



ASIAN ACADEMIC SUMMIT PROCEEDING

1ST ASIAN Academic Summit 2022 (AAS 2022)

“Lighten ASEAN through Collaborative Innovation”

November 7-8, 2022

Venue: Faculty of Social Science and Humanity, University Kebangsaan Malaysia (FSSH-UKM)

Proceedings

ASEAN Academic Summit, Vol. 1 (2022): 1-8

Bibliometric Analysis of the Role of the Police in Realizing Public Security and Order

M Awal Chairuddin ^{*}, Husain Syam ², Haedar Akib ³

¹ Brigadier General of Police, Doctor Candidate in Public Administration, Universitas Negeri Makassar - Indonesia

² Promoter, Rector of Universitas Negeri Makassar - Indonesia

^{3,5} Administration Science Department, Faculty of Social Science and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar

*Corresponding author, contact: (email: m.awalchairuddin@gmail.com)

Abstract

This exploratory descriptive research focuses on the role of the police in realizing security and order and public compliance through bibliometric analysis of representative articles. Data, information, and knowledge about the role of the police are obtained by searching the contents (the focus of discussion) of research articles published in the last ten years. The analysis was carried out by looking at the quantity and quality of references obtained from various journals incorporated in the international journal indexer. The reference visualization obtained was carried out using the Vosviewer between 2013-2022. The research results obtained are presented in the form of identification and categorization of articles, authors, countries, institutions, and the most cited keywords in the domain of knowledge about national security and order, as well as community compliance based on the locus of the country where the study is conducted. This study also categorizes the perspective of certain scientific fields whose aspirations are to analyze the role of the police in realizing security and order and public compliances.

Keywords: Police; Order and Security; Vosviewer; Bibliometrics.

1. Introduction

Police (individual, institutional) are one of the main state entities responsible for maintaining security and order and protecting society (Anania et al., 2019; Dekker et al., 2020; McNamara & Quilter, 2019; Rongyu et al., 2009; Terpstra, 2011; Zaia et al., 2019). The strategy implemented by the police in realizing their role in society is expected to be realized to provide a sense of peace and tranquility for every citizen and have an impact on increasing the motivation and enthusiasm of the community in working because there is no fear of potential disturbances from various parties (Arrigo & Sellers, 2022; Schlosser, 2020; Williams et al., 2018).

The police have a difficult task both in preventing violations and crimes from occurring as well as in serving the community, and protecting and restoring public order. To prevent the occurrence of various violations and crimes, especially crimes in cyberspace (cybercrime) today, the police establish institutional partnerships, namely between the police and elements of the community to foster mutual trust, mutual respect, and mutual respect (Hanniman, 2008).

Experts around the world have conducted research to provide solutions to realizing a safe and orderly society through the role of the police (Broeders et al., 2017; O'Hara & A. Sainato, 2015). The solutions offered

by researchers and authors in each country depend on the problems faced because they are different and very complex (Camacho-Collados et al., 2015; Camacho-Collados & Liberatore, 2015; Fest et al., 2022; Gottschalk & Stedje, 2010; Gravelle & Rogers, 2011; Hofer et al., 2021; Terpstra & Fyfe, 2014; Terpstra & Kort, 2016).

The handling of security and order issues has been studied from various scientific perspectives such as public policy, regulation, law, economics, environment, politics, and other relevant fields of science in solving the problems faced (Decker et al., 2007; Gottschalk & Stedje, 2010; Koops, 2013; Sebyan Black & Fennelly, 2021; Yalley & Olutayo, 2020). This normative research article presents the results of a bibliometric analysis of the role of the police in realizing security and public order.

2. Methods

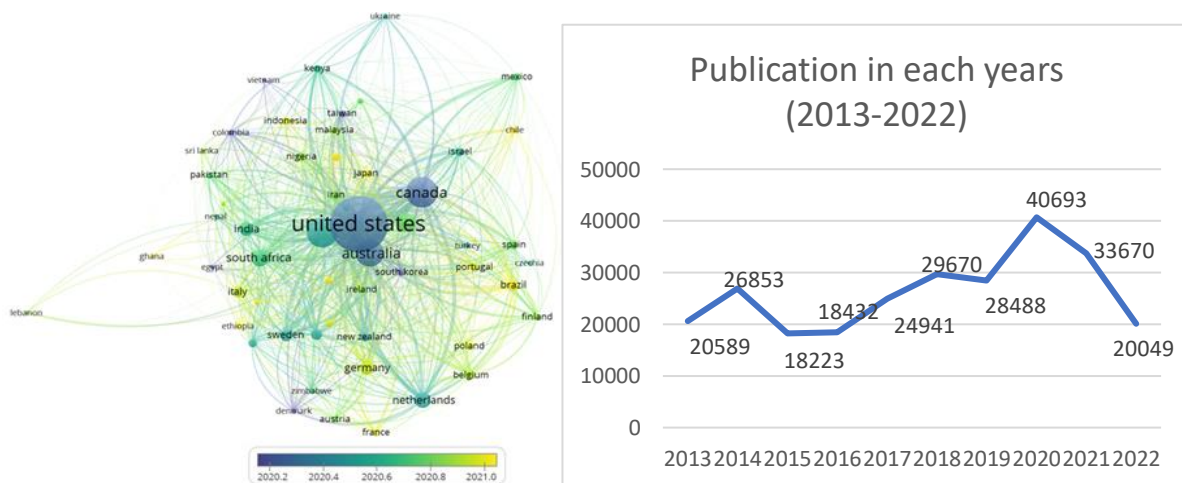
This research was conducted using the bibliometric method which consists of several stages including keyword determination, search, article selection, validation, and data analysis (Creswell, 1999; Fetters et al., 2013). Bibliometric analysis is used because it helps to analyze publications and production in a particular research area (Baxter Pamela & Jack, 1990; Hardin, 2008). In addition, the bibliometric analysis offers a more complete explanation of the aspects that support the results and the contribution of influential research implementation (Creswell, 2010; Creswell & Creswell, 2017).

The data is taken from the Dimensions.ai website, in addition to sources from the Publish or Perish website, and Vosviewer because the keywords used as references are: Police, Security and Order (S&O), and Community Compliance. The selected scientific publication material is limited to articles published in the last ten years, namely the period from 2013 to 2022. The previous PoP (Publish or Perish) search results were limited to 200 bibliographic lists or one search cycle. After sorting, the documents are saved in CSV (Comma Separated Values) and RIS (Research Information System) format, and the Vosviewer application is used to display the analysis results.

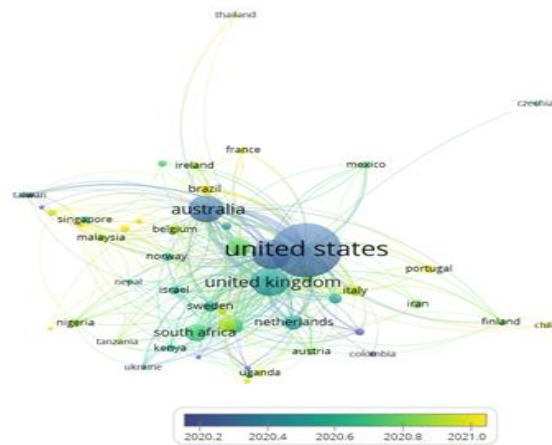
3. Results and Discussion

Results

Various studies and survey results obtained describe the importance of the police in maintaining security and order (S&O) and public compliance. Diverse scientific ideas have contributed descriptive, perspective, and prescriptive so that challenges researchers to assess problems and provide solutions at a particular research locus or in each country where the research is carried out. Figure 1 presents an analysis of research results (article/literature searches) from various countries regarding the focus on the role of the police in realizing security, order, and community compliance at certain loci.



1a. Number of Document



1b. Number of Citation

Figure 1. Research on the Role of the Police from the number of documents and citations.

Figure 1 presents the classification and categorization of articles in journals from various countries describing the results of research focused on the role of the police in realizing security, order, and public compliance. The results of the research identified as offering prescriptions in the form of solutions to the problems of security and public order in terms of various perspectives in related fields of science. Countries that contribute a lot to the focus of the analysis are the United States, Canada, Australia, United Kingdom.

Figure 1 also shows the trend in the number of documents published every year from 2013 to 2022 which fluctuates every year, because in 2014 the number of references increased from the previous year, but in 2015 and 2016 the number decreased. Furthermore, from 2017 to 2020, the number of articles increased again, although in 2021 the number of articles decreased again. In 2022 until this article was written, it can be seen that the number of articles published in international journals is still increasing.

The usefulness aspect of the published research results, Figure 1, shows that from the aspect of the number of citations, the actual number of citations is directly proportional to the number of articles published in certain countries, namely the United States, Canada, Australia, United Kingdom. As it is known that these countries do have more reputable international journals than other countries. In other words, the country that publishes the most articles on the role of the police in realizing security and order and public compliance is directly proportional to the number of citations of articles in journals in their country.

Judging from the grouping of fields of study or relevant scientific perspectives in discussing the role of the police in realizing security, order, and public compliance, it is identified that several fields of study have a greater contribution than other scientific fields, namely: 1) Human society, 2) Law and legal studies, 3) Commerce, Management and Tourism, 4) Information and Computing Sciences, 5) Health Science, 6) Language, Communication, and Culture, 7) History, Heritage and Archeology, 8) Philosophy and Religious Studies, 9) Psychology, 10) Biomedical and Clinical Sciences, 11) Education, and so on. More details can be seen in Figure 2.

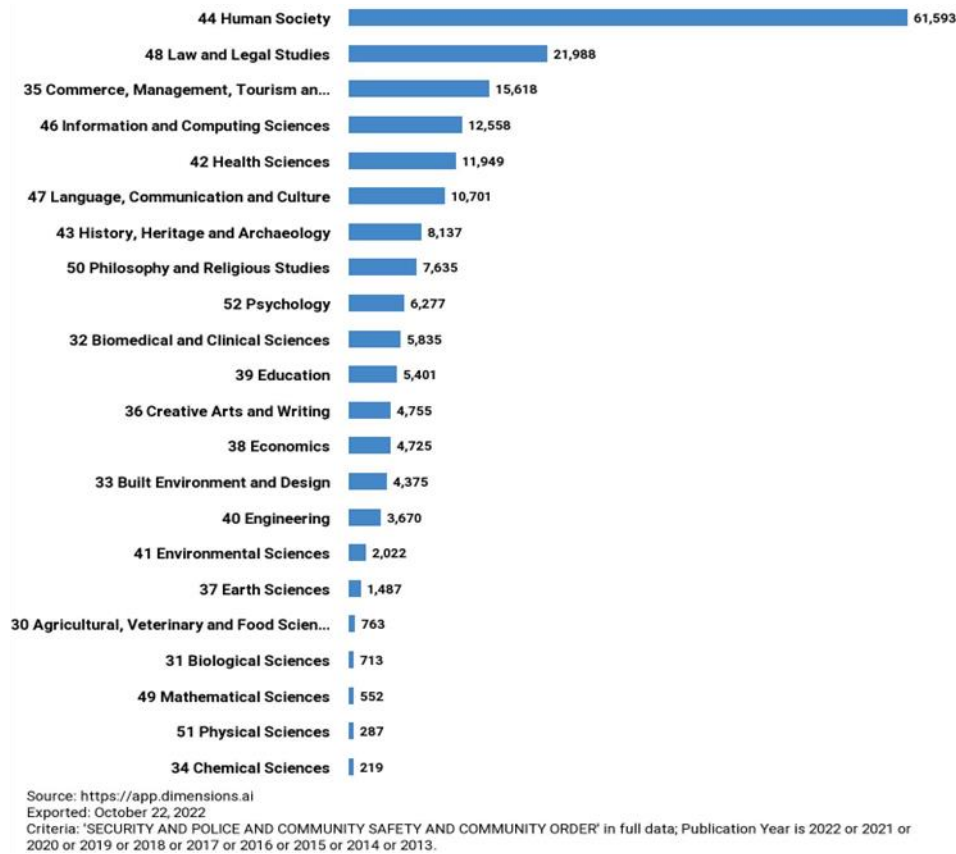


Figure 2. Number of Publications in each research category

Discussion

The increasing number of research on the role of the police in realizing security and order and compliance with the world community is enriched by the number of scientific contributions and the development of the background study perspectives. This can be read from the literature review that is presented because it can be seen from the number of articles that developed countries and developing countries both contribute to the development of the number of articles whose focus is on the role of the police in creating security and order, as well as public compliance. Likewise, judging by the number of citations from various countries, it is not only developed countries that have contributed a lot but also articles from developing countries are cited by various other countries as a reference in solving problems of security and public order, as well as community compliance in a country according to the locus his research.

Without denying the description, it appears that developing countries have far more complex difficulties than developed countries (Arrigo & Sellers, 2022; Dekker et al., 2020; Mourtgos & Adams, 2019; Pang & Pavlou, 2019; Perrin et al., 2021; van Steden, 2020; Zaia et al., 2019; Zheng et al., 2021). Therefore, the lesson learned from this analysis is that each scientific perspective or view and scientific studies conducted in industrialized countries, developing countries, and poor countries each have a unique perspective (Arrigo & Sellers, 2022; Bonnet, 2008; Halibozek & Kovacich, 2017; Massé, 2022; Rongyu et al., 2009; Sebyan Black & Fennelly, 2021; Tankebe, 2008) with a focus on the role of the police in realizing security and order and public compliance.

The logical consequence of this reality is that several scientific perspectives propose research on the function of the police (institutional, individual) in realizing security and order, as well as public compliance by offering alternatives to categorize research locus countries (Dekker et al., 2020; Ghavami et al., 2021; Terpstra, 2020; Yalley & Olutayo, 2020) and perspectives or scientific fields that contribute to the role of the police in realizing their main task. The various fields or perspectives of scientific research in question are: 1) Law and legal studies, 2) Business and Management, 3) Language, Communication, and Culture, 4)

Philosophy and religious studies, as well as other fields. Others because all of his perspectives seem to support this conclusion. Nevertheless, it is recognized that among the many scientific contributions from the literature and empirical investigations that have been carried out (figure 2), the field of law and law studies has made a significant contribution to the development of alternative solutions to problems of security and order and compliance society (Harrison, 2021; Khalilzadeh, 2021; Perrin et al., 2021; Schlosser, 2020) while acknowledging that other scientific fields also contribute a lot to the development of studies on the role of the police in realizing security and order and public compliance, as well as offering alternative solutions to the problems at hand.

The police have a very strategic function and role in establishing police partnerships with the community so that together they can identify symptoms that can cause problems in the community, find the right solution to anticipate problems, and maintain security and order, as well as the comfort of people's lives sustainably. There have been various real efforts made to improve the performance of the police so far, among others, fostering social contacts and personal relations with the community, through the placement of the police according to the ratio of the number of citizens in one working area. This policy effort is carried out because of its existence as a symbol of friendship between the community and the police by emphasizing preemptive and preventive efforts or crime prevention. However, to realize these expectations the police face obstacles because there are various internal obstacles faced in carrying out police duties in the community. The obstacles faced include internal and external problems of the police institution itself.

Based on this reality, there are several solutions proposed to overcome internal police problems that occur, for example, due to corruption and conflicts of interest between leaders in their institutions. In addition, the problems faced by the police are not only internal to their institutions, but also external problems that have the potential to threaten public security and order (Broeders et al., 2017; Gerhold et al., 2017; Stewart & Mueller, 2018; Szegda & Tylec, 2022). One of the external problems that occur in a country is a conflict with a cultural background because each country has different cultural characteristics but still needs to be synchronized with the egalitarian and global culture that is sweeping the world today. Things like this are experienced by many developed countries, developing countries, and poor countries with different characteristics of problems, so it has an impact on security, order, and public compliance.

The problem faced by the police in developed countries is the diversity of cultural characteristics that mix in society so that it requires an appropriate but complete solution in its resolution (Decker et al., 2007; Dekker et al., 2020; Elliott et al., 2012). Developed countries have good institutional infrastructure and social infrastructure, supported by a regulatory system that is owned to address security and order problems that are more focused so that it is easy to detect problems and overcome them, especially supported by a high level of community obedience. A different reality can be seen in developing or underdeveloped countries which have unique problems with cultural characteristics that are often less focused and people who often violate regulations, the role of the police is also increasingly complex. Especially when the institutional tools and social institutions provided to solve the problem are not very good and systematic. As a result, many problems are difficult to solve, especially problems in the aspect of security and order disturbances from within and outside the country that threatens national stability or state sovereignty.

4. Conclusion

A bibliometric analysis of the evolution of the concept of the role of the police in realizing security and order as well as public compliance is carried out with references to international journals. The results are presented in the form of identification and categorization of articles, authors, countries, institutions, and the most cited keywords in the domain of knowledge about national security and order, as well as community compliance based on the locus of the country where the study was conducted. This study also categorizes the perspective of a particular scientific field whose aspirations are to analyze the role of the police in realizing their main tasks, functions, and roles at certain state loci. The concept also identified in the reference is the intellectual foundation of the subject according to the scope and direction of the research, although a clear relationship has not been found between the cluster and the information accessed on the Scopus indexer and the Web of Science. The findings are sufficient to generalize that the discourse on the role of the police offers

alternative solutions to internal and external problems and challenges faced. This conclusion is supported by research in various fields and scientific perspectives, but all of them support the significant role of the police in realizing security and order and public compliance.

References

- Anania, E. C., Rice, S., Pierce, M., Winter, S. R., Capps, J., Walters, N. W., & Milner, M. N. (2019). Public support for police drone missions depends on political affiliation and neighborhood demographics. *Technology in Society*, 57, 95–103. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2018.12.007>
- Arrigo, B. A., & Sellers, B. G. (2022). Chapter 7 - Psychological jurisprudence and the role of police psychology in community psychology (P. B. Marques & M. B. T.-P. P. Paulino (eds.); pp. 131–148). Academic Press. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-816544-7.00007-3>
- Bonnet, F. (2008). Les effets pervers du partage de la sécurité. *Polices publiques et privées dans une gare et un centre commercial. Sociologie Du Travail*, 50(4), 505–520. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.soctra.2008.09.003>
- Broeders, D., Schrijvers, E., van der Sloot, B., Van Brakel, R., de Hoog, J., & Ballin, E. H. (2017). Big Data and security policies: Towards a framework for regulating the phases of analytics and use of Big Data. *Computer Law & Security Review*, 33(3), 309–323. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clsr.2017.03.002>
- Camacho-Collados, M., & Liberatore, F. (2015). A Decision Support System for predictive police patrolling. *Decision Support Systems*, 75, 25–37. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dss.2015.04.012>
- Camacho-Collados, M., Liberatore, F., & Angulo, J. M. (2015). A multi-criteria Police Districting Problem for the efficient and effective design of the patrol sector. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 246(2), 674–684. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2015.05.023>
- Creswell, J. W. (1999). Mixed-method research: Introduction and application. In *Handbook of educational policy* (pp. 455–472). Elsevier.
- Decker, S. H., Varano, S. P., & Greene, J. R. (2007). Routine crime in exceptional times: The impact of the 2002 Winter Olympics on citizen demand for police services. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 35(1), 89–101. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcrimjus.2006.11.018>
- Dekker, R., van den Brink, P., & Meijer, A. (2020). Social media adoption in the police: Barriers and strategies. *Government Information Quarterly*, 37(2), 101441. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2019.101441>
- Elliott, L., Golub, A., & Dunlap, E. (2012). Off the street and into “the cut”: Deterrence and displacement in NYC’s quality of life marijuana policing. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 23(3), 210–219. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugpo.2011.08.006>
- Fest, I., Wieringa, M., & Wagner, B. (2022). Paper vs. practice: How legal and ethical frameworks influence public sector data professionals in the Netherlands. *Patterns*, 3(10), 100604. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.patter.2022.100604>
- Fetters, M. D., Curry, L. A., & Creswell, J. W. (2013). Achieving integration in mixed methods designs—principles and practices. *Health Services Research*, 48(6pt2), 2134–2156.
- Gerhold, L., Bartl, G., & Haake, N. (2017). Security culture 2030. How security experts assess the future state of privatization, surveillance, security technologies, and risk awareness in Germany. *Futures*, 87, 50–64. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.futures.2017.01.005>
- Ghavami, N., Thornton, B. E., & Graham, S. (2021). School police officers’ roles: The influence of social, developmental and historical contexts. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 72, 101724. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcrimjus.2020.101724>
- Gottschalk, P., & Stedje, S. (2010). Crime and motive as predictors of a jail sentence for police misconduct. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 38(2), 49–58. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcj.2010.02.001>
- Gravelle, J., & Rogers, C. (2011). Policing public protests and corporate social responsibility. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 39(2), 111–120. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcj.2011.05.001>

- Halibozek, E. P., & Kovacich, G. L. (2017). Chapter 3 - A Short History of Corporate Security and Law Enforcement (E. P. Halibozek & G. L. B. T.-T. M. H. for C. S. (Second E. Kovacich (eds.); pp. 47–63). Butterworth-Heinemann. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-804604-3.00003-7>
- Hanniman, W. (2008). Canadian Muslims, Islamophobia, and national security. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 36(4), 271–285. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcrj.2008.08.003>
- Harrison, M. (2021). Optimizing engagement between forensics & policing: Avoiding the dialogue of the deaf. *Forensic Science International*, 321, 110605. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2020.110605>
- Hofer, M. S., Guarnera, L. A., & Savell, S. M. (2021). “After that, I was leery about giving anybody a break about anything”: Officer-perceived consequences of trauma exposure on interactions with the public. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 75, 101833. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcrimjus.2021.101833>
- Khalilzadeh, J. (2021). Predictive policing in hospitality and tourism venues — The case of Orlando. *Journal of Destination Marketing & Management*, 19, 100535. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdmm.2020.100535>
- Koops, B.-J. (2013). Police investigations in Internet open sources: Procedural-law issues. *Computer Law & Security Review*, 29(6), 654–665. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clsr.2013.09.004>
- Massé, F. (2022). Police power in green: Furthering political ecologies of the state. *Political Geography*, 97, 102627. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polgeo.2022.102627>
- McNamara, L., & Quilter, J. (2019). Criminalizing protest through the expansion of police ‘move-on’ powers: A case study from Australia. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 58, 22–34. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcrj.2019.07.001>
- Mourtgos, S. M., & Adams, I. T. (2019). The rhetoric of de-policing: Evaluating open-ended survey responses from police officers with machine learning-based structural topic modeling. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 64, 101627. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcrimjus.2019.101627>
- O’Hara, P., & A. Sainato, V. (2015). Monetizing the police: Corruption vectors in agency-managed off-duty work. *Policy and Society*, 34(2), 151–164. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polsoc.2015.05.002>
- Pang, M.-S., & Pavlou, P. A. (2019). On information technology and the safety of police officers. *Decision Support Systems*, 127, 113143. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dss.2019.113143>
- Perrin, S., Bertrand, K., & Langlois, E. (2021). Avoiding the stigma. A qualitative study of socially included women’s experiences of drug use and dealing, health services and the police in France. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 87, 102850. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugpo.2020.102850>
- Rongyu, H., Guolei, Z., Chaowen, C., Hui, X., Xi, Q., & Zheng, Q. (2009). A PK-SIM card based end-to-end security framework for SMS. *Computer Standards & Interfaces*, 31(4), 629–641. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csi.2008.06.011>
- Schlosser, M. (2020). 13 - Community Relations & Community-Oriented Policing (K. Papazoglou & D. M. B. T.-P. Blumberg (eds.); pp. 219–236). Academic Press. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-817872-0.00013-6>
- Sebyan Black, I., & Fennelly, L. J. (2021). Chapter 6 - Public versus private investigative interviews (I. Sebyan Black & L. J. B. T.-I. and the A. of the I. (Fourth E. Fennelly (eds.); pp. 45–57). Butterworth-Heinemann. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-822192-1.00006-4>
- Stewart, M. G., & Mueller, J. (2018). Chapter 6 - Policing and Protecting Airports (M. G. Stewart & J. B. T.-A. W. S. E. Mueller (eds.); pp. 155–186). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-811475-9.00006-5>
- Szegda, J., & Tylec, G. (2022). The level of legal security of citizen journalists and social media users participating in public debate. Standards developed in the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and the European Court of Justice (ECJ). *Computer Law & Security Review*, 47, 105740. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clsr.2022.105740>
- Tankebe, J. (2008). Colonialism, legitimation, and policing in Ghana. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 36(1), 67–84. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcrj.2007.12.003>
- Terpstra, J. (2011). Two theories on the police – The relevance of Max Weber and Emile Durkheim to the study

- of the police. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 39(1), 1–11.
<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcj.2011.01.009>
- Terpstra, J. (2020). Police reform as institutional change: Symbols and dilemmas. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 60, 100359. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcj.2019.100359>
- Terpstra, J., & Fyfe, N. R. (2014). Policy processes and police reform: Examining similarities and differences between Scotland and the Netherlands. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 42(4), 366–383. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcj.2014.03.003>
- Terpstra, J., & Kort, J. (2016). Police officers' trust in criminal justice. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 47, 12–20. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcj.2016.05.001>
- van Steden, R. (2020). Governing through care: A qualitative assessment of team play between police and nurses for people with mental illness. *International Journal of Law and Psychiatry*, 68, 101532. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlp.2019.101532>
- Williams, C. B., Fedorowicz, J., Kavanaugh, A., Mentzer, K., Thatcher, J. B., & Xu, J. (2018). Leveraging social media to achieve a community policing agenda. *Government Information Quarterly*, 35(2), 210–222. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2018.03.001>
- Yalley, A. A., & Olutayo, M. S. (2020). Gender, masculinity and policing: An analysis of the implications of police masculinized culture on policing domestic violence in southern Ghana and Lagos, Nigeria. *Social Sciences & Humanities Open*, 2(1), 100077. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssaho.2020.100077>
- Zaia, M., Ujevic, B., Lippert, R. K., & Walby, K. (2019). Investigating accountability of public police in the private employment realm. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 57, 36–46. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcj.2019.01.006>
- Zheng, Y., Bao, H., Meng, C., & Ma, N. (2021). A method of traffic police detection based on attention mechanism in the natural scene. *Neurocomputing*, 458, 592–601. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2019.12.144>