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Trends and Landscape of Omnibus Law Research: A Bibliometric Analysis

Article	Abstract
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INTRODUCTION

The Omnibus Law, officially known as the Job Creation Law, marks a significant step in Indonesia's efforts to simplify regulations and improve its investment climate.¹ Designed to attract

¹ Muhamad Azhar, "Omnibus Law as a Solution Hyperregulation to Sonchronization of Legislation in Indonesia," *Administrative Law and Governance Journal* 2, no. 1 (February 10, 2019): 170-78, <https://doi.org/10.14710/ihis.v%vi%i.6671>; Alsyam Alsyam and Yunita Syofyan, "OMNIBUS LAW MODEL IN THE PREPARATION OF APPLICABLE REGULATIONS IN INDONESIA," *UNES Law Review* 5, no. 3 (March 8, 2023): 835-46,

foreign investment by addressing long-standing regulatory obstacles, the law embodies Indonesia's strategic vision for economic growth.² However, the initial drafting process sparked considerable controversy, as stakeholders engaged in heating debates over its merits and drawbacks. This discourse intensified when Indonesia's Constitutional Court deemed the law "conditionally unconstitutional," allowing the government two years to amend it.³ The law's complexity, broad scope, and lack of public consultation have drawn criticism both domestically and internationally.⁴

On a global scale, such legislative measures raise concerns about transparency, particularly regarding the perceived lack of public engagement in the law's development. Its expansive nature has been identified as a potential risk for legislative oversight and corruption, with provisions related to labor rights and environmental protection attracting significant criticism. For example, over 40 U.S. states have enacted bans on similar laws to prevent misuse and protect public interests.⁵

In Indonesia, opinions on the Omnibus Law are sharply divided. Proponents argue that it serves as a tool for legal harmonization, addressing the thousands of overlapping ministerial and regional regulations that create uncertainty.⁶ They view the law as a means to consolidate

<https://doi.org/10.31933/unesrev.v5i3.423>., Anjar Kususiyanah, "Pancasila Industrial Relations in the Job Creation Law," *Invest Journal of Sharia & Economic Law* 1, no. 2 (December 26, 2021): 42-59, <https://doi.org/10.21154/invest.v1i2.3478>; Muhamad Rosyid Jazuli, Maimanah Mohammed Idris, and Penlope Yaguma, "The Importance of Institutional Quality: Reviewing the Relevance of Indonesia's Omnibus Law on National Competitiveness," *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications* 9, no. 1 (September 24, 2022): 334, <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-022-01343-w>.

- ² Weny A Dunga and Mohamad Hidayat Muhtar, "The Concept And Position Of The Formulation Of The Law Of The Of Republic Of Indonesia Number 11 Of 2020 Concerning Job Creation Was Prepared Using The Omnibus Law Technique," *Protection: Of Land And Environmental Law* 1, no. 2 (November 30, 2022): 106-18, <https://doi.org/10.38142/pjlel.v1i2.589>; I Gede Agus Kurniawan, "Digitalization of Business Law: Urgency and Orientation of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 and Society 5.0." *Volkgeist: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum dan Konstitusi*. 5, no 2 (Desember 17, 2022), <https://doi.org/10.24090/volkgeist.v5i2>.
- ³ Putu Eva Ditayani Antari, "The Implementation of Omnibus Law in Indonesia Law Making Process on Philosophy Review," *De Jure: Journal of Law and Shar'iah* 14, no. 1 (June 30, 2022): 179-94, <https://doi.org/10.18860/j-fsh.v14i1.15757>; Endar Muda, "Omnibus Law Study on Law Changes in Indonesia in the Perspective of Legal Transplant," *Melayunesia Law* 5, no. 2 (December 30, 2021): 150, <https://doi.org/10.30652/ml.v5i2.7803>; Muhammad Ihsan Firdaus, "The Omnibus Law Method in Legal Reform of Legislation in Indonesia (Comparative Study of Canada, the United States, the Philippines and Vietnam)," *Journal Ius Quia Iustum Law* 30, no. 2 (May 1, 2023): 233-55, <https://doi.org/10.20885/iustum.vol30.iss2.art1>.
- ⁴ Rizky Argama, "Major Procedural Flaws Mar the Omnibus Law," 2020, <https://pshk.or.id/blog-id/major-procedural-flaws-mar-the-omnibus-law/>; Aryanto Nugroho, "Omnibus Law: 'Flawed' Procedure and Bad Impact for Natural Resources Governance," 2020, <https://gemawan.org/en/omnibus-law-flawed-procedure-and-bad-impact-for-natural-resources-governance/>., Geofani Milthree Saragih, "URGENCY OF THE OMNIBUS LAW METHOD IN THE FORMATION OF GOVERNMENTS IN INDONESIA RELATED TO THE GOALS OF WELFARE STATE," *SOL JUSTICIA* 5, no. 2 (January 13, 2023): 138-49, <https://doi.org/10.54816/sj.v5i2.560>; M. Iqbal, M. Misbahul Mujib, Yuliannova Lestari, "Does Omnibus Law Affect the Indonesian Investment Regulations towards Chinese Investors?" *Volkgeist: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum dan Konstitusi*. 5, no 2 (Desember 17, 2022), <https://doi.org/10.24090/volkgeist.v5i2.6838>.
- ⁵ Martin Luther King, "Lawmakers and Omnibus Bills: Love-Hate Relationship," *Minnesota Legislature* (blog), 2022, <https://www.house.mn.gov/sessiondaily/Story/17456>; Nugroho, "Omnibus Law: 'Flawed' Procedure and Bad Impact for Natural Resources Governance."
- ⁶ Geofani Milthree Saragih, "URGENCY OF THE OMNIBUS LAW METHOD IN THE FORMATION OF GOVERNMENTS IN INDONESIA RELATED TO THE GOALS OF WELFARE STATE," *SOL JUSTICIA* 5, no. 2 (January 13, 2023): 138-49, <https://doi.org/10.54816/sj.v5i2.560>; M. Iqbal, M. Misbahul Mujib, Yuliannova Lestari, "Does Omnibus Law Affect the Indonesian Investment Regulations towards Chinese Investors?" *Volkgeist: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum dan Konstitusi*. 5, no 2 (Desember 17, 2022), <https://doi.org/10.24090/volkgeist.v5i2.6838>.

regulations and provide legal clarity.⁷ Conversely, critics argue that the Omnibus Law lacks legitimacy within Indonesia's civil law system.⁸ While not explicitly prohibited by Law 12/2011 governing the formation of laws, its approach introduces elements of the Anglo-Saxon common law system into the Indonesian legal framework, raising concerns about its compatibility with existing legal structures.⁹ Additionally, skepticism surrounds the 2020 Job Creation Law's effectiveness in balancing investment incentives with fairness, public benefits, and legal certainty.¹⁰

Despite its significance, there has been a lack of systematic reviews of the literature on the Omnibus Law. This study seeks to fill that gap by employing bibliometric analysis and a systematic literature review to provide an objective, quantitative overview of the academic discussions surrounding the law.¹¹ Without its approach, research might focus solely on the most vocal opinions, potentially missing critical aspects that require further examination. The study underscores the necessity for a balanced and comprehensive understanding of the societal, economic, and environmental implications of the Omnibus Law.

As a developing nation with significant potential, Indonesia cannot afford to implement or critique such a far-reaching policy without a solid scientific foundation.¹² Each policy, especially one as contentious as the Omnibus Law, needs to be thoroughly understood from multiple perspectives. By utilizing bibliometric analysis, this study maps research trends, identifies gaps, and highlights areas that warrant further investigation. This method systematically explores academic publications, revealing insights into the density, direction, and dissemination of the research on the Omnibus Law. Ultimately, this study aims to serve as a valuable resource for future research and policy discussions, ensuring that the ongoing debate is rooted in a comprehensive, evidence-based understanding.

⁷ Muhamad Azhar, "Omnibus Law as a Solution Hyperregulation to Sonchronization of Legislation in Indonesia," *Administrative Law and Governance Journal* 2, no. 1 (February 10, 2019): 170-78, <https://doi.org/10.14710/ihis.v%vi%i.6671>; Alsyam Alsyam and Yunita Syofyan, "OMNIBUS LAW MODEL IN THE PREPARATION OF APPLICABLE REGULATIONS IN INDONESIA," *UNES Law Review* 5, no. 3 (March 8, 2023): 835-46, <https://doi.org/10.31933/unesrev.v5i3.423>.

⁸ Bambang Sadono and Lintang Ratri Rahmiaji, "PRO CONTRA TO THE PROCEDURE AND SUBSTANCE OF THE OMNIBUS LAW OF THE DRAFT OF WORKING COPY," *Journal of Law & Development* 51, no. 3 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.21143/jhp>; Risky Wahyudi Irianto, "POLITICAL CONFIGURATION STUDY OF THE *Journal Publicuho* 5, no. 4 (January 10, 2023): 1245-60, <https://doi.org/10.35817/publicuho.v5i4.69>.

⁹ Bayu Anggono and Fahmi Firdaus, "Study of The Omnibus Law Method to Create Responsive Laws in Indonesia," in *Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Indonesian Legal Studies, ICILS 2020, July 1st 2020, Semarang, Indonesia* (Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Indonesian Legal Studies, ICILS 2020, July 1st 2020, Semarang, Indonesia: EAI, 2021), <https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.1-7-2020.2303613>; Saragih, "URGENCY OF THE OMNIBUS LAW METHOD IN THE FORMATION OF REGULATIONS IN INDONESIA RELATED TO THE GOALS OF WELFARE STATE."

¹⁰ Mahy, Petra. "Indonesia's Omnibus Law on Job Creation: Legal Hierarchy and Responses to Judicial Review in the Labour Cluster of Amendments." *Asian Journal of Comparative Law* 17, no. 1 (July 2022): 51-75. <https://doi.org/10.1017/asjcl.2022.7>.

¹¹ Ole Ellegaard and Johan A. Wallin, "The Bibliometric Analysis of Scholarly Production: How Great Is the Impact?" *Scientometrics* 105, no. 3 (December 2015): 1809-31, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-015-1645-z>. Eduardo Amadeu Dutra Moresi, Isabel Pinho, and António Pedro Costa, "BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS: A QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE APPROACH," 2021, <https://doi.org/10.5748/18CONTECSI/PSE/LIS/6736>.

¹² Mahy, Petra. "Indonesia's Omnibus Law on Job Creation: Legal Hierarchy and Responses to Judicial Review in the Labour Cluster of Amendments." *Asian Journal of Comparative Law* 17, no. 1 (July 2022): 51-75. <https://doi.org/10.1017/asjcl.2022.7>.

RESEARCH METHODS

This bibliometric study examines the academic discourse surrounding the Omnibus Law, utilizing data sourced from the Scopus database. By extracting articles related to the theme of “Omnibus Law,” we compiled a dataset of 64 articles. Key data points extracted included publication year, author information, citation counts, keywords, and the main arguments or findings of each article. Visualization tools such as VOSviewer and R-Studio were employed to illustrate the bibliometric network, revealing insights into the relationships between authors, articles, and keywords.

The methodology consisted of several analytical steps: examining the publication distribution over time, identifying prolific authors and their collaboration patterns, analyzing institutional collaboration trends, mapping countries that frequently partner with Indonesian researchers, and assessing the most cited literature on the Omnibus Law. Additionally, we analyze the keyword frequency to uncover dominant topics and thematic trends within the literature. This analysis helps identify research gaps, understand the Omnibus Law's impact on areas such as labor rights and environmental protection, and assess the balance between supportive and critical literature.

A notable limitation of this approach is its exclusive reliance on the Scopus database, which may potentially exclude influential works that are not indexed there. Furthermore, the quantitative nature of bibliometric analysis might overlook the qualitative nuances present in some studies. Nevertheless, the findings of this study aim to provide a comprehensive overview of the academic landscape regarding the Omnibus Law, serving as a valuable resource for future researchers and policymakers in their efforts and decisions related to this legislation.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

1. Yearly Distribution of Omnibus Law-Related Publications in Indonesia

The distribution of publications related to the Omnibus Law in Indonesia reflects a growing interest among academics and the general public in legislative reform. Analyzing the volume of publications reveals the extent of research activity and the evolution of discussions surrounding the implications of the Omnibus Law over time, as illustrated by the following trends:

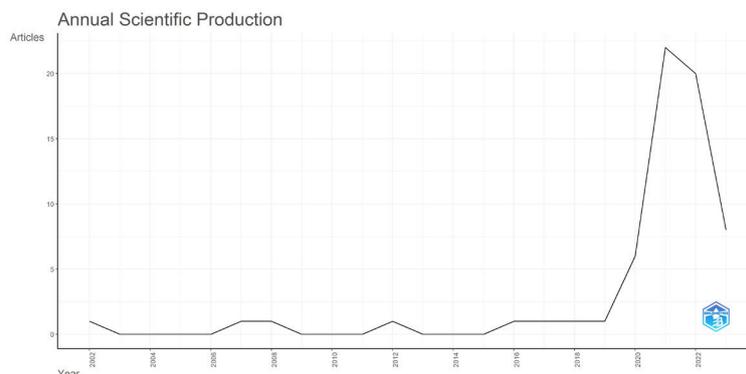


Figure 1. Annual Scientific Production by R-Studio

Figure 1 indicates a significant increase in the number of publications related to the Omnibus Law in Indonesia after 2019, peaking in 2021. Prior to 2019, publication numbers were low and stable, but they have surged in recent years.

Table 1. Yearly Distribution of Omnibus Law Publications

Year	Article
2002	1
2007	1
2008	1
2012	1
2016	1
2017	1
2018	1
2019	1
2020	6
2021	22
2022	20
2023	8

Table 1 presents the yearly distribution of publications concerning the Omnibus Law. From 2002 and 2019, the academic focus appeared sporadic, with only one publication recorded in each of the years 2002, 2007, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019, indicating limited academic discourse on the topic during that time. However, a significant shift occurred starting in 2020, with 6 publications that year, rising to a peak of 22 in 2021, then decreasing slightly to 20 in 2022, and falling to 8 in 2023. This trend demonstrates the increasing academic interest and relevance of the Omnibus Law in ongoing research and discussions.

2. Productive Authors and Collaboration Patterns

Analyzing author productivity and collaboration patterns in Omnibus Law studies provides valuable insights into their development. To gain a comprehensive understanding of these dynamics, we examined 64 articles from Scopus using R-Studio and VOS Viewer for visualization. We identified “prolific authors” based on the frequency of their appearances in the dataset.

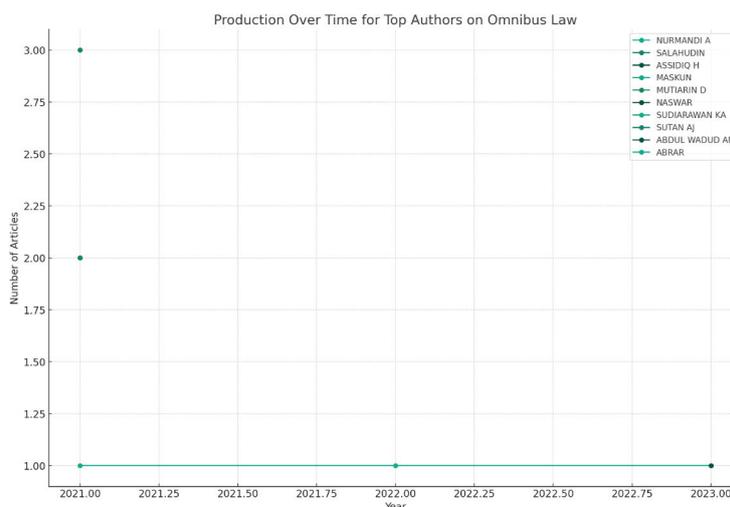


Figure 2. Productive Authors by Frequency of Name Appearance

Figure 2 reveals that the two most productive authors are Nurmandi and Sutan Salahudin, each with 3 publications.¹³ They are followed by Assidiq H, Maskun, Mutiarin D, Naswar, Sudiarawan Ka, and Sutan A.J., who each contributed 2 publications.¹⁴ Abdul Wadud Am and Abrar complete the top ten, with one publication each.¹⁵

¹³ Arissy Jorgi Sutan, Achmad Nurmandi, and Salahudin, “Social Media and Social Movements: Using Social Media on Omnibus Law Job Creation Bill Protest in Indonesia and Anti Extradition Law Amendment Bill Movement in Hong Kong,” in *HCI International 2021 - Late Breaking Posters*, ed. Constantine Stephanidis, Margherita Antona, and Stavroula Ntoa, vol. 1499, Communications in Computer and Information Science (Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2021), 399-406, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-90179-0_51.

¹⁴ Maskun et al., “Environmental Standard of Indonesian Palm Oil Post Omnibus Law Ratification,” *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* 824, no. 1 (July 1, 2021): 012098, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/824/1/012098>; Maskun et al., “Legal Politics of Fulfillment of Sustainable Fisheries Resources after the Enactment of of the Omnibus Law 2020,” *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* 860, no. 1 (October 1, 2021): 012091, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/860/1/012091>; Arissy Jorgi Sutan et al., “Using Social Media as Tools of Social Movement and Social Protest in Omnibus Law of Job Creation Bill PolicyPolicy-Making Process in Indonesia,” in *Advances in Digital Science*, ed. Tatiana Antipova, vol. 1352, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing (Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2021), 261-74, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-71782-7_24; Herpita Wahyuni et al., “The Influence of Social Media on the Omnibus Law-Making Process in Indonesia,” in *Advances in Digital Science*, ed. Antipova, vol. 1352, Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing (Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2021), 498-510, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-71782-7_44; I Made Sarjana et al., “OMNIBUSLAW EMPLOYMENT CLUSTER: IS IT *UUM Journal of Legal Studies* A et al., “Position of of Fictitious Positive Administrative Decisions as Dispute Object of State Administrative Court: Indonesia Omnibus Law Perspective,” *Journal of Legal Ethical and Regulatory* 24, no. 5 (2021), <https://heinonline.org/HOL/LandingPage?handle=hein.journals/jnlolletl24&div=114&id=&page=>.

¹⁵ Akhmad Khalimy et al., “The Intersection of the Progressive Law Theory and the Self-Declaration Concept of MSEs Halal Certification,” *Journal of Indonesian Legal Studies* 8, no. 1 (May 31, 2023): 159-98, <https://doi.org/10.15294/jils.v8i1.66087>; Desip Trinanda et al., “Maṣlahah and Justice in the the Formulation of the Law: A Criticism on the Formulation of Job Creation Law,” *JURIS (Islamic Scientific Journal)* 21, no. 1 (June 9, 2022): 53, <https://doi.org/10.31958/juris.v21i1.4718>.

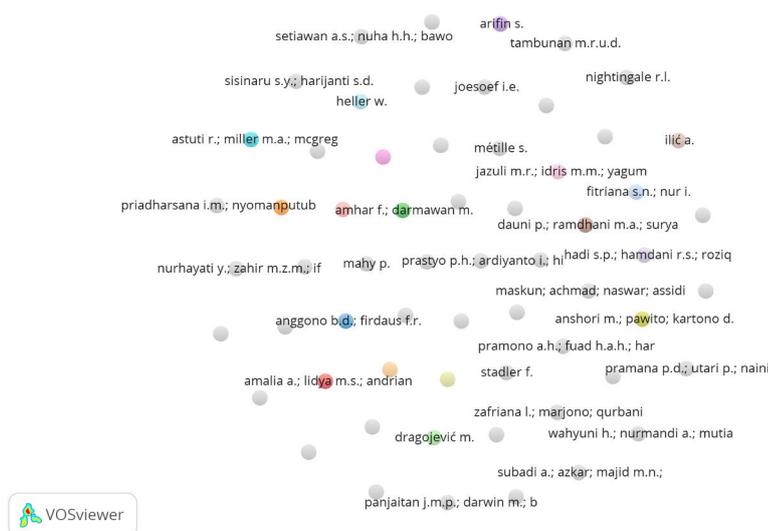


Figure 3: Collaborative Research

In Figure 3, we observe patterns of collaborative research on the omnibus Law, categorized into two groups:

- a. Collaboration among Assidiq H., Naswar, and Maskun, represented in two different entries.¹⁶
- b. Joint efforts by Mutiarin D., Nurmandi A., Sutan A.J., and Salahudin, also appearing twice.¹⁷

These findings suggest that while most publications are unique, certain author groups consistently collaborate, indicating a higher productivity level in Omnibus Law research. Notably, the groups led by Assidiq H., Naswar, and Maskun, as well as Mutiarin D., Nurmandi A., Sutan A.J., and Salahudin, demonstrate significant productivity. This highlights the collaborative dynamics and productivity among Omnibus Law scholars, offering insights for future research, partnerships, and academic focus in this area.

To further enhance our analysis, we investigated the authors' collaboration patterns to assess the scope of their research efforts. A detailed examination of our dataset reveals distinct collaboration trends among the authors:

- a. Assidiq H., Naswar, and Maskun: This trio frequently collaborates, indicating a strong working relationship likely rooted in shared or complementary research interests. Their combined expertise, resources, and datasets contribute to richer academic outcomes.
- b. Mutiarin D., Nurmandi A., Sutan A.J., and Salahudin: Similarly, this group of four researchers often collaborates, as evidenced by their two entries in the dataset. Their

¹⁶ Maskun et al., "Environmental Standard of Indonesian Palm Oil Post Omnibus Law Ratification"; Maskun et al., "Legal Politics of of Fulfillment of Sustainable Fisheries Resources after the Enactment of the Omnibus Law 2020."

¹⁷ Wahyuni et al., "The Influence of Social Media on the Omnibus Law-Making Process in Indonesia"; Sutan et al., "Using Social Media as Tools of Social Movement and Social Protest in Omnibus Law of Job Creation Bill Policy-Making Process in Indonesia"; Sutan, Nurmandi, and Salahudin, "Social Media and Social Movements."

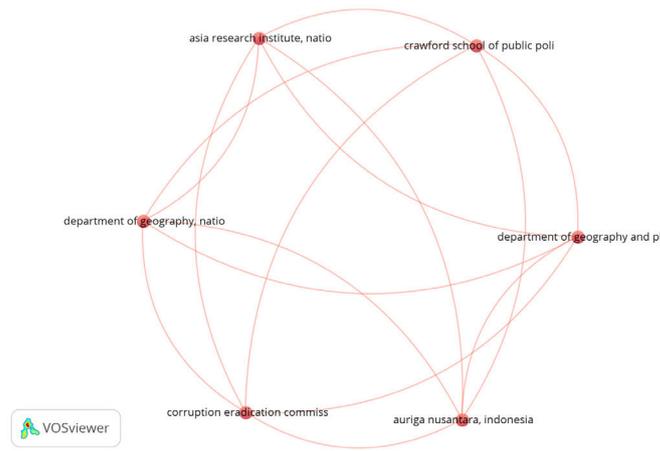


Figure 5: The Epicenter of the Inter-Institutional Collaborative Network

Figure 5 reveals that several institutions occupy central positions within the collaborative network, partnering with five or more entities. Notably, the Asia Research Institute at the National University of Singapore and Auriga Nusantara in Indonesia exemplify significant collaborative efforts. Their involvement highlights their crucial role in discussions and research related to the Omnibus Law, emphasizing the necessity for a multidisciplinary and transnational approach. This review underscores the importance of collaboration in academic research, particularly on complex topics like the Omnibus Law. While some entities choose to pursue solitary research, many recognize the advantages of inter-institutional synergy and knowledge sharing.

4. International Collaboration with Indonesian Researchers

The Omnibus Law has garnered significant attention in the academic community, both in Indonesia and internationally. This trend is reflected in the collaboration among researchers from various countries. In this section, we examine the authors and countries that are most actively engaged in research on the Omnibus Law.

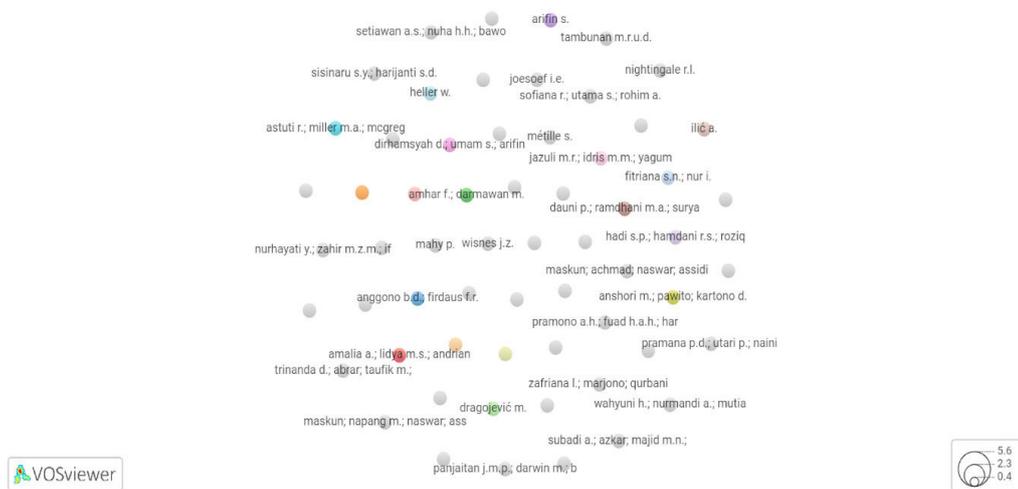


Figure 6. Co-Authorship by Author

Figure 6 highlights the authors with the highest number of collaborations on the Omnibus Law topic, including Lidya M.S., Andrian A., Zamzami E.M., and Hardi S.M., as well as Amhar F. and Darmawan M., among others. This extensive collaboration underscores the interdisciplinary nature of Omnibus Law research and the importance of international cooperation in understanding this subject.¹⁸

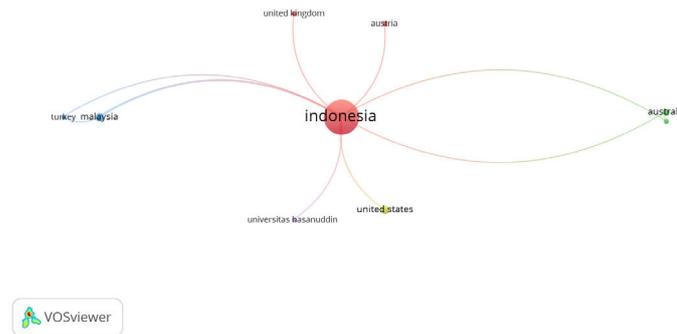


Figure 7: Epicenter of the Intercountry Collaboration Network

Figure 7 illustrates that Australia, Austria, Malaysia, Singapore, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States frequently collaborate with Indonesia on Omnibus Law research. This law has emerged as a significant topic for global researchers, highlighting the necessity for multidisciplinary and international collaboration. Such joint effort emphasize the law’s relevance beyond Indonesia, underscoring the need for cross-border cooperation and dialogue in an increasingly globalized world.

5. Most Cited Articles on Omnibus Law

Among the 64 articles analyzed, one notable study is “A Novel Approach for Sentiment Analysis of Omnibus Law in Indonesia on Twitter Using Machine Learning” by Sukma E.A., Hidayanto A.N., Pandesenda A.I., Yudhoatmojo S.B.D., and Basuki A.S. This article stands out as the most cited, with 15 citations.¹⁹

¹⁸ Amalia Amalia et al., “OLCBot: Dissemination Of Interactive Information Related To Indonesia’s Omnibus Law With The Implementation of Fuzzy String Matching Algorithm and Sastrawi Stemmer,” in *2022 6th Conference on Electrical, Telecommunication and Computer Engineering (ELTICOM)* International Conference on Electrical, Telecommunication and Computer , Medan, Indonesia: IEEE, 2022), 178-81, <https://doi.org/10.1109/ELTICOM57747.2022.10037966>; Albertus Hadi Pramono et al., “Mitigating Social-Social-Ecological Risks from the Surge in China’s Overseas Investment: An Indonesian Profile,” *Discover Sustainability* 2, no. 1 (December 31, 2021): 59, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s43621-021-00069-0>; F. Amhar and M. Darmawan, “Recent Development in Spatial Planning after the Omnibuslaw Job Creation,” *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* 950, no. 1 (January 1, 2022): 012079, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/950/1/012079>.
¹⁹ Eki Aidio Sukma et al., “Sentiment Analysis of the New Indonesian Government Policy (Omnibus Law) on Social Media Twitter,” in *2020 International Conference on Informatics, Multimedia Cyber and Information System* (Conference on Informatics, Multimedia, Cyber , Information Jakarta, Indonesia: IEEE, 2020), 153-58, <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICIMCIS51567.2020.9354287>.

Sukma and her colleagues have captured the attention of many researchers for several reasons. Their work sits at the intersection of technological innovation and public sentiment, employing Twitter to gauge public opinion—a highly relevant approach in today’s digital landscape. The research departs from traditional methods by utilizing a Support Vector Machine (SVM), a robust machine learning algorithm, for sentiment analysis. This unique methodology provides fresh insights, particularly in understanding responses to a significant government policy like the Omnibus Law.

The article not only engages with the core policy discussion in Indonesia but also highlights specific concerns, such as the negative sentiment surrounding labor-related provisions. As a pioneering study, it addresses an important research gap by analyzing public sentiment about the Omnibus Law on Twitter, a topic that has been relatively underexplored. The combination of contemporary significance, methodological innovation, and thorough findings makes this study a valuable contribution to the academic discourse on the Omnibus Law, as evidenced by its numerous citations.

6. Main Topic and Keywords

Co-occurrence analysis, which includes all types of keywords, is crucial in bibliometric research as it reveals thematic connections and knowledge structures within a field. By examining keyword co-occurrences related to the Omnibus Law, we can identify research patterns that assist policymakers in making evidence-based decisions.

a. Co-Occurrence by All Keywords

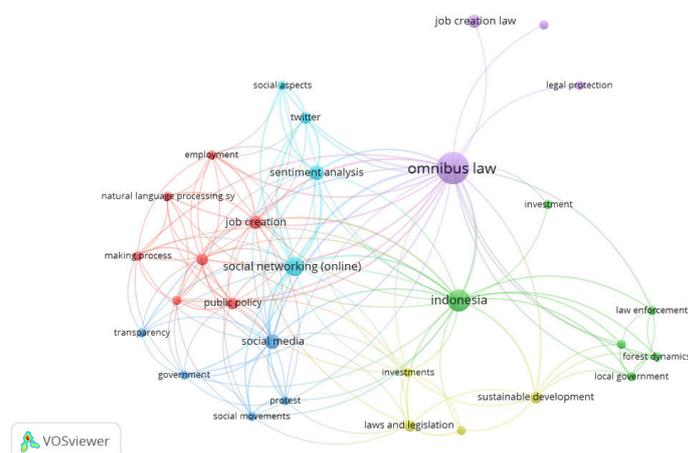


Figure 8. Co-Occurrence by All Keywords

Figure 8 illustrates the diverse and nuanced discussions surrounding the Omnibus Law. Within the scholarly discourse on the current legislative landscape, “Omnibus Law” appears 23 times, while “Indonesia” is mentioned 11 times, underscoring the law’s significance in the country. Keywords such as “Legal Protection,” “Social Aspects,” and “Twitter” connect the discussion to the digital realm, reflecting academic interest in sentiment analysis and public perception of legislation.

Analyzing the temporal trends of these topics reveals several keywords that are central to current discussion, with the average publication year centered around 2022. Terms like “Legal Protection,” “Social Aspects,” and “Twitter” are gaining traction in academic circles. Themes such as “Job Creation Law” and “Forest Dynamics” highlight the growing focus of scholars and policymakers, providing insights into the research trajectory of the Omnibus Law.

Regarding academic influence, as measured by citations, “Investment” averages 7.5 citations, followed by “Decision Making” and “Public Policy,” which reflect economic and policy-oriented dimensions of the Omnibus Law. Keywords like “Forest Dynamics,” “Forest Management,” “Local Government,” “Social Media,” and “Sentiment Analysis” emphasize the importance of this research, aiding in understanding public sentiment and contributing to a comprehensive narrative on the Omnibus Law.

b. Co-Occurrence by Index Keywords

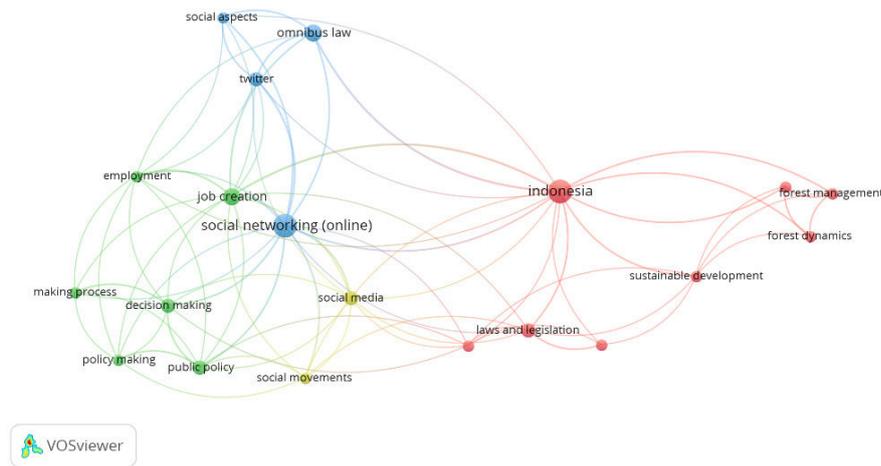


Figure 9. Co-Occurrence by Index Keywords

Figure 9 provides insights into the main themes and trends in Omnibus Law research. The data highlight key topics based on their frequency. “Indonesia” and “Social Networking (Online)” each appear 8 times, indicating their central importance. “Job Creation” and “Omnibus Law” are mentioned four times. Other significant terms include “Decision Making,” “Law and Legislation,” “Public Policy,” “Social Media,” “Twitter,” and “Climate Change,” reflecting the diverse topics associated with the Omnibus Law.

Recent topics have underscored the evolution of this discourse. “Social Aspects” and “Twitter” have the most recent average publication years, signaling their increasing importance. Other contemporary topics include “Omnibus law,” “Forest Dynamics,” and “Forest Management,” demonstrating the intersection of legal, environmental, and socio-economic discussions. Terms such as “Local Government,” “Indonesia,” “Employment,” “Sustainable Development,” and “Job Creation” highlight broader social and policy implications.

From a citation standpoint, “Investment” leads with an average of 7.5 citations, followed by “Decision Making” and “Public Policy,” indicating their influence. Themes like “Social Media,” “Forest Dynamics,” and “Local Government” also show considerable academic

impact. The inclusion of “Sustainable Development” and “Social Networking (Online)” how traditional policy discussions are integrating with digital considerations in the literature surrounding the Omnibus Law.

c. Co-Occurrence by Author Keywords

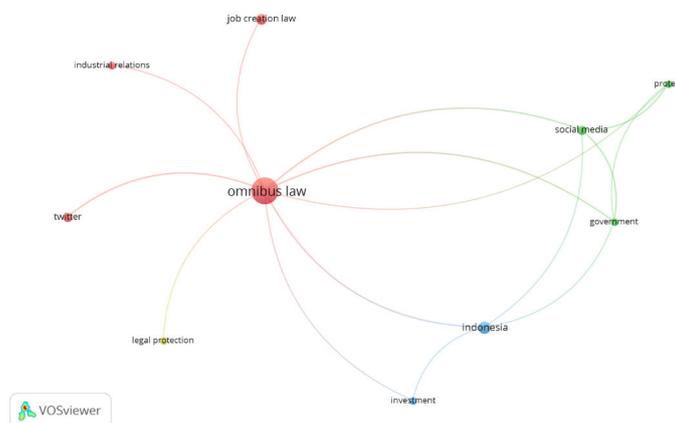


Figure 10. Co-Occurrence by Author Keywords

Figure 10 illustrates the key themes and focal points of scholarly discussions regarding the Omnibus Law. The term “Omnibus Law” appears 23 times, emphasizing its central role in academic discourse. “Indonesia” follows as the second most frequently mentioned term, appearing 5 times. Other significant terms, such as “Job Creation Law,” “Social Media,” “Twitter,” and “Government” reflect various aspects of the discussion, including legislative details, social implications, and the role of digital platforms on shaping public perception. Keywords like “Industrial Relations,” “Investment,” “Legal Protection,” and “Protest” highlight the economic, legal, and social dimensions associated with the Omnibus Law.

Recent literature has underscored “Legal Protection,” “Twitter,” and “Job Creation Laws” as significant topics. Additionally, the terms “Industrial Relations,” “Omnibus Law,” and “Indonesia” are gaining increased relevance. In terms of citation impact, “Investment” has emerged as a crucial keyword with an average of 4.5 citations, alongside “Indonesia” and “Government,” indicating their vital roles in shaping the academic narrative of Omnibus Law. Notably, while “Omnibus Law” is the most frequently mentioned term, its high average citation suggests its substantial influence in this field, which may be attributed to data anomalies.

7. Thematic Trends by Keyword

Identifying thematic trends and developments in the literature on the Omnibus Law through frequently mentioned keywords is crucial for understanding the focus of discussions. These keywords highlight key issues and controversial aspects, providing insights into critical areas that have captured the attention of academics, officials, and the public. Additionally, these recurring keywords can aid in sentiment analysis, offering a deeper understanding of public perception of the Omnibus Law—whether it is viewed positively, negatively, or neutrally. Given the complexity of

the Omnibus Law, grasping these thematic trends is essential to ensure that any discourse or debate is based on accurate information and facts.

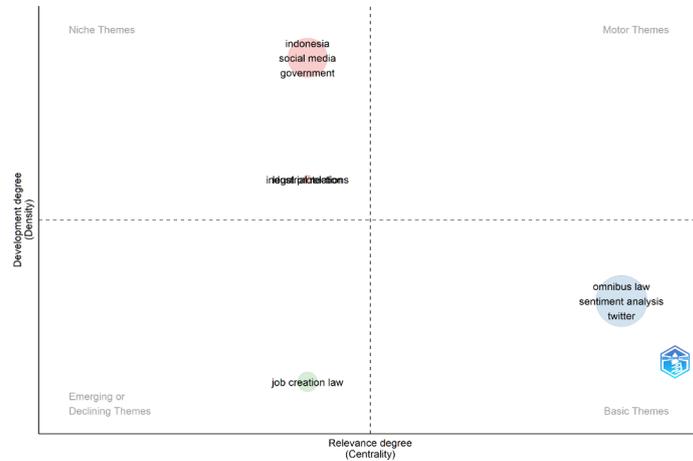


Figure 11: Research Themes Based on Keywords

Figure 11 reveals that the term “Omnibus Law” appears 23 times in the literature. Other frequently mentioned terms include “Indonesia” which is cited 5 times, as well as “Sentiment Analysis” and “Job Creation Law,” each appearing four times. The influence of digital platforms is highlighted by the terms “Social Media” and “Twitter” which are mentioned three times. Furthermore, the discussion encompasses government, economic, and public reactions, with “Government,” “Investment,” “Protest,” and “Legal Protection” each referenced twice. These keywords reflect the extensive impact of the Omnibus Law across various sectors in Indonesia.

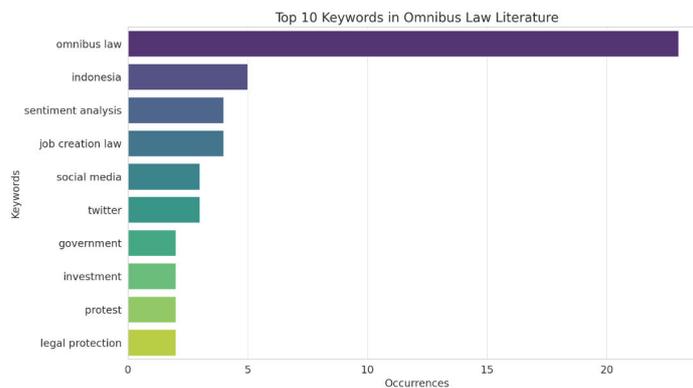


Figure 12: Distribution of Research Themes by Keyword

Figure 12 illustrates the distribution of keywords across thematic groups, emphasizing their recurrence in the Omnibus Law literature. This organization identifies specific topics and reveals their interconnections within a broader context. Mapping keywords into groups provides a comprehensive view of the discussions that define the Omnibus Law discourse, encompassing economic, environmental, human rights, and labor issues, as well as assessing the law’s impact on each area. This holistic dialogue integrates perspectives from multiple stakeholders, including the government, private sector, civil society, and the public. Such a multifaceted approach is vital for

understanding the far-reaching implications of the Omnibus Law and ensuring balanced, informed decision-making.

8. Research Gaps in Omnibus Law Literature

The previous analysis reveals that the literature on the Omnibus Law is lacking comprehensive coverage in several important areas. References to social media, particularly Twitter, indicate that the role of digital platforms in shaping public discourse around the Omnibus Law remains underexplored. Given the significance of social media as a space for public opinion and critique, this represents a notable gap. While topics such as government, investment, and legal protection have been discussed, the analysis lacks depth and diversity. For example, there is a need for more detailed examinations of the interactions between the government and stakeholders in the implementation of the Omnibus Law, as well as its broader effects on Indonesia's investment climate.

Furthermore, the literature has not adequately addressed the impacts of the Omnibus Law on specific sectors, regional policies, or Indonesia's international relations. The co-occurrence analysis of keywords shows that terms like "climate change," "employment," "forest dynamics," and "transparency" are seldom mentioned, indicating that, while these topics may be relevant, they have not been thoroughly explored in existing studies.

In the co-occurrence analysis of author keywords, terms such as "government," "industrial relations," and "protest" also emerge as underexplored areas, suggesting opportunities for further research and discussion. Similarly, the analysis of index keywords reveals that "sustainable development," "social movements," and "decision-making processes" are underrepresented. This highlights the potential for enhanced exploration and research in these topics. For researchers, these gaps present an opportunity to contribute new insights into less frequently addressed themes, thereby enriching the understanding of the Omnibus Law and its implications for Indonesia.

9. Representation of Workers' Rights and Environmental Protection in Omnibus Law Literature

Research Question 9 was chosen to explore workers' rights and environmental protection due to their controversial and critical roles within the Omnibus Law. The literature reveals intense debates regarding the law's impact on minimum wage regulations, biases in favor of businesses, and the prioritization of economic growth at the expense of environmental sustainability. Bibliometric analysis provides a quantitative and objective overview of academic focus on these issues, facilitating a comprehensive understanding of the broader implications of the Omnibus Law. To address this question, researchers utilized bibliometric analysis to identify keyword occurrences using "All Keywords," determining their frequency and relationship patterns.

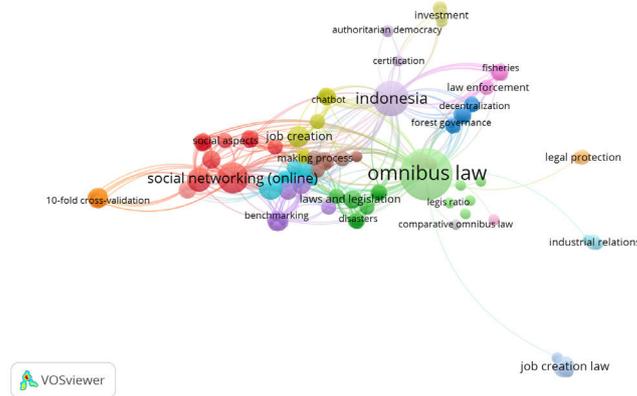


Figure 13. Co-Occurrence Network

Figure 13 presents 19 keyword clusters that outline the main topics in the literature. One cluster focuses on “Omnibus Law” and “Indonesia Labor Law,” indicating significant discussion about the effects of these laws on labor rights in Indonesia. Keywords such as “sustainable development” and “environment” suggest concerns regarding the environmental impact of the Omnibus Law.

In terms of labor rights, keywords like “labor” and “legal protection” indicate that the literature examines how the Omnibus Law may affect workers’ rights and protections. The inclusion of environment-related keywords reflects academic concern about the law’s environmental effects.

Out of the 64 articles reviewed on the Omnibus Law or Job Creation Law, nine discussed labor issues (seven critical and two supportive), while three addressed legal protection (one critical and two supportive). Despite criticisms for authors such as Mirza, Budiman, Trinanda, Jazuli, Idris, Yaguma, Sostones, and Susi, some scholars, like Maria Tambunan, note the law’s potential to stimulate the Indonesian economy. The law also encourages labor regulation reform (Petra Mahy) through democratization and political liberalization. Key concerns include approach to minimum wage, compliance with Islamic principles, institutional quality, and potential biases favoring businesses. Addressing these issues requires wage mechanisms that consider living standards and inflation, as well as the involvement of diverse stakeholders, particularly Islamic jurists, to safeguard workers’ rights and ensure institutional support.

10. Literature Distribution on the Omnibus Law Debate

To explore the diverse perspectives on the Omnibus Law, 64 relevant articles indexed in Scopus were analyzed. Participants were categorized into three groups: supporters of the Omnibus Law, opponents, and those taking a neutral stance without a definitive opinion on its implementation.

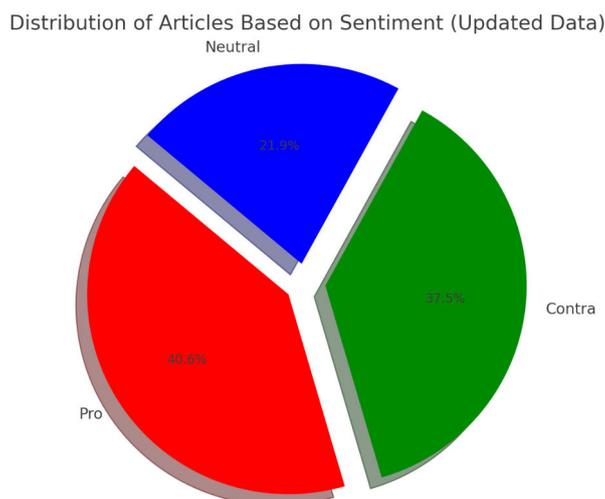


Figure 14. Distribution of Articles Based on Sentiment

The sentiment distribution shown in Figure 14 indicates that 37.5% of the articles criticize the Omnibus Law for its negative impacts, while 40.6% emphasize its potential benefits. The remaining 21.9% of the articles maintain a neutral position, providing an unbiased perspective. Although pro-Omnibus Law articles slightly outnumber the critical ones, the significant presence of opposing and neutral viewpoints in the discourse is noteworthy.

Twenty-four articles express opposition to the Omnibus Law, primarily addressing concerns related to its effects on spatial planning, environmental management, and the labor sector from a neo-capitalist perspective. These articles also examine the legislative complexities of the Job Creation Law, its relationship with the Indonesia One Map Policy, issues surrounding illegal palm oil plantations, and its representation in digital media. Additionally, discussions include the intricacies of legislation, changes in administrative decision-making paradigms, and the Omnibus Law's intent to enhance employment and investment. A recurring theme is the importance of institutional integrity for national competitiveness, emphasizing the law's extensive impact on business regulations and fundamental institutional principles.

In this analysis, 26 articles expressed a pro-Omnibus Law sentiment, covering a wide range of topics. A prominent focus is on the increase in economic activity within the industrial sector,²⁰ further accelerated by rapid global population growth. The essence and relevance of globalization have emerged as major theme.²¹ These articles also delve into land rights issues in Indonesia,²² par-

²⁰ Jenri Panjaitan et al., "What Do Banks, Rural Credit Institutions, and Regulators Infer from the Current Strengths and Standing of Indonesian SMEs?" *Gadjah Mada International Journal of Business* 22, no. 1 (March 18, 2020): 1, <https://doi.org/10.22146/gamaijb.53968>; Ermanto Fahamsyah et al., "The Problem of Filing for Bankruptcy in Indonesian Law: Should the Insolvency Test Mechanism Be Applied?," *Volksgeist: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Dan Konstitusi* 7, no. 1 (June 30, 2024): 199–218, <https://doi.org/10.24090/VOLKSGEIST.V7I1.10079>. even if they are capable of continuing their business operations and repaying their debts to creditors. This issue arises from the provisions of Article 2, paragraph (1

²¹ Pramono et al., "Mitigating Social-Social-Ecological Risks from the Surge in China's Overseas Investment."

²² Wahyuni et al., "The Influence of Social Media on the Omnibus Law-Making Process in Indonesia"; L Pieter, M M B Utomo, and C Siagian, "Implications of Omnibus Law for Forestland Conflict Resolution Systems (a Case Study in Sumbawa)," *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* 917, no. 1 (November 1, 2021):

ticularly regarding forestland acquisition and the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.²³ The Omnibus Law is portrayed as a vital legal framework intended to streamline various existing laws. Additionally, the significance of halal certification and the global demand for rapid sustainable development are highlighted.²⁴ Historical references also discuss Vojvodina's role in the dynamics of past kingdoms. Overall, these articles provide a comprehensive overview, addressing specific issues in Indonesia as well as broader global development initiatives.²⁵

In the same document, there are also 14 articles categorized as "Neutral." The themes of these articles vary but generally focus on sentiment analysis of social media discussions regarding the Omnibus Law across different fields. The pervasive influence of social media underscores its transformative role in social movements and protests, drawing parallels between events in Indonesia and Hong Kong. Notably, some articles highlight the modern technological era as one characterized by the relentless internet connectivity, celebrating the significant digital advancement that shape contemporary society. Consequently, the articles with a "Neutral" sentiment tend to lack the depth found in the "Pro" and "Con" articles.²⁶

012019, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/917/1/012019>; Anggono and Firdaus, "Study of The Omnibus Law Method to Create Responsive Laws in Indonesia." "ISBN": "978-3-030-71781-0", "language": "en", "note": "collection-title: Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing\nDOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-71782-7_44", "page": "498-510", "publisher": "Springer International Publishing", "publisher-place": "Cham", "source": "DOI.org (Crossref

²³ Ella S. Prihatini, "Substantive Representation of Women in Indonesia," in *Substantive Representation of Women in Asian Parliaments*, by Devin K. Joshi and Christian Echle, 1st ed. (London: Routledge, 2022), 93-116, <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003275961-7>.

²⁴ Aufa Aviska Rahma Haryono et al., "The Influence of Argument Quality and Information Richness on Trust in Halal Cosmetic Reviews," *Invest Journal of Sharia & Economic Law* 3, no. 2 (December 7, 2023): 167-88, <https://doi.org/10.21154/invest.v3i2.7113>; Khalimy et al., "The Intersection of the Progressive Law Theory and the Self-Declaration Concept of MSEs Halal Certification." No Reference

²⁵ Lusi Zafriana et al., "Determination of the Palm Based Biodiesel Policy Integration Model as a Renewable Energy Commodity," *Decision Science Letters* 10, no. 3 (2021): 263-76, <https://doi.org/10.5267/j.dsl.2021.3.003>; Della Temenggung et al., "Managing Recovery and Seizing Reform Opportunities," *Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies* 57, no. 1 (January 2, 2021): 1-28, <https://doi.org/10.1080/00074918.2021.1908207>; Amalia et al., "OLCBot"; Ratna Sofiana, Satria Utama, and Abdur Rohim, "The Problems of Halal Certification Regarding Consumer Protection in Malaysia and Indonesia," *Journal of Human Rights, Culture and Legal System* 1, no. 3 (November 20, 2021), <https://doi.org/10.53955/jhcls.v1i3.16>; Hari Sutra Disemadi, "Contextualization of Legal Protection of Intellectual Property in Micro Small and Medium Enterprises in Indonesia," *LAW REFORM* 18, no. 1 (March 31, 2022): 89-110, <https://doi.org/10.14710/lr.v18i1.42568>; Mila Dragojević, "Contesting Ethnicity: Emerging Regional Identity in Vojvodina," *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism* 8, no. 2 (September 2008): 290-316, <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1754-9469.2008.00016.x>; Dirham Dirhamsyah, Saiful Umam, and Zainal Arifin, "Maritime Law Enforcement: Indonesia's Experience against Illegal Fishing," *Ocean & Coastal Management* 229 (October 2022): 106304, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ocecoaman.2022.106304>; Vivi Oktaviani Pulkadang, Novendri M. Nggilu, and Fence M. Wantu, "Regulatory Arrangement in the Welfare Sector Using the Omnibus Law Method" (IJALS SYMPOSIUM ON TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT FOR SOCIAL WELFARE: Technological Advancement for Social Welfare: Contemporary Development and the Future Impact, Semarang, Indonesia, 2022), 040014, <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0110473>; Semarang, Indonesia, 2022 Ashadi L. Diab et al., "Safeguarding Consumers: The Role of Industry and Trade Office in Countering Monopolistic Practices and Ensuring Business Protection," *Volksgeist: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Dan Konstitusi*, December 31, 2023, 299-312, <https://doi.org/10.24090/volksgeist.v6i2.9065>.

²⁶ Popon Dauni et al., "Twitter User Sentiment Analysis For RUU Omnibus Law Using Convolutional Neural Network," in *2022 IEEE 8th International Conference on Computing, Engineering and Design (ICCED)*, Sukabumi, Indonesia: IEEE, 2022), 1-6, <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCED56140.2022.10010404>; P D Pramana, P Utari, and A M I Naini, "Symbolic Convergence of #ClimateCrisis: A Content Analysis of Greenpeace Indonesia Campaign on Instagram," *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* 724, no. 1 (April 1, 2021): 012101, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/724/1/012101>; Sukma et al., "Sentiment Analysis of the New Indonesian Government

CONCLUSION

This article explores the trends and landscape of research related to the Omnibus Law by analyzing bibliometric trends and both national and international collaborations. The findings indicate a significant increase in publications in recent years, particularly after 2020, highlighting the growing interest in the law's implications both in Indonesia and globally. Among the 64 articles reviewed, 40.6% supported the Omnibus Law, 37.5% opposed it, and 21.9% were neutral. While there is a slight trend toward support, the considerable number of critical articles emphasizes the need for a deeper understanding of the law's approach to minimum wages, its alignment with Islamic principles, institutional quality, and potential biases favoring businesses. Proposed solutions include establishing a wage mechanism that accounts for living standards and inflation, as well as involving Islamic legal experts to protect workers' rights and ensure robust institutional support. In addition to labor issues, there are research opportunities in areas such as climate change, forest dynamics, transparency, governance, industrial relations, sustainable development, social movements, and policymaking. These areas offer a comprehensive and dynamic perspective on the Omnibus Law and its impact on Indonesia. This article consolidates various issues, conducts a thorough analysis of the data, and contributes to a deeper understanding of the benefits and drawbacks of the Omnibus Law, providing a vital foundation for future research and policy development.

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