

## Exploring Research Trends in the Indonesian Archipelago's New National Capital

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#### ABSTRACT

The Indonesian government announced the relocation of the national capital from Jakarta to East Kalimantan province in 2019. The term 'Capital of the Archipelago' or Ibu Kota Nusantara (IKN) was approved as the name of the new capital of the Republic of Indonesia. This study conducted visualization and bibliometric analysis using VOSviewer 1.6.20 from 100 scientific articles with the keyword "Ibu Kota Nusantara" collected from Google Scholar. The frequency of article titles relevant to IKN in 2022 was greater than in 2023. In the comparison of titles with the term IKN in 2022, there were 22 articles; in 2023, there were 15 articles, so the difference was 22/15 or 1.467. Following the 12 images of IKN, there were five images related to some scientific articles that have been published, including those related to innovation and technology where IKN was imaged as a smart city, sustainable capital, environmentally friendly, green city, and greening. However, seven images need attention for the following research topics: renewable, legal, cultural, user-friendly road, unique, city of change, and solutions for equality. This study helps provide insight as a basis for further research on various innovative themes related to IKN.

**Keywords:** Bibliometric Analysis, Capital City, Indonesia, Nusantara, VOS Viewer

## **INTRODUCTION**

Relocating the country's capital is a strategic step several countries have successfully implemented. Successful examples involve relocating capitals from Kuala Lumpur to Putrajaya in Malaysia, Bonn to Berlin in Germany, Melbourne to Canberra in Australia, Valladolid to Madrid in Spain, and Kyoto to Tokyo, Japan. In both developed and developing countries, this experience provides valuable learning, which also concerns Indonesia (Hutasoit, 2019).

In the Indonesian context, the concept of an "archipelagic (Nusantara) capital city" has become a topic of debate (Musu et al., 2022). The importance of interdisciplinary collaboration in planning the new capital has been recognized by experts (Ardiyanto, 2020), which involves working with general principles and specific regulations (Asshiddiqie, 2012). The naming of Nusantara as Indonesia's new capital (IKN) in North Penajam Paser, East Kalimantan, was chosen by President Joko Widodo after selecting 79 other names. The name Nusantara itself has a long history that includes the era of the Singosari and Majapahit Kingdoms, used to refer to islands outside Java Island.

To develop the image of Nusantara National Capital (IKN), the video "President Jokowi's Address to IKN: A New History of a New Civilization" describes the textual, discourse practice, and sociocultural dimensions. A total of 11 quotes from President Jokowi's speech contain the image of IKN, which includes the concepts of renewable, sustainable, legal, equitable, unique smart city, green city, environmentally friendly, greening, user-friendly road, city of change, and productive work culture (Suswandi, 2023).

### **The Importance of the Study**

IKN development is considered an opportunity for sustainable development, focusing on smart transportation, smart grids, and green buildings (Kalalinggi et al., 2023; Praditya et al., 2023). The government has also implemented environmental protection efforts and measures (Prianggodo, 2023).

Although there has been research on various aspects related to the Nusantara Capital of Indonesia (Prasityo & Suartha, 2021), until now, there has not been much bibliometric research regarding the Nusantara National Capital. Bibliometric analysis can provide insight into the development of related scientific articles and identify the most relevant research topics that need further attention. Apart from that, in-depth bibliometric research on the capital of Indonesia is also necessary to identify research trends, scientific collaborations, and research impacts in this field. Bibliometric analysis can provide a more holistic understanding of the development of the Nusantara National Capital concept, including the evolution of ideas, research contributions, and directions of future development.

The importance of this research is further emphasized by the complexity of the challenges faced in developing the Nusantara National Capital. Of course, the development of the Nusantara Capital also raises various aspects that need attention. In the context of the image of the Indonesian capital promoted by the government, it is critical in shaping public perception. This research serves as a basis for providing valuable input for further applied research. Thus, comprehensive and continuous research regarding the Nusantara National Capital also continues. As part of this framework, bibliometric analysis becomes an effective tool for monitoring and evaluating the development of related research and directing research in a direction consistent with the overall image of the Nusantara National Capital.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Several studies conducted in the last five years regarding the Nusantara National Capital show variations in the approaches and focus used by researchers; thus, a review of these studies provides a reasonably complete picture of the problems faced in moving the Indonesian capital in various aspects.

First, a study entitled "Construction of Online Media Reality on the Name of the Nusantara National Capital" was written by (Rustanta et al., 2023). This research analyzes media coverage by choosing "Nusantara" as the name of the new capital from seven online media in Indonesia using the framing analysis method (Rustanta et al., 2023).

Second, a study entitled "Analysis of Public Policy on Relocating the National Capital", written by (Purnama & Chotib, 2023), was carried out using a qualitative descriptive approach to examine several aspects of public policy regarding the relocation of the Indonesia capital (Purnama & Chotib, 2023).

Third, research entitled "Twitter Sentiment Analysis of Nusantara National Capital using Long Short-Term Memory and Lexicon Based" was written by (Aripiyanto et al., 2022). In this study, researchers conducted sentiment analysis using Long-Short Term Memory (LSTM) and lexicon-based algorithms with scenarios using data from 100 and 5.112 tweets, respectively (Al Assyam & Hasan, 2023).

Fourth, there was also a study entitled "Judicial Analysis of the Formation of Law Number 3 of 2022 Concerning the National Capital" written by (Sembiring, 2023). This research used normative juridical research methods with conceptual and statutory approaches (Sembiring, 2023).

Fifth, the research entitled "Philosophical Study of Digital Architecture Case Study of Neo-Indonesian Digital Architecture in the National Capital (IKN)" is written by (Soesilo, 2022), using a philosophical point of view (Soesilo, 2022).

Sixth, research entitled "Analysis of the Social Resilience of Indonesian Communities in the Development of the National Capital" by (Valentina & Elsera, 2023) was carried out by mapping community conditions and examining supporting and inhibiting factors for the development of national resilience (Valentina & Elsera, 2023).

Seventh, the research entitled "Review of Mochtar Kusumaatmadja's Development Law in the Nusantara National Capital", written by Nor Fadillah, is a normative approach with a statutory regulation approach and a conceptual approach (Fadillah, 2022).

Eighth, a study entitled "The Urgency of Public Space Development in Nusantara National Capital: Literature Study on the Importance of Public Space in Urban Planning" was written by Mohammad Afifudin, Arie Wahyu Prananta, and Alfian Biroli conducting a literature study and conceptual study (Afifuddin et al., 2023).

Ninth, research entitled "Socio-Demographic Analysis as a Reference for Realizing Smart, Green, Beautiful and Sustainable National Capital Relocation Plans" written by Surinta (Sembiring, 2022).

Tenth, research entitled "Bibliometric Analysis of Socio-Political Research on Capital Relocation: Examining Contributions to the Case of Indonesia" was written by (Baharuddin et al., 2022) where the research uses bibliometric analysis to socio-political research topics related to the relocation of Indonesia's capital (Baharuddin et al., 2022).

Eleven, a research titled "From Leadership to Agility: What, How, and Where We are Now?" authored by (Gede et al., 2022). The study identifies the trend of research and publications in the Web of Science and Scopus databases over the last two decades, analyzed through a systematic literature review approach (Gede et al., 2022).

Twelve, research titled "Strategic Management to Envisage the Challenges of Inclusive Economy and Business Innovation: A Bibliometric Study", authored by Adiatma et al. (2023). This study aims to analyze the research trends development on strategic management. The research utilizes bibliometric analysis visualization using VosViewer. The database was obtained from ScienceDirect, and advanced search limitations were applied using the keyword "strategic management" in 2022 (Adiatma et al., 2023).

The main difference between the current research and that study with bibliometric analysis of Indonesian capital is that this current research brings additional contributions in the form of analysis of the occurrence, relevance, and research trends of various studies that have been carried out. Utilizing data visualization can provide a broader understanding of research developments related to the new Indonesian capital of Nusantara, identify dominant focus points, and present a comprehensive picture that supports further development in the future. This analysis brings a more global and integrated dimension to research that previous studies have not fully represented.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This current study takes a quantitative approach by analyzing 100 scientific articles related to the Nusantara capital of Indonesia. These articles were selected from the front page of search results using the keyword "Nusantara National Capital" or "Ibu Kota Nusantara" on the Google Scholar platform. The data collection process was then completed with visualization using VOSviewer 1.6.20 and bibliometric analysis. This method provides a more detailed and comprehensive picture of research trends and developments in the Nusantara nation's capital. Visualization using VOSviewer is expected to provide a graphical representation that helps identify patterns of connection between various research topics and the contributions of various researchers in this domain. Bibliometric analysis also aims to measure the occurrence and relevance of terms in related scientific articles, provide insight into terms in dominant article titles, and identify emerging research trends.

## **RESULTS**

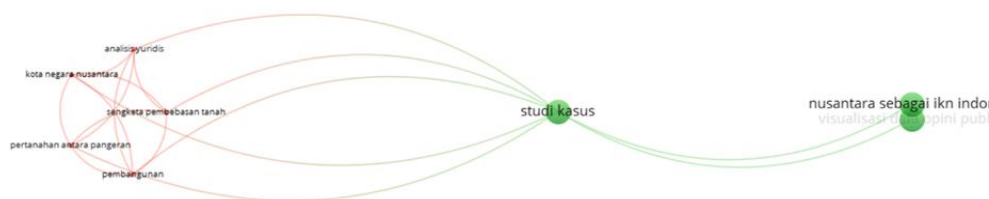
Based on the results of the VOSviewer 1.6.20 visualization, it was found that the frequency of appearance of the term Nusantara national capital in the title of related scientific articles was 125 terms, with the three highest occurrences at least together with other articles, namely the Nusantara national capital with a minimum frequency of 9 times and has a relevance level of 14.427 then the article with the frequency of at least four times each entitled 'ibu kota Nusantara' (Nusantara capital) and 'ibu kota negara Nusantara' (Nusantara national capital), respectively, having a relevance level of 14.427 and 12.701. As shown in Figure 1:



Articles that relate one article to another, namely the article entitled Nusantara as the capital of Indonesia, has a quote from the article entitled case study (Adiningrat & Raynadh, 2022; Dharmendra et al., 2022), while the article entitled case study has several quotations from the article entitled juridical analysis (Khair, 2022; Putra et al., 2023; Sembiring, 2023; Sondakh et al., 2023), Nusantara national capital (Aripiyanto et al., 2022; Pribadi et al., 2023), land acquisition disputes (Adiningrat & Raynadh, 2022), land (Firnaherera & Lazuardi, 2022; Nurahmani & Sihombing, 2022), and development (Fadillah, 2022; Firnaherera & Lazuardi, 2022). Because only a few articles are related in the network visualization, most others have no direct connection or relationship between one article and another (Figure 2 and Figure 3).

fajri, muhammad  
 mubin, syahrul  
 fairunnisa, fairunnisa  
 sembing, frans yudistira  
 dwiwaeksapuro, waskita  
 elisera, marisa  
 adhie, aryesata  
 budiwana, dody  
 ekaenkana, zeti hapsari  
 amanah, amanah  
 al asyari, abdurrohman  
 aya, nur hayati  
 elarini, novita  
 faridilla, nor  
 affuddin, mohammad  
 aulati, muhammad rafi  
 thanzan, andrian  
 firnaherera, lice admira  
 fauzi, fahru  
 soeni, akhmad, muhammad heru  
 nur, insan tejakurdi  
 asmorowati, sulah  
 hafizal, amin  
 fashobiy, muhammad  
 hilali, shofa hofiah  
 carolita, nona  
 armies, jessica  
 aini, nurul  
 apliani, yey  
 ricky nurvitas nurstanto  
 darmadenta, yonang  
 gustafshan, rosa  
 rahman, muhammad  
 rahman, talau  
 erwanti, fani luthfia putri  
 alvander, rainer  
 af, abdul rachim  
 karo, sadakita br  
 aulia, yashinta sofana  
 hakiem, fadhil ali  
 al assyam, hafidh dhyer  
 arelia, faraz  
 chotib, chotib  
 amella

**Figure 3. Network Visualization of Nusantara National Capital**



## DISCUSSION

The term “Nusantara National Capital” has the highest level of relevance, indicating that this term often appears together with “Nusantara Capital” in the titles of related scientific articles. In this case, the level of relevance is given in numbers, where the higher the number, the stronger the connection between terms. The level of relevance shows how closely the terms are related, which can provide further insight into the trends and focus of related research. Apart from the term Nusantara Capital, which is most widely discussed in the context of relocating new capital in Indonesia, there are also various connected and non-connected terms in the VoSViewer network visualization. However, these articles have quite diverse titles, especially at the beginning of 2022 and 2023. At the beginning of 2022, terms will be diversified because the article titles show diversity. It can provide a variety of knowledge to other countries planning to relocate their capital (Hutasoit, 2019). In this way, these things can be a lesson for other countries planning to relocate their capital and have practical implications for policy formulation and constructing a new capital in a country.

On February 15, 2022, the Indonesian government passed the Indonesian National Capital Law (Suswandi, 2023). Before the law came into existence in early 2022, the results of VosViewer showed that there was more analysis of opportunities and challenges in building the Nusantara Capital. However, the analysis related to the Nusantara Capital became reduced in mid-2002 and strengthened again in early 2023 but was no longer dominant regarding the analysis of opportunities and challenges. However, scientific articles have more terms related to framing and sentiment analysis. So, it is known that after the implementation of the Nusantara capital law, articles related to analysis tended to decrease, although they experienced another increase in 2022, but less than at the beginning of the previous year. It is implied that between mid-2022 and 2023, the terms used in scientific article titles were less diverse. It indicates a period where research related to the Nusantara national capital received less attention because other issues dominated researchers’ attention.

There are four clusters in the VOSviewer visualization results, each colored dark green, light green, yellow, and purple. The main themes found in these clusters are related to the capital of the archipelago (Nusantara) and the capital of the archipelagic state. The purple cluster has the highest frequency of terms, with 18 terms related to the capital of the archipelagic state. The yellow cluster has the second-highest frequency, with 14 terms related to the capital of the archipelago, the position of the authority body, concept, compensation, constitutional appointment, employee readiness, news framing analysis, sentiment analysis of capital relocation, and others. The light green and dark green clusters each have 2 terms related to the capital of the archipelago. Some terms appear in more than one cluster, indicating the interconnection between these themes: The term “capital of the archipelago” appears in all four clusters. The term “capital of the archipelagic state” appears in the yellow and purple clusters. The term “concept” appears



in the yellow and purple clusters. The term “fiqh analysis” appears in the yellow and purple clusters. The analysis appears to be focused on the development plan of the capital of the archipelago, including aspects such as law, policy, public sentiment, and potential challenges. There is a discussion about concepts, legal policies, sentiment analysis, and understanding of fiqh related to the relocation of the capital. From the mentioned terms, it is evident that the discussion focuses on the East Kalimantan region, with specific locations such as Balikpapan and North Paser detailed. The writing provides an overview that the main discussion revolves around the development plan of the capital of the archipelago, emphasizing legal, conceptual, and fiqh aspects. There is diversity in themes reflected in different clusters, but consistently, issues related to the capital of the archipelago dominate the analysis.

Articles related to the location of cities around the Nusantara National Capital (IKN), such as Balikpapan, are more dominant than the cities of North Penajam Paser and Kutai Kertanegara which is located in Nusantara National Capital. The dominant term more commonly used was East Kalimantan province, which includes both these cities. Thus, the opportunity to publish the cities of North Penajam Paser and Kutai Kertanegara is still relatively wide open, especially by taking the publication time in the middle of the year. Moreover, from the findings, it is known that most authors write articles that are less connected to other articles.

The article entitled Nusantara as the capital of Indonesia has an excerpt from a case study. On the other hand, the case study article has quotations from several articles, including juridical analysis, Indonesian city-states, land acquisition disputes, and land and development. This linkage shows a referential relationship between these articles, where one article is referred to or quoted by another. Citation chains were observed in some cases, where one article could be the source of citations for other articles. For example, Nusantara, as Indonesia’s capital, quotes case studies, and then case studies quote other articles such as juridical analysis, Nusantara city-states, and others. This chain of quotations can reflect a line of thought or a contribution made by one article to the development of thought in another. Although there are several links between articles through quotations, it is stated that only a small number of articles are related to network visualization. It suggests that most articles may not have a direct connection or relationship with each other in the context of citations. The linkages between articles are mainly explained through detected citations and the statement that this is primarily due to the limitations of network visualization. It is important to remember that network visualization does not always represent the full complexity of the relationships between articles, especially if the connections are more indirect or implied.

One of the urgent and essential things to reference is an article related to the image of IKN Nusantara because it aligns with the image built by the Indonesian government of the total 12 images of the Nusantara national capital in the research data source, namely renewable, sustainable, legal, solutions for equality, smart city, unique, green city, environmentally friendly, greening, friendly for road users, city of change, and productive work culture (Suswandi, 2023). Several scientific articles have been researched, including research on five images of the Nusantara as a sustainable capital (Daryono et al., 2023; Fristikawati et al., 2022; Hairunnisa & Syaka, 2022; Tukimun et al., 2022), smart city, environmentally friendly (Nurfadilah et al., 2023; Purba et al., 2023; Tukimun et al., 2022), green city and greening (Akhmadi, 2022; Auliansyah et al., 2023). On the other hand, the other seven images need attention as the following research topic, including solutions for equality, renewable, legal, unique, city of change, friendly for road users, and unique culture.



## CONCLUSION

The terms Nusantara national capital and Nusantara capital in the titles of scientific articles have the most significant frequency and relevance, but only a tiny portion of related scientific articles are related to each other. At the beginning of 2022 and 2023, terms will be diversified because article titles show diversity, especially in analytical methods and research locus. However, there was a decrease in diversity in mid-2022 and 2023, so opportunities to publish articles related to Nusantara national capital are still relatively wide open, especially by taking the publication time in the middle of the year. Then, by the 12 images of the Nusantara national capital, the topics that need attention to be used as the following scientific article include solutions for equity, renewable, legal, unique, city of change, friendly for road users, and culture.

It is hoped that the findings from the current study will enrich knowledge and literature related to the Indonesian capital, provide a strong foundation for future research, and become a valuable reference source for academics, policymakers, and related parties. This research contributes to academic understanding and is a vital instrument in promoting the novelty and development of published research related to the nation's capital in the future.

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