

Research Trend in the Field Of Work Setting During Covid-19: A Bibliometric Analysis

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Abstract: This article aims to identify research themes related to work settings during the Covid-19 pandemic. The benefit of this research is to provide an overview of research related to work settings in the future. The approach used is bibliometric analysis. In the first stage, a search for articles with the keywords work setting and Covid-19 was carried out, with the search year 2020. And, there were found as many as 458 articles sourced from Elsevier data. After obtaining the article data, the researcher used the VOSviewer software to describe the research work setting. This article shows that there are 7 clusters in the latest work setting research, namely: Cluster 1 consists of clinical work, depression, disability, feasibility, hospitality setting, mental health, physical activity, sick leave, and work ability. Cluster 2 consists of autonomy, emotional exhaustion, recovery experience, social support, stressful, work characteristics, work management. Cluster 3, includes burnout, career, happiness, job satisfaction, work environment, work-life balance, and workplace violation. Cluster 4, consists of complexity, identity work, motivation, self-care, and workload. Cluster 5 consists of cognitive problems, communication technology, social work, and social workers. Cluster 6 covers a commitment organizational. Equal pay, productivity and workshops. Cluster 7, namely income, supervisor, and wellness.

Keywords: Work Setting; Work Situation; Pandemic; Covid-19; Bibliometric

1. INTRODUCTION

Novel Corona Virus (2019-nCoV) or what is known as Covid -19 is a new virus that has become a trending topic since the beginning of 2020. The virus has become a pandemic worldwide because of its massive and rapid spread. One of the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic is the threat of a global crisis due to the interruption of the production process, decreased purchasing power, and consumer distrust (Brodeur et al., 2020). In addition, the emergence of Covid-19 also has an impact on changing work settings within the company. Future research or investigations must be able to predict the topic or theme of research that studies the work setting. This is important to do, as an illustration of the antecedents and consequences of changing work settings in the company. Verma dan Gustafsson (2020) supports the need for a picture of future research on work settings, because Covid-19 has changed work behavior, work settings, and work attitudes. This study aims to perform a bibliometric analysis related to work settings so that it can become a reference for future research.

2. METHOD

This study used a bibliometric analysis approach to obtain future research topics/themes regarding work settings. This research begins with a literature search using Mendeley software, with the keywords Covid-19, Novel Coronavirus, and Work Settings, for the year the researchers looked for articles in 2020. From the search results, there were 458 articles related to work settings. After searching for articles, the next step was to carry out a bibliometric analysis using VOSviewer.

technology, during this pandemic countries implemented a work from home policy, this had triggered the very high use of technology for communication. However, research analyzed that the advantages and disadvantages of using technology was still very rare. The results of other analyzes found that in clusters 5 and 7, several themes were interesting to study, such as organizational commitment. Equal pay, productivity and workshop, income, supervisor, and wellness.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion from the bibliometric analysis, namely:

- a) Cluster 1 consisted of clinical work, depression, disability, feasibility, hospitality setting, mental health, physical activity, sick leave, and work ability
- b) Cluster 2 consisted of autonomy, emotional exhaustion, recovery experience, social support, stressful, work characteristics, work management
- c) Cluster 3, included burnout, career, happiness, job satisfaction, work environment, work-life balance, and workplace violation
- d) Cluster 4, consisted of complexity, identity work, motivation, self-care, and workload
- e) Cluster 5 consisted of cognitive problems, communication technology, social work, and social workers.
- f) Cluster 6 covered a commitment organizational. Equal pay, productivity and workshops
- g) Cluster 7, namely income, supervisor, and wellness.

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