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Systematic Review on Health Law in Indonesia During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

Studying health law issues from previous studies may open new opportunities to find more varied research and get updates. It is necessary to analyze previous research by conducting a Systematic Review in the field of Health law during COVID-19. To conduct a literature review or Systematic Review of research from various international journals from 2020-2021. Bibliometric analysis method consisted of defining search keywords, namely Health Law in Indonesia During the COVID-19 Pandemic, (2.) search results preliminary data, (3.) narrowing of search results, (4.) compilation of preliminary data statistics, and (5.) data analysis. The findings of the study were 247 articles from 13 publishers, the most published articles related to auditing were published by publishing institution named 'Elsevier'. The most published articles in 2021 were 170 articles. Meanwhile, the most cited article citations in 2020 were 638 citations with the title Review and analysis of current responses to COVID-19 in Indonesia: Period of January to March 2020.

Keywords: Health law; COVID-19; Pandemic;

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Introduction

COVID-19 pandemic that originated from Wuhan City, China, in 2019 made researchers around the world to find a vaccine to controlling the virus. Indonesia is one of the countries that has collaborated with various parties to supply the COVID-19 vaccine (Sujarwoto, Saputri, and Yumarni 2021). To ensure the availability of the COVID-19 vaccine, laws and regulations that describe and regulate the stages of production, distribution, and implementation of COVID-19 vaccine immunization are needed (Habaib and Mukarramah 2020). COVID-19 has a significant impact, especially in the health and economic fields. The government has been trying to overcome the health and economic crisis caused by COVID-19 (Yulivan 2021). One of the ways provided by the Indonesian government is providing social assistance (BANSOS) to relieve the economy of the people affected by COVID-19.

Another study found that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic occurred on Indonesian law enforcement issues, and on health, food, management, industry and other economic sectors (Alam et al. 2021). Therefore, policies related to COVID-19 must immediately take the appropriate steps to stop the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In developing countries, the pandemic has greatly affected health sector even socio-economic sector. Various studies have been conducted to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (Zudhy et al. 2021). Therefore, this study aimed to conduct a literature study using the bibliometric method. The results of this study can be used as a reference for conducting research in Health law during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Method

The method used in this study adopted the bibliometric analysis conducted by Fahimnia et al (Fahimnia, Sarkis, and Davarzani 2015), (Bahit, Handayani, and Haryanto 2021). The bibliometric method is a field of science that aims to classify and interpret statistics related to books and publications (Caciatori Junior and Cherobim 2020), (Haq and Bahit 2021). Furthermore, bibliometric methods are also used to measure certain research topics and can be applied to predict the development of new technologies (Li et al. 2015), (Bahit and Utami 2021). The steps taken in the analysis of the bibliometric method applied in this study were: (1.) defining search keywords, namely Health Law in Indonesia During The COVID-19 Pandemic', (2.) initial search results, (3.) narrowing search results, (4.) preparation of preliminary data statistics, and (5.) data analysis. The explanation of each bibliometric method is as follows.

1. Define Keywords

Literature exploration from Google Scholar database with the keywords 'Health Law in Indonesia During the COVID-19 Pandemic and the time range for published article from 2020 to 2021". The selection of Google Scholar database aims to obtain all articles related to 'COVID-19 law' health' because the Google Scholar database is the most common used index.

2. Results of Initial Exploration

Publish or Perish (PoP) is used to collect articles from the google scholar database with the keywords 'Health Law in Indonesia During The COVID-19 Pandemic' and with a maximum number of results 1000. Then this study also issued articles that were not detected by the publication. As well as issuing articles that are not in English. This research also publishes articles that are not from journals such as book proceedings, magazines and others.

3. Exploration results improvements

After the initial exploration results were met, this study analyzed the articles published in journals and proceedings consisting of atlantis-press.com, e3s-conferences.org, Elsevier, Emerald.com, Hein Online, Ieeexplore.ieee.org, iopscience.iop. org, Journals.sagepub.com, koreascience.or.kr, papers.ssrn.com, Springer, Taylor & Francis, Wiley online library

4. Set initial data statistics

The exploration generated after the revision downloaded and stored in the Mendeley software. All important information related to the paper, including title, author's name, abstract, keywords and journal specifications (journal of publication, year of publication, volume, issue, and pages) were rechecked to verify the completeness of analysis. Then the articles that had been cross and checked were exported to RIS and CSV formats to be analyzed based on place of publication, year of publication, citation per year, citation per author.

5. Data analysis

Bibliometric analysis used Vos's viewer software to visualize articles based on predetermined keywords. The results of the visualization can be seen the correlation between one article and another.

Results

1. Publisher

Table 1. showed a list of published articles in several international journals or seminars. From the search results, a journal had 488 articles. From the table, it can be seen that the most research on 'auditing' was published by the Springer journal, after Ieeexplore.ieee.org and Elsevier. From these data, it can be explained that research on auditing had a high contribution in the field of research so that it can be published in various international reputable journals.

Table 1. Publisher List

No	Publisher	Total
1	atlantis-press.com	41
2	e3s-conferences.org	11
3	Elsevier	60

4	Emerald.com	14
5	HeinOnline	11
6	Ieeexplore.ieee.org	5
7	iopscience.iop.org	14
8	Journals.sagepub.com	10
9	koreascience.or.kr	12
10	papers.ssrn.com	14
11	Springer	23
12	Taylor & francis	25
13	Wiley online library	7
	Total	247

2. Total Published Documents

Beside analyzing articles from various journals, this study also analyzed the number of articles published each year. Figure 1 showed the increase of published articles every year except in 2018, there was decrease in the number of published articles.

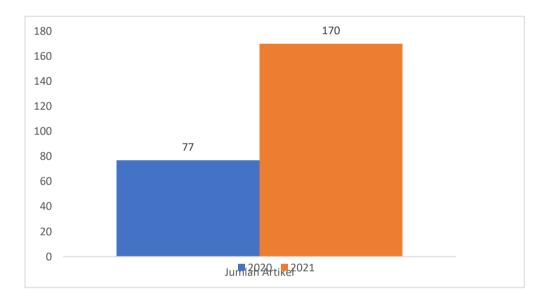


Figure 1. Publication Year

3. Citation

The highest number of citations per year occurred at 319 with the article title "Review and analysis of current responses to COVID-19 in Indonesia: Period of January to March 2020" and published by the Elsevier in 2020. Table 2 showed total citations per year.

Table 2 Total Citation/Year

No	Author	Title	Citation/Year
	R Djalante, J Lassa,	Review and analysis of current responses to	
	D Setiamarga, A	COVID-19 in Indonesia: Period of January to	
1	Sudjatma,	March 2020	319
	C Lebel, A	Elevated depression and anxiety symptoms	
	MacKinnon, M	among pregnant individuals during the COVID-	
2	Bagshawe,	19 pandemic	163
		Role of vitamin D in preventing of COVID-19	
3	N Ali	infection, progression and severity	140.5
		Building resilience against biological hazards	
	R Djalante, R	and pandemics: COVID-19 and its implications	
4	Shaw, A DeWit	for the Sendai Framework	91
		Lessons from COVID-19 can prepare global	
	B Prideaux, M	tourism for the economic transformation needed	
5	Thompson, A Pabel	to combat climate change	84
	K van Barneveld,		
	M Quinlan, P	The COVID-19 pandemic: Lessons on building	
6	Kriesler,	more equal and sustainable societies	69.5
		Repercussions of COVID-19 pandemic on	
	BN Kulkarni, V	municipal solid waste management: Challenges	
7	Anantharama	and opportunities	61.5
	D Wasserman, M	Adaptation of evidence-based suicide	
	Iosue, A	prevention strategies during and after the	
8	Wuestefeld,	COVID-19 pandemic	60
	S Olivia, J Gibson,		
9	R Nasrudin	Indonesia in the Time of COVID-19	59.5
		The impact of COVID-19 pandemic crisis on	
	NF Fabeil, KH	micro-enterprises: Entrepreneurs' perspective on	
10	Pazim, J Langgat	business continuity and recovery strategy	55

4. Author with Highest Citation

The author with the highest number of citations by author was 'R Djalante' with a total of 638 citations, the article was published in 2020 by 'Elsevier'. The author with the second highest citation was owned by 'R Djalante' with a total of 362 citations, the article was published in 2020 by 'Elsevier'. The author with the third number of citations is owned by 'N Ali' with 281 citations, the article was published in 2017 by 'Meridian.allenpress.com', The list of 15 authors with the highest citations can be seen in Table 3 for the list of authors with the highest citations.

Table 3. List of Authors with Highest Citation

No	Author	Title	Year	Citation
110	R Djalante, J Lassa,	Review and analysis of current	1001	
	D Setiamarga, A	responses to COVID-19 in Indonesia:		
1	Sudjatma,	Period of January to March 2020	2020	638
	C Lebel, A	Elevated depression and anxiety		
	MacKinnon, M	symptoms among pregnant individuals		
2	Bagshawe,	during the COVID-19 pandemic	2020	326
		Role of vitamin D in preventing of		
		COVID-19 infection, progression and		
3	N Ali	severity	2020	281
		Building resilience against biological		
		hazards and pandemics: COVID-19 and		
	R Djalante, R	its implications for the Sendai		
4	Shaw, A DeWit	Framework	2020	182
		Lessons from COVID-19 can prepare		
		global tourism for the economic		
	B Prideaux, M	transformation needed to combat climate		
5	Thompson, A Pabel	change	2020	168
	K van Barneveld,	The COVID-19 pandemic: Lessons on		
	M Quinlan, P	building more equal and sustainable		
6	Kriesler,	societies	2020	139
		Repercussions of COVID-19 pandemic		
	BN Kulkarni, V	on municipal solid waste management:		
7	Anantharama	Challenges and opportunities	2020	123
	D Wasserman, M	Adaptation of evidence-based suicide		
	Iosue, A	prevention strategies during and after the		
8	Wuestefeld,	COVID-19 pandemic	2020	120
	S Olivia, J Gibson,			
9	R Nasrudin	Indonesia in the Time of COVID-19	2020	119
		The impact of COVID-19 pandemic		
		crisis on micro-enterprises:		
	NF Fabeil, KH	Entrepreneurs' perspective on business		
10	Pazim, J Langgat	continuity and recovery strategy	2020	110
		<u> </u>		

5. Analysis of keyword

The author maps keywords on each document using VOSviewer. VOSViewer is a computer program that can be developed to build and view bibliometric maps. Vosviewer offers a text-mining function that can be used to visualize the network (correlation) in published article citation (Tupan, 2016). Keywords that have been mapped using VOSviewer can be seen in Figure 2 as a network visualization of the keywords that have been created by the author, Health Law in Indonesia During The COVID-19 Pandemic. Figure 2 shows the color, circle size, font size, and line thickness that indicated the strength of the relationship between keywords (Sweileh et al., 2017).

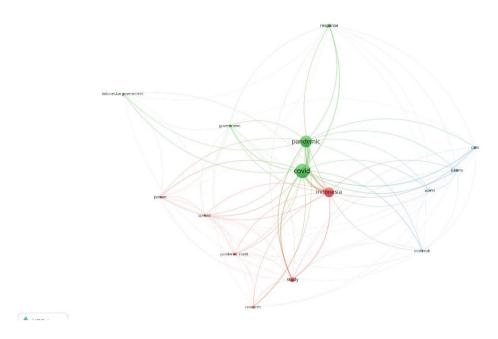


Figure 2 Network Visualization

Based on Figure 2, it shows that the most written documents were about Health Law in Indonesia During The COVID-19.

6. Using density visualization

Furthermore, to analyze the frequency of keywords, this study also analyzed the level of keywords that often appear, namely 'pandemic, covid and Indonesia'. From the keywords that often appear, it showed that the pandemic and covid were very important things for research, especially in Indonesia. Therefore, research related to Health Law in Indonesia During the COVID-19 (Figure 3. Visualization topic area using VOS viewer using density visualization).

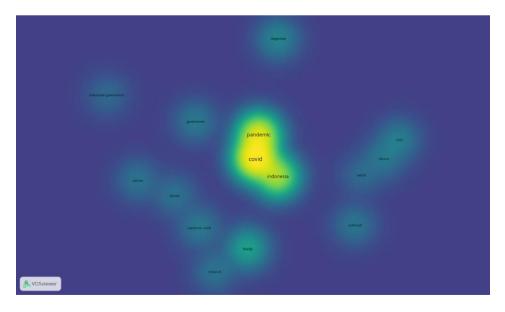


Figure 3 Using Density Visualization

Conclusion

This study conducted a systematic review analysis related to Health Law in Indonesia research during the COVID-19 Pandemic 2020-2021. This study showed 247 articles from 13 publishers. Furthermore, this study also found the most published articles related to Health Law in Indonesia During the COVID-19 Pandemic by the 'Elsevier'. Another finding from this research showed the highest citation of articles was in 2020 as many as 638 with the article title Review and analysis of current responses to COVID-19 in Indonesia: Period of January to March 2020.

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