

Bibliometric Analysis of Music Concerts in Indonesia

Dipa Teruna Awaloedin¹, Vira Dwi Anggraini², Elisha Maria Juliana³;

Gagih Pradini⁴; Fitri Agustiani⁵

National University, Jakarta^{1,2,3,4,5}

Email: dipateruna@civitas.unas.ac.id

Citations: Awaloedin, D.T., Anggraini, V.D., Juliana, E.M., Pradini, G., & Agustiani, F. (2023). Bibliometric Analysis of Music Concerts in Indonesia. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS, MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE (IJEMBIS), 3(2), 713-725.

<https://cvodis.com/ijembis/index.php/ijembis/article/view/270>

Abstract

Sports Tourism is an outdoor activity that has been around for several years. Spending time watching or practicing certain sports activities does not constitute sports tourism. Not only has an economic impact but also has a social impact on the surrounding community. One of them is the pride of being a champion in our area. Home of sports tourism. In this study, we investigated VoS Viewer and Publish, respectively. Perish (PoP) as an analytical tool in the bibliometrics of sport tourism events. Community-based tourism is the main keyword used in article titles, abstracts, and keywords to get metadata retrieved from the Google Scholar bibliographic database, on Monday, October 16, 2023. The tools used in bibliometric analysis are Microsoft Excel which is used to perform frequency analysis, VoS viewer for data visualization, and Harzing's Publish or Perish used for citation and analysis metrics. The results of this study show that the majority of related articles are published in scientific journals, compared to others. Related articles published in scientific journals have obtained the highest citations compared to others. Articles are also found in English. Based on network visualization the most dominant terms (often appear) are "sport tourism" and "sustainable tourism". When viewed from the Overlay Visualization, the topic of "sports tourism" shows the latest trends in research related to "rural communities".

Keywords: Bibliometric Analysis, Sports Tourism, Tourism, Events

Publisher's Note:

International Journal of Economics, Management, Business and Social Science (IJEMBIS) remains neutral about jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2023 by the authors. Licensee International Journal of Economics, Management, Business and Social Science (IJEMBIS), Magetan, Indonesia. This article is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 4.0 International License.

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

1. Introduction

Art is a form of special interest tourism that can combine various other types of tourism activities such as rural tourism, shopping tourism, cultural tourism, unidirectional tourism, and nature tourism into one activity package that depends on handicraft resources created by the people of an area. (Pradini, 2023).

Music concerts are one of the most exciting elements of the celebration of Music itself. Music concerts have become a form of entertainment and a means for people to leave the fatigue of daily life. Music festival offerings in a variety of experiences are transformed into performing arts and music. In recent years, the Indonesian Music Concert has become one of the biggest events in Indonesia's Tourism and creative economy. There are more and more music festivals every year in Indonesia, which certainly plays a big role in advancing Indonesia so that it can be an attraction to attract domestic and foreign tourists and encourage national economic recovery. Music concerts are a great opportunity to develop tourism in Indonesia and disseminate music in Indonesia.

Studies on music concerts have been examined by researchers before, examining the Film as Concert Music and the Formal Implications of 'Cinematic Listening' written by Lehman, F. (2018). Furthermore, the research is entitled The Impact of Consumerism Watching Indonesian Music Concerts Among Young People Fauziah, B. F., & Setiawan, R. (2023). Furthermore, the research entitled Interest in Visiting Hammersonic Festival Music Concerts on Instagram Users Sukarni, N. F., Kandara, M. M., & Islami, D. I. (2021). research entitled The Growth of Metal Music in Indonesia in the Late 1980s Rakhman, A. S. (2022). and the last research entitled Development of the Music Industry in Indonesia: A Creative Economy Perspective Bramantyo, T., Sigro Tjaroko, W., & Erna Wulandari, E. (2020).

Tourism is an industry that plays an important role in increasing income. Indonesia is a country that has a variety of cultures and natural beauty, thereby increasing the tourism industry. This is because tourism is a profitable sector and has the opportunity to develop into one of the assets used as a source of constructive income for the Nation and State. (Pradini, Kusumaningrum, Agustiani, & From, 2022)

Indonesian music concerts have been widely researched by other researchers and the novelty of this work lies in its differences with previous works. This work focuses on exploring VoS as a tool to present bibliometrics of works on Google Scholar using a sample of 200 simple, of which 119 will be selected in 2023. Therefore, this work presents a bibliometric analysis of music concerts. Briefly, this work aims to develop and rank the 5 best articles by conducting bibliometric analysis of Music concerts, describing matrix comparisons, providing data on the implementation of the year of publication, describing the type of documents, and describing the type of sources. Contribute to the formulation and sorting of citation data, ranking data of the top five publishers, formulation and selection of data on the top five paper topics, presentation of topic visualization through the use of VoS Viewer, and formulation of research location data presented. In Part 2, we introduced Music Concert, bibliometric analysis, and Google Scholar as a provider of research data. Part 3 describes our proposed research method. Part 4 presents the results we obtained and is followed by a full discussion. Finally, we conclude our work and highlight future work in Part 5. This section explains the basic theory of music concerts, issues regarding music concerts, bibliometric analysis, Google Scholar, and VoS Viewer software used in this study.

1.1. Music Concert – 1 page

Music performance is related to the issue of communication between humans through sound media. Messages are conveyed by displaying certain sound patterns. The oldest musical performances have been around for as long as humans began communicating. Hidayatullah, R. (2021). Music has become an everyday part of Indonesian society. Music is played

anywhere, whether on the go, while doing tasks or office work, live music in cafes and restaurants, to music concerts that are open to the public. Deep Purple is the first foreign band to hold a concert in Indonesia, Aglaia, R. R., & Aesthetika, N. M. (2022). Music in Indonesia is very diverse, this is due to the diverse tribes in Indonesia Natamenggala, M. A. R. (2019). As for examples of synchronized festival activities, Synchronize Fest is planned based on the shared vision and mission of the Synchronize Fest organizing team, where they apply the motto "it's not just a festival, it's a movement", which means not just a festival, but a movement of change. The movement for change must be intensified from the beginning to respond to various global events that increasingly occur from time to time. In addition, the technical research behind organizing Synchronize Fest is visible in the process of planning the concept of the event, which is followed by the efforts and activities carried out during the event where each party, be it a concept artist, promoter, or label, has its role. PRIYADI, R. F. (2022)



Sumber : Gupta, S. K., & Rout, P. C. (2016)

Gambar 1. Konseptual Keterlibatan Konser Musik d Indonesia

1.2. Bibliometric Analysis – 1 page

Bibliometric analysis is a model carried out by exploiting research data that has been published online about the number of publications and authors of scientific publications as well as the following articles with citations. The analysis aims to measure the research outcomes of individuals and/or research teams. Furthermore, the analysis can be used to identify networks of authors, nationally and internationally, and map the development of new multidisciplinary fields of science and technology. In addition, the analysis also helps in determining the latest research topics and trends that have rarely been studied before. Lubis, G. H., Hanisah, N., & Zikra, S. A. (2023).

The function of bibliometrics is none other than as evaluation material to assess a study, and procedural policies before conducting research and decision-making. Novons argues bibliometrics have four scopes in its application. One of its applications is in mapping knowledge (mapping science) which functions as a scientific communication tool, seeing the development of knowledge in the future and tools in making research policies (Noyons, 1999). The implementation of knowledge mapping using bibliometrics is very important in research policy-making considering that science is expanding so rapidly and disciplinary boundaries

are disappearing (Moed, 1989; Noyons, 1999). In essence, bibliometric techniques are scientific communication tools that measure the quantity and quality of publications. Ayu, F. A. P. (2020).

In addition to Music Concerts, bibliometric analysis has also been carried out by researchers who conduct research in the health sector, including (1) Bibliometric Studies on Human Resource Management Research in the Field of Health Care (Healthcare) Wedhatama, O. G., Hanoum, S., & Prihananto, P. (2021) (2) Bibliometric Analysis of Herbal Medicine Research for Hypertensive Patients in Indonesia Using VOS-Viewer Bibliometrics, H. (2022). (3) Mapping the topic of health information system (SIK) publications in Indonesia: bibliometric analysis Madjido, M. (2019).

1.3. Google Scholar as a Research Data Provider

Google Scholar is a search engine created by Google to handle the search for educational materials which include papers, theses, final projects, papers, journals, legal opinions, and more. One of the advantages of Google Scholar is the use of official websites of universities or educational institutions to display educational materials, papers, and other scientific reports so that the content is more relevant and accountable. Makmur, M., Rukmini, R., Setyaningsih, A., Novyanti, A. A., & Fauziah, G. N. (2018).

Google Scholar has features including searching for various sources from one very relevant database; finding articles, theses, books, abstract works, or legal opinions; placing complete documents through libraries and the web; and as a learning medium for the use of scientific literature keywords in each scientific area of research. Kemenristekdikti, R. (2018). Google Scholar Guidelines.

1.4. VOS Viewer as a Research Tool

VoS Viewer is an application for building bibliometric maps. The purpose of VOS is to place items in low dimensions so that the distance between two items accurately reflects the uniformity or association of the data. VOS is to minimize the weighted sum of squared distances between all pairs of items. The square of the distance between pairs of items is weighed by the equation between those items. To avoid worthless solutions, where all items have the same location, limits are imposed so that the average distance between two items must be equal to one. Two computer programs have applied VOS mapping techniques. Both are available for free. A simple open-source program is available at www.neesjanvaneck.nl/vos/, and a more advanced program called VOSviewer (Van Eck and Waltman, 2010) are available on www.vosviewer.com. Both programs use the aforementioned variant of the SMACOF algorithm to minimize Equation 1 to Equation 2 [33].

This study used paper publication data sourced from various journals with community-based tourism-themed research. The data was collected through tracing paper in the last 5 years, precisely in 2018-2022. From the search results, 85 published articles were obtained. Data in the form of the number of papers published on community-based tourism. The methodological approach and the top countries that are the object of research are analyzed using Microsoft Excel 2010.

VOS viewer can display maps created using appropriate mapping techniques. Therefore, the program can be used not only to display maps built using VOS mapping techniques but also to display maps built using techniques such as multidimensional scaling. VOS viewer runs on a large number of hardware and operating system platforms and can be started directly from the internet. The VOS viewer functionality is very useful for displaying

large bibliometric maps in an easily interpreted way. Two types of distinguishable maps that are commonly used in bibliometric research are called distance-based maps and graph-based maps. A distance-based map is a map in which the distance between two items reflects the strength of the relationship between the items. A smaller distance generally indicates a stronger relationship. In many cases, items are distributed unevenly across distance-based maps. On the one hand, this makes it easy to identify groups of related items, but on the other hand, it sometimes makes it difficult to label all items on the map without having overlapping labels. A graph-based map is a map in which the distance between two items does not necessarily reflect the strength of the relationship between the items. Instead, lines are drawn between items to indicate relationships.

The use of VoS Viewer in tourism research has been widely carried out according to the examples listed in bibliometric studies that use keywords in the field of tourism such as tourism, urban tourism, rural tourism, agrotourism, and others.

2. Research Method

This paper adopts a bibliometric analysis method consisting of five stages, namely: Determination of keywords searched, initial search results, improvement of search results, compilation of initial data statistics, and data analysis. In this paper, we adopt a bibliometric analysis method consisting of five stages, namely: Determination of keywords searched, initial search results, improvement of search results, compilation of initial data statistics, and data analysis.

3. Results and Discussion

Part 4 describes the results of this paper review, which includes publications and citations, visualizations, authors, and networks.

3.1. Publications and citations

The data search results using PoP before the improvement were 200 articles from the Google Scholar database. Then after improvement by carefully reviewing the 81 articles, 119 articles were obtained that were appropriate. A comparison of the data matrix in the initial search results and the search results after the improvement can be viewed

Table 1. Matrix Comparison

Data	Initial Search Results	Repair Search Results
Database	Google Scholar	Google Scholar
Year of Issue	2023	2023
Year of Citation	1	1
Number of Articles	200	119
Number of Citations	147	144
Citation Year per Year	147.00	144.00
Number of Authors per Year	2.46	2.86
H Index	5	5
G index	10	10
hI Normal	3	3
hI Annual	3.00	3.00

From Table 1 above, we found that within 1 year, namely since 2023 there are 200 articles with 147 citations and the average number of authors per year is 2.46 people. Furthermore, we correct or re-select the results by observing one article related to MUSIC CONCERTS. The articles obtained were 119 with the number of citations obtained 144 citations or an average

of 144 per year and an average number of authors of 2.86 people each year. The index of measurement of productivity or impact of works that have been published by scientists or academics (Hirsch's h-Index) is 5. Furthermore, based on the distribution of citations received by publications or researchers' articles (Egghe's g-Index) obtained as many as 10.

Table 2 below presents a more detailed description of Table 1 above.

Table 2. Year of Publication

Year	TP	h	g
2023	119	5	10

From Table 2 on the number of publications cited we find 119 articles with a citation count of 144, an index h count of 5 and

Table 3. Document Type

Type	Sum	Percentage
<i>Article</i>	96	80,6%
<i>Conference Paper</i>	0	0
<i>Book Chapter</i>	0	0
<i>Book</i>	16	13,4%
<i>Note</i>	0	0
<i>Editorial</i>	0	0
<i>Erratum/corrigendum</i>	0	0
<i>Survey</i>	0	0
<i>None</i>	7	5,8%
TOTAL	119	100%

From Table 3 above, the types of documents we present are original documents derived from articles, scientific conference papers, and chapter sections in books and books. From the search results, we did not find articles in the form of conference papers, book chapters, notes, editorials, erratum, and surveys. We summarize in the description of Table 3 above that 80.6% of the total publications are articles totaling 96 journal articles. Followed by the chapter section in the book with a percentage of 13.4% of the total publication of 16 books, and some data cannot be accessed.

Table 4: Source Types

Type	Sum	Percentage
<i>Journal</i>	14	80,6%
<i>Article</i>	82	68,9%
<i>Book</i>	16	13,4%
<i>None</i>	7	5,8%
	119	100%

From Table 4 above, it can be observed that a Journal is a document that gets a value of 111.7% or several 15 journals, then in the repository, there are 82 articles with a percentage of 68.9%, followed by Books with 16 books equivalent to 13.4%, and there are some data that cannot be accessed, then 10 articles with the highest citation value are taken. The results can be seen in Table 5.

Table 5. Top 3 cited article

No	Cites	Authors	Title	Year	Journal Name	Publisher
1	40	T Theorell, J Kowalski, AML Theorell, EB Horwitz	Choir singers without rehearsals and concerts? A questionnaire study on perceived losses from restricting choral singing during the Covid-19 pandemic	2023	Journal of Voice	Elsevier
2	17	W Tschacher, S Greenwood, H Egermann, ...	Physiological synchrony in audiences of live concerts.	2023	creativity	psycnet.apa.org
3	17	R Leppert	Concert in a house: Musical iconography and musical thought	2023	Sound Judgment	taylorfrancis.com
4	15	Merrill, A Czepiel, LT Fink, J Toelle	The aesthetic experience of live concerts: Self-reports and psychophysiology.	2023	creativity	psycnet.apa.org
5	7	M Slater, C Cabrera, G Senel, D Banakou, A Beacco	The sentiment of a virtual rock concert	2023	Virtual Reality	Springer

From Table 5 above, if we look at the top 5 articles that have the most citations (1) Choir singers without rehearsals and concerts? A questionnaire study on perceived losses from restricting choral singing during the COVID-19 pandemic, written by T Theorell, J Kowalski, AML Theorell, EB Horwitz with publisher Elsevier as many as 40 citations. (2) Physiological synchrony in audiences of live concerts, written by W Tschacher, S Greenwood, H Egermann with publisher psycnet.apa.org 17 citations. (3) TConcert in a house: Musical iconography and musical thought, written by oleR Leppert with publisher taylorfrancis.com 17 citations. (4) The aesthetic experience of live concerts: Self-reports and psychophysiology, written by Merrill, A Czepiel, LT Fink, J Toelle with publisher psycnet.apa.org 17 citations. (5) The sentiment of a virtual rock concert, written by M Slater, C Cabrera, G Senel, D Banakou, and A Beacco as many as 6 citations.

Table 6. Journals ranked five years related to your dissertation topic

No	Nama Journal	Jumlah Artikel	Persentase
1	Journal of Voice	1	20%
2	creativity	2	40%
3	Sound Judgment	1	20%
4	Virtual Reality	1	20%
Total		5	100%

Based on Table 6, it can be seen that the Journal of Voice, Sound Judgment, and Virtual Reality with a percentage of 20% each. and creativity journal with a percentage of 40% We took the topic "Music Concert" because there are still few other authors taking this theme. The authors then display the data according to the ranking of the relevant top publishers as presented in Table 7 below.

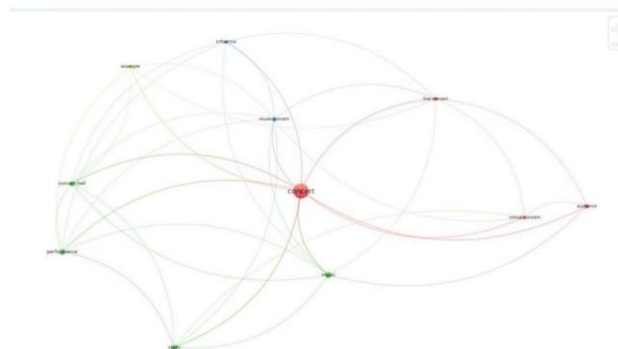
Tabel 7. Penerbit peringkat lima teratas yang menerbitkan artikel yang berhubungan dengan topik disertasi anda

No	Penerbit	Jumlah Artikel	Persentase
1	Elsevier	1	20%
2	psycnet.apa.org	2	40%
3	taylorfrancis.com	1	20%
4	Springer	1	20%
Total		5	100%

Based on Table 7, Elsevier publishers as many as 1 article (20%), psycnet.apa.org as many as 2 articles (40%), taylorfrancis.com 1 article (20%), and Springer as many as 1 article (20%).

4.1 Visualization of topics using VOS Viewer Figure 2 below shows the results of the plot with VOS Viewer for visualization of topics related to "concert" research areas. The result is network visualization with the most dominant term (often present) being "concert" strongly associated with "live concert", as well as "virtual concert", and "audience".

Gambar 3. Visualisasi topik area menggunakan network visualization

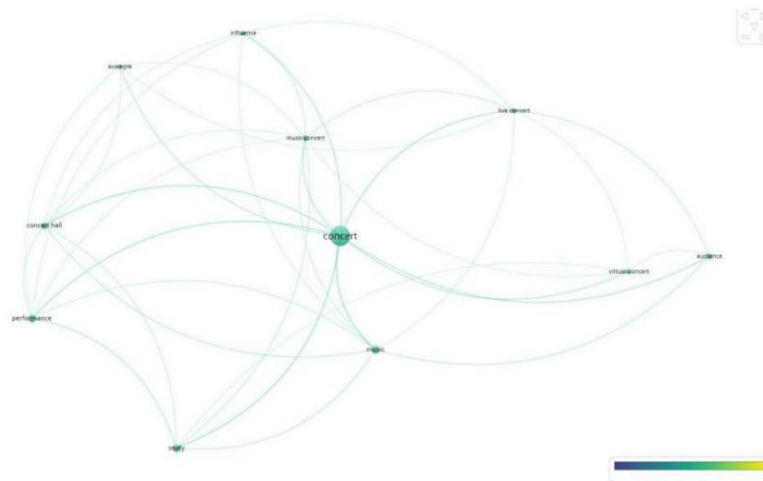


From Figure 3 above, it can be seen that the topic "Music Concerts" shows the latest trends in research related to "Music Concerts". Meanwhile, research related to "Concert" is closely related to "Live concerts", as well as "virtual concerts", and "audience". Table 8 presents keywords that represent each cluster in VOS Viewer

Tabel 8. Kata kunci yang mewakili setiap *cluster*

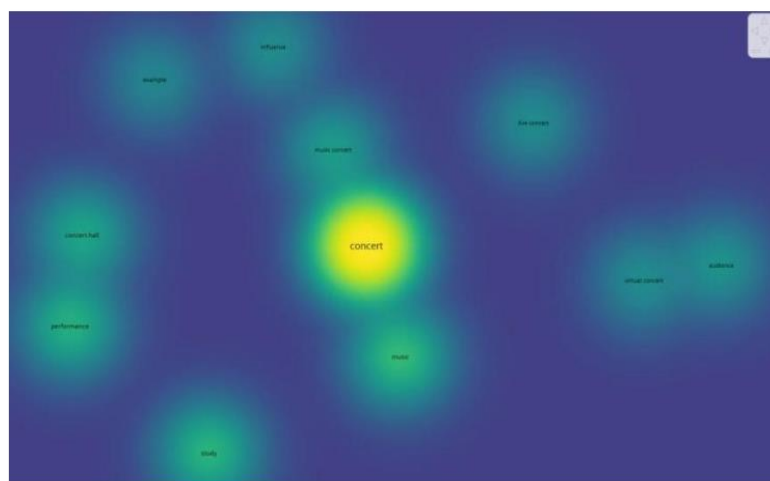
Cluster	Items	Elemen
1	4 Item	1) Concert 2) Live Concert 3) Virtual Concert 4) Audience
2	4 Item	1) Music 2) Study 3) Concert hall 4) Performance
3	2 Item	1) Music concert 2) influence
4	1 Item	1) Example

From Table 8 above, the number of clusters formed is 4 with each term in it concert, live concert, virtual concert, audience, music, study, concert hall, performance, music concert, influence, and example. Next, Figure 4 below presents a visualization of the topic area based on overlay visualization



Gambar 4. Visualisai topik area menggunakan overlay visualization

From Figure 4 above, it can be seen that the related "concert" topic shows recent trends in research related to "music concerts". Meanwhile, related research is closely related to "Live concerts", as well as "virtual concerts", and "audience". Next Figure 5 shows the density (density) related to the topic under study, presented in the following figure 5:



Gambar 5. Visualisasi topik area menggunakan *density visualization*

When viewed from the density (density) of research on topics related to "Concert" marked in yellow. Based on this, the density with yellow indicates From Figure 5 above, the density (density) with yellow indicates "Concert"

4.3 Penulis dan Hubungan antar penulis



Gambar 6. Visualisasi overlay penulis dan co-author

From Figure 6 above, the most prominent involvement between authors is Yane, A with his co-authorship is Kim, S, Zielnski, Botero, C dan Cano, M Diaz. The results of this research from Yane, A received 84 citations. This indicates that the research has become a reference journal for other authors.

4.4 Research Locations and Research Domains

To find out the distribution of countries, the number of articles and research domains on the topic of music conferences, presented in Table 9 below:

Tabel 9. Negara lokasi penelitian dan domain penelitian

No	Negara	Jumlah Artikel	Domain penelitian
1	USA	43	<i>Live concert, Music concert, music</i>
2	UK	9	<i>Music concert</i>
3	Indonesia	7	<i>Concert, study</i>
4	Europa	6	<i>Concert</i>
5	Germany	6	<i>Concert</i>
6	India	5	<i>Music concert</i>
7	Autrslia	4	<i>concert</i>
8	China	4	<i>Concert</i>

9	Korea	3	<i>Concert, Music concert</i>
10	Swedia	3	<i>Concert</i>
11	Brazil	2	<i>Concert</i>
12	Canada	2	<i>Concert</i>
13	Demark	2	<i>Concert</i>
14	France	2	<i>Concert</i>
15	Italy	2	<i>Concert</i>
16	Japan	2	<i>Concert, Music concert</i>
17	Rusia	2	<i>Concert, Audience</i>
18	Spain	2	<i>Virtual Concert</i>
19	Taiwan	2	<i>Concert, Music concert</i>
20	Arab Sudi	1	<i>Concert</i>
21	Belanda	1	<i>Concert</i>
22	Belgium	1	<i>Concert</i>
23	California	1	<i>Concert</i>
24	Croatia	1	<i>Concert</i>
25	Cuda	1	<i>Concert</i>
26	Pakistan	1	<i>Concert</i>
27	Swiss	1	<i>Concert</i>
28	Thailand	1	<i>Concert</i>
29	Turkey	1	<i>Concert</i>
30	Uzbekistan	1	<i>Concert</i>
Total		119	

Based on Table 9 above, the most concert research locations in the USA with concert research domains (Live concert, Music concert, music). The next research location was tied 2 in the UK with the research domain (Music concert).

4. Conclusion

Music concerts have been studied a lot before. This paper has succeeded in presenting a bibliometric analysis related to the concert. We found that the majority of related articles were published in scientific journals, compared to others. Related articles published in scientific journals have obtained the highest citations compared to others. Articles are also widely found in English. Based on network visualization the most dominant term (often appearing) is "concert". When viewed from the Overlay Visualization the topic "concert" shows the latest trends in research related to "Live concert", as well as "virtual concert", and "audience".

Acknowledgment.

This research is fully supported by the National University, of Jakarta, Indonesia. References.

References

- Aglaia, R. R., & Aesthetika, N. M. (2022). The role of new media in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic: The Ultimate case study of "The Solipsism 0.2". *Satwika: Cultural Studies and Social Change*, 6(1), 13-22.
- Ayu, F. A. P. (2020). *Bibliometric Analysis of Scientific Publications in the Field of Hepatitis Studies in Indonesia for the 2009-2019 Period* (Doctoral dissertation, AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY).
- Bustomi, T., & Avianto, B. N. (2022). City branding of the "music-design-culinary" as urban tourism of Bandung, West Java. *International Journal of Tourism Cities*, 8(1), 53-69.
- Bibliometrics, H. (2022). Bibliometric Analysis of Herbal Medicine Research of Hypertensive Patients in Indonesia Using VOS-Viewer. *Silampari Journal of Nursing*, 5(2), 764 - 771
- Fauziah, B. F., & Setiawan, R. (2023). The impact of consumerism watching Indonesian music concerts among young people. *Scientific Journal of Educational Vehicles*, 9(11), 735-747.
- Hidayatullah, R. (2021). Musical communication in concert "music for the republic". *Tonika: Journal of Art Research and Studies*, 4(2), 145-160.
- Kemenristekdikti, R. (2018). Google Scholar Guidelines.
- Khaeriyah, K., Wibisono, G., & Pradini, G. (2022). Bibliometric analysis on concert events. *Turn Journal*, 2(2), 51-70
- Lehman, F. (2018). Film-as-Concert Music and the Formal Implications of 'Cinematic Listening'. *Music Analysis*, 37(1), 7-46.
- Lubis, G. H., Hanisah, N., & Zikra, S. A. (2023). Bibliometric analysis of zakat accounting research mapping (PSAK 109) using VOSviewer. *Al-Istimrar: Journal of Sharia Economics*, 2(1), 100-108.
- Madjido, M. (2019). Mapping the topic of health information system (SIK) publications in Indonesia: a bibliometric analysis. *Journal of Information Systems for Public Health*, 6(1), 29-43
- Makmur, M., Rukmini, R., Setyaningsih, A., Novyanti, A. A., & Fauziah, G. N. (2018). The use of Google Scholar in supporting the preparation of an e-learning learning system at the Makassar Shipping Science Polytechnic. *Journal of Venus*, 6(12), 110-129.
- Natamenggala, M. A. R. (2019). Implementation Of Cooperation Agreement In Organizing Music Concerts Between Cv. Sincere Music And Elmount As Event Organizer.

- Pradini, Gagih, et al. "Sustainability of the Craft Arts Community through Community-Based Tourism in Kedung Gede Tourism Village, South Jakarta." *Scientific Journal of Wahana Pendidikan* 9.19 (2023): 836-843.
- Pradini, G., Latif, B. S., Amalia, I. S., & Agustiani, F. (2022). Economic Impact Analysis of Tourism Activities in Setu Babakan Cultural Camp During the Covid-19 Pandemic. *Syntax Literate; Indonesian Scientific Journal*, 2821 - 2830.
- Priyadi, R. F. (2022). The role of music promoters in constructing environmental issues at music events (study at Synchronize Festival 2019).
- Rachmadtullah, R., Setiawan, B., Wasesa, A. J. A., & Wicaksono, J. W. (2022). Monograph: Interactive Learning with the Metaverse. Cv. Eureka Media Literacy.
- Wedhatama, O. G., Hanoum, S., & Prihananto, P. (2021). Bibliometric Studies on Human Resource Management Research in Health Care (Healthcare). *ITS Journal of Science and Art*, 10(1), D83- D88.