# Bibliometric Analysis of Research Development related to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

**by Didik Hariyanto, Soni Nopembri, Samsul Hadi, Muslikhin, Muhammad Luthfi Hakim**

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to map and analyze existing research developments at Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta related to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a global action plan agreed upon by world leaders, one of which is Indonesia, to end poverty, reduce inequality and protect the environment. The SDGs contain 17 goals and 169 targets that are expected to be achieved by 2030. The 17 indicators of the SDGs include eradicating poverty, ending hunger, good health and well-being, quality education, gender equality, access to clean water and sanitation, clean and affordable energy, decent work and economic growth, industrial infrastructure and innovation, reducing inequality, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and production, tackling climate change, safeguarding marine ecosystems, safeguarding terrestrial ecosystems, peace, equity and strong institutions, partnerships for goals. The research method used was a systematic literature review (SLR) using bibliometric analysis of research developments at UNY. Bibliometric analysis is a popular and rigorous method for exploring and analyzing large amounts of scientific data. Bibliometric analysis or method (bibliometrics) is also often referred to as scientometrics which is part of the research evaluation methodology. The stages of research in bibliometric analysis are 1) determination of search keywords, 2) obtaining initial search results, 3) refinement of keywords to obtain more detailed search results, 4) compiling initial data statistics, and 5) data analysis. In its implementation, bibliometric analysis was carried out using VOSviewer software. The expected research results are 1) the results of the distribution or mapping of research at Yogyakarta State University related to the 17 indicators in the SDGs, 2) the results of evaluating the indicators in the SDGs that have not been studied optimally, and 3) the results of evaluating research topics related to the SDGs that need to be carried out in future research.

Kata Kunci: *bibliometric analysis, VOSviewer, publication, UNY, SDG*