



Systematic Literature Review: Tourism Development Factors in the Global Era

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ABSTRACT

This research attempts to produce a determinant model of Tourism Development that is novel and observable for future empirical research on tourism development in Indonesia. Furthermore, this study aims to inform stakeholders to identify strategies to combat tourism sustainability challenges in the global era. This study uses a literature review study with variable mining, a systematic literature review (RSL) using RStudio, bibliometric and VOSViewer software. The data used is the minimum limit of English-language journal articles available in the Scopus electronic database from the last 5 years, i.e. 2019 - 2023, and selected based on the title created by the author. Nowadays, the publication of articles in journals is growing rapidly and can be found on the Internet. Exploring variables to explore and identify variables that drive tourism development through Traditional Literature Review (TLR) or Narrative Literature Review (NLR) is inefficient and ineffective. A possible solution is to use the concept of big data, namely Systematic Literature Review (SLR). The author found 3791 articles on Tourism Development in Scopus. Research on the topic of tourism development can be carried out in different countries and the developments on this topic are very good. The author took 6 tourism development models with specific characteristics: people, economy and social impacts, tourism industry, ecotourism, tourist destination and tourism management.

Keywords: Global Era; Systematic Literature Review; Tourism Development

INTRODUCTION

Definition of tourism according to Burkat (2006) tourism is the temporary and short-term movement of people to destinations outside the place where they usually live and work, as well as activities during their stay in a fixed location. As Kelly (1996) points out, the classification of forms of tourism was developed based on the main form of attraction or attraction and then emphasized in marketing. These types of tourism include ecotourism, nature tourism, adventure tourism, residential and gateway tourism, and cultural tourism. Furthermore, according to (Yoeti and Oka, 1997), the benefits of tourism cover several areas, namely economy, culture, politics, environment, social values and knowledge, opportunities and employment opportunities.

The World Conservation Union (WCU) defines sustainable tourism as practices that increase the use value of an area without depleting its resources. In general, this can be done by monitoring and taking care of available resources, ensuring their continued use. Long-term sustainable tourism development links visitor support for tourism infrastructure with environmental protection. The concept of sustainable tourism development combines balanced economic, social and cultural development, without endangering environmental conditions. Sustainable development is the process of achieving development without degradation, depletion or depletion of resources. Therefore, there is a need for a resource management approach that takes into account future resource

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availability (UNEP/PAP, 1997). To achieve sustainable development in the field of tourism, an appropriate policy must be developed.

To achieve sustainable development in the field of tourism, an appropriate policy must be developed. Goeldner and Ritchie (2006) define tourism policy as rules, regulations, guidelines, directions, development/promotional objectives, as well as individual and group decisions that directly affect tourism development as well as long-term activities and daily activities. the goal. A broader definition is proposed by Edgell et al. (2008) focus here on the challenges facing tourism policy and are ethical to effectively coordinate community needs with planning, development, products, services, marketing and achievement of objectives.

Nowadays, the publication of articles in journals is growing rapidly and can be found on the Internet. Exploring variables to explore and identify variables that drive tourism development through Traditional Literature Review (TLR) or Narrative Literature Review (NLR) is inefficient and ineffective. A possible solution is to use the concept of big data, namely systematic literature review (SLR). Bibliometrics and VOSViewer were used to perform SLR on Scopus journals. Understanding the relationships between publications, citations, authors and specific research fields can be done through bibliometrics, which helps in the visualization and analysis of bibliographic data. Search results obtained from search engines, bibliographic databases or other information related to a specific topic of a scientific article can be analyzed using VOSviewer.

Extraction of variables about variables driving tourism development to use SLRs is limited to magazine articles from the last 5 years. Thus, the variables obtained will have a strong and relevant scientific basis. This study is expected to produce an innovative "Determinants of Tourism Development" model to be applied in empirical research on tourism development in Indonesia in the future. On the other hand, with the information obtained, the government can use it to determine strategies to combat global market challenges in the digital era.

RESEARCH METHODS

The determinants of tourism development were carried out through variable mining to study and identify variables related to tourism development. Variable extraction was performed by the SLR method using bibliometric software and VOSViewer. Bibliometrics is a tool for analyzing the development of scientific disciplines based on intellectual, social and conceptual structures and identifying main trends. Bibliometric analysis is a quantitative method used to analyze bibliographic data in journal articles.

Search engine results, bibliographic databases and other information related to scientific publications can be analyzed using VOSviewer. VOSviewer allows users to visualize and investigate relationships between publications, citations, authors and specific research fields. This is done using bibliometric approaches and network maps. VOSviewer has some useful features, such as mapping publication networks, identifying similar groups, exploring citations and impact of specific publications, and mapping areas of study. Bibliometric data can be analyzed using VOSviewer by various aspects, including area of study, era and country. In this sense, VOSviewer can be a useful tool for academics and other professionals to analyze bibliometric data and understand the relationships between publications, citations, authors and specific areas of study.

In this study, variable extraction was carried out through data collection in the Scopus electronic database. Use of the Scopus electronic database is encouraged because it is the largest and most reliable scientific database and offers a wide variety of peer-reviewed journal articles (Chhatoi et al., 2021). The limitation of this research journal article is that it was published in English at least 5 years ago, i.e. 2019 - 2023. It aims to obtain the latest variables in tourism development. Software is shown below:

- a. Decide on the keywords, in this example, Tourism Development.
- b. Search the keyword Scopus for Tourism Development TITLE-ABS-KEY by article title, abstract and keywords.
- c. Activate the filter to narrow your search results. TITLE-ABS-KEY (Development, Tourism and Sustainability) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR, 2023) or LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR, 2022) or LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR, 2021) or LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR, 2020) or LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR, 2019)) AND (LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE, "ar")) AND (LIMIT-TO (LANGUAGE, "English"))).
- d. The search results must be saved in a file with the bib extension format.
- e. Data collection should be done according to the research questions that Rstudio helped you develop.
- f. Download and install the latest versions of R and RStudio.
- g. Then enter the code into RStudio:

```
install.packages("bibliometrics")
library(bibliometrics)
bibliography()
```
- h. Rstudio will redirect users to the new URL.
- i. Uploading to this page is done using previously saved files.
- j. Comprehensive data analysis.

The objective of the following Research Question (RQ) is to highlight advances in the study of Competitive Advantage in Sustainability.

QP 1	:	How are the countries that carry out research on tourism development distributed?
QR 2	:	How does the resource relate to research into tourism development?
QR 3	:	How many research articles were published in each journal based on its relevance to tourism development?
RQ 4	:	What would be the impact if all publications published articles on tourism development?
QR 5	:	Who are the best authors of research on tourism development?
QR 6	:	Which authors are paid according to the volume of publications they publish each year?
QR 7	:	How do you check document keywords in tourism development research?
QR 8	:	What words are often associated with the competitive advantage of sustainability?
RQ 9	:	What other search terms are relevant to tourism development research?
RQ 10	:	A suitable topic for research into tourism development?
RQ 11	:	How are developments examined using tourism development research topics?
RQ 12	:	How to analyze thematic maps based on the names of documents with the research topic "Tourism Development"?
RQ 13	:	What are the crucial elements related to the research topic of tourism development?

The Publish or Perish and VOSviewer programs can be used together to find answers to research questions. In this scenario, Publish or Perish is used to review the literature on the topic under study (Kurniati et al., 2022). Ecological competitive advantage According to Eck and Waltman (2010), bibliometrics can be created using the VOSViewer application. The advantages of working with large datasets and displaying extensive bibliometric maps make VOSviewer popular (Van Dijck & Steen, 2022). Publications used in this. study dates between 2019 and 2023 or at least the previous five years. These actions must be performed:

- a. The term "tourist development" was used in a Scopus search between 2019 and 2023 using the title, abstract and keyword parameters.
- b. The displayed articles are saved as files with RIS extension.

c. VOSviewer software was used for data visualization and trend analysis.

Scientific articles on tourism development are analyzed using bibliometrics and VOSviewer. Bibliometrics and VOSviewer have made some important scientific contributions, including:

- a. Identify important ideas and relationships between ideas in tourism development. Researchers can use VOSviewer to examine relationships between the meanings of key ideas in the Tourism Development literature. This can make it easier for academics to identify areas of study that still require research and gain a deeper understanding of the idea of Tourism Development.
- b. Research trends must be identified. Researchers can find patterns in tourism development research using bibliometrics. It helps academics understand the latest developments in research related to tourism and its direction.
- c. Identify influential people and organizations. Using bibliometrics, researchers can identify which institutions and authors have had the greatest impact on tourism development research. This helps researchers find research collaborations that could be useful for future investigations.
- d. Find the publications that have published the most research on tourism development. Using bibliometrics, researchers can determine which journals publish the most research on tourism development. Choosing an appropriate journal to publish your work can be made easier with this.
- e. Helps tourism development researchers find relevant research topics, understand emerging trends in the field, find potential research partners, and decide which journals will publish their findings.

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- e. Helps tourism development researchers find relevant research topics, understand emerging trends in the field, find potential research partners, and decide which journals will publish their findings.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Results

The search was carried out on August 30, 2023 using keywords in the search form related to Tourism Development, where keywords are searched based on article titles, abstracts and keywords. A search engine is used to find items in electronic databases using these keywords. The Scopus database was used as the electronic basis for the research.

1) Initial survey results

After the initial keyword search, 17,353 articles were retrieved from the Scopus magazine. The year of publication marked the growth of scientific research on the topic of tourism development, not just in the initial phase of research. According to the search results, as shown in Table 1, the first articles on tourism development were found in 1968. However, a study conducted in that year did not address the research question that needed to be explored.

Table 1. Scientific articles on tourism development

No	Title	The Author	Source	Pembahasan
1	The development of Hawaiian tourism	Midkiff, RR	Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly, 8(4), pp.	Tourism development in Hawaii to increase visitors
2	Tourism in the South – Development and prospects in the Djerba region – Zarsis in Tunisia	(Tempelman and Peppelenbosch, 1974)	Tijdschrift voor economische en socialgeography, 66(1), pp.	Improving the quality of tourism in Southern Tunisia with infrastructure development
3	Tourism Development in Newfoundland: The Pass Revisited	(Seymour, 1980)	Tourism Development in Newfoundland: The Past Revisited	Evaluating tourism development in Newfoundland
4	Environmental conservation from the perspective of sustainable development: the case of Costa Rica Sustainable perspectives of conservation and development: Le cas du Costa Rica	(Rodriguez et al., 1990)	Loisir et Société, 13(2), pp.	Sustainable development in Costa Rica and its impact on environmental conservation

2) Improved search results

This search uses a “filter” function to narrow search results based on established patterns. A systematic literature review was performed based on the inclusion criteria (IC) listed below: Three criteria were used to narrow the search results. Articles published at least five years ago, specifically 2019-2023, found 17,273 journal results here.

- a) The material disseminated takes the form of journal articles.
- b) The language of the articles is English.

Afterwards, the repair search results can be saved to a file with the extension.bib. The file is used for further analysis. How many results were presented with the search “tourist development”.

3) Data collection method

The Bibliometrix library is used to parse files with bib extension in RStudio. Data preparation was completed based on the identified research questions.

a) How are the countries that carry out research on tourism development distributed?

region	Freq
CHINA	1078
INDONESIA	197
SPAIN	158
USA	133
KAZAKHSTAN	131
UK	117
UKRAINE	114
SOUTH AFRICA	106
POLAND	103
PORTUGAL	101

Figure 1. Countries studying tourism development

Figure 1 shows countries carrying out research on tourism development, such as China, Indonesia, Spain, the USA, Kazakhstan, the United Kingdom, Ukraine, South Africa, Poland and Portugal. As shown in Figure 1, China is the country with the most articles published on tourism development, with 1,078 articles from 2019-2023. Second place is occupied by Indonesia with 197

articles. Meanwhile, Spain ranks 3rd with a frequency of 158 articles. It provides information that developed and developing countries have equality in the Tourism Development Survey, where developed countries like China have the highest frequency, Indonesia as a developing country and Spain as the third most developed country. The USA, Great Britain, Poland and Portugal are more developed countries. Kazakhstan, Ukraine and South Africa as developing countries.

b) How do these sources relate to Research in Sustainable Tourism?

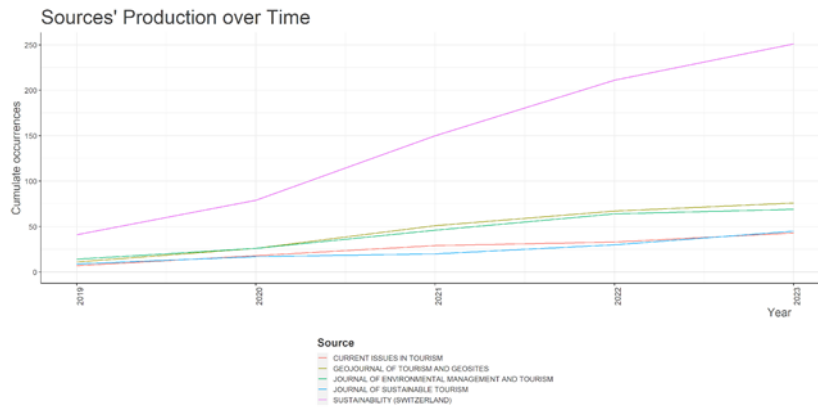


Figure 2. Growth of resources related to tourism development

This study also discusses the development of the Tourism Development Magazine, a source of research on this topic. The figure above shows the growth curve of each magazine's annual publication from 2019 to 2023. Therefore, the image of these magazines may increase or decrease based on the curve during the research period, especially when articles on the topic of Tourism Development are published. This curve shows that research on tourism development experiences variable growth in publications.

Figure 3 shows that current tourism challenges are at the forefront, registering significant growth between 2019 and 2023, and are likely to continue to grow in the following years. Meanwhile, four other journals, namely Geojournal of Tourism and Geosites, Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism, Journal of Sustainable Tourism and Sustainability (Switzerland), recorded steady growth.

c) How many research articles are published in each journal, depending on the level of relevance to the tourism development topic?

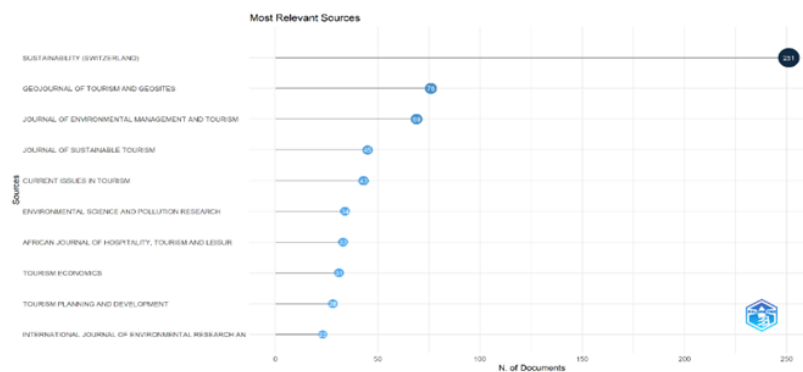


Figure 3. The most current periodical sources

Figure 4 shows that the number of research articles published in each journal depends on its relevance to the topic of Tourism Development. The data shows a list of the names of the most published journals and the range of the number of articles published with a blue bar graph. The darker blue indicates the quantity and relevance of research topics, the number of articles published in all journals is 1 to 251 articles published with dark blue bar graphs compared to other journal lines. This is because the magazine is related to the topic covered, namely Tourism Development.

Illustration of the composition "Heritage and artificial neural networks as part of sustainable tourism in UNESCO World Heritage Sites" published by Sustainability (Switzerland) (Bozkurt A, Şeker F, 2023). This composition analyzes the sustainable development of tourism and promotes sustainability. Long-term conservation of heritage and natural sites. The analysis on this composite uses two scaling methods: the Correlation Attribute Estimator (CAE) videlicet and the Relief Feature Annotator (RAE).

d) What is the impact of each magazine that publishes articles on tourism development?

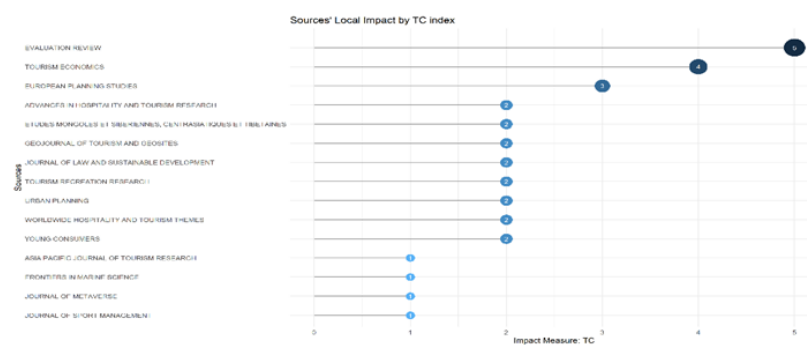


Figure 4. Source effect in the form of H indeks

Accounting accounts are not just based on the volume produced or its application. However, this study was carried out based on the impact of each magazine that published an article on tourism development, calculating the H index achieved. Figure 5 shows the impact generated by the magazine. The H indicator range of the journals in this study was 0 to 251. The image above shows Sustainability (Switzerland) with an H- indicator of 251, followed by GeoJournal Tourism and Geosites with an H- indicator. 76 and in third place is the Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism with an H-score of 69. A bright blue index indicates the lowest H-score achieved by the journal.

The most influential journal is Sustainability (Switzerland), which provides a cutting-edge forum for research related to sustainability and sustainable development. It is an interdisciplinary and open access scientific journal. It publishes reviews, regular research articles, short dispatches and notes, and there are no restrictions on the length of articles.

e) Who are the most relevant authors for tourism development research?

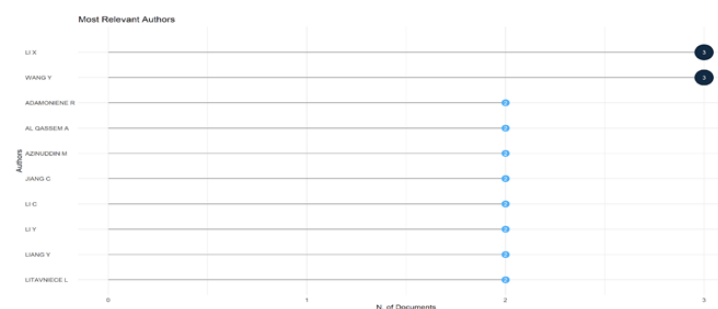


Figure 5. Most relevant authors on the topic of tourism development

Figure 6 shows the number of research works published by each author in terms of their application to the topic of tourism development. This data shows a list of the names of the most published authors and the variation in the number of articles published in the image. The darker the blue, the smaller the scope and application of the research topic. The number of authors listed in the most relevant data sources is 10, with the number of articles published in all journals ranging from 0 to 3. Lee is the third-ranked author, videlicet Adamoniene R, the 10th-ranked author, videlicet Litavniece L, has the same number of published articles, 2 articles.

f) Which authors earn based on the number of publications per year?

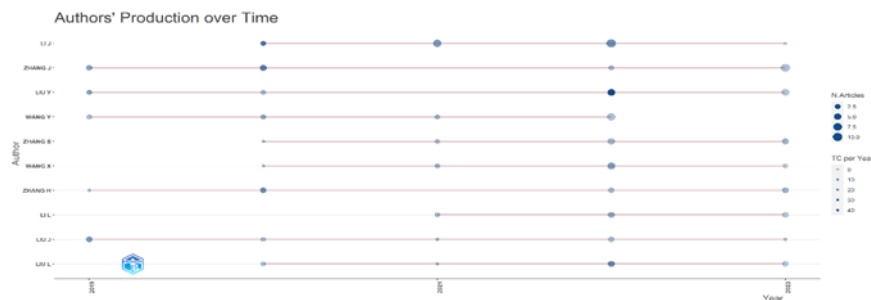


Figure 6. Writer's productivity

Figure 7 shows the author's labor productivity from 2019 to 2023. This performance can be shown in the red line from the author's first publication of the study to the last publication. Additionally, the circle on the red line shows the number of articles published over time. Figure 7 presents an overview of authors who have written research on tourism development. Pens that meticulously write research articles on tourism development have a very similar frequency, Zhang J, Liu Y, Zhang M, LiuJ.

g) How do you analyze document keywords in tourism development research?

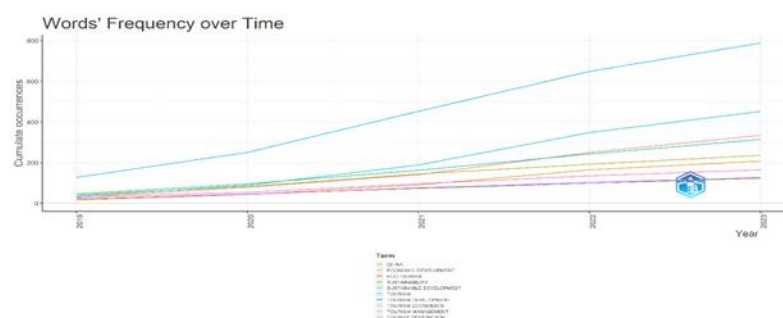


Figure 7. Dynamic word

Figure 8 shows the words in the development wind visualization at a time, where these results show the average number of document keywords appearing in the Tourism Development topic search at a time. Top keywords launched constantly in 2019 and will continue to grow until 2023. Searches that show significant growth are keywords related to determinants such as China, Economic Development, Ecotourism, Sustainability, Sustainable Development, Tourism, Tourist Development, Tourism Economy, Tourism. Management and tourist destination.

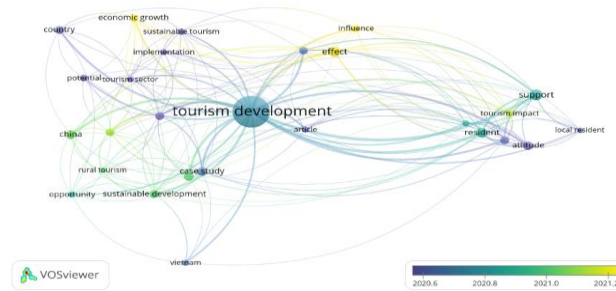


Figure 12. Subject keywords

In Figure 13, the results show that the word that appears most consistently is tourism development, and the larger the circle in this word, the lower the frequency of the word Tourism Development, transforming it into keyword search content.

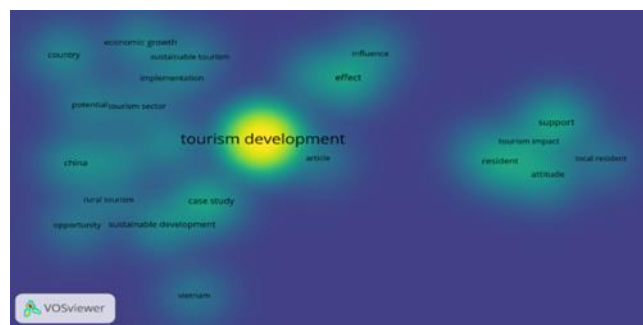


Figure 13. Database network view

Based on Figure 14, it can be seen that, unless the word with the most vivid color is heroic, it is also the most used word. On the other hand, if the color is darker, it indicates that the content is little used.

a) How to analyze evolution based on themes with tourism development research?

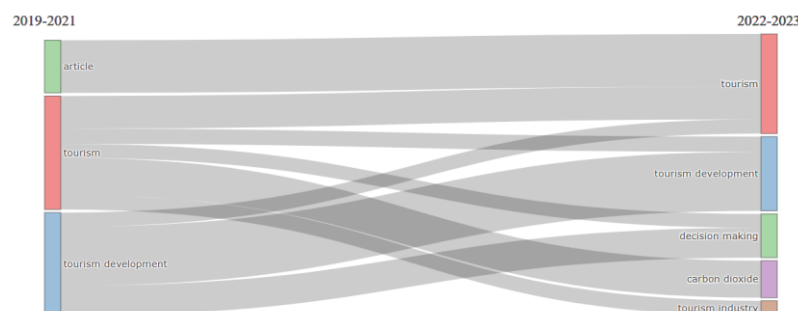


Figure 14. Evolution of the theme

The themes used in research articles should vary, especially in recently published articles. Figure 15 presents an anatomized development based on themes with research related to tourism development. If the theme is used continuously, it will be represented as a larger size cube. development is divided into 2 corridors, the left side shows the most used themes from 2019 to 2021. Based on Figure 15, it is known that there are 3 threads of different sizes depending on the

number of threads used. The theme of composition is in first place, as well as the theme of tourism in the alternative location and tourism development in third place. Furthermore, on the right side of Figure 15, the themes from 2022 to 2023 are developed, the first theme is tourism, the second is tourism development, the third is wood, the fourth is carbon dioxide and the fifth is tourism.

b) How do you analyze the thematic map that appears in the title of the document, which has as its research theme “Tourism Development”?

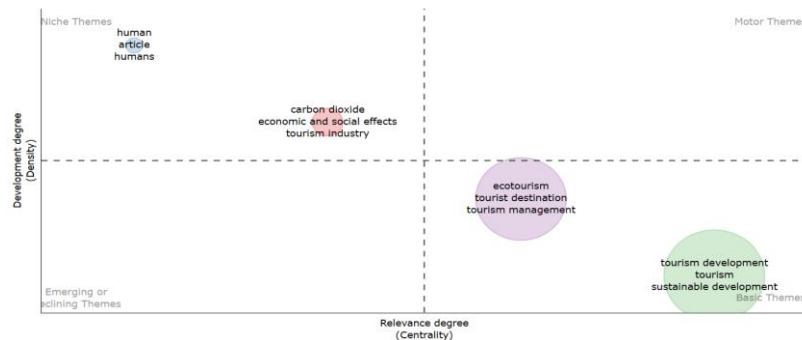


Figure 15. Thematic map of variables related to tourism development

This study also analyzes thematic tables based on document titles with the research topic of tourism development divided into 4 quadrants in Figure 16. These results were obtained by reviewing the link titles of all search objects based on a semi-automatic algorithm.

- (1) The upper left quadrant is a well-developed topic. This quadrant indicates a specific and little explored, but highly developed subject. It is characterized by high viscosity but low concentration. Subjects include people, roles, and people;
- (2) It can be said that the centralized upper left quadrant is a motor theme or instinctual theme characterized by high density and centrality, which is why it needs to be developed and it is important to explore it in more detail in the subsequent dissection. The emerging themes in this quadrant are carbon dioxide, utilitarian and social goods and the attractiveness of tourism;
- (3) The central trending theme in the lower right corner is the theme that tends to trend highest. This topic shows a growing trend of discussion. Topics included in this quadrant include ecotourism, tourist attractions and operations; and
- (4) The themes in the lower right corner are descending themes, this quadrant shows themes that have been used for a long time, but are in a downtrend with low stickiness and centrality. Topics included in this quadrant are tourism development, tourism and sustainable development.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the extraction and analysis of variables carried out, several variables most commonly used to influence tourism development were obtained, which are presented in the figure below.

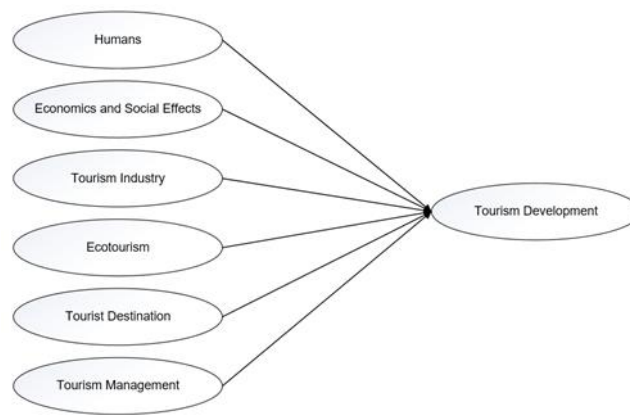


Figure 16. Determining variables that affect tourism development

Figure 17 shows the factors that directly affect tourism development as a result of data mining. As previously mentioned and repeated, a unique and rarely studied but highly developed variable related to tourism development is the human being. Furthermore, the determining variables are the economy and tourist activity. However, the variables of tourist destinations and tourist operations are thematic variables that have been used for a long time and have a decreasing trend.

The results of this study complement the concept of the research findings (Pati and Husain, 2023), which concluded that the community has varied responses to the tourism development program. Nearby residents, directly affected by the process in terms of emotional, utilitarian and social losses, were opposed to the project, while tourists and other residents of the metropolis were satisfied with the conditions of the project. Studies by Manuel et al., (2023) and Page et al., (2023) show that tourism is a growing sector worldwide, but it is more studied in terms of management to improve the quality of tourism in accordance with global requirements. The visualization results shown in Figures 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 require consideration of the potential related to future tourism development, convenient for non-born experimenters to study the open topics in detail. Tourism development. This could be a new grant to model tourism development factors.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of variable extraction and analysis of the inclusion and exclusion criteria carried out, the following important information was obtained:

- a. 3,791 Scopus journals on Tourism Development were retrieved up to August 30, 2023. These articles are time-filtered between 2019-2023, limited to tourism development, and limited to English-language journals;
- b. Research on tourism development is mainly conducted in different countries, both developed and developing. The countries that have carried out the most research on tourism development are China, Indonesia and Spain;
- c. The development of research on the topic of tourism development has had a relatively good development, where there is an increasing increase and is expected to continue to witness this positive trend;
- d. There are 6 tourism development models, which include people, economy and social products, tourist persistence, ecotourism, tourist attractions and activities.
- e. Appropriate policies that take into account supporting and inhibiting aspects for tourism development will have a positive impact on challenges in the global era. The aspects based

on the research results are humans, economics and social effects, tourism industry, ecotourism, tourist destination, and tourism management.

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