COVID-19 and World Tourism Research

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Constructs and visualizes bibliometric networks research in Covid19 and world tourism research with meta-analysis techniques using VOS-viewer analysis.

Design/methodology/approach: This research is a bibliometric analysis, a statistical evaluation of published books, or the chapters of a book, scientific articles in COVID19, and tourism field, also it is an effectual way to measure the influence of publication in the scientific community. First analysis using Scopus.com analysis search result, COVID19 and tourism research publication, Next analysis using VOS-viewer, a software tool for constructing and visualizing bibliometric networks in COVID19, and tourism field.

Findings: Based on VOS-viewer analysis using COVID19 and tourism research publication, 2020-2021, 303 document results, in scopus.com. COVID19 and tourism research publication, 2020-2021, 303 document results, scopus.com, best 3 affiliations are Texas A&M University, The University of Sydney, and Griffith University; best 3 countries and territories are United Kingdom, United States, and Australia; best 3 funding sponsor are National Natural Science Foundation of China, European Commission, and European Research Council.

Originality/value: This Paper is Original

Paper type: Research Paper

Keyword: Covid-19, Economic, Restriction, Tourism

I. INTRODUCTION

The importance of economic tourism and sustainable tourism, nowadays impact and future research of tourism, one of which is based on BPS data. Full restrictions on tourist destinations to prevent the spread of the virus have been implemented in Africa, Asia-Pacific, and the Middle East (Darma, 2020). UNWTO also explained that in April 2020, it is estimated that 96 percent of 209 tourist destinations around the world have implemented restrictions, where 90 destinations are partially/wholly closed, and 44 other destinations are closed only to tourists from specific countries. The Covid-19 pandemic also made the Indonesian tourism industry experience a crisis. Since the beginning of 2020, the number of foreign tourists visiting Indonesia has continued to decline. The decline in the number of foreign tourist arrivals in February even reached 30.42 percent when compared to the previous month. Apart from having an impact on foreign exchange earnings, the pandemic will also have an impact on other sectors.
II. METHODOLOGY

This research is a bibliometric analysis, a statistical evaluation of published books, or the chapters of a book, scientific articles in COVID19, and tourism field, also it is an effectual way to measure the influence of publication in the scientific community (Tupan Tupan, 2019). First analysis using Scopus.com analysis search result in the field of COVID19 and tourism research publication, The next analysis using VOS-viewer, a software tool for constructing and visualizing bibliometric networks.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

First analysis using Scopus.com analysis search result, COVID19 and tourism research publication, 2020-2021, 303 document results, affiliations more than 3 documents, include: Texas A&M University, The University of Sydney, Griffith University, University of Johannesburg, University of Canterbury, University of Surrey, University of Central Florida, The University of Queensland, La Trobe University, Beijing Normal University, University of Strathclyde, University of New South Wales UNSW Australia, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, and The University of Queensland Business School.

Figure 1. Analysis Research

Figure 2. COVID19 and tourism research publication
COVID19 and tourism research publication, 2020-2021, 303 document results, in scopus.com, countries and territories more than 10 documents, include: United Kingdom, United States, Australia, Spain, China, Italy, Canada, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

Figure 3. COVID19 and tourism research publication

COVID19 and tourism research publication, 2020-2021, 303 document results, funding sponsor more than 1 documents, include: National Natural Science Foundation of China, European Commission, European Research Council, Argonne National Laboratory, Australian Research Council, H2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, Horizon (2020) Framework Programme, Interreg, National Office for Philosophy and Social Sciences, National Science Foundation and UK Research and Innovation.

Next analysis using VOSviewer, a software tool for constructing and visualizing bibliometric networks. These networks may for instance include journals, researchers, or individual publications, and they can be constructed based on citation, bibliographic coupling, co-citation, or co-authorship relations. VOSviewer also offers text mining functionality that can be used to construct and visualize co-occurrence networks of important terms extracted from a body of scientific literature.

Figure 4. Network Visualization
From Network Visualization, Overlay Visualization and Density Visualization, most research subject in COVID19 and Tourism are COVID19, tourism, sustainable tourism, economic aspect sustainability, tourism market and tourist destination.
IV. CONCLUSION

COVID19 and Tourism most research subject are COVID19, tourism, sustainable tourism, economic aspect sustainability, tourism market and tourist destination, based on VOSviewer analysis using COVID19 and tourism research publication, 2020-2021, 303 document results, in scopus.com. COVID19 and tourism research publication, 2020-2021, 303 document results, scopus.com, best 3 affiliations are Texas A&M University, The University of Sydney, and Griffith University; best 3 countries and territories are United Kingdom, United States, and Australia; best 3 funding sponsor are National Natural Science Foundation of China, European Commission, and European Research Council.

REFERENCES