

Corporate Research social Responsibility Disclosure in Indexed Journals Scopus : Critical thinking Research to Data Analysis

Endang Suprihatin¹, Rais Dera Pua Rawi²

Faculty of Engineering , University August 17 , 1945 Banyuwangi ,
Indonesia¹

Faculty of Economics , University Muhammadiyah Sorong , Indonesia²

endangsuprihatin@untag-banyuwangi.ac.id

Corresponding Author

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ABSTRACT

The current study aims to expand on previous accounting research on the relationship between Disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Financial Performance. This study adheres to the principle of content analysis, which is focused on findings from various studies that have been published in indexed international journals . Scopus . The trend is found that there has been an increase in the number of publications with CSRD as the main concern in the last five years. Among the 22 articles, quantitative research was mostly found. Most CSRD research is carried out on the Stock Exchange,

Keywords: CSRD, Indexed Journals Scopus , Critical Thinking , Analysis Data

INTRODUCTION

The current study aims to expand on previous accounting research on the relationship between Disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Corporate Financial Performance (CFP). The results show that CFP and company size have a significant positive relationship with CSR, whereas, conversely, company leverage and company industry affiliation show an insignificant relationship with CSR (Al-Hajri & Al-Enezi, 2019) . Companies with strong CEOs have lower levels of CSR disclosure, and that stakeholder influence influences CSR disclosure in the context of an emerging economy (Rashid et al., 2020) . CSP disclosure is significantly

related to the company's post-market performance (Huang, 2019) .

Investment valuation is stronger when CSR activities are intended to achieve financial returns , through expectations of higher future cash flows (Stuart et al., 2021) . CSR disclosure can be considered by investors before investing their capital (Worokinasih, 2020) . The CSR-performance relationship is not significant enough for practical purposes (Gallardo-Vázquez et al., 2019) . Investors and analysts consider CSR when assessing information in company disclosures related to earnings (Hsu et al., 2019) . CSR disclosures made by Nepalese banks in their annual reports are mostly descriptive in nature, with

charity and donations being the most disclosed items (Bidari, 2020) . the negative effect of the quality of CSR disclosure on the cost of debt financing helps boost the innovation capacity of firms (Miao, 2021) . companies with better CSRD attract more attention in the media, and high CSRD is positively related to corporate financial performance (CFP), partially mediated by media coverage (Lu, 2020) . ownership factor has a significant positive effect on CSRD (Alshbili, 2020) .

Corporate social responsibility decisions are shaped by managerial idiosyncratic characteristics and external institutions (Luo & Liu, 2020) . CSR disclosure among firms with CEOs ex-auditors is strong with the Heckman two-stage model and the Coarse Exact Match test (Ngelo, 2022) . Significant determinants for explaining the level of CSR disclosure online are size and registration (Matuszak, 2020) . As a company emerging as the most ethical company in the world, the results have revealed that the adoption of an ethical and socially responsible approach is positively related to the extent of VD regarding IC (Rossi, 2021) . economic factors do not affect CSR disclosure (Ribeiro et al., 2020) .

Using content analysis in several journals published internationally and indexed Scopus , the current research aims to collect information about various studies that discuss CSR in companies. In detail, this study is intended to answer the following questions: (1) What is the trend in the number of studies on CSR? (2) How are various research designs used to investigate CSR in

companies? (3) What are the topics most frequently used to investigate CSR? (4) What instruments do researchers use to measure CSR? (5) What are the data analysis techniques used by researchers to analyze CSR? (6) How is the description of the series of studies that have been carried out by researchers in investigating CSR?

Current research refers to; First, this research is focused on all articles that have been published in indexed international journals scopus from 2017 to 2022. Second, this research is devoted to investigating a number of articles with a focus on CSR. Third, various parameters are used as the basis for content analysis.

METHODS

Research design

This study adheres to the principle of content analysis, which is focused on findings from various studies that have been published in indexed international journals . Scopus .

Data source

Data was collected from the analysis of the contents of articles in the International Economic Journal indexed in Scopus . There are a total of 22 Economic journals in the database Scopus. Henceforth, all articles that review CSR are collected from each of these journals. The articles analyzed in this study were published online from 2017 to 2022. All articles were analyzed in this study.

Research Instruments

The instrument used for the current research is a content analysis guide which contains related aspects

that are being observed. There are seven main aspects that must be reviewed for content analysis in this study. These aspects include (1) Journal Indexation ; (2) type of research; (3) research subjects; (4) CSR topics selected for research; (5) data collection instruments; and (6) data analysis methods; (7) Research Results. The category on this aspect was not decided upon at first because there was no previous research that might be referred to to determine what should be included in the category and the possibility of overgeneralized categories that might appear when content analysis on several articles was carried out.

Data analysis

Each article is classified into a certain category based on certain aspects that meet the specified category. The decision was based on the information shared by the authors in the abstract, methods, and discussion sections. Furthermore, the data that has been collected is presented in the form of a bar chart.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CSR based on Research Subjects

Table 1. CSR research based on the subjects studied

No	CSR Research based on the Subjects Researched	Amount
1	stock Exchange	18
2	Company	2
3	Bank	2

Table 1 The number of article publications with the subjects studied, namely the stock exchange, totaled 18, while those studied in the field of

companies and banks totaled 2 articles. This shows how often research is carried out on the Stock Exchange.

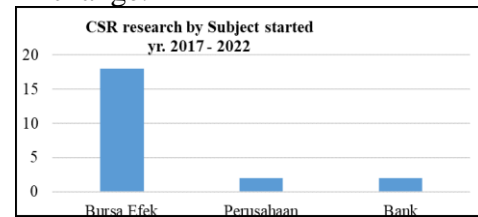
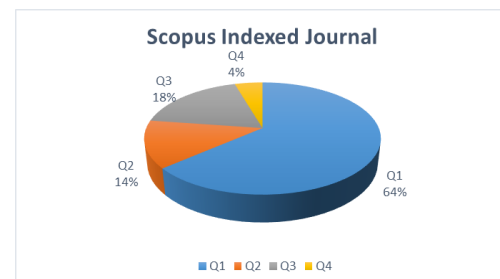


Figure 1. CSR Research by Subject starting in . 2017–2022

Alluding to the graph shown in Figure 1, articles that review CSR can be found in the Stock Exchange research subjects as many as 18 articles while the rest are in companies and banks. The trend of increasing number of publications about CSR indicates that there is a significant increase in the number of researchers who are passionate about investigating CSR.

Indexed Journal Scopus



Indexed Journal Scopus

Indexed article publications scopus with indexation percentage levels starting from Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 as shown in Figure 2. There were 14 Q1 indexed articles with a percentage rate of 64%. Q2 indexed articles totaled 3 with a percentage of 14%. There were 4 Q3 indexed articles with a percentage rate of 18%, while 1 Q4 indexed article with a 4% percentage . This shows that research with the theme of CSR tends to be

published in international journals indexed Q1.

Journal Publication Year



Journal Publication Year

The articles used as research are articles published from 2017 to 2022. Figure 3 shows that the year of publication of articles is still very frequently published. This shows that CSRD is often researched by researchers. The graph shown provides new knowledge for researchers to conduct research on CSRD every year, because the conditions and phenomena that occur every year must change according to the conditions of the company. The researcher concludes that the CSRD variable is a novelty that needs further research.

Types of research

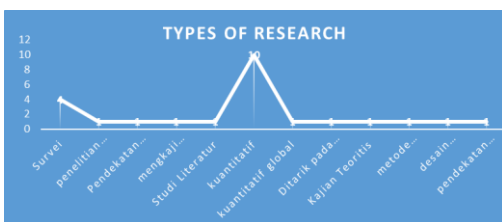


Figure 4. Types of Research

It can be seen in Figure 4 that there are many types of research used by researchers. Of the many types of research used, the type of research that is widely used is quantitative and survey research. Articles published from 2017 to 2021 in general when viewed from the graph, it can be

concluded that they still use quantitative research types.

Data analysis

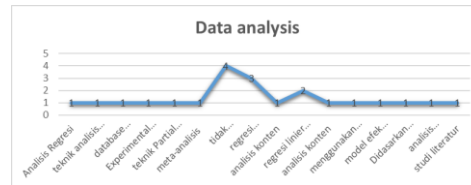


Figure 5. Data Analysis

The data analysis used from several articles is still very varied, which does not only use regression analysis but uses other data analysis according to the needs of the research. However, there are several studies where we did not find the data analysis used. So that the highest percentage is an article that does not find data analysis. The conclusion is that researchers need to review some of these articles again, as shown in graph 5.

Field of Study

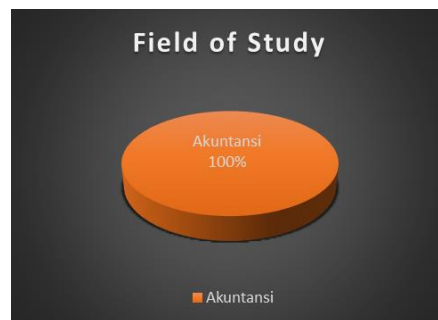


Figure 6. Field of Study

Of the 22 articles used as a literature study, it was found that the field of study carried out related to the CSRD theme was included in the field of Accounting study. This shows that the accounting sector plays such an important role in running the company, as shown in graph 6.

CONCLUSION

Current research, articles highlighting CSRD and published in indexed international journals Scopus from 2017 to 2022 has been reviewed. The trend is found that there has been an increase in the number of publications with CSRD as the main concern in the last five years. Among the 22 articles, quantitative research was mostly found. CSRD research is mostly carried out on the Stock Exchange. Regarding the findings of this study, several recommendations have been prepared for further research. First, it is necessary to increase the frequency of conducting research on companies other than the Stock Exchange. Second, researchers must be clearly informed about their research instrument, along with the validity and reliability of the instrument. Finally, it is suggested that researchers choose the most suitable test for their hypothesis and research design in conducting any research.

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