



Bibliometric Analysis of the Development of Information Literacy Publications in ASEAN Countries Indexed by the Lens Database

Luthfiyah Eka Yani^{1)*}, Danang Dwijo Kangko²⁾ , Indah Kurnianingsih³⁾ , Aya Yahya Maulana⁴⁾ 

¹⁾²⁾³⁾⁴⁾ Library and Information Science Study Program, YARSI University, Jakarta, Indonesia

^{2)*} danang.dwijo@yarsi.ac.id

Abstract

Background: Information literacy plays a vital role in supporting education, research, and informed decision-making in the digital era. In the context of ASEAN countries, the development and dissemination of research on information literacy contribute to regional knowledge-sharing and capacity building. However, comprehensive mapping of scholarly output on this subject in ASEAN remains limited, especially those indexed in global academic databases.

Objective: This research aims to map and analyze scientific publications on the subject of information literacy in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. The analysis focuses on co-occurrence and co-authorship networks using VOSviewer, as well as determining author productivity, publication trends, and institutional and national contributions to the development of information literacy scholarship.

Methods: A bibliometric analysis approach was applied using data extracted from the Lens database. Microsoft Excel and VOSviewer software were utilized to clean the data and generate visualizations. Co-occurrence analysis was used to identify thematic trends, while co-authorship analysis revealed collaboration networks. The study also examined publication growth by country and institutional affiliation from 1998 to 2023.

Results: A total of 504 articles related to information literacy were initially retrieved from the Lens database. After data cleaning, 469 relevant articles remained. Among the 10 ASEAN countries, only 6—Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam—have publications on this subject indexed in the Lens database. Key emerging topics in recent years include data collection techniques, information needs, documentation, public observation, communication, and human resources. Shaheen Majid emerged as both the most productive author and the one with the strongest collaboration network. The study shows a general upward trend in publication numbers over the 1998–2023 period.

Conclusion: Scientific publications on information literacy in ASEAN countries have shown significant growth over the past two decades. Collaborative research networks among authors play an important role in enhancing productivity. These findings highlight the need for greater collaboration and capacity building across ASEAN member states to strengthen regional contributions to the field of information literacy.

Keywords: Bibliometric analysis; Association of Southeast Asian Nations; lens database; information literacy

INTRODUCTION

The advancement of information and communication technology has created an information explosion. The information explosion is created because every day information grows rapidly and is widely distributed through various sources of information (Monika, Amelia and Hakim, 2022). This growth of information changes communication patterns and

* Corresponding Author

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

people's behavior in accessing the information they need (Faidlatul Habibah and Irwansyah, 2021). This phenomenon encourages the emergence of the term information society.

The information society according to Antonijević (2018) is defined as a society that relies on information and communication technology in everyday life. This can be seen from the increasing need for information in society. Society in fulfilling its information needs must be done wisely considering the explosion of information in this digital era. In this case, society needs to master literacy skills.

Basic literacy skills include reading and writing skills. In 2022, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) released a survey conducted by the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), the results showed that the average literacy *score* of Indonesia was ranked 69 out of 81 countries. When compared to other ASEAN countries such as Singapore which is ranked 1 (one) and Malaysia, Vietnam, and Brunei which are in the medium category, the literacy skills of the Indonesian people are relatively low. In addition, other ASEAN countries such as Thailand, the Philippines, and Cambodia are also in the low category. Meanwhile, Laos and Myanmar did not participate in the 2022 PISA survey. Based on this, it can be seen that the literacy skills of countries in ASEAN are still in the "Bottom" category, so a question arises whether people in ASEAN, especially Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, and Cambodia are able to use information wisely. This is because the ability to read and write is not enough for people to manage, use, and evaluate information efficiently and effectively (Fahrhanur et al., 2023). Therefore, it is understandable that the implementation and implementation of community information literacy in several ASEAN countries needs to be reviewed.

The American Library Association states that information literacy is the ability of a person to know when information is needed and how it can be used effectively (ALA, no date). It can be said that information literacy is the most important part for every individual in meeting information needs and utilizing information effectively (Husna and Sayekti, 2023). Therefore, a study related to information literacy needs to be conducted to see the extent of the development of information literacy research.

Information literacy research can be evaluated and its development reviewed based on mapping through bibliometric analysis. Bibliometric analysis itself is a method used to analyze large amounts of scientific data (Donthu et al., 2021). Bibliometric analysis can measure the extent to which scientific clusters have developed in the world of education (Noor et al., 2020). In this study, bibliometric analysis was used to map publications on information literacy subjects in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens *database*. The mapping of information literacy research topics in this study aims to examine the development of information literacy research trends in articles indexed by the Lens *database*. According to Dwiyanoro and Junandi (2019), the trend itself is the development of a phenomenon that moves in a certain direction and can be measured statistically. In mapping a research topic, visualization can be carried out using bibliometric analysis with the help of VOSviewer software.

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

Previously, there were previous studies related to bibliometric analysis and knowledge mapping. There are publications using bibliometric analysis related to the topic of information literacy conducted by Bapte (2020); Karisiddappa et al. (2020); Onyancha (2020); Islam, Aziz and Chakravarty (2022); Husna and Sayekti (2023). As for bibliometric analysis research on publications in institutions or affiliates of ASEAN countries Tupan and Rachmawati (2018); Ha et al. (2020); Fauzan and Jahja (2022). Referring to the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting similar research related to bibliometric analysis of publications on information literacy topics. The focus of this research is the study of publications on information literacy subjects at institutions or affiliates in ASEAN countries indexed by the *Lens database*.

METHODS

This study uses a bibliometric analysis research method. The approach taken in this study is bibliometric mapping analysis. This research approach is carried out to determine the development of scientific publications on the subject of information literacy in ASEAN. The population in this study is all publications related to information literacy in ASEAN countries indexed by the *Lens database* from 1974-2023. Data analysis was carried out using Microsoft Excel and VOSviewer. The process of determining the search strategy, search process, metadata collection, and cleaning the search results articles is depicted in the following PRISMA diagram:

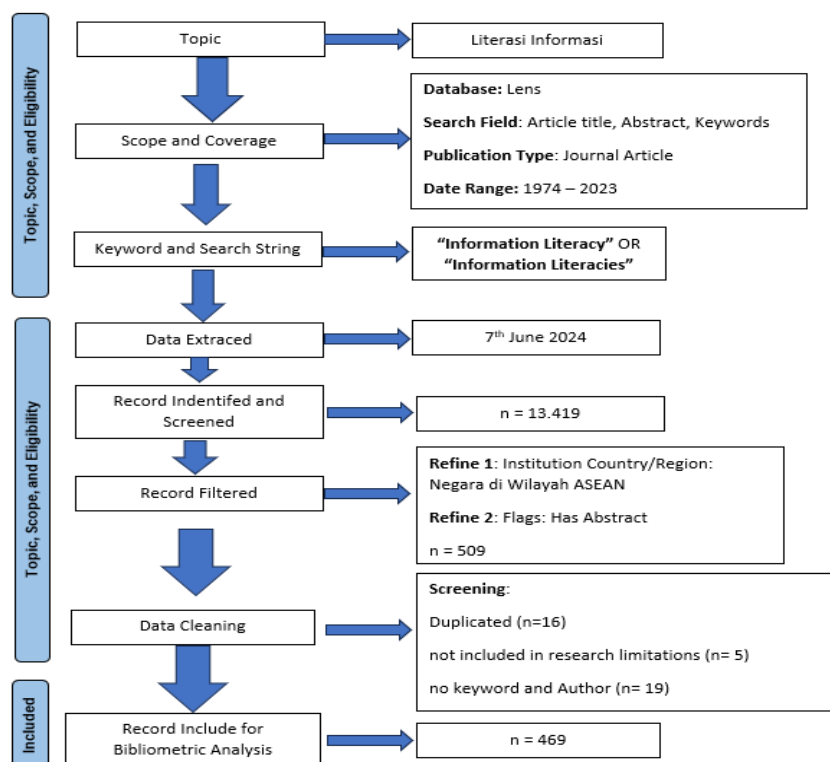


Figure 1. PRISMA Diagram

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results obtained after processing the data based on the cleaned data are that the number of publications has changed from 504 to 469 articles. Based on the year limits used in this study, namely 1974-2023, it is known that the earliest year of information literacy publication indexed by the Lens database in ASEAN was 1998 with a number of publications of 1 (one) article. Starting from 1998 to 2023, publications related to information literacy in ASEAN have experienced a fluctuating increase that tends to increase. Figure 2 is a graph of the growth of information literacy publications per year in ASEAN.

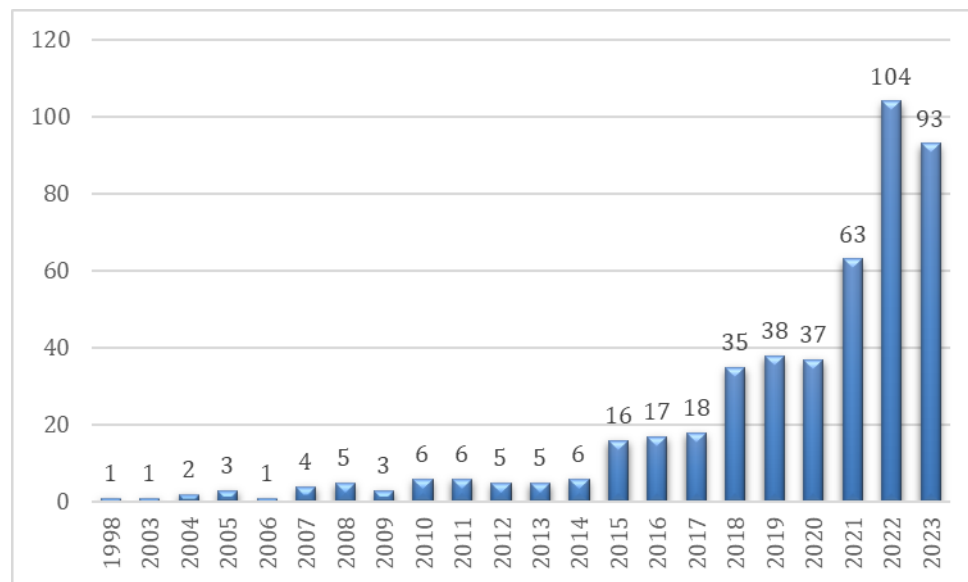


Figure 2. Growth graph of publications per year

Network Visualization Co-occurrence

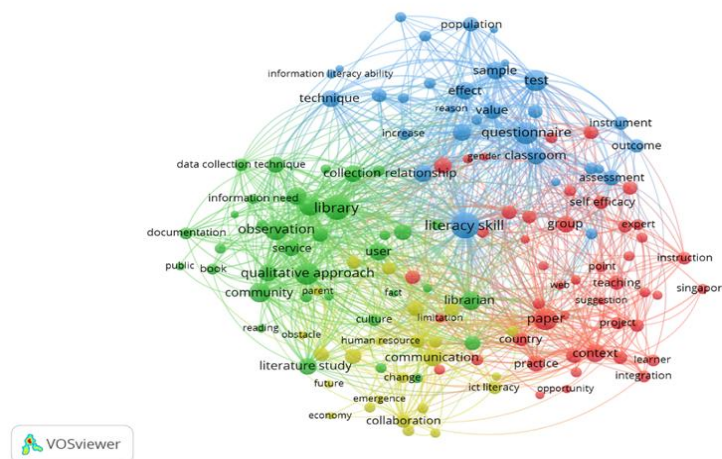


Figure 3. Visualization of the network between keywords

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

The mapping visualization generated in the VOSviewer application divides 137 *items* into 4 *clusters*. The 137 items are the most frequently appearing terms in publications on the subject of information literacy in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens *database*. The emergence of terms in a publication that is the object of a study can represent the content of a scientific publication, the more terms appear between one publication and another, the stronger the connection between the theme or discussion of the research (Fitriyati and Al Husna, 2021).

Each item in each *cluster* has a relationship between keywords and the relationship between each *cluster* shows the interconnection between themes. **Cluster 1** (red) *teaching* and *learner* is related to *the curriculum* because in teaching and learning activities are carried out based on the existing curriculum. **Cluster 2** (green) there is a relationship between *the information literacy program* and *the library*, the library as a source of information plays an important role in empowering the community to be information literate so that the information literacy program is an effort by the library to help users meet their information needs. **Cluster 3** (blue) there is a relationship between *literacy skills* and *the 21st century*, literacy skills are skills in the 21st century. **Cluster 4** (yellow) is grouped based on other skills (ict literacy, digital literacy, media literacy).

Co-occurrence Visualization Overlay

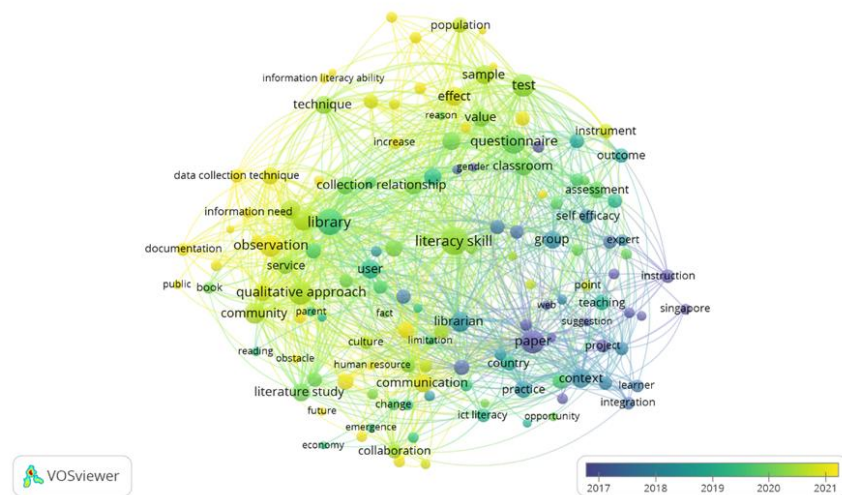


Figure 4. Visualization of current topic trends

Overlay visualization in VOSviewer combines 2 (two) types of data, namely publication year and Item/Topic/ Keyword. Thus, *overlay visualization* can show the novelty of topics and current trends in information literacy subject publications. The trend of items/topics/keywords generated based on *co-occurrences analysis* with *overlay visualization display* is identified by light and dark colors. It can be seen that *items* with dark colors indicate outdated topic trends, namely 2017 and below. While *items* with light colors indicate topic trends that are currently developing since 2021. It can be said that the lighter the color, the

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

newer the term/topic/keyword. The current topic trends in information literacy subject publications are as follows.

TABLE 1
LATEST TRENDING TOPICS

Items /Topics/Keywords	Cluster
Data collection techniques	2
Information needs	2
Documentation	2
Public	2
Observation	2
Increase	3
Information literacy skills	3
Communication	4
Human resources	4

Density Visualization Co-occurrence

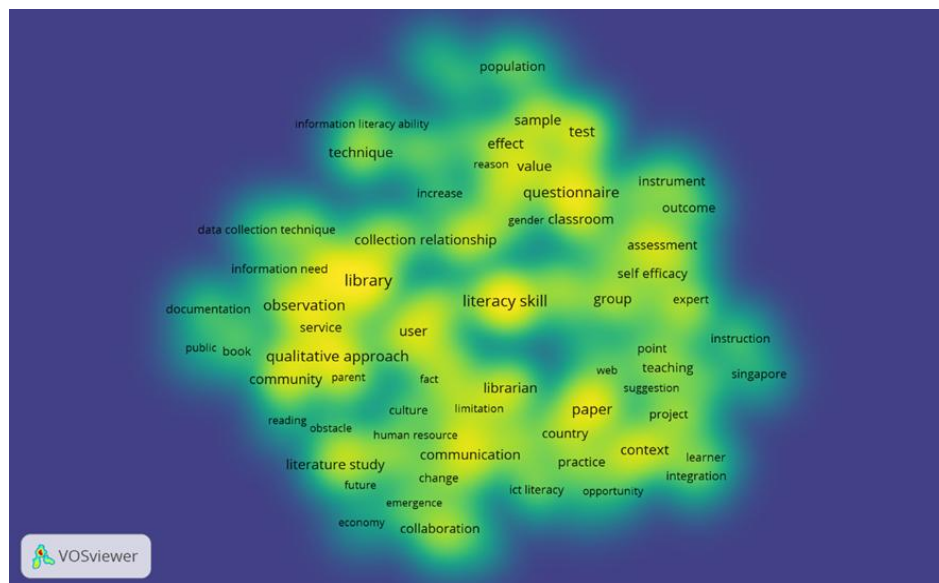


Figure 5. Publication density visualization

In the *density visualization* of Figure 5 above, the density and sparsity of each *item* can be seen. Items in the *density visualization* are identified based on light and dark colors. The light color of the *item* means that the *item* in the light area has been widely studied, while the item in the dark area indicates that the *item* is still rarely studied. Thus, the *item* in the dark color indicates a research gap and provides an opportunity for other researchers to raise the topic of information literacy related to the *item*. The *items* that can be opportunities include, *Data collection technique*, *Information literacy ability*, *Documentation*, *Culture*, *Collaboration*, *Economy*, *Human resource*, *ICT literacy*, and *Increase*.

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

Author Collaboration Pattern Relationship

The results of the analysis of collaborative relationships between authors in articles related to information literacy in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens *database* using the VOSviewer application with the analysis type of *co-authorship*. Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that 30 of the 1,099 authors had at least 3 documents. However, of the 30 authors, only 12 authors were connected and divided into 3 *clusters*. Figure 6 is a visualization of the collaboration pattern between authors.

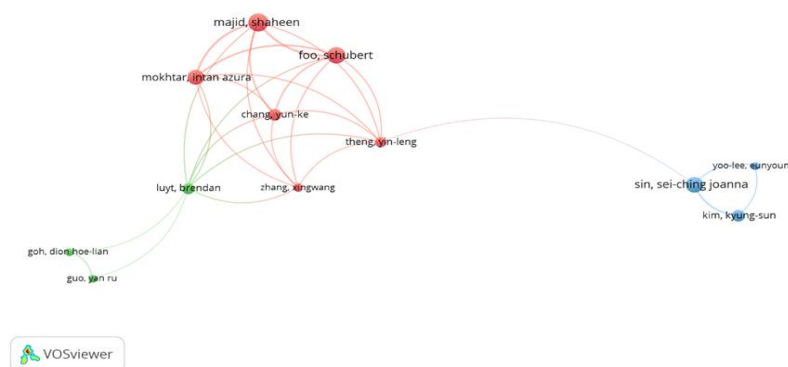


Figure 6. Relationship of author collaboration patterns

The authors with the highest ranking based on the number of relationship strengths (*Total Link Strength*) are Majid, Shaheen (42), Foo, Schubert (39), Mokhtar, Intan Azura (35), Chang, Yun-ke (28), Luyt, Brendan (25), Theng, Yin-len (24), Zhang, Xingwang (20), Sin, Sei-Ching Joanna (11), Kim, Kyung Sun (10), Yoo-lee, Eunyong (9), Goh, Dion Hoe-lian (4), and Guo, Yan-ru (4). Meanwhile, the highest ranking of collaboration relationships based on the largest number of strengths in each *cluster* is, **cluster 1** is occupied by Majid, Shaheen (42), **cluster 2** is occupied by Luyt, Brendan (25), and **cluster 3** is occupied by Sin, Sei-Ching Joanna (11). Shaheen Majid, an author from Singapore, has 16 articles with a *total link strength* of 42, and is the author with the highest collaboration and productivity values in publications on the subject of information literacy in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens *database*. This happens because the more authors collaborate, the more their productivity increases. In accordance with Sormin's statement in Artati and Rufaidah (2022) that the level of collaboration between authors and the level of author productivity has a close correlation.

Author Productivity

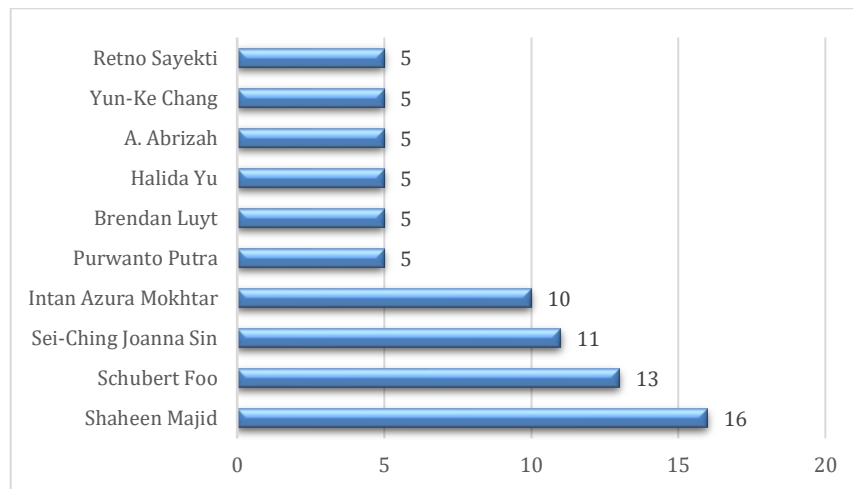


Figure 7. Graph of the 10 most productive authors

Based on the analysis conducted on the PivotTable, it was found that the most productive author is Shaheen Majid from Singapore with a total of 16 articles published. Of the 10 most productive authors, there are 6 authors from Singapore with a total of 60 articles published. There are 2 authors from Indonesia with 5 articles published each, namely Retno Sayekti and Purwanto Putra. In addition, there are also 2 authors from Malaysia, namely Halida Yu with a total of 5 articles published and A. Abrizah with a total of 5 articles published. Table 2 is a breakdown of the 10 most productive authors in ASEAN countries.

TABLE 2
10 MOST PRODUCTIVE AUTHORS

No	Country	Author	Number of Publications
1	Singapore	Shaheen Majid	16
2	Singapore	Schubert Foo	13
3	Singapore	Sei-Ching Joanna Sin	11
4	Singapore	Diamond Azura Mokhtar	10
5	Singapore	Yun-Ke Chang	5
6	Singapore	Brendan Luyt	5
7	Indonesia	Retno Sayekti	5
8	Indonesia	The Son of Purwanto	5
9	Malaysia	Halida Yu	5
10	Malaysia	A. Abrizah	5

Publication Growth by Country

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30.
<http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

The growth of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed in the Lens *database* was analyzed using PivotTables in Microsoft Excel. The analysis only included countries that had publications related to information literacy indexed in the Lens *database*. These countries are Indonesia (333), Malaysia (48), Philippines (21), Singapore (45), Thailand (22), and Vietnam (9). Figure 8 is the result of the analysis of publication growth by country using PivotTables.

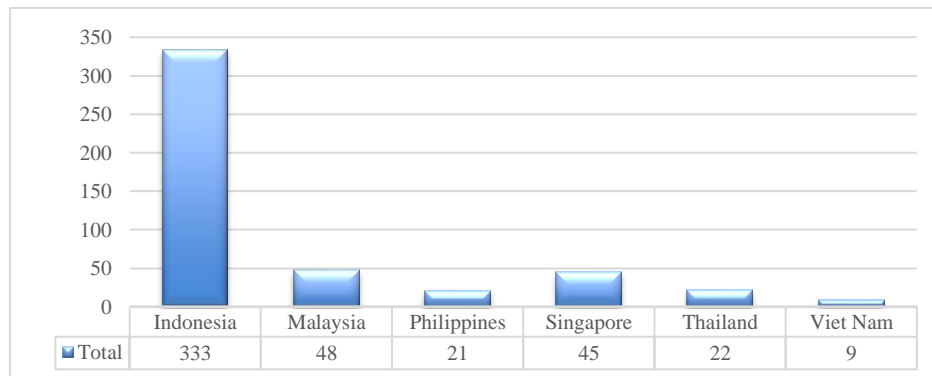


Figure 8. Publication growth chart by country

Based on the analysis carried out on the PivotTable, it is known that of the 10 (ten) countries in the ASEAN region, only 6 countries have produced publications on the subject of information literacy in the Lens *database* from 1998 to 2023. These countries are Indonesia (333), Malaysia (48), Singapore (45), Thailand (22), Philippines (21) and Vietnam (9).

TABLE 3
BREAKDOWN OF NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS BY COUNTRY

No	Country	Number of Publications	Percentage
1	Indonesia	333	70%
2	Malaysia	48	10%
3	Singapore	45	9%
4	Thailand	22	5%
5	Philippines	21	4%
6	Vietnam	9	2%

Based on the table above, it can be seen that of the 6 countries in ASEAN that produce publications on the subject of information literacy, Indonesia ranks first in the number of publications on the topic of information literacy with a total of 333 articles. Indonesia dominates the number of information literacy publications when compared to the other 5 (five) countries in ASEAN with a percentage value of 70%. On the other hand, Singapore, which dominates the ranking of the most productive authors, is in third place and only gets a percentage of 9%. Meanwhile, the country with the smallest percentage value is Vietnam, which is 2% with a total of 9 articles published.

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

Publication Growth by Institution/Affiliation

Analysis of the growth of information literacy publications based on institutions/affiliations in ASEAN countries using PivotTables in Microsoft Excel. There are 222 institutions/affiliations that contribute publications on information literacy topics and produce 10 rankings of the most productive institutions/affiliations based on the number of publications, namely Nanyang Technological University (41), Malang State University (26), Indonesian Education University (25), MARA Technology University (20), Padjadjaran University (18), University of Malaya (18), Sebelas Maret University (12), Diponegoro University (11), Yogyakarta State University (10), and Gadjah Mada University (9). Figure 20 is a graph of the growth of information literacy publications based on institutions/affiliations.

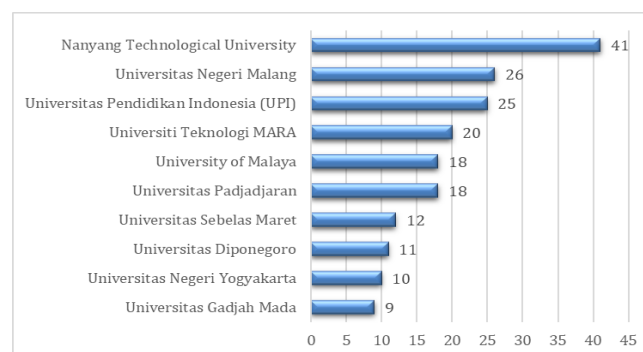


Figure 9. Publication growth graph by institution/affiliation

Based on the analysis conducted on PivotTable, it shows that from 222 institutions/affiliates in ASEAN countries that produce information literacy publications, the 10 highest ranking institutions/affiliates with the most publications were taken. Table 4 is a breakdown of the 10 institutions/affiliates with the highest number of publications.

TABLE 4
INSTITUTION/AFFILIATION RANKING BASED ON NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS

No	Country	Institution/Affiliation	Number of Publications
1	Singapore	Nanyang Technological University	41
2	Indonesia	Malang State University	26
3	Indonesia	Indonesian University of Education (UPI)	25
4	Malaysia	MARA University of Technology	20
5	Indonesia	Padjajaran University	18
6	Malaysia	University of Malaya	18
7	Indonesia	March Eleventh University	12
8	Indonesia	Diponegoro University	11
9	Indonesia	Yogyakarta State University	10
10	Indonesia	University of Gadjah Mada	9

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

Based on the table above, it is known that the 10 institutions/affiliations in ASEAN that are most active in contributing publications on information literacy topics come from Singapore (1), Indonesia (7), and Malaysia (2). In terms of ranking, Nanyang Technological University from Singapore is ranked first with a total number of publications of 41 articles. However, institutions/affiliations in Indonesia dominate by occupying 7 positions in the 10 highest rankings of institutions/affiliates that are most active in producing publications on information literacy topics. Meanwhile, in Malaysia, there are 2 institutions/affiliates that are most active in producing publications on information literacy topics, namely Universiti Teknologi MARA and University of Malaya

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research that has been conducted, it can be concluded that the trend of information literacy publication topics in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database for the period 1974-2023 has experienced a fluctuating increase. The latest topic trends are Data collection techniques, Information needs, Documentation, Public, Observation, Increase, Information literacy ability, Communication, and Human resources . The collaborative relationship of authors affects the level of author productivity. This is evidenced by authors who have collaborative relationships based on VOSviewer being the most productive authors. Nanyang Technological University from Singapore is the institution that contributes the most information literacy publications, along with 6 out of 10 of the most productive authors coming from Nanyang Technological University.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

[Luthfiyah Eka Yani]: Writing the original draft, review and editing, supervision. [Danang Dwijo Kangko]: Writing the original draft, review and editing, supervision. [Indah Kurnianingsih]: Writing the original draft, review and editing, supervision. [Aya Yahya Maulana]: Writing the original draft, review and editing, supervision.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

FUNDING

This research received no specific grant from any funding agency.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to acknowledge and thank all those who have given valuable contributions to this study.

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

REFERENCES

- Antonijević, R. (2018). Characteristics of the Information Society: Implications for Educational Systems. *Open Journal for Information Technology*, 1 (2), 43–50. <https://doi.org/10.32591/coas.ojit.0102.03043a>
- Artati, D., & Rufaidah, VW (2022). Productivity of Agricultural Postharvest Researcher Publications for the Period 2015-2019. *Journal of Agricultural Library*, 31 (1), 21–27. <https://doi.org/10.21082/jpp.v31n1.2022.p21-27>
- Bapte, V.D. (2020). Information Literacy: A Scientometric Assessment of Global Research Output. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 40 (1), 374–381. <https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.40.1.14686>
- Donthu, N., Kumar, S., Mukherjee, D., Pandey, N., & Lim, W. M. (2021). How to conduct a bibliometric analysis: An overview and guidelines. *Journal of Business Research*, 133, 285–296. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JBUSRES.2021.04.070>
- Dwiyantoro, D., & Junandi, S. (2019). Trends in Research Topics and Bibliometric Studies of Proceedings in the Field of Library Science in Indonesia for the Period 2015-2017. *Media Pustakawan*, 26 (3), 199–210. <https://doi.org/10.37014/MEDPUS.V26I3.533>
- Faidlatul Habibah, A., & Irwansyah, I. (2021). The Information Society Era as the Impact of New Media. *Journal of Technology and Business Information Systems*, 3 (2), 350–363. <https://doi.org/10.47233/JTEKSIS.V3I2.255>
- Fauzan, F., & Jahja, AS (2022). Mapping of Publications on Corporate Performance in ASEAN Countries. *Journal of Accounting, Management and Digital Economy (JAMED)*, 2 (3), 14–26.
- Fitriyati, Y., & Al Husna, HI (2021). Visualization of the Development of Publications in the Field of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Indonesia. *UNILIB: Library Journal*, 12 (2), 135–146. <https://doi.org/10.20885/unilib.vol12.iss2.art1>
- Ha, CT, Thao, TTP, Trung, NT, Huong, LTT, Dinh, N. Van, & Trung, T. (2020). A Bibliometric Review of Research on STEM Education in ASEAN: Science Mapping the Literature in Scopus Database, 2000 to 2019. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 16 (10). <https://doi.org/10.29333/ejmste/8500>
- Husna, R., & Sayekti, R. (2023). Bibliometric Analysis of Information Literacy Research Trends in Library Science Journals Accredited by Science Technology Index (SINTA). *Tibannadaru: Journal of Library and Information Science*, 7 (1), 83–96. <https://doi.org/10.30742/TB.V7I1.2837>
- Information Literacy – Welcome to ALA's Literacy Clearinghouse*. (nd). Retrieved 31 May

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>

2024, from <https://literacy.ala.org/information-literacy/>

Islam, Md. N., Aziz, Md. T., & Chakravarty, R. (2022). Bibliometric Analysis on Information Literacy (2017-2021): a Systematic Literature Review. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-Journal)*. <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/7179>

Karisiddappa, C.R., Gupta, B.M., & Kumar, A. (2020). Bibliometric study of global information literacy research during 2000-2019. *International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology*, 10 (2), 103. <https://doi.org/10.5958/2249-5576.2020.00018.7>

Monika, W., Amelia, V., & Hakim, T.D. (2022). Student Scientific Information Search at Lancang Kuning University Library. *AKM: Action to the Community*, 2 (2), 125–132. <https://doi.org/10.36908/AKM.V2I2.345>

Noor, S., Guo, Y., Shah, SHH, Saqib Nawaz, M., & Butt, AS (2020). Bibliometric Analysis of social media As a Platform for Knowledge Management. *International Journal of Knowledge Management*, 16 (3), 33–51. <https://doi.org/10.4018/IJKM.2020070103>

Onyancha, O. B. (2020). Knowledge visualization and mapping of information literacy, 1975–2018. *IFLA Journal*, 46 (2), 107–123. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0340035220906536>

Tupan, T., & Rachmawati, R. (2018). Bibliometric Analysis of Food Science and Technology: Scientific Publications in ASEAN Countries. *Khazanah Al-Hikmah: Journal of Library, Information, and Archival Science*, 6 (1), 26–40. <https://doi.org/10.24252/kah.v6a1a4>

Cite this article: Yani, L. E., Kangko, D. D., Kurnianingsih, I., & Maulana, A. Y. (2025). Bibliometric analysis of the development of information literacy publications in ASEAN countries indexed by the Lens database. *Lentera Pustaka: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*, 11(1), 18-30. <http://doi.org/10.14710/lenpust.v11i1.68507>