Literature Review"**

**Elfi Sahara**

**Universitas Islam Negeri Imam Bonjol, Indonesia**

**email: [elfi.sahara@uinib.ac.id](mailto:elfi.sahara@uinib.ac.id)**

**Muchlis Bahar**

**Universitas Islam Negeri Imam Bonjol, Indonesia**

**email: [muchlis.bahar@uinib.ac.id](mailto:muchlis.bahar@uinib.ac.id)**

**Duhriah**

**Universitas Islam Negeri Imam Bonjol, Indonesia**

**email: [duhriah@uinib.ac.id](mailto:duhriah@uinib.ac.id)**

**DOI: 10.15548/turast.v13i1.9516**

(Submitted: 2024-07-18. Accepted: 2025-07-03. Published: 2025-06-30)

### **Abstract**

This research aims to carry out mapping and bibliometric analysis as well as systematic literature reflection (SLR) related to the role of family economic security. Quantitative and qualitative approaches were used using Google Scholar with the time period 2013-2023 with the keyword family economic resilience. The results of the bibliometric analysis show that trends in family economic security have waxed and waned over time. The highest publication occurred in 2022 with a total of 16 articles published. Meanwhile, the lowest publication occurred in 2016 with 3 articles. SLR findings identify that female agricultural workers have been able to meet the indicators of family economic resilience. Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that the influence of female agricultural workers on the economic resilience of the family has a very positive influence on the economic resilience of the farming family.

**Keywords:** family economic resilience, bibliometric analysis, systematic literature review

## INTRODUCTION

Women's active participation in the world of work has become the main pillar in improving family welfare, especially in the economic aspect(Ikhsan & Akbar, 2023). The increase in the number of women working in Indonesia and other countries continues to occur, driven by factors such as wider educational opportunities, the success of family planning programs, the availability of many childcare places, and technological advances that enable women to overcome the challenges of family and work simultaneously.(Andayani, 2022). According to BPS data for 2019, the agricultural sector remains the largest provider of employment, reaching 27.33% despite experiencing a decline in 2018. BPS also noted that in 2018, around 8 million female farmers, or 24% of the total 25.4 million Farmers in Indonesia still show high interest in the agricultural sector among women, regardless of social status, education or ability(Ari Widiawati, 2022).

The challenge that arises over time is the increase in family living needs, triggered by increases in the prices of basic necessities. The increasingly complex needs of children while attending school encourage heads of families to seek additional income to meet primary needs(Nur, 2020). Women now carry out two roles at once, namely the domestic role inside the home and the public role outside the home(Intan & Meliza, 2021). The wife, who should focus on being a housewife, now also plays a role as a farm worker who is responsible for ensuring that the family's needs are met(Ikhsan & Akbar, 2023).

Women often choose to become agricultural laborers because of increasing economic pressure in the household, especially when their husbands are unable to meet their living needs or their income is low. This situation can occur if the husband does not work, is sick, or when the standard of living continues to increase (Yarsiah & Azmi, 2020).(Yarsiah & Azmi, 2020).

Many studies have revealed the role of women in supporting family economic security in society. However, although this topic has been the focus of a number of studies, there has been no systematic literature review (SLR) incorporating bibliometric analysis. Most previous reviews tend to be qualitative in nature. Therefore, researchers are interested in combining these two methods, creating a systematic approach through bibliometrics to reveal the number and distribution of scientific publications that are relevant in the study of the role of female agricultural workers.

## Literature review

### a. **Family Economic Security**

Family economic resilience is a condition and ability that allows families to recover and recover from sources of problems in the economic aspect (Amalia & Samputra, 2020). This ability consists of three things: the ability to recover quickly, the ability to withstand shocks and the ability to avoid shocks (Muzdalifah et al., 2021).

Economic resilience is not only about how families are able to survive economic downturns, but also about how to increase family income. (Lutfi & Safitri, 2020). According to the Bank of International Settlements (BIS), family economic resilience is the family's ability in the economic sector to quickly recover from shocks and problems that are detrimental and have the impact of financial imbalance. (Bank of International Settlements (BIS), 2016). Indicators of the dimensions of family economic resilience are family residence, family income, financing of children's education, family financial security.

### b. Bibliometrics

Bibliometric studies are a research method that uses quantitative analysis to evaluate scientific works contained in publications, such as journals, books and conferences and the ways in which these publications are used by researchers in a particular field of science. Bibliometric studies use bibliographic data such as information about the author, title of publication, place of publication and year of publication to produce numerical and statistical information that can help in understanding patterns and trends in developing science. (Budianto & Dewi, 2023b). Bibliometric studies can provide insight into how knowledge in a particular field has developed over time. Bibliometric studies are generally carried out using special bibliometric software that can process and analyze data automatically from academic databases such as Scopus, Web of Science or Google Scholar. Results from bibliometric studies can provide insight for researchers, companies, and academic institutions in understanding trends in knowledge production and influence in the field (Budianto & Dewi, 2023).

### c. VOSviewer

VOSviewer is software used to analyze and visualize bibliometric data. Vosviewer can be used to analyze and visualize author networks, citation networks, and keyword networks in scientific publications. Vosviewer can also be used to visualize the diversity of topics in a particular research field and can help identify collaborations between researchers and research groups. Vosviewer works by processing bibliographic data imported from databases such as Scopus or Web of Science and then producing visual maps that show the relationships between data elements. These visual maps can be customized and analyzed using various statistical and bibliometric methods. Vosviewer can be used by researchers, librarians,

and other information professionals to generate new information and insights about trends and patterns in scientific research. Vosviewer can help increase efficiency in research, analysis and management of bibliometric data (Budianto et al., 2023).

d. Literature review

Literature review is a research method carried out by systematically and comprehensively collecting, reviewing and analyzing relevant literature or sources of information in a particular field or topic. This method aims to gain a better understanding of the topic being researched or to identify weaknesses and strengths in previous research. Literature review studies involve searching for sources of information such as journal articles, books, reports, and other documents that are relevant to the topic being researched. Once the sources of information are collected, researchers will read and review each source of information carefully, noting important information and organizing their findings into appropriate categories. In a literature review study, researchers will also analyze and evaluate sources of information that have been collected using certain criteria such as the quality of research methods, credibility of sources, validity of findings and contribution of research to the topic being researched. (Budianto, 2023).

## RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses research methods with a mix-method approach, namely quantitative methods in bibliometric studies and qualitative methods in review literature studies (Budianto & Dewi, 2023). The object of the research is economic resilience. The type of data used is secondary data. The scope of the data used is research journal articles on economic resilience.

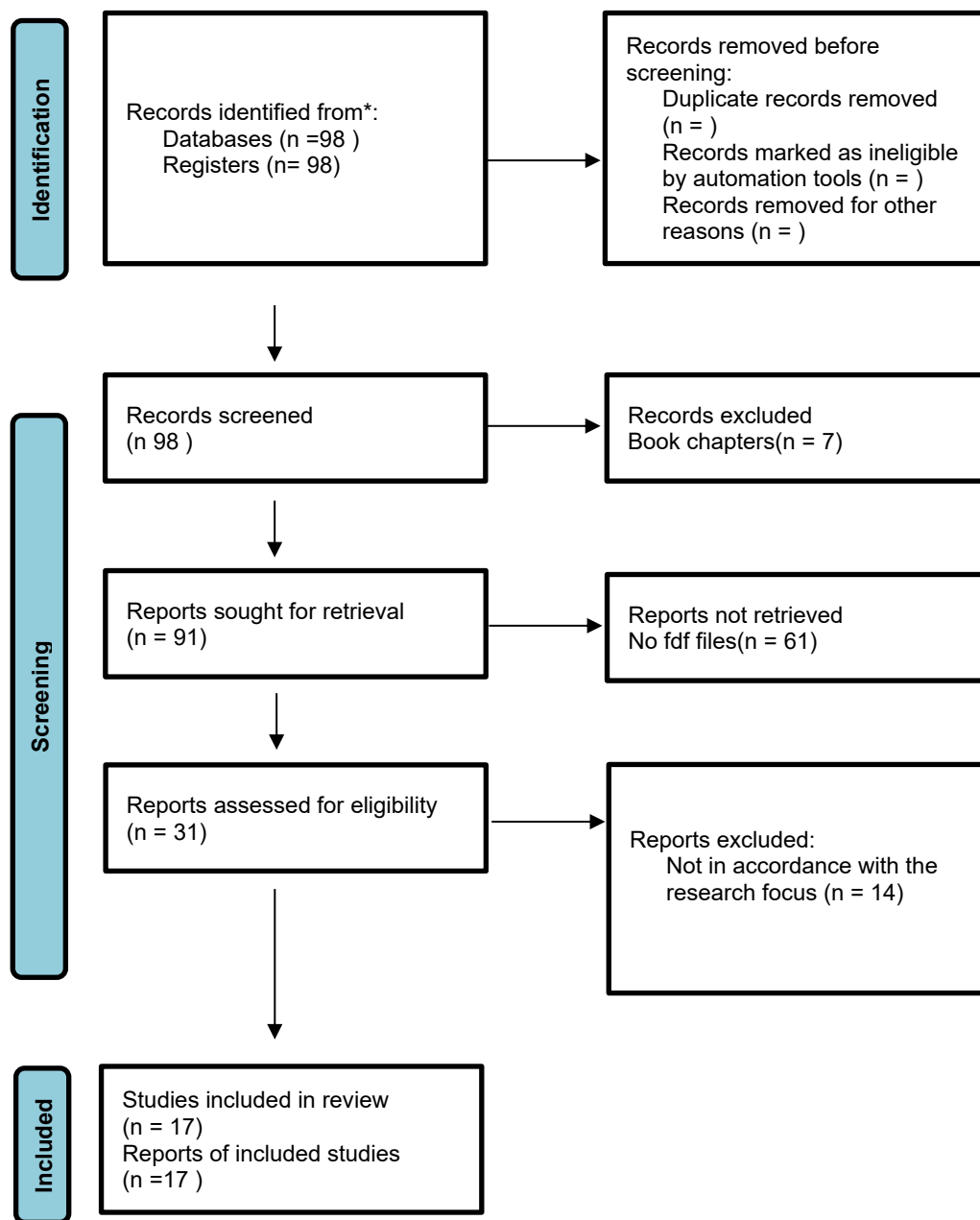
The source of data collection came from searching for Sinta-accredited national journals via Scopus and Perish/Harzing software. Data analysis tools use Microsoft Excel, Mendeley Desktop, and VOSviewer software. Data collection techniques include first opening the Perish/Harzing software, then searching for journals based on the title word category that says the key to 'economic resilience' over the entire year period. Second, collect journal title data in Microsoft Excel and identify duplicate journal titles. Third, download files in RIS (research information system) and FDF (portable document format) format from all journals for which data has been collected. Fourth, enter the RIS data file into the Mendeley Desktop software.

The data analysis technique includes first mapping the distribution of journal publications regarding family economic security using Microsoft Excel and Mendeley Desktop based on year of publication. Second, map the results of bibliometric network visualization and journal publication trends regarding family economic security using the VOSviewer (visualization of similarities) algorithm software based on the number

of clusters and items. Third, map research topics around family economic resilience using a literature review study (Budianto, 2022).

## **RESEARCH DESIGN**

A systematic literature review was conducted to document the role of female agricultural laborers on family economic security. This robust form of review was used to identify, evaluate, and summarize the findings of all relevant individual research from various sources. In contrast to traditional review procedures, this study adopted a well-defined and structured systematic review approach, called PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) to improve reporting accuracy. A four-stage flow diagram was used in this study to examine identification, screening, eligibility, and inclusion. Furthermore, this study used a narrative synthesis rather than a meta-analysis, aiming to interpret the collected evidence, by examining the similarities and differences between research findings and by systematically analyzing the possible causes of these similarities and differences. A PRISMA flow diagram is depicted in figure 1, which highlights the actions followed for this study. This section will then discuss the literature search strategy, criteria used for research inclusion and exclusion, and the selection process. The following is a flow diagram of this research.



Draw a prism flow diagram  
Author's archive source

1. From data found in perish / harzing. There are 7 book chapters, whereas in this study, the data used was only articles, so the remaining 91
2. Of the remaining 91 data, there are 61 data that are not in FDF form, so there are 30 remaining articles.
3. Of the 30 articles, there were 14 that did not match the specified keywords or abstract, leaving 13 articles.

## Information Sources and Search Strategies

The selection of relevant studies to include in the review depends entirely on keyword searches in the scholar journal database. Key words were chosen based on related published articles, namely family economic resilience. The review search strategy that has been presented is as follows:

Table 2.

Database and keywords

| Databases      | Keywords                 |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Goggle scholar | family economic security |

Table 3.

Basis of inclusion and exclusion

| Element  | Inclusion                | Exception                                                                                                                   |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Year     | 2013-2023                | Articles outside that year will be excluded                                                                                 |
| Language | English                  | Other languages except English                                                                                              |
| Format   | fdf                      | If no fdf is available then it is excluded                                                                                  |
| Keywords | Family economic security | If there are no keywords such as economic resilience, family economy and family economic resilience, the article is deleted |

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Economic Resilience Research

There are 93 national Sinta journals based on data collection results using Microsoft Excel and Manndeley and perish/harzing software during the 2013-2023 period. The research results show that scientific publications regarding the role of female agricultural workers in the economic resilience of families during the 2013-2023 period show fluctuations or ups and downs from year to year. The lowest number of publications occurred in 2018 with 3 published articles. Meanwhile, the highest number of publications occurred in 2022 with 16 published articles.

**Table 3.**Journal Publication Data Regarding the Role of Female Farm Workers in Family Economic Security

| Year | Number of publications |
|------|------------------------|
| 2013 | 8                      |
| 2014 | 7                      |
| 2015 | 8                      |

|      |    |
|------|----|
| 2016 | 12 |
| 2017 | 6  |
| 2018 | 3  |
| 2019 | 4  |
| 2020 | 7  |
| 2021 | 11 |
| 2022 | 16 |
| 2023 | 10 |

Data source: data processed by Microsoft Excel 2010

### Bibliometric Mapping of Research Regarding the Role of Female Farm Workers on Family Economic Security

Article search results on perish/harzing software are exported in ris (research information system) format then imported and analyzed using Vosviewer. With the following results

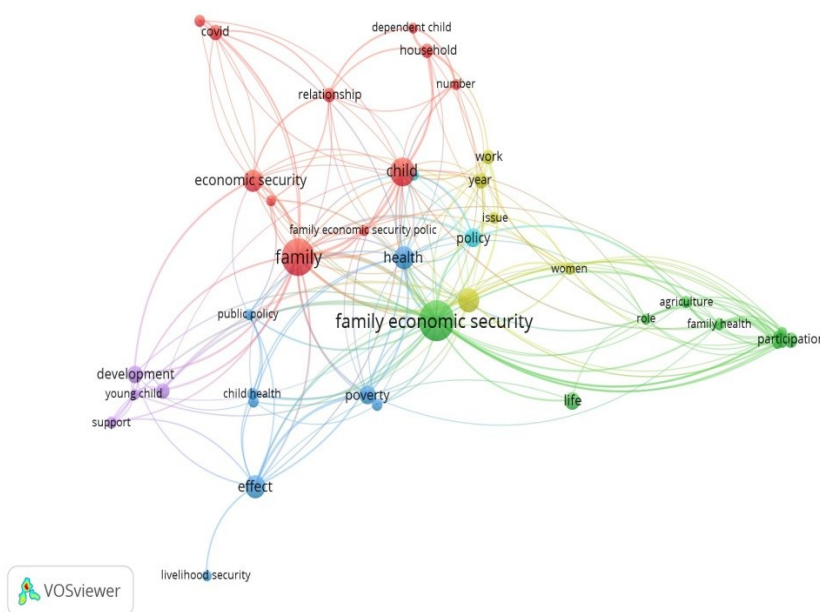


**Figure 1. Network visualization of research development maps regarding the role of female agricultural workers in family economic resilience.**

Source: processed data, VOSviewer software

The image above shows a network that connects keywords in several research articles. From this visualization, the word family economic security is a word that appears frequently with an occurrence rate of 42. Followed by the word family with 36 occurrences. Meanwhile, the word child has 20 occurrences. Meanwhile, the word woman has an occurrence rate of 15. It can be concluded

that there is a pattern of relationships between keywords that form a network, especially the word family economic security which is the main focus with a high occurrence of 42. Followed by the keyword family which has an occurrence rate of 36. Apart from that The keyword child also has a significant role as does the keyword woman. These results provide an overview and relationship between keywords in research on the role of female farm workers on family economic resilience. And family economic resilience is the most dominant keyword.

Based on the picture above, it can be seen that there is a relationship between keywords on the topic of the role of female agricultural workers in the economic security of the family. There are 6 clusters and 35 items in the mapping, namely

1. Cluster 1 in red consists of 9 items, namely child health, child maltreatment, development, economic security, education, family, family economic security
2. Cluster 2. Green consists of 9 items, namely agricultural productivity, economic vitality, family economic security, family health, household food security, life, participation, role, rural production
3. Cluster 3. The blue color consists of 6 items, namely covid, effect, impact, livelihood security, pandemic, parent
4. Cluster 4. The yellow color consists of 5 items, namely dependent child, household, woman, woman, work
5. Cluter 5. The purple color consists of 3 items, namely experience, great recession and poverty

In keyword occurrence analysis, Vosviwer groups keywords based on similar themes (shown in different cluster colors). The results are grouped into 5 clusters. A cluster is a collection of tightly bound nodes. Each node has a different color according to its cluster grouping. The SLR method used in this research is prism. The results of bibliometric research which have been visualized in several clusters are sample data in the prism of this research

### **Systematic Literature Review of the Role of Female Farm Workers in Family Economic Security**

There are several influences of female agricultural workers on family economic security, including that female workers have a significant influence on agricultural productivity, rural production, economic vitalization, household food security, family health, resilience and economic prosperity (Sarika and Upasana Gupta, 2017). Women play an important role in developing agriculture and related activities including main crop production, livestock production, and so on (Jagdish Maheshwari, 2018). Furthermore (Maya et al, 2021) according to there is a gap between women's actual economic participation and community participation regarding their economic participation.

## Systematic Literature Review of Family Economic Security

This section discusses themes and subthemes that explain indicators of family economic resilience. Family economic resilience can be formed through economic resilience indicators such as family financial security which can be measured by family savings. Long-term family economic security and the development of a family depend heavily on savings (Wunju et al., 2015). Further indicators of the relationship between wealth and health should be addressed encouraging family program life course initiatives. Maternal and child health launches to build economic security (Dawn E. Dailey et al, 2013). A further indicator of the amount needed for economic security is higher than the federal poverty level. Housing costs are the largest component of costs in most areas, although health services are the largest component for couples in areas with lower housing costs (Imelda Padilla et al., 2013). The next indicator, namely education, creates the strongest foundation for individual economic security and is better if there is universal competition (Ketevan Chiabrishvili et al, 2021). The final indicator of family economic welfare is to evaluate the family's economic development. Economic welfare can be measured by income

| Writer                                                                                | Indicators of family economic resilience |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Yunju Nam, Yungsoo Lee, Shawn McMahon, Michael Sherraden                              | family savings                           |
| Padmini Parthasarathy, Dawn E. Dailey, Maria-Elena D. Young, Carrie Lam & Cherry Pies | Health insurance                         |
| Steven P. Wallace,<br>D. Imelda Padilla-Frausto &<br>Susan E. Smith                   | Have a place to live                     |
| Shota Veshapidze, Ketevan Chiabrishvili, Tamaz Zubiashvili, Gia Zoidze et al.         | Education financing                      |
| Alireza Moini, Sayyede Ashraf Mousavi Loghman, Ataollah Rafiei, Mir Saman Pishvaei    | Income                                   |

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of bibliometric analysis and systematic literature reviews regarding the role of female agricultural workers in family economic security, several conclusions can be drawn. First, The role of women in family economic security has a very positive influence, because female agricultural workers can fulfill indicators of family economic security, namely income, health insurance, education financing, having a place to live and health insurance. These two research trends show ups and downs from the 2013-2023 period. SLR is used to summarize indicators of family economic resilience. SLR findings identify that female agricultural workers have been able to meet the indicators of family economic security.

Developing further understanding of these dynamics provides further insight and helps design more effective strategies. Further research is needed

1. Carrying out in-depth case studies in various social, economic and cultural contexts to understand the influence of female agricultural workers on family economic security. Case studies can provide richer contextual insights
2. Comparative Analysis Between Countries, Carrying out a comparative analysis of the role of female agricultural workers on family economic security between countries to identify what influences they have. This can provide a broader understanding of universal or contextual factors.
3. Developing a Predictive Model, Carrying out further research to develop a predictive model that can accurately predict the economic resilience of the families of female farm workers. These models can involve the integration of new variables or deepen the understanding of existing variables within an existing theoretical framework.

## REFERENCE

- Amalia, L., & Samputra, PL (2020). Economic Resilience Strategy for Poor Families Recipient of Social Assistance Funds in Tanah Tinggi Subdistrict, Central Jakarta. Strategy Of Economic Resilience Of Poor Families Who Receive Social Assistance Funds In Tanah Tinggi Central Jakarta. *Journal of SOCIO CONCEPTIA*, 9(2), 113–131.
- Andayani, R. (2022). Development Policy and Management Review (DPMR) The Role of Female Farm Workers in the Family Economy: *Case Study of Majannang Village The Role of Female Farmhand in The Family Income: A Case Study of Majannang Village between men and women. Gender exists*. 2(1), 66–84.
- Ari Widiawati. (2022). Motivating Women to Work as Farm Laborers (Study of Farm Labor in Large Chili and Tomato Planters in Yasomulyo Village, Banyuwangi Regency. *SOCIOLOGY*, X, 278–285.
- Bank of International Settlements (BIS). (2016). Bank of International Settlements (BIS), Economic Resilience: A Financial Perspective, Switzerland: BIS.
- Budianto, EWH (2022). Mapping Research Regarding Musyarakah Agreements in Sharia Financial Institutions: VOSviewer Bibliometric Study and Literature Review. *JESI (Journal of Indonesian Sharia Economics)*, 12(1), 25. [https://doi.org/10.21927/jesi.2022.12\(1\).25-36](https://doi.org/10.21927/jesi.2022.12(1).25-36)
- Budianto, EWH (2023). Mapping Research on Financial Value Added (FVA) Ratios in Sharia and Conventional Banking: VOSviewer Bibliometric Study and Literature Review. *Bongaya Journal for Research in Management Vol.*, 6(3), 1–10.
- Budianto, EWH, & Dewi, NDT (2023a). Mapping Research on the Ratio of Operating Costs to Operating Income (BOPO) in Sharia and Conventional Banking: VOSviewer Bibliometric Study and Literature Review. *JAF- Journal of Accounting and Finance*, 7(1), 34. <https://doi.org/10.25124/jaf.v7i1.5995>
- Budianto, EWH, & Dewi, NDT (2023b). Mapping Research on the Dividend Per Share (DPS) Ratio in Sharia and Conventional Banking: Vosviewer Bibliometric Study and Literature Review. *Al-Mal: Journal of Islamic Accounting and Finance*, 04(01), 109–126.
- Budianto, EWH, Dewi, NDT, & Abidin, UA (2023). Research Mapping of Third Party Fund Ratios (DPK) in Sharia and Conventional Banking: Vosviewer Bibliometric Study and Literature Review. *Syî'ar Iqtishadi: Journal of Islamic Economics, Finance and Banking*, 7(1), 25. <https://doi.org/10.35448/jiec.v7i1.19887>
- Ikhsan, M., & Akbar, W. K. (2023). The Impact of the Dual Role of Female Farm
- 24 | Turast: Jurnal Penelitian & Pengabdian Vol. 13, No. 1, Januari-Juni 2025**

Workers on Domestic Life. 05(04), 13356–13361.

Intan, C., & Meliza, R. (2021). The lives of female agricultural workers in helping the household economy. *Journal, Aceh Anthropological*, 5(1), 83–90.

Lutfi, M., & Safitri. (2020). Islamic Economic Strategy in Building the Economic Resilience of Muslim Families. *Syar'ie: Journal of Islamic Economic Thought*, 3(2), 186–197.

Muzdalifah, M., Syukur, MA, & Elisabeth, MZ (2021). MUSLIM WOMEN AND FAMILY ECONOMIC RESILIENCE: A Study Among Early Marriage Perpetrators in Jetis Karangrayung Grobogan. *Palastren*, 14(1), 109–136.

Nur, I. (2020). The Role of Female Farm Workers in Improving Family Welfare (Study of Female Farm Workers in Melati Jaya Village, East Semendawai District, East Oku Regency). *Journal of Islamic Economics*, 2(2), 122–149.

Yarsiah, RD, & Azmi, A. (2020). The Double Burden of Female Farm Workers in Jorong Limpato Nagari Kajai, Talamau District, West Pasaman Regency. *Journal of Civic Education*, 3(3), 250–256. <https://doi.org/10.24036/jce.v3i3.367>