

Bibliometric Analysis of Cash Waqf

Nurnazifa Gzahli¹, Hasyeilla Abd Mutalib^{2*}, Afiffudin Mohammed Noor³

^{1,3} *Academy Contemporary of Islamic Studies, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Cawangan Perlis, Kampus Arau, 02600 Arau, Perlis, Malaysia*

² *Faculty of Business and Management, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Cawangan Perlis, Kampus Arau, 02600 Arau, Perlis, Malaysia*

Authors' Email Address: ¹nurnazifa99@gmail.com, ²hasyeilla798@uitm.edu.my, ³afiffudin@uitm.edu.my

Received Date: 26 April 2022

Accepted Date: 7 July 2022

Revised Date: 14 July 2022

Published Date: 31 July 2022

*Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

This article presents a bibliometric analysis on cash waqf which have been analysed using the VOSviewer 1.6.18 to evaluate the global research trends, specifically the publication growth, publication outputs by countries, topics of interest, and co-occurrences of author keywords. Approximately 111 articles published between 1979 to 2022 were retrieved from the Scopus database. The findings have shown a growing trend in terms of publication outputs. Most of the publications were by the researchers from Malaysia followed by Indonesia and Turkey. The keyword 'cash waqf' has the highest occurrence in the publications followed by 'waqf.' A closer look at the co-occurrences of author keywords revealed that 'cash waqf' has 24 links. It can be concluded that the results from the analysis could be used by future researchers to explore under research areas related to workplace cash waqf.

Keywords: *Bibliometric Analysis, Cash Waqf, Finance, Scopus Database, VOSviewer*

INTRODUCTION

Cash waqf can generally be translated as performing waqf using cash. The cash that has been collected from public contributions will be managed by the waqf institution and the proceeds will be distributed to the beneficiaries for the socio-economic development of the community. Cash waqf plays an important role almost in all sectors of community development. For example, the social welfare (Ramli, 2019), academic (Al-Daihani, 2021), health (Wan Mohd Dhayudeen Helmy et al., 2020) and economy (Jasir Mohtesham et al., 2021). In addition, cash waqf is easy to manage and owned by all people and it allows cash waqf to be increasingly popular to this day (Don, 2019).

Various studies related to cash waqf have been conducted by previous researchers. However, research on cash waqf is limited compared to waqf in general. Several studies have been conducted on cash waqf, including cash waqf in general (Zakaria & Muda, 2017; Said & Amiruddin, 2019), law of cash waqf (Hizbullah & Haidir, 2020; Ellias et al., 2017) and intribution cash waqf in society (Zulkiflee et al., 2015; Wan Mohd Dhayudeen Helmy et al., 2020).

Only one published study done by Ninglasari (2021), discusses on bibliometric cash waqf based on Web of Science (WoS) database. However, there is no research on cash waqf specifically using Scopus database with bibliometric method. One of the reasons maybe because of the limitation of Islamic journal listed in Scopus. Next, the data will be analyzed using VOSviewer software. The purpose of this study is to find out the pattern of publication related to cash waqf in terms of year, type of access, subject area, subject title, country, document type, citation scores, source type and keywords used by researchers. The results of this study will help new researchers to carry out cash waqf studies in line with current needs.

The following sections will review related previous studies on cash waqf and the next section elaborates the details of methodology that apply to aim the objectives of this research. The next section is the most important for this research which is the results and discussion about the bibliometric cash waqf. At the end of this article, a conclusion is presented.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The term *waqf* comes from the Arabic word, *waqafa-yaqifu-waqfan* which means to forbid and also means to withhold something or imprison, for example *waqafu* which means I endow (Rahman & Awang, 2018). In conjunction to this, waqf is the act of a detained someone's property which only its benefits are channeled to charitable purposes either in general or specifically. Waqf can be further categorized into two different usage, which are immovable property such as land and movable property such as cash waqf (Suhaimi & Rahman, 2021). Cash waqf can be defined as a person or an organization endowing cash to waqf institution and it will be converted into permanent property and its advantage will benefit the locals (Syed Abdul Aziz et al., 2017).

Cash waqf has existed in Islamic institutions since the time of Rasulullah SAW. It started expanding in the era of Bani Mamluk and Ottoman Empire (Rusydia, 2018). Cash waqf has been practiced all over the world especially in Muslim countries such as Malaysia (Ibrahim & Rahman, 2021), Indonesia (Faisal, 2020), Egypt (Ellias et al., 2017) and Singapore (Pertwi et al., 2019). It serves as an economic catalyst and safeguards the welfare of all Muslims. Cash waqf has been accepted as an especially important practice for Muslims in the pursuit of reward and increase reverence for Allah SWT. In addition, it also plays a major role as a source of funding in various aspects such as education, health and welfare in line with the era of Islamic civilization (Don, 2019).

Several studies have been conducted on bibliometric field, including bibliometric in waqf in general. Bibliometric analysis techniques are considered important as it allows researchers to be accurate in mapping literature studies so that they can classify and visualize a network of research contributions and related contributors (Van Eck & Waltman, 2007). For example, the recent research conducted by Rusydia (2019) analyzed waqf study trends indexed by Scopus using bibliometric analysis.

METHODOLOGY

A bibliometric analysis study was conducted in this research. In particular, researchers use Scopus database as platform for evaluating the global research trends by analyzing the publication from it. Data mining from Scopus database was conducted on April 15, 2022. The query string used for the search were: (TITLE-ABS (cash waqf)). The query string yielded 1,828 articles from the oldest publication in 1975 to 2022. The Scopus search results were then analyzed based on type of access title, year, country, subject area, language and source title. Researchers also looked on the number of publication citations for the purpose of organizing publication in stages. After that, researchers will export the citation, bibliographic and abstract information to VOSviewer version 1.6.18. By using that software, the researchers analyzed the co-occurrence of author keywords by creating a bibliometric map, followed

by identifying the item with the highest occurrence. After that, researchers analyzed the item in relation as well as the strength of the link.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The aim of this study is to evaluate and provide visual and statistical analysis about pattern cash waqf publication. The following analyses evaluate cash waqf publications based on Scopus database as well as analysis using VOSviewer version 1.6.18.

Analysis by Year

The search result using the query string yielded 111 results in the Scopus database. This study reviewed 111 publications from 1979 to 2022, for a period of 43 years. Based on Figure 1: Publications by Year, first publication was in 1979. However, 16 years later no publication was made and in 1995 a second publication was implemented. Furthermore, in the next 16 years, there were no publications related to cash waqf. Year 2011 gathered total of a publication while 2012 publications also same as year 2011. Publications in the following year continued to increase each year. The years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 experienced gradual and continuous increase in cash waqf publications with 3, 5, 6, 9, 15 and 21. The main reason why there is an increase in waqf related articles during the year was due to the increase in waqf related researchers. However, in 2019 to 2020 the number of publications dropped to 15 and 8. This means that there is a significant decrease in the number of Scopus indexed papers regarding cash waqf. In 2021, the number of publications increased by a total of 21 regarding to cash waqf's role in improving society's socio-economy development during COVID-19, including alleviating poverty as the report from Razak et al. (2021). In addition, in 2022 until April, 4 publications were successfully published. The highest number of publications was in 2018 and 2021 with total of 21 while the lowest of publications was when the initial cash waqf issuance began to grow in 1979 to 2012 with a publication.

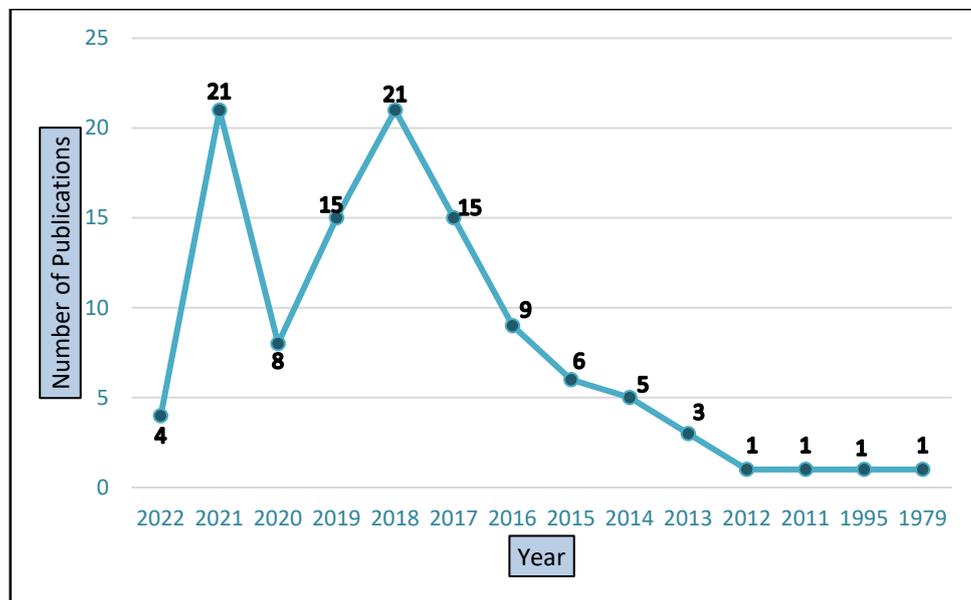


Figure 1: Publications by Year

Analysis of Subject Area, And Source Title

Figure 2 illustrates the number of publications based on subject area. Based on the subject area, publications are generally related to Economics, Econometrics and Finance with the highest total of 55 publications. Then, Social Sciences (51 publications), Arts and Humanities (35 publications) and Business, Management and Accounting (29 publications). While for Computer Science and Engineering the total of publication is 8. In addition, for Environmental Science, 6 publications are implemented while Energy and Mathematics there are both with 5 publications. In addition, for Agricultural and Biological Sciences and Decision Sciences, a total of publication is 2 for each subject area. Finally, for Material Sciences, Multidisciplinary and Physics and Astronomy, there is 1 publication for each subject area.

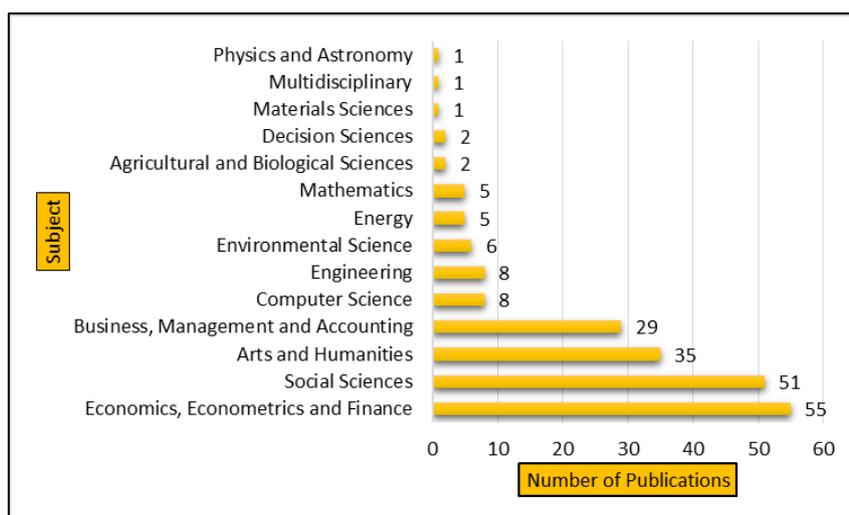


Figure 2: Publications by Subject Area

Figure 3 below illustrates publication number by source title. Researchers have selected the 10 types of source title that have the highest number of publications. The highest publication based on source title with 9 publications is from the Isra International Journal of Islamic Finance. In addition, in Belleten International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern and Management, Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research and Journal of Islamic Marketing, the number of publications is 5 for each. While for Advanced Science Letters, the number of publications is 4 and similarly for Humanomics and Journal of Islamic Economics Banking and Finance. However, from Global Journal Al Thaqafah, there is 3 publications.

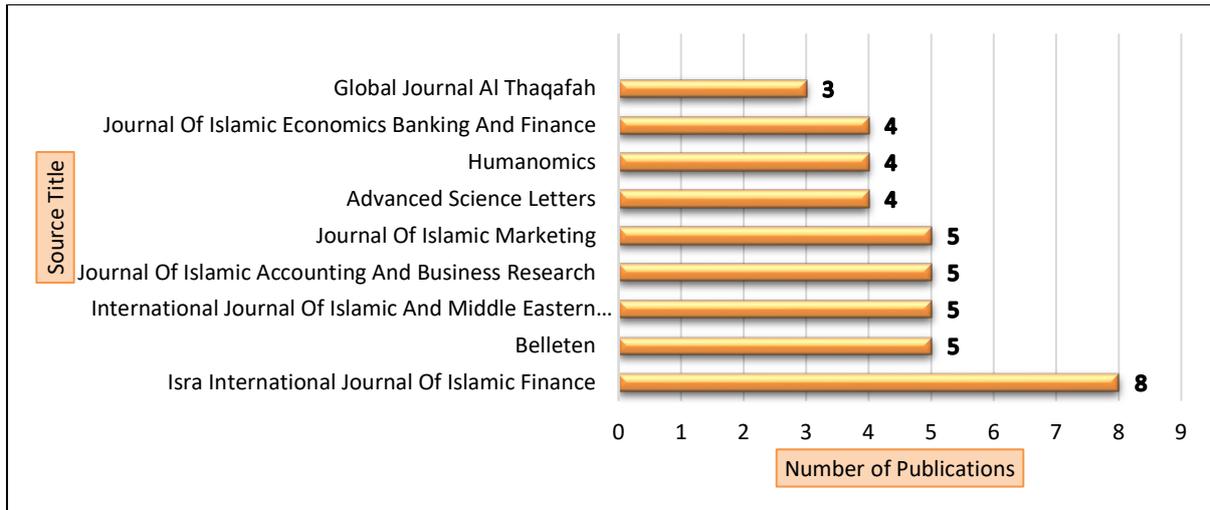


Figure 3: Publications by Source Title

Analysis of Document Type

Based on the Scopus database, the researchers found that most of the publications have been published in article (93 publications) while the least number of publications was in review (5 publications). The publication that has been published in book chapter was 7. However, for conference the number of publications is 6. Figure 4 below illustrates publication based on document type.

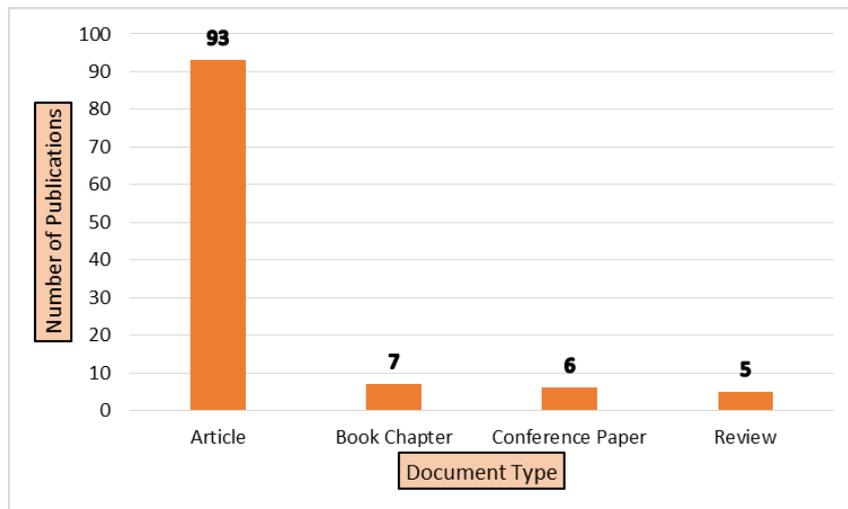


Figure 4: Publications by Document Type

Analysis of Citation Scores

Hence, researchers were interested to look at the publications with citation scores. Table 1 shows the publication title for top ten publication cash waqf with the highest citation scores. It can be implied from this table that cash waqf has been studied since the 1990s. The publication that received the highest citation is from International Journal of Middle East Studies. This publication garnered 87 citations. Other cash waqf publications are from Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management and Journal of Islamic Marketing gathered 54, 48 and 19 citations, respectively. Publications from Journal of King

Abdulaziz University, Islamic and Humanomics achieved 18 and 15 citations, while publication from Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research Baer generated 14 citations. Thirteen citations were given to cash waqf publication from ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance in year 2017, while publication from International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management received 12 citations. Eleven citations were given to publication from Managerial Finance in year 2018.

Table 1: The Top Ten Highest Cited Publication In The Cash Waqf Area

No	Document title	Year	Source	Citation Score
1.	Usurious Piety: The Cash Waqf Controversy in the Ottoman Empire	1979	International Journal of Middle East Studies	87
2.	Cash Waqfs of Bursa, 1555-1823	1995	Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient	54
3.	Financing through cash-waqf: a revitalization to finance different needs	2013	International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management	48
4.	Perceived Ihsan, Islamic egalitarianism and Islamic religiosity towards charitable giving of cash waqf	2017	Journal of Islamic Marketing	19
5.	Factors influencing the behavioral intentions of Muslim employees to contribute to cash-waqf through salary deductions	2015	Journal of King Abdulaziz University, Islamic	18
6.	The role of share waqf in the socio-economic development of the Muslim community: The Malaysian experience	2014	Humanomics	15
7.	Developing cash waqf model as an alternative source of financing for micro enterprises in Malaysia	2016	Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research	14
8.	Towards the establishment of cash waqf microfinance fund for refugees	2017	ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance	13
9.	A proposed model for waqf financing public goods and mixed public goods in Malaysia	2018	International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management	12
10.	Examining the behavioral intention to participate in a Cash Waqf-Financial Cooperative- <i>Musharakah Mutanaqisah</i> home financing model	2018	Managerial Finance	11

Analysis of Source Type

Based on the Scopus database, the researchers found that most of the publications have been published by journal (99 publications) while the least number of publications was published by book series (3 publications). The publication that has been published by book was 5 followed by conference proceeding was 4 publications. Figure 5 below illustrates publications based on document type.

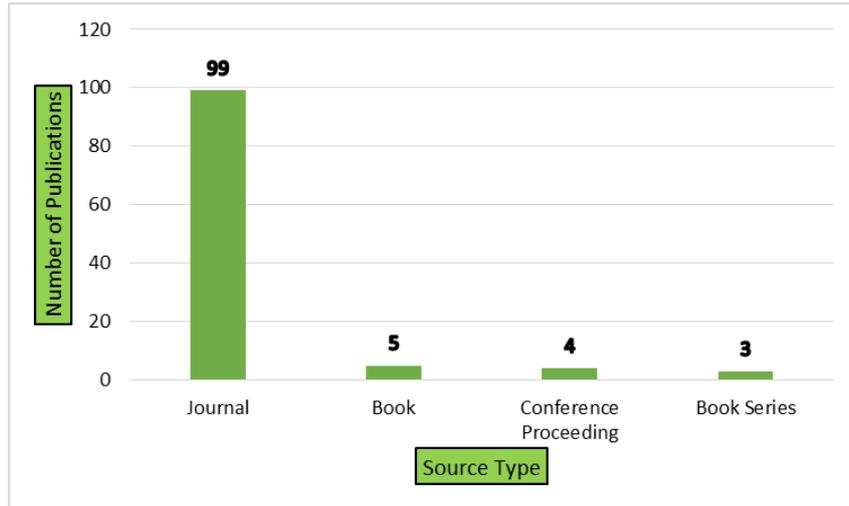


Figure 5: Publications by Source Type

Analysis of Productive Country

To evaluate countries with more publications on cash waqf, this study assesses countries based on author affiliation. A minimum of 10 countries with highest citation was considered to be qualified for inclusion. From the total number of publications of 111 considered in this study, the country that published highest number of publications on cash waqf is Malaysia with total publication of 62. Indonesia is next with 20 publications. Next, followed by Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Brunei Darussalam and United States with 16, 6, 5 and 3 publications on cash waqf, respectively. 2 publications each, which is the benchmark for inclusion in the analysis, were garnered by Nigeria, Pakistan and United Kingdom. Bahrain gathered only a publication on cash waqf. Figure 6 shows publications by country.

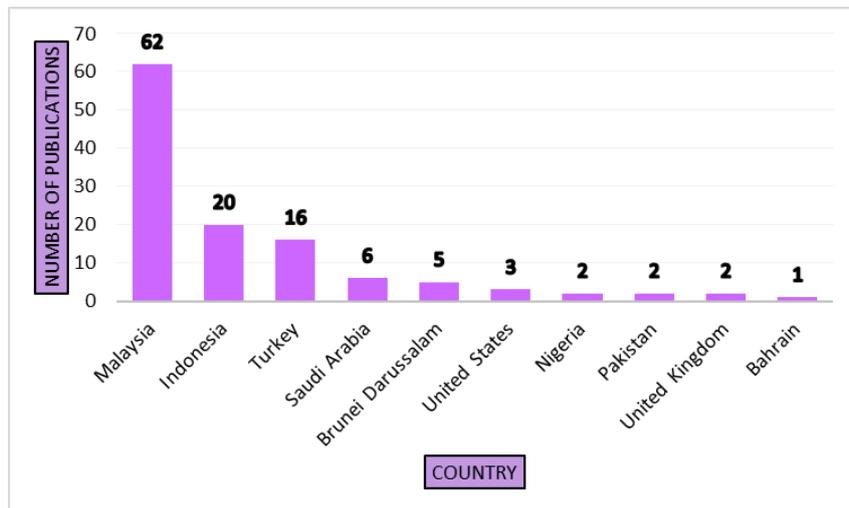


Figure 6: Publications by Country

Analysis of Keyword Co-Occurrence

To observe the keyword co-occurrence, a visualized bibliometric map for cash waqf was created using the VOSviewer version 1.6.18. Figure 7 illustrates the bibliometric map for author keyword co-occurrence. The researchers entered 5 as the minimum for keyword co-occurrence. The keyword ‘cash waqf’ has the highest occurrences, which is 52 times, followed by ‘waqf’ which occurred

33 times in the publications. A closer look towards cash waqf revealed 1 cluster, 4 links, and 24 total link strength. Table 2 summarizes the link strength for the selected topic of interest for cash waqf. The brighter colours of the link can be considered that the link between items is strong. The link becomes strong with the high of its value. Hence, among the author keyword co-occurrence, 'cash waqf' has the brightest links with 'waqf' which implies the cash waqf is always elaborated by the waqf in general. Cash waqf has also been studied from the aspects of its area which is Islamic finance and also being associated with endowment and Malaysia.

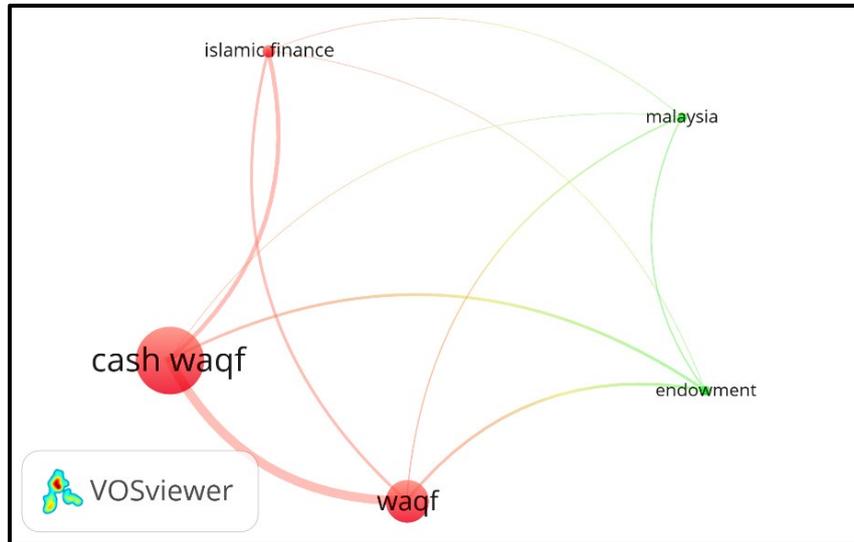


Figure 7: Bibliometric Map by VOSviewer

Table 2: Summary of Topic of Interest for Cash Waqf

No	Item	Link Strength
1.	Islamic Finance	12
2.	Malaysia	6
3.	Cash Waqf	24
4.	Waqf	23
5.	Endowment	11

CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion, this research analyzed and visualized bibliometric of cash waqf to guide future researchers of waqf. The number of publications on the development of research results in cash waqf indexed by Scopus from 1979 to 2022 has increased year by year. However, in 2019 and 2020, the number of publications decreased. The total number of publications in cash waqf area indexed by Scopus was 111 publications. Based on 111 publications, the result shows that the publications were mainly covered in subject area of economics, econometric and finance. While the most highly impact journal that covered publications of cash waqf was Isra International Journal of Islamic Finance. Besides, most of the publications were published in the article form. The highest citation score in cash waqf area was the publication from International Journal of Middle East Studies with 87 times cited and the most of source type is journal. The authors and affiliations from Malaysia were the main contributors to cash waqf research with 62 publications.

Based on the bibliometric analysis, the researchers recommend that more studies should be conducted on the topic of cash waqf especially in Malaysia, particularly in the Asian context, including Malaysia. This is supported by Maamor and Mutalib (2020) on the awareness and understanding related to cash waqf. Although the Muslim community is aware of and understand cash waqf, majority of them still do not get involved in cash waqf. It is hoped that this study can help the parties involved, especially the federal and state governments in raising awareness of the local community to increase participation in the cash waqf activities that can be participated by all levels of society. Moreover, since the current findings have shown evidence of cash waqf publication by source type, which is mostly in 99 journal publications, and the least publication source is book with 3 publications. Thus, it is important for researchers to publish English and Malay reading materials in book form, related to cash waqf for future researchers' reference.

Meanwhile, based on the subject area discussed, the highest total publication is the cash waqf publications which are related to economic, econometrics and finance followed with social sciences. This indicates that many of the factors discussed are in the fields of economics, finance, and social sciences. This is due to the issues that are often associated with these areas such as the development of waqf property through cash waqf instruments, ummah economic development, cash waqf management and governance. Indirectly, the publications in these areas can provide inspiration, guidance and support to the parties involved in the field of cash waqf.

Through this analysis, it can be concluded that main keywords used are cash waqf, waqf, Islamic finance, endowment, and Malaysia. The overlay visualization map of keywords on cash waqf gives a guide to future researchers in cash waqf area. This research has two limitations; firstly, it only takes data from Scopus so that it opens opportunities to future researchers to use a more comprehensive range of database. Secondly, this research is on cash waqf area only. Future researchers can discuss on other waqf themes such as property of waqf or management of waqf in general.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Nurnazifa Gzahli, Hasyeilla Abd Mutalib and Afiffudin Mohammed Noor conceived and planned the experiments. Nurnazifa Gzahli carried out the experiments and data preparation. Hasyeilla Abd Mutalib planned and carried out the simulations. Afiffudin Mohammed Noor contributed to the interpretation of the results. Nurnazifa Gzahli took the lead in writing the manuscript. All authors provided critical feedback and helped shape the research, analysis and manuscript.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

We certify that the article is the Authors' and Co-Authors' original work. The article has not received prior publication and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. This research has not been submitted for publication nor has it been published in whole or in part elsewhere. We testify to the fact that all authors have contributed significantly to the work, validity and legitimacy of the data and its interpretation for submission to Jurnal Intelek.

REFERENCES

- Al-Daihani, M. (2021). The inclination toward funding cash waqf-based education: Evidence from Kuwait Waqf Public Foundation. *Jurnal Aplikasi Manajemen, Ekonomi Dan Bisnis*, 5(2), 48–59. <https://doi.org/10.51263/Jameb.V5i2.125>
- Don, M. M. A. (2019). Teori wakaf, kepelbagaian dan contoh amalan di Malaysia. *Jurnal Pengajian*

- Umum Asia Tenggara (Sea Journal Of General Studies)*, 20, 24–39.
<https://doi.org/10.17576/Malim-2019-2001-03>
- Ellias, M. R. F., Kadir, A. F., & Haron, M. N. (2017). *Parameter syariah untuk wakaf tunai*.
https://www.maybank2u.com.my/iwov-resources/islamic-my/document/my/en/islamic/scoe/knowledge-centre/research-paper/paramater_syariah_wakaf_tunai.pdf
- Faisal, F. (2020). Analisis hukum penggunaan dana wakaf tunai untuk pembangunan infrastruktur. *DE LEGA LATA: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum*, 5(2), 193–207. <https://doi.org/10.30596/DIL.V5i2.4058>
- Hizbullah, M., & Haidir, H. (2020). Wakaf tunai dalam perspektif ulama. *Jurnal Ilmiah METADATA*, 2(3), 170–186. <https://doi.org/10.47652/Metadata.V2i3.29>
- Ibrahim, A., & Rahman, A. A. (2021). Peranan Ijtihad Jama'i dalam pembentukan Skim Wakaf Tunai di Malaysia. *Journal Of Fatwa Management And Research Jurnal Pengurusan Dan Penyelidikan Fatwa*, 23(1), 53–70. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33102/jfatwa.Vol23no1.310>
- Jasir Mohtesham, M. M., Syed Marwan, Abdul Hai, & Mohd Shahid. (2021). An assessment of using Sukuk for waqf property development in India. *Journal Of Islamic Finance, Special Issue*, 10(1), 085–091.
- Maamor, S., & Mutalib, H. A. (2020, February 1). Do Muslim aware on WAQF? *TEST Engineering & Management*. <http://www.testmagzine.biz/index.php/testmagzine/article/view/1945/1747>
- Ninglasari, S. Y. (2021). Mapping the cash waqf literature based on Web Of Science and VOSviewer: A bibliometric and visualization. *Library Philosophy And Practice*, 1–11. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/352179868_Mapping_the_Cash_Waqf_Literature_Based_on_Web_of_Science_and_VOSviewer_A_Bibliometric_and_Visualization
- Pertiwi, R. S., Ryandono, M. N. H., Rofiah, K., & Anita. (2019). *Regulations and management of waqf institutions in Indonesia and Singapore: A comparative study*. The 2nd International Conference On Islamic Economics, Business, And Philanthropy (ICIEBP) Theme: “Sustainability And Socio Economic Growth,” 3(13), 766. <https://doi.org/10.18502/Kss.V3i13.4246>
- Rahman, A. A. A., & Awang, A. B. (2018). Exploring the dynamism of the waqf Institution in Islam: A critical analysis of cash waqf implementation in Malaysia. *Intellectual Discourse*, 26 (Special Issues), 1109–1128. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/J.Tws.2012.02.007>
- Ramli, M. A. (2019). Inovasi model wakaf tunai di Malaysia berlandaskan kepada garis panduan Fatwa. *Journal Of Fatwa Management And Research*, 13(1), 1–18.
- Razak, D. A., Amin, H., & Zuhaimi, A. Z. (2021). Factors influencing intentions on use of cash waqf as an aid in time of COVID-19 in Malaysia. *South East Asia Journal Of Contemporary Business, Economics and Law*, 24(3), 1–8. <https://seajbel.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/SEAJBEL24-04.pdf>
- Rusydia, A. S. (2018). Analysis of cash waqf development in Indonesia using Interpretive Structural Modeling (ISM). *Journal Of Islamic Economics Lariba*, 4(1), 1–12. <https://islamicmarkets.com/publications/analysis-of-cash-waqf-development-in-indonesia-using-interpretive-structural>
- Rusydia, A. S. (2019). Bibliometric analysis of Scopus-indexed waqf studies. *Ekonomi Islam Indonesia*, 1(1), 1–17. <http://journals.smartinsight.id/index.php/EII/article/view/1>
- Said, S., & Amiruddin, A. M. A. (2019). Wakaf tunai dan pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat. *Al-Mashrafiyah: Jurnal Ekonomi, Keuangan, Dan Perbankan Syariah*, 3(1), 43–55. <https://doi.org/10.24252/Al-Mashrafiyah.V3i1.7739>
- Suhaimi, F. M., & Rahman, A. A. (2021). Peranan wakaf dalam pembangunan sosioekonomi: Analisis ke atas projek bazar wakaf rakyat terpilih. *Islāmiyyāt*, 43 (Isu Khas), 115–127. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.17576/Islamiyyat-2021-43IK-10>
- Syed Abdul Aziz, S. M. H. A., Sabri, S. A., & Takril, N. F. (2017). *Faktor-faktor mempengaruhi sumbangan wakaf tunai di KUIS*. Proceeding Of The 4th International Conference On Management And Muamalah 2017 (ICOMM 2017), 362–372. <http://conference.kuis.edu.my/icomm/4th/e proceedings/IC%20032.pdf>
- Van Eck, N. J., & Waltman, L. (2007). Bibliometric mapping of the computational intelligence field. *International Journal of Uncertainty, Fuzziness and Knowledge-Based Systems*, 15(5), 625–645. <https://www.worldscientific.com/doi/abs/10.1142/S0218488507004911>

- Wan Mohd Dhaiyudeen Helmy, W. M, Md Sin, M. A., & Hanafi, A. G. (2020). *Mengukur tahap keberkesanan wakaf tunai bagi projek pembangunan wakaf Majlis Agama Islam Dan Adat Istiadat Melayu Perlis (Maips): Pusat Perkhidmatan Hemodialisis*. Seminar Kewangan Islam Kebangsaan (E-SKIK 2020).
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/344285602_Mengukur_Tahap_Keberkesanan_Wakaf_Tunai_Bagi_Projek_Pembangunan_Wakaf_Majlis_Agama_Islam_Dan_Adat_Istiadat_Melayu_Perlis_Maips_Pusat_Perkhidmatan_Hemodialisis
- Zakaria, M. S., & Muda, M. Z. (2017). Sorotan literatur pelaksanaan wakaf tunai di Malaysia. *Islamiyyat : Jurnal Antarabangsa Pengajian Islam; International Journal Of Islamic Studies*, 39(1), 39–46. <http://journalarticle.ukm.my/11925/>
- Zulkiflee, N., Wahid, H., & Ahmad, S. (2015). *Kesedaran terhadap wakaf tunai: Kajian di Besut, Terengganu*. Conference eProsiding, Seminar Fiqh Semasa (Sefis), 1–11. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304462707_Kesedaran_Terhadap_Wakaf_Tunai_Kajian_di_Besut_Terengganu