International Journal of Multidisciplinary Sciences and Arts

E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

Bibliometric Analysis of Scopus Database in Mapping Green Economy Business Research

Rio Saputra Simanjuntak [1*], Hendro Sutomo Ginting[2], Jordan Putra Cahyono[3]
[1,2] Universitas Satya Terra Bhinneka, Indonesia
[3] Blue Leaf Research, Surabaya, Indonesia
[1*]riosaputra@satyaterrabhinneka.ac.id, [2]hendrosutomo@satyaterrabhinneka.ac.id, [3]jordan@blueleafrp.com

open access

***Corresponding Author**

Article History:
Submitted: 15-05-2026
Accepted: 25-05-2026
Published: 03-06-2026

Keywords:
Green economy; Bibliometric analysis Sustainable business; Green Entrepreneurship; Scopus database.

ABSTRACT

The green economy has emerged as a crucial idea for advancing sustainable development and tackling environmental concerns. The rising interest in sustainable business practices has resulted in a substantial surge in research on the green economy. Nevertheless, the current literature is fragmented across various fields, necessitating a thorough synthesis of research advancements in this area. This study intends to identify the research landscape of green economy business by a bibliometric analysis of publications included in the Scopus database. Three hundred fifty-seven publications published from 2008 to 2024 were analysed employing descriptive bibliometric approaches and visualised using VOSviewer software. The analysis concentrated on publication patterns, prominent journals, prolific authors, institutional connections, countries, citation performance, and research areas. The data indicate significant growth in publications, especially post-2020, reflecting heightened academic interest in green economy industry. China was recognised as the most productive nation, succeeded by the United Kingdom and the United States. The most significant research mostly concentrate on circular economy business models, sustainable production, and waste management. Keyword analysis indicated that green entrepreneurship, business models, development, and green investment are the predominant research themes. This study elucidates the progression of green economy business research and furnishes valuable insights for researchers, practitioners, and policymakers to facilitate the transition to a more sustainable and ecologically responsible economy.

INTRODUCTION

The concept of a green economy has garnered significant attention as a strategy to promote sustainable development and mitigate environmental challenges. This multidisciplinary concept encompasses business, economics, environmental science, and policy, reflecting its broad applicability and importance. Researchers have underscored the role of businesses, tiny and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), in advancing the green economy through sustainable practices and environmental integration in operations (Tekala et al., 2024; Zuñiga-Collazos and Osorio-Tinoco, 2023). However, the literature on the green economy is fragmented, with varying definitions and scopes, which complicates developing a unified understanding of the green economy (Sarkodie & Owusu, 2023). For example, green entrepreneurship has been identified as an essential driver of business sustainability, with green structural capital acting as a mediator, although environmental dynamism may moderate this effect (Tekala et al., 2024). In addition, the transition to a green economy can impact financial markets, as seen in European stock exchanges, where green growth policies have led to lower future aggregate stock market returns, highlighting the need for sensitive implementation to avoid economic weakness (Abu-Ghunmi et al., 2023). Shifting from fossil fuels to renewable energy is another vital aspect, especially for developing countries, where it can improve the growth-constrained balance of payments by reducing import dependency and increasing efficiency (Oberholzer, 2023).

The green economy requires analysis to promote a more systematic and in-depth interest in existing research, and bibliometric analysis offers a powerful method to achieve this. Bibliometric analysis involves the quantitative study of publications and their citation patterns, providing valuable insights into the current state of research, the evolution of trends, and the identification of knowledge gaps. For example, a study on green marketing from 2019 to 2023 used Cite Space 6.2 software tools such as VOSViewer and the R language to visualize and analyze the data, revealing that the US, China, and the UK lead in green marketing research, with a significant focus on themes such as green Management, corporate performance, and sustainable development. (Liu et al., 2023). Similarly, research on the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) used bibliometric analysis through Biblioshy and Scopus databases to compare public policies in rich and developing countries, highlighting the potential of the GRI to address global monetary progress and environmental Management by adapting the experiences of developed countries to the challenges of developing countries (Mougenot and Doussoulin, 2023).

E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

Furthermore, a study in Hebei Province, China, used an endogenous growth model and a state-space model to analyze the impact of carbon emissions on economic growth, emphasizing the importance of high-tech support for sustainable development even under strict carbon emission control (Xie et al., 2023). These studies collectively underscore the utility of bibliometric analysis in synthesizing large amounts of data to uncover research hotspots, trends, and gaps, thereby guiding future research and policymaking in the green economy. By systematically reviewing and visualizing the literature, researchers can better understand the interconnectedness of various themes and the evolution of green economy practices, ultimately contributing to more effective and sustainable urban and global economic development (Debrah et al., 2022; Desalegn and Tangl, 2022; Eligüzel and Özceylan, 2022; Rao and Shukla, 2022).

This research aims to address this gap through a comprehensive bibliometric evaluation of the literature on the green economy, with a particular focus on business-related studies in the Scopus database. By examining emerging intellectual frameworks and trends in this field, this research aims to offer a more comprehensive understanding of the current state of research on green economy business and to identify potential directions for future investigation. Using bibliometric methodology allows for systematically evaluating published literature, which involves identifying influential researchers, publications, and research areas. This methodology has been increasingly used in various research fields to enhance understanding of the evolution and change of a particular field of study.

The novelty of this study lies in its presentation of an analysis of articles listed in the Scopus database covering a broader time frame, ranging from 2008 to the most recent year, 2024, as 357 articles were examined using the VOSViewer tool. The results of this investigation are anticipated to enrich existing knowledge related to sustainable business practices by offering a comprehensive summary of the research landscape, including identifying emerging patterns, key publications, and potential research gaps. This data can shape a more focused research agenda and guide practitioners and policymakers to advance sustainable business strategies and facilitate the shift toward a greener economy.

METHOD

Descriptive statistical methods are essential for organizing and presenting research data effectively, as they provide a comprehensive picture of the sample characteristics and facilitate the interpretation of results. This study used descriptive statistics to analyze bibliometric data, which involved evaluating various bibliographic metrics such as the number of documents per year, by source, author, affiliation, country or region, type, field of study, and funding sponsor. Descriptive statistics, including frequency distributions, measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode), and variability (range, interquartile range, standard deviation), are essential for summarizing these characteristics and presenting them in a structured manner through tables and graphs. (Law, 2023). The framework proposed by Lesko et al. emphasizes the importance of clearly defining the target population, outcome, and incidence measures, which applies to this bibliometric analysis as it aims to quantify and characterize the literature in a specific field (Lesko et al., 2022a). In addition, this study highlights the need for rigorous statistical methods and adequate reporting to ensure research quality and reproducibility, addressing common problems such as the use of boilerplate text and inadequate descriptions of statistical methods (White et al., 2022). The principles outlined by (Lesko et al., 2022b) can also be adapted to descriptive analyses of exposure, which are relevant for observational studies and can inform risk assessment and identify vulnerable subgroups (Ashley-Martin et al., 2023). By applying these descriptive statistical methods, research can reveal patterns in document utilization, literature development over time, and sources of information in each subject area, providing valuable insights into the bibliometric landscape. This comprehensive approach ensures that the data is neatly organized and presented, facilitating a better understanding of research trends and contributions in the field.

This study analyzes data from articles published on the Scopus database from 2008 to 2024 on the green economy business research theme. Data is collected by downloading all journals in the Scopus database as "RIS" file documents with the keyword "green economy business." From the search results, 357 articles were published between 2008 and 2024. All of these articles will be used in further data analysis.

VOSViewer software, which facilitates the visualization of bibliometric networks, has significantly enhanced the study of green economy businesses and their trends. The software has been instrumental in analyzing various aspects of green accounting and green finance, providing a comprehensive view of the research landscape (Koul & Kasar, 2024; Octisari et al., 2024; Rizky et al., 2024).

The steps to get the file in "RIS" format from the Scopus database are as follows:

1. Conduct a document search in the Scopus database using the keyword "Green Economy Business."
2. Select the "All" option in Scopus journals.
3. Select the "export" function and select the file type "RIS."
4. Save the downloaded file in "RIS" format in the designated folder.

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Sciences and Arts
E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

Steps in processing bibliometrics in VOSvier software:

1. Open VOSviwer software
2. Click file create → select data type to create a map based on text data → next.
3. Select data source select read data from file reference manager → next
4. Select file Select "RIS" → browse data file "RIS" that has been downloaded and stored in the folder → next
5. Select fields to select the title and abstract fields (keep the structured abstract label checked and ignore the copyright statement) → next
6. Select calculation method select binary calculation → next
7. Select threshold → minimum number of term occurrences (4) → next
8. Select the number of terms; the number of terms to be selected as needed
9. Verify the selected terms (terms unrelated to the topic can be removed by unchecking the term box).
10. Done. The results can be seen in network, overlay, and density visualization.

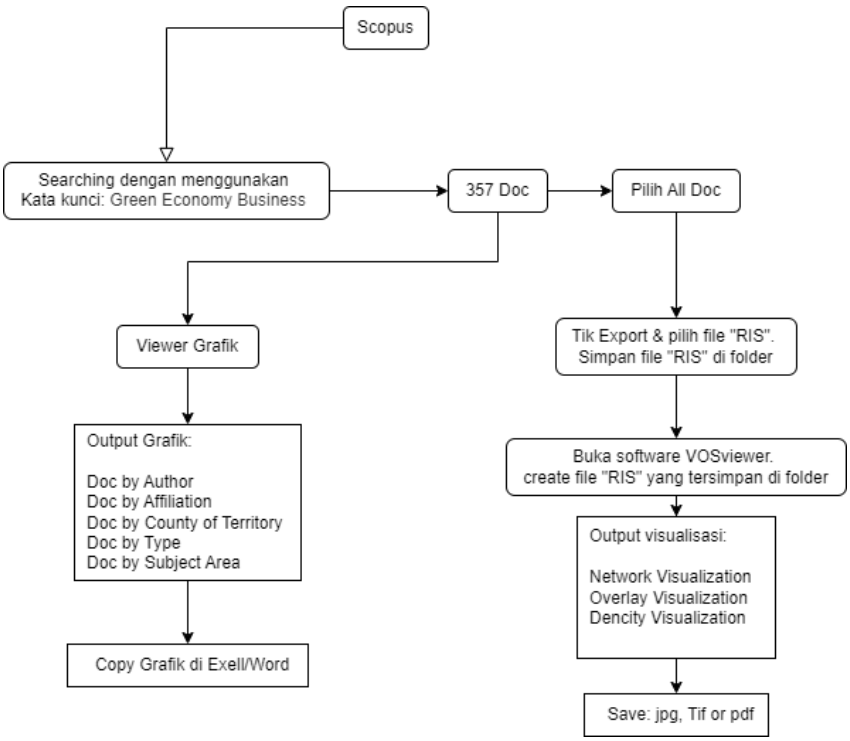

Figure 1. Stages of Data Collection Method
Source: (Cahyono, 2024)

RESULTS

The Scopus database analyzes scientific publications on the theme of green economy business, revealing significant trends and developments in this field. Over the past two decades, the increasing number of publications demonstrates the growing interest in green economy business topics. These insights from different fields collectively underscore the growing interest in green economy business topics, driven by the need for sustainable practices and innovations across different sectors (Guilherme et al., 2024; Wang and Cao, 2024).

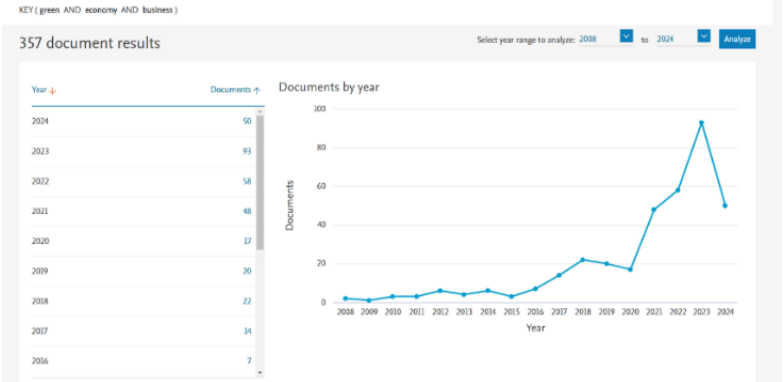

Figure 2. Number of Green Economy Business Documents

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Sciences and Arts
E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

Data on the number of documents or articles related to halal tourism businesses in the Scopus database from 2008 to 2024 shows 357 indexed documents. This trend reflects a growing interest and attention towards halal tourism businesses in international academic literature. Moreover, more closely examining the number of documents discussing green economy businesses demonstrates significant growth. 2008, only two documents addressed this topic; however, this number increased exponentially over time, reaching 58 documents in 2022. The peak occurred in 2023, with the number of documents reaching 93 articles, as shown in Figure 2. This sharp increase reflects the growing global attention towards the green economy, which aligns with the more significant global trend towards sustainability and integrating environmentally friendly principles across various economic sectors.

The rise in publication numbers also illustrates the rapid development of research related to the green economy, encompassing theory, practice, and policies that support the transition toward a more sustainable economic model. This can also be seen as a response to the challenges posed by climate change and the need to develop business strategies that prioritize economic profit and environmental and social sustainability.

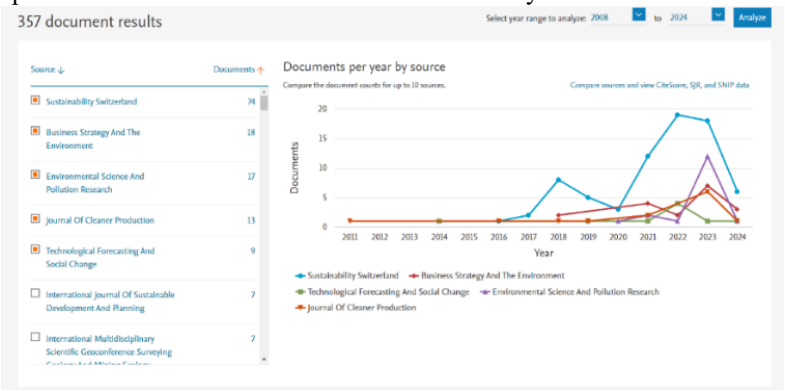

Figure 3. Number of documents per year by source of green economy business

Figure 3 illustrates the six leading journals most actively publishing articles on green economic business. Among these, Sustainability Switzerland stands out with 11 articles, establishing itself as one of the primary platforms for research dissemination in this field. Additionally, Business Strategy and the Environment plays an even more prominent role, publishing 18 articles indicating a more intensive focus on strategic issues within environmentally friendly business practices.

These two journals serve as vital outlets for researchers to publish their findings, reinforcing the relevance of green economic business themes within the academic community. The active publication trends in these journals also reflect the growing academic and business interest in integrating sustainability principles into corporate strategies and operations. Other journals listed in this ranking also make significant contributions, albeit with fewer articles, highlighting the widespread attention to green economic business across various scientific platforms.

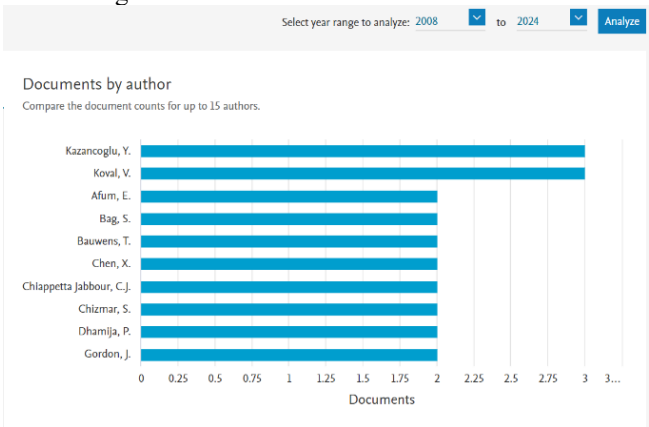

Figure 4. Number of Documents by Author

Authors publishing research on green economic business have actively contributed from 2008 to 2024. However, no author has produced more than three papers during this period. Two authors, Kazancoglu, Y., and Koval, V., each published three documents, demonstrating their consistent contributions to developing the literature in this field.

Furthermore, other authors identified in Figure 4 have each contributed up to two papers. This indicates that contributions to green economic business research are more widely distributed among many authors rather than concentrated on a few individuals. This contribution pattern reflects broad collaboration among researchers and suggests that this field is collectively advancing through diverse academic perspectives.

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Sciences and Arts
E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

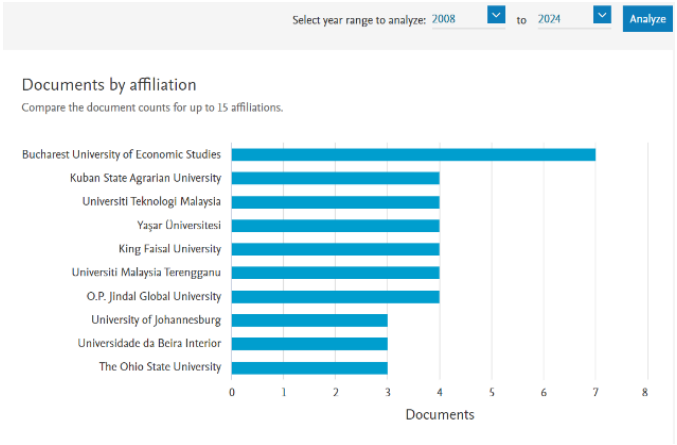

Figure 5. Documents by Affiliation

This study applies bibliometric analysis to illustrate global trends and developments in green economy research and identify the countries and institutions most actively contributing to research in this field. Through this approach, the analysis reveals the top 10 affiliations involved in publishing research on green economic business between 2008 and 2024. Bucharest University of Economic Studies ranks first with a contribution of 7 documents, highlighting the significant role of this institution in research focused on the green economy. It is followed by several other institutions that also demonstrate a strong commitment to advancing this field, such as Kuban State Agrarian University, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Yaşar Üniversitesi, King Faisal University, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, and O.P. Jindal Global University, each contributing four documents.

These institutions play a key role in expanding the scope of green economy research with diverse approaches, ranging from policy perspectives and business innovation to sustainability strategies. Meanwhile, institutions like the University of Johannesburg, Universidade da Beira Interior, and The Ohio State University contributed three documents each, demonstrating their role in advancing thought on the green economy, although with slightly fewer publications.

This list of affiliations reflects a broad global distribution in green economy research, with universities from various regions—including Europe, Asia, and Africa—actively contributing to this topic's understanding and further development. The study indicates that the green economy field has attracted the attention of academic institutions worldwide, which are not only focusing on theory but also on practical applications in both regional and global contexts.

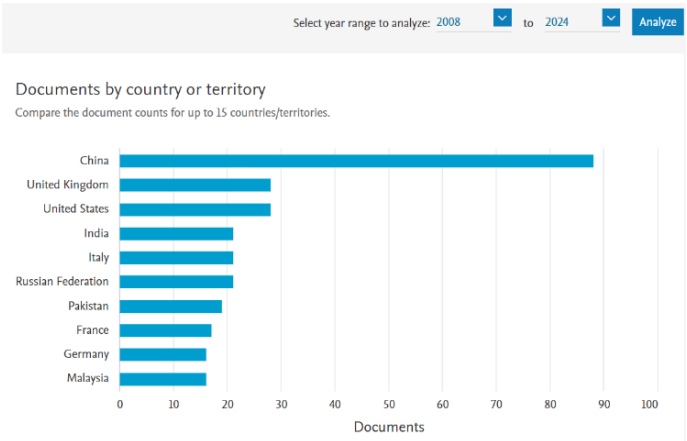

Figure 6. Documents by country or region

Bibliometric analysis of green economic business research covers various aspects, such as the primary research focus, the geographic distribution of author countries, and the journals most contributing to green economics. Based on geographic analysis, China ranks first with the most publications, totaling 88 articles, reflecting the country's significant attention to integrating green economic principles into business strategies. This position can be attributed to China's intensive efforts to support sustainability through national policies, investments in green technologies, and the active involvement of its academic institutions.

Next, the United Kingdom and the United States each contributed 28 publications, highlighting the role of developed countries in advancing green economic business literature, likely influenced by established research ecosystems, a focus on sustainable innovation, and progressive environmental policies. India and Italy occupy the third

E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

position with 21 publications each, reflecting the growing attention in developing countries and Europe towards integrating sustainability into business practices.

This distribution demonstrates that green economic research has global appeal, with significant contributions from countries prioritizing economic and environmental sustainability. The pattern also highlights the potential for cross-country collaboration to accelerate the development of knowledge and practices that support the global transition to a green economy.

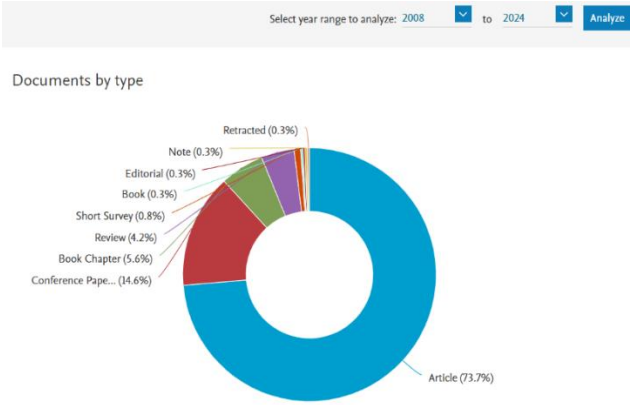

Figure 7. Green Economy Business-Themed Research Document Type

This study adopts a bibliometric analysis approach to explore research trends related to green economic business, including identifying the most frequently studied topics and dominant patterns of author collaboration (Rizky et al., 2024). This approach provides valuable insights into the contributions of the literature in green economics while uncovering the dynamics of scientific collaboration networks among researchers in this domain. Based on the types of documents analyzed, journal articles dominate at 73.7%, indicating that most scientific findings and discussions related to green business are published in widely recognized academic journals. Conference papers rank second at 14.6%, reflecting the importance of conference forums for sharing the latest research findings and discussing innovative ideas in green business.

Book chapters account for 5.6% of the total documents, demonstrating efforts to incorporate concepts and findings on green business into broader academic literature, including collective books. Reviews make up 4.2%, indicating critical evaluations of existing literature, while books represent only 0.3%, suggesting that focused and in-depth explorations of this topic in book form remain limited. The remainder comes from smaller sources, highlighting the diversity of publication forms covering various aspects of green economic business.

Research on green economic business has progressed well, with journal publications as the primary medium for disseminating knowledge. This trend reflects the high academic standards within this discipline while indicating opportunities to enhance contributions through other forms of publication, such as books or reviews, to broaden the scope and impact of green business studies.

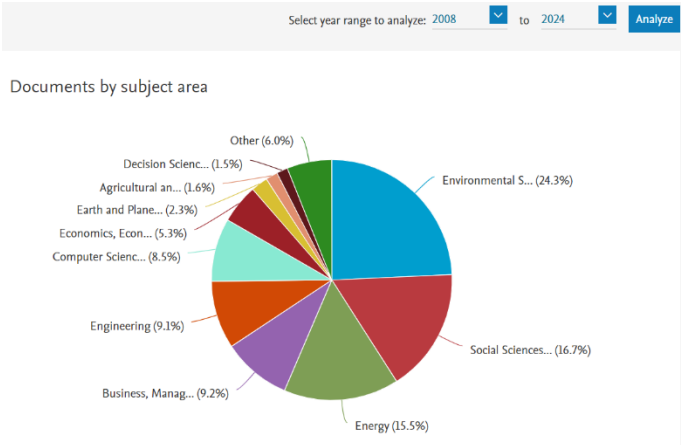

Figure 8. Green Economy Business-Themed Research Documents by Field of Study

Research on halal tourism business documents indicates that the dominant field of study is Environmental Science, accounting for 24.3% of the total. This reflects a significant focus on examining halal tourism from the perspective of environmental sustainability, including its impact on ecosystems, natural resource management, and the

E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

principles of eco-friendly tourism. The second most prominent field is Social Sciences, which comprises 16.7% of the population and strongly emphasizes social dimensions, such as culture, communities, and behavioral changes associated with halal tourism.

Furthermore, the Energy sector contributes 15.5% of the research, likely focusing on energy efficiency, renewable energy, and energy management in halal tourism infrastructure. Business, Management, and Accounting rank next with a contribution of 9.2%, indicating attention to management aspects, marketing strategies, and financial evaluations in the development of the halal tourism business.

Meanwhile, economics, econometrics, and finance account for 5.3% of the total, demonstrating quantitative economic analyses, including feasibility studies, economic impacts, and value-added calculations within the halal tourism sector. The remaining 29% originates from various other sources, indicating that this topic draws interest from multidisciplinary fields, albeit in smaller proportions. Overall, this research underscores the multidimensional nature of the halal tourism business, involving diverse disciplines to understand this sector's complexities and opportunities comprehensively.

Table 1. Five articles based on the highest number of citations

Author Name	Article Title	Journal Name	Number of Citations
Rizos et al., (2016)	Implementation of Circular Economy Business Models by Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs): Barriers and Enablers	Sustainability	659
Esmaeilian et al., (2018)	The future of waste management in innovative and sustainable cities: A review and concept paper	Waste Management	296
Bag et al., (2021)	Critical resources for Industry 4.0 adoption and its effect on sustainable production and circular economy: An empirical study	Journal of Cleaner Production	240
Gusmerotti et al., (2019)	Drivers and approaches to the circular economy in manufacturing firms	Journal of Cleaner Production	231
Ünal et al., (2019)	Managerial practices for designing circular economy business models: The case of an Italian SME in the office supply industry	Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management	169

Source: Authors, 2026

Table 1 presents the five most highly cited articles in the field of green economy business research. The citation performance of these publications indicates that the dominant intellectual foundation of the field is strongly associated with circular economy business models, sustainable production systems, and waste management strategies. The article by Rizos et al. (2016) received the highest number of citations (659), highlighting the substantial scholarly interest in understanding the barriers and enabling factors influencing the adoption of circular economy practices among small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Similarly, the highly cited works of Esmaeilian et al. (2018), Bag et al. (2021), Gusmerotti et al. (2019), and Ünal et al. (2019) emphasize the importance of resource efficiency, sustainable manufacturing, Industry 4.0 integration, and managerial approaches for implementing circular business models. Collectively, these influential studies demonstrate that the transition toward a green economy is largely driven by research on circularity, technological innovation, and sustainable business transformation. The prominence of these articles further suggests that future green economy business research is likely to continue focusing on the integration of sustainability principles into organizational strategies, production systems, and entrepreneurial activities.

DISCUSSION

Bibliometric Analysis of Green Economy Business

This study used VOSViewer software to conduct bibliometric analysis by entering keywords such as 'green economy business' or 'green economy business.' After analysis with VOSViewer software, this study produced three visualization networks: network visualization, overlay visualization, and density visualization. The findings of the bibliometric analysis are presented as follows:

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Sciences and Arts
E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

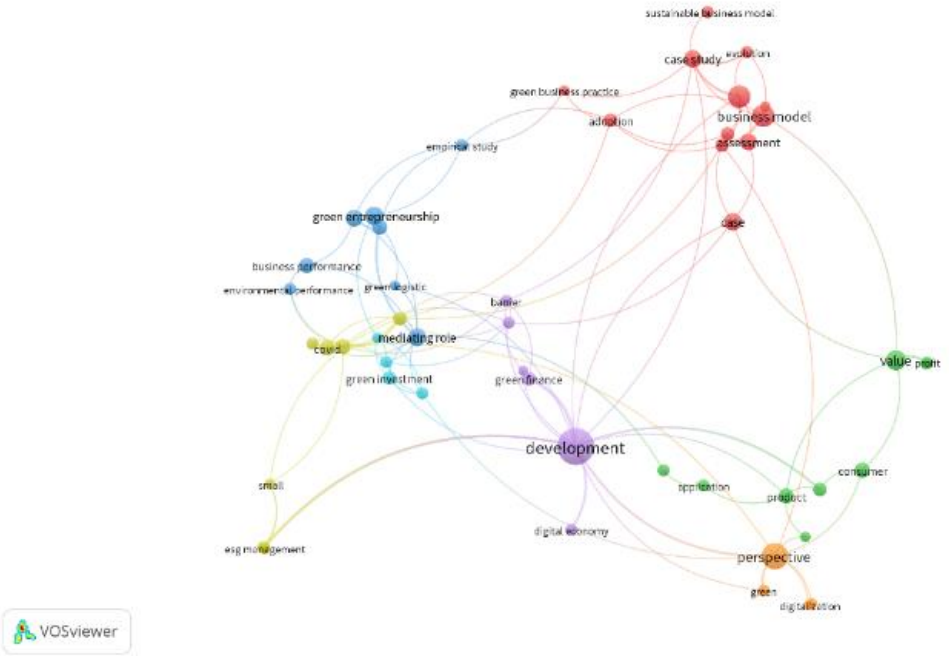

Figure 9. Keyword distribution in network visualization

Based on the analysis presented in Figure 9, using VOSviewer software, it can be observed that the most frequently occurring keywords in articles on green economic business are directly related to the main topic of the publications, namely "Green Economic Business." Prominent keywords include "development," "case studies," "business models," "perspectives," "green entrepreneurship," and "green investments."

These keywords highlight key research areas frequently emphasized in the green economic business literature. They indicate that researchers often focus on developing various sustainable business models and the importance of an entrepreneurial perspective in driving green innovation. Additionally, the topic of green investments reflects significant attention to capital flows directed toward environmentally friendly and sustainable projects.

This phenomenon suggests that many previous researchers have used these keywords to explore and examine critical aspects of applying green economic principles in business. The pattern also provides insight into the trending topics of primary interest among academics and practitioners, potentially leading to the development of theories and practices that support the transition toward a more sustainable economy.

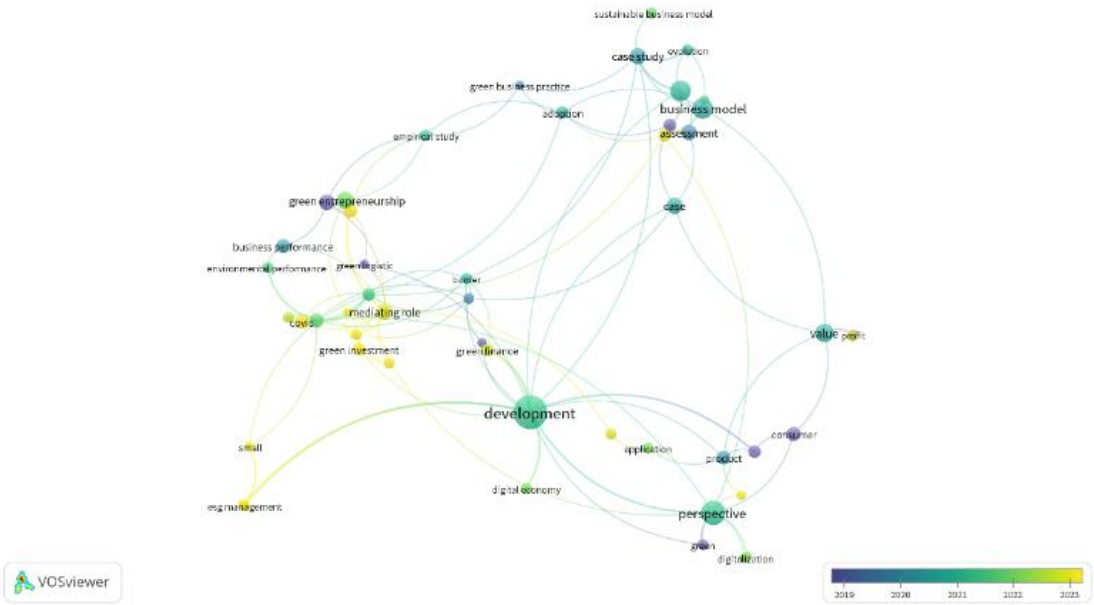

Figure 10. Keyword distribution in overlay visualization

E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

Figure 10 illustrates the distribution of keywords through an overlay visualization, which depicts how the frequency of keyword occurrences has evolved in publications related to green economic business. The colors used in this figure, particularly in the circles forming the visualization, indicate the periods during which these keywords were most frequently discussed in publications. Darker colors, such as in the gray circles, represent keywords that appeared more often in publications published before 2019. In contrast, the brighter yellow circles indicate that these keywords have increasingly been discussed in publications released after 2023.

Keywords emerging in the earlier period, shown in dark gray circles, include terms such as "consumers," "business models," "green business practices," and "green entrepreneurship." This suggests that discussions on these topics were dominant in the early emergence of green economic business literature, mainly focusing on case studies and environmentally principled perspectives.

Thus, this visualization provides insight into the development of keyword usage in the literature and illustrates the shifting research focus, which increasingly reflects new dimensions in the application of green economics, such as green entrepreneurship and sustainable business practices. This trend highlights growing attention to practical aspects and implementation within green economics as the volume of literature and researchers exploring and further developing this topic expands.

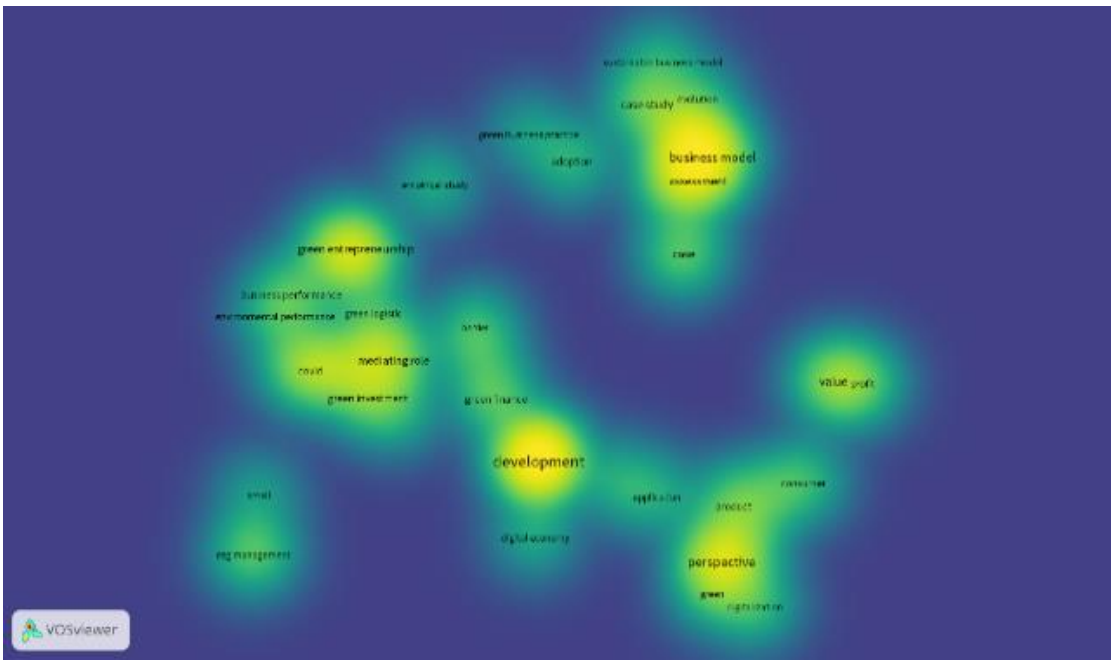

Figure 11. Distribution of keywords in density visualization

Figure 11 illustrates the keyword distribution in a density visualization, which explicitly focuses on the key terms related to green economic business in publications indexed in Scopus. This visualization highlights the most frequently used keywords in the literature, displayed in yellow, including "development," "business models," "green entrepreneurship," "mediating role," and "perspectives." The prominence of these keywords indicates the main focus of existing research, reflecting innovative issues often discussed within the context of the green economy sector.

Keywords such as "development" and "business models" reflect significant attention on creating and developing frameworks that support applying green economic principles in business practices. On the other hand, the term "green entrepreneurship" highlights the importance of entrepreneurs in creating environmentally friendly business opportunities. At the same time, the "mediating role" indicates research on how various external factors, such as policies or institutions, can facilitate the transition to a green economy.

These findings offer valuable insights into the direction of green economic business research, which is currently focused on entrepreneurship aspects and the dynamics of mediation in the implementation of sustainability principles. Based on these findings, future research is expected to continue delving deeper into these themes, exploring further the role of innovation and collaboration in driving the transition toward a more sustainable economic model.

CONCLUSION

An in-depth bibliometric analysis of research on green economy business in the Scopus database reveals significant trends and developments in this emerging field. The research emphasizes the rapid growth in academic publications on the theme of green economy business between 2008 and 2024, emphasizing the growing worldwide concern and importance of sustainable business strategies. Key findings of this examination include the discovery of leading academic journals and highly prolific authors contributing to the research on green economy in business.

E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

Notable publications such as "Sustainability Switzerland" and "Business and Environmental Strategy" have emerged as leading journals, with scholars such as Kazancoglu and Koval making significant contributions. In addition, academic institutions such as Bucharest University of Economic Studies and Kuban State Agrarian University have played an essential role in advancing research in this area. From a geographical perspective, China stands out for its high publication output, followed by the United Kingdom and the United States, indicating a clear regional emphasis on sustainable business practices. The analysis also reveals a diverse range of document genres, with journal articles predominant, followed by conference and review papers, collectively enriching the discussion on green economy in business.

From a thematic perspective, the main focus is on subjects such as green entrepreneurship, business models, and the role of green investment mediation. These thematic areas are critical to understanding how businesses can shift to more sustainable practices. The visual representation of overlays and densities further emphasizes the development of research interests, with recent literature increasingly addressing consumer viewpoints and innovative business models. This examination will have many implications for academics, professionals, and policymakers. Identifying research focal points and emerging patterns offers guidance for future investigations, encouraging researchers to explore lesser-known territories, such as the influence of green structural capital and the importance of environmental dynamism in business sustainability. For professionals, the insights gained from this analysis can direct the formulation of more efficient green business approaches, nurturing creativity and adaptability given environmental constraints. Policymakers can also utilize these findings to align regulatory frameworks with the evolving landscape of green economy business studies. By enacting regulations supporting sustainable business behavior and green progress, they can transition to a carbon-reduced economy. To conclude, this bibliometric evaluation consolidates the current status of green economy business research and lays the path for upcoming scholarly and pragmatic pursuits. As the global society continues to face challenges related to environmental sustainability, the findings from this research will play an essential role in shaping a more sustainable and robust economic future.

REFERENCES

Abu-Ghunmi, D., Abu-Ghunmi, L., Khamees, B.A., Anderson, K., Gunmi, M.A., 2023. Green economy and stock market returns: Evidence from European stock markets. Journal of open innovation. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2023.100146

Ashley-Martin, J., Fisher, M., Borghese, M.M., Arbuckle, T.E., 2023. Descriptive Epidemiology: The Importance of Exposures. Am J Epidemiol. https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwac215

Bag, S., Yadav, G., Dhamija, P., Kataria, K.K., 2021. Key resources for industry 4.0 adoption and its effect on sustainable production and circular economy: An empirical study. J Clean Prod 281, 125233. https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JCLEPRO.2020.125233

Cahyono, J.P., 2024. Analysis of Education and Economic Development: Mapping Research on The Scopus Database in Indonesia. Journal of Economics Development Issues 7, 54–70. https://doi.org/10.33005/jedi.v7i2.334

Debrah, C., Darko, A., Chan, A.P., 2022. A bibliometric-qualitative literature review of green finance gap and future research directions. Clim Dev 15, 432–455. https://doi.org/10.1080/17565529.2022.2095331

Desalegn, G., Tangl, A., 2022. Developing Countries in the Lead: A Bibliometric Approach to Green Finance. Energies (Basel) 15, 4436. https://doi.org/10.3390/en15124436

Eligüzel, İ.M., Özceylan, E., 2022. A bibliometric, social network and clustering analysis for a comprehensive review on end-of-life wind turbines. J Clean Prod 380, 135004. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2022.135004

Esmaeilian, B., Wang, B., Lewis, K., Duarte, F., Ratti, C., Behdad, S., 2018. The future of waste management in smart and sustainable cities: A review and concept paper. Waste Management 81, 177–195. https://doi.org/10.1016/J.WASMAN.2018.09.047

Guilherme, J., Timotio, M., Ereni, V., Vieira, L., Alves De Oliveira, R., 2024. An Exploratory Analysis Of Green Finance. Revista de Gestão Social e Ambiental 18, e07314. https://doi.org/10.24857/rgsa.v18n8-133

Gusmerotti, N.M., Testa, F., Corsini, F., Pretner, G., Iraldo, F., 2019. Drivers and approaches to the circular economy in manufacturing firms. J Clean Prod 230, 314–327. https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JCLEPRO.2019.05.044

Koul, S., Kasar, A.S., 2024. Research Landscape of Sustainable Marketing: Thematic Analysis and Future Trends. https://doi.org/10.1177/09722629241231431. https://doi.org/10.1177/09722629241231431

Law, H.M., 2023. Descriptive Statistics, An Important First Step. Journal of Neurologic Physical Therapy 47, 63. https://doi.org/10.1097/npt.0000000000000434

Lesko, C.R., Fox, M.P., Edwards, J.K., 2022a. A framework for descriptive epidemiology. Am J Epidemiol 191, 2063–2070. https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwac115

Lesko, C.R., Fox, M.P., Edwards, J.K., 2022b. Descriptive studies and descriptive statistics. Am J Epidemiol 191, 2073–2074. https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwac152

Liu, L.J., Cui, H., Nie, Y., 2023. Cite Space-Based Bibliometric Analysis of Green Marketing. Sustainability 15, 9840. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15129840

E-ISSN :2962-1658
Volume 5, Number 3, July 2026
https://doi.org/10.47709/ijmdsa.v5i3.8684

Mougenot, B., Doussoulin, J.P., 2023. A bibliometric analysis of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI): global trends in developed and developing countries. Environ Dev Sustain 1–18. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10668-023-02974-y

Oberholzer, B., 2023. Green Growth and the Balance-of-payments Constraint. Dev Change. https://doi.org/10.1111/dech.12783

Octisari, S.K., Artati, D., Firmansyah, I., Mahardhika, A.S., Romandhon, Susetyo, A., Yuniarto, A.S., Budianto, R., 2024. Understanding Trends in Green Accounting Studies: A Bibliometrics Analysis. HOLISTICA – Journal of Business and Public Administration 15, 119–135. https://doi.org/10.2478/HJBPA-2024-0008

Rao, P.K., Shukla, A., 2022. Sustainable strategic Management: A bibliometric analysis. Bus Strategy Environ. https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.3344

Rizky, N., Mahadi, P., Ilhamiwati, M., Sudarmanto, E., 2024. Research Trends and Prospects of Green Economy in Economic Literature: A Bibliometric Analysis. West Science Social and Humanities Studies 2, 539–548. https://doi.org/10.58812/WSSHS.V2I04.788

Rizos, V., Behrens, A., van der Gaast, W., Hofman, E., Ioannou, A., Kafyeke, T., Flamos, A., Rinaldi, R., Papadelis, S., Hirschnitz-Garbers, M., Topi, C., 2016. Implementation of Circular Economy Business Models by Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs): Barriers and Enablers. Sustainability 2016, Vol. 8, Page 1212 8, 1212. https://doi.org/10.3390/SU8111212

Sarkodie, S.A., Owusu, P.A., 2023. Comprehensive green growth indicators across countries and territories. Sci Data 10. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-023-02319-4

Tekala, K., Baradarani, S., Alzubi, A., Berberoğlu, A., 2024. Green Entrepreneurship for Business Sustainability: Do Environmental Dynamism and Green Structural Capital Matter? Sustainability. https://doi.org/10.3390/su16135291

Ünal, E., Urbinati, A., Chiaroni, D., 2019. Managerial practices for designing circular economy business models: The case of an Italian SME in the office supply industry. Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management 30, 561–589. https://doi.org/10.1108/JMTM-02-2018-0061/FULL/PDF

Wang, L., Cao, L., 2024. Analyst attention and corporate green innovation. Financ Res Lett 60, 104924. https://doi.org/10.1016/J.FRL.2023.104924

White, N., Balasubramaniam, T., Nayak, R., Barnett, A.G., 2022. An observational analysis of the trope "A p-value of < 0.05 was considered statistically significant" and other cut-and-paste statistical methods. PLoS One 17, e0264360–e0264360. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0264360

Xie, S.-Q., Li, T., Cao, K., 2023. Analysis of the Impact of Carbon Emission Control on Urban Economic Indicators based on the Concept of Green Economy under Sustainable Development. Sustainability 15, 10145. https://doi.org/10.3390/su151310145

Zuñiga-Collazos, A., Osorio-Tinoco, F., 2023. Proposal for an Eco-Innovation Concept for Small- and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs). Sustainability 15, 10292. https://doi.org/10.3390/su151310292