Bibliometric Analysis of Research of Cash Waqf Using Vosviewer

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Cash Waqf becomes an important issue as a solution to improve the welfare of today’s societies. The various studies have been conducted both theoretically and empirically to produce findings in the cash waqf study. This study aims to map writings related to cash waqf.

Design/Method/Approach: This research is a quantitative descriptive research through mapping research on cash waqf.

Findings: The results of the study showed that writing using the search for cash waqf titles indexed Scopus is as many as 43 documents. While the title search with the word Cash Waqf on Google Scholar as many as 529 documents. Scopus's most-cited indexed journal usurious piety: The Cash Waqf Controversy in the Ottoman Empire was written by J. Mandaville for 79 citations. While on Google Scholar writing with the title Cash waqf and its influence on poverty alleviation program in Indonesia by M Nur al-Arif as many as 451 citations.

Originality/Values: The main contribution to this study is to find out the extend of research on cash waqf and the rarely studied themes about cash waqf.
INTRODUCTION

Today, cash waqf is in the spotlight among Islamic economists and governments, especially countries with a majority Moslem people. Even the President of the Republic of Indonesia Joko Widodo recently launched the cash waqf movement. This is indeed appropriate because the function of cash waqf is one of the Islamic public finance instruments that have been proven to improve the welfare of the community. In addition, cash waqf not only benefits waqif but also for many communities. In addition, cash waqf also contributes significantly in religious, economic and social activities.

According to the Fatwa of the Indonesian Ulama Council, Cash Waqf (Cash Waqf/Waqf al-Nuqūd) is a waqf carried out by a person, group of people, institutions or legal entities in the form of cash. Chowdhury provides an explanation of cash waqf with the understanding:

“Cash Waqf is a trust fund established with money to support services to mankind in the name of Allah. The Gifted capital was “transferred” to borrowers who after certain period returned to waqf the principal plus a certain “extra” amount, which was then spent on all sort of pious and social purposes.”

As a practice in Islam, waqf is practiced by the Prophet and his companions. The position and the glory of waqf practices in Islam has encouraged the companions and Moslems to waqf. However, the practice of waqf performed by the Prophet and his companions is to waive properties that remain such as land, buildings, and orchards and so on. There is not one clear indication that the messenger of Allah and his companions practiced cash waqf as the people today do. But, in the 2nd century of Hijri there was an explanation of cash waqf when Imam Zufar was asked about how the waqf

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should be functioned. Imam Zuhri one of the leading scholars and foundational laying tadwin al-hadith proved the recommended waqf dinar and dirham for the development of social facilities, da'wah and education of Moslems by making money as a start up capital business and channelling it’s profits as waqf.

Therefore, the topics of cash waqf become a discussion among scholars including Islamic economists. The term cash waqf which is a translation of cash waqf is an idea developed by MA Mannan, one of the Islamic economists from Bangladesh. Cash waqf was developed by MA Manan through Certificate Cash Waqf at Islamic Financial Institutions namely Social Islamic Bank Limited (SIBL) so that it has a positive impact on improving people’s welfare.

The prospects and potentials for large cash waqf to be developed and managed professionally can improve the welfare of the world communities. The management and empowerment of cash waqf by some institutions has provided evidence and is able to become an instrument that provides greater benefits for the community in improving the welfare of the community. This is due to the uniqueness or privilege of this cash waqf instrument compared to other instruments (such as Zakat, Infaq and Alms). There are at least three things that are the specialty of cash waqf, namely:

a) Cash waqf has far and wide mobilization and has the opportunity to spread among the community when compared to other waqf instruments such as lands, buildings and so on.
b) Cash waqf without being limited by time and place, meaning that whenever and wherever a person can cash waqf.
c) Cash waqf has an eternal nature which if managed professionally will certainly be able to provide sustainable benefits for the community.

Through these privileges and uniqueness, it opens up opportunities for anyone to do waqf, without waiting to become rich first. Similarly with the

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issue of time that can be done anytime and anywhere without having to wait a year (hawl) as appearing in the regulation of zakat

The various countries have practiced this cash waqf, especially countries that are dominantly Moslems. For example, the Egyptian state which has practiced cash waqf during Hisham bin Abdul Malik’s time. In 1971 the Egyptian government formed the Waqf Board with the task of fostering the waqf system in Egypt as well as the Nazhir waqf on behalf of the Ministry of Waqf. In addition, through Al-Azhar University, Cairo, waqf management is not only focused on waqf of land, buildings and agriculture, but also on cash waqf. So that al-Azhar is able to finance the operational of its university for centuries and is able to provide scholarships for students from all countries of the world.

The practice of waqf in Bangladesh has been managed by Social Investment Bank Ltd (SIBL). Financial instruments that have been developed such as Waqf Properties Development Bond, Cash waqf Deposit certificate, Family Waqf Certificate, Mosque Properties Development Bond, Shares Mosque Community (Mosque Commonity Share), Zakat Payment Certificate (Zakat Payment Certificate) and others. Cash waqf certificate developed by MA. Mannan is a financial reform effort in the field of waqf. This effort has provided great benefits to the people of Bangladesh. Cash waqf opens opportunities for the creation of investment in the fields of religion, education and social service. So that the implementation of cash waqf is able to overcome educational, social and economic problems

Meanwhile, in Malaysia, the development of waqf also received a positive response from various parties. The Malaysian government established the Office of Waqf, Zakat and Hajj in 2004 which aims to realize a clean, orderly, uniform waqf management that can improve the socio-economic level of the Islamic community in Malaysia. Besides that, waqf shares were also issued in several countries in Malaysia such as Johor, Malacca and Selangor.

Indonesia, as a Moslems majority country, welcomes the idea of the cash waqf (cash waqf) concept positively. The real manifestation of efforts to develop cash waqf in Indonesia is marked by the issued of the Indonesian Council of Religious Scholars (MUI) fatwa in 2002 regarding the permissibility of cash waqf. The practice of waqf all the time has developed in Indonesia is by donating immovable property such as land or movable property such as vehicles and so on.

Not only through the MUI fatwa, the Indonesian government also issued regulations on waqf, there is in Law number. 41 of 2004. Article 16

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9 Komisi Fatwa MUI, *Himpunan Fatwa Majelis Ulama Indonesia : Wakaf Uang*.
paragraphs 3 point (a) explaining about movable property including assets in the form of money. In addition, in 2006 the Government of Indonesia also issued Government Regulation number. 42 of 2006 concerning the Implementing Rules of Law No. 41 of 2004. Recently, the President of Indonesia launched the National Cash waqf Movement as a sign of the beginning of the transformation of the implementation of waqf which is wider, modern, transparent and professional.

The development of the practice of cash waqf in various countries is also marked by the emergence of studies conducted by researchers. Some methods are used to generate ideas and ideas in the development of cash waqf. The results of the author's search using bibliometric key-words through Publish or Polish on google scholar are 368 journals related to bibliometrics with various disciplines. Likewise, the study of cash waqf has also been widely studied in the form of journals, books and so on. However, there are very few bibliometric studies related to cash waqf or cash waqf studies using bibliometrics.

There are several studies related to the author's study, such as the study conducted by Rusydiana with the title how far has our waqf been researched? By using descriptive statistical analysis methods by focusing on writing about waqf from 2011-2015. Similarly, a study conducted by Mubarok & Rahmawati entitled Bibliometric Analysis of the Development of Bank Wakaf Research. This study is focused on the study of Bank Wakaf with the publication of the first paper in 2012.

Furthermore, the study conducted by Zubaidah & Yayu Ninglasari with the title Bibliometric Analysis of the Development of Risk Management Research on Productive Endowment Management. This study focuses on endowment management in relation to risk management. In addition there are also studies conducted by Aldeen. The data sources processed by this study focused on Scopus and the Web of Science and specifically on journals written in English. Bibliometric study using Vosviewer has also been reviewed by

Tupan (et.al) with the title Bibliometric Analysis of Research Development in the Field of Instrumentation. This study focuses on the development of the number of international publications in the field of instrumentation in the Scopus database from 2006-2016.14

So that various studies of cash waqf with various aspects and methods used are scattered in various journal publishers and so on. There needs to be a mapping of studies related to cash waqf both in Indonesia and abroad. So that through this mapping it is easier for the next writer to find novelty from the study of cash waqf. Beside that it will also be known rarely studied theme about cash waqf. This will encourage the writing of various articles on cash waqf. Of course many studies on cash waqf will contribute to the management and empowerment of cash waqf. Therefore, the formulation of this study includes:

1. The extent to which writings related to cash waqf, both nationally and internationally.
2. What are the terms (topics) of studies that are rarely discussed by researchers?

**METHODOLOGY**

This research is a quantitative descriptive research through mapping research on cash waqf. This study analyzes all studies on cash waqf indexed by Scopus or on Google Scholar until September 2021. The stages in this study follow the steps taken by Fahimnia which include 4 stages in bibliometric analysis, namely: 15

a. Determine the search keywords. Literature search using Publish or Perish (PoP) software with data sources from Google Scholar to search the word cash waqf and Scopus to search the word cash waqf
b. Initial Search Results. Search results cover the entirety without being limited by year in the form of journals, proceedings and so on with a maximum of 1000 document search results. Searching for the title of cash waqf on Google Scholar found 544 articles
c. Refinement of Search results. This is done to separate documents that do not match the title of cash waqf (cash waqf). For example, from the search results on Google Scholar, there are fatwa on cash waqf, the Minister of

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Religion Regulation, the results of the turnityn check. So that through this improvement, 529 documents were obtained on Google Classroom
d. Compile statistics. The results of the search are downloaded in RIS format which are then retrieved using Vosviewer
e. Data Analysis. The analysis is carried out from the Vosviewer results to be based on the author and the number of documents (writings), the most citations and themes/topics that are rarely discussed (researched) making it easier to determine the novelty of cash waqf for further study.

According to Patrick Glenisson\textsuperscript{16} divided Bibliometrics into three components, namely:
a) \textbf{Bibliometrics for bibliometricians}. This bibliometric is used by its users to carry out bibliometric research and refers to the development of the bibliometric indicator itself
b) \textbf{Bibliometrics for scientific disciplines}. Researchers on bibliometric users are carried out from several disciplines (subject areas) through bibliometric analysis to describe the development of scientific disciplines and components
c) \textbf{Bibliometrics for science policy and management (science policy)}. Bibliometrics here are used for policy and management so that they can assess differences in levels. The use of bibliometrics aims to make policies on how to distribute available information resources.

Bibliometric analysis can also be said as a study of bibliographic analysis of a scientific activity. Bibliometric analysis is based on the assumptions of a researcher in conducting his research and must discuss the results of the research with his colleagues. Indeed, this provides progress or development of knowledge if researchers in conducting research are carried out together. In the classical input-output model to explain the scientific research process, it is recommended that publications be used to present the results of knowledge. Almost all publications in the form of articles and scientific monographs are known as definitive statements of research results\textsuperscript{17}

Vosviewer is a software to map network data and visualize it. The functions of this vosviewer are:\textsuperscript{18}
a) Make a mapping based on the data network. Vosviewer can be used to build a network of scientific publications, scientific journals, researchers, research organizations, countries, keywords using topics. The databases used are data

\textsuperscript{17}Tupan et al., “Analisis Bibliometrik Perkembangan Penelitian Bidang Ilmu Instrumentasi.”
\textsuperscript{18}Nees Jan Van Eck and Ludo Waltman, \textit{Vosviewer Manual} (Universiteit Leiden, 2020).
files (such as Web of Science (WoS), Scopus, Dimensions and PubMed Files) and reference manager files (such as RIS, EndNote, and Refwork files).

b) Visualize and reveal the mapping. There are three visualizations in Vosviewer, namely network visualization, overlay visualization and density visualization.

VOS viewer has several advantages over other applications. This can be seen in the use of Vosviewer using a text mining function that is used to identify combinations of noun phrases that are relevant to mapping and an integrated clustering approach to examine co-citation data and co-occurrence networks. Indeed, there are many programs that can be used to analyze text units and similarity metrics, but this Vosviewer has advantages compared to other programs, especially in visualization.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

Various applications that can be used to obtain metadata related to the theme under study. Among these applications are dimensions vos viewer, publish or perish, Mendeley and so on. This study uses publish or perish to collect metadata sourced from Scopus and Google Scholar then proceed by using the vosviewer. The maximum search results used in Publish or Perlis is 1000 search results so that more complete data is obtained.

Scopus

Scopus is an abstract and indexing database with full text links produced by Elsevier co. The name Scopus is inspired by the Hammerkop bird (Scopus Umbretta). The database was developed in collaboration with 21 research institutes and more than 300 researchers and librarians. Scopus is an indexing engine that contains abstracts and citations of various articles, books and proceedings. A journal, proceeding or book needs to meet certain conditions and processes in order to be included in the Scopus database. Therefore, based on this requirement, Scopus is used as a benchmark for productivity with certain qualities.\(^\text{19}\). Searching through Publish or Perlis using Scopus on the title of the article about cash waqf, the following results are obtained:

a) Writing Sources

Based on a search using Publish or Perish, it was found that there were 43 articles discussing cash waqf indexed by Scopus. This search uses the word

cash waqf in the world title column. All of the Scopus indexed writings are sourced from journals, conference papers, Book Chapters and reviews. There are 36 titles of cash waqf indexed by Scopus in the form of journals, there are 3 titles for reviews, while conference papers and book chapters have 2 titles each. So that the percentage for the Scopus indexed cash waqf titles is obtained as follows

**Figure 1**

**Number of Scopus Indexed Cash Waqf Documents**

Source: Publish or Perish August 2021 (Data Processed)

b) Citation

Based on the results of the survey in Publish or Perlish, the entire article with the title 'cash waqf' which is indexed in the Scopus above can also be known as the article with the most citations. In addition, you can also know the titles of the articles that are most cited. An article with an early year of publication (1979) written by J. Mandavile with the title Usurious Piety: The Cash Waqf Controversy in the Ottoman Empire became the most cited writing. The following table describes the 10 most cited articles indexed by Scopus:

**Tabel 1. Scopus Indexed Document Citation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J. Mandaville</td>
<td>Usurious Piety: The Cash Waqf Controversy in the Ottoman Empire</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M. Çizarça</td>
<td>Cash Waqfs of Bursa, 1555-1995</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Paper No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M. Ismail</td>
<td>Financing through cash-waqf: a revitalization to finance different needs</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>H. Rizal</td>
<td>Perceived ihsan, Islamic egalitarianism and Islamic religiosity towards charitable giving of cash waqf</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A.A. Pitchay</td>
<td>Factors influencing the behavioral intentions of muslim employees to contribute to cash-waqf through salary deductions</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>M.A.B. Mohd Thaker</td>
<td>Developing cash waqf model as an alternative source of financing for micro enterprises in Malaysia</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>O.A. Kachkar</td>
<td>Towards the establishment of cash waqf microfinance fund for refugees</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>S. Shukor</td>
<td>Muslim attitude towards participation in cash WAQF: Antecedents and consequences</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>M.Z.M. Zabri</td>
<td>Examining the behavioral intention to participate in a Cash Waqf-Financial Cooperative-MusharakahMutanaqisah home financing model</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>S. Sanusi</td>
<td>The management of cash waqf: Toward socio-economic development of muslims in Malaysia</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Publish or Perlish with Google Scholar search August 2021

c) Term

The data obtained through Publish or Perlish is processed using VosViewer by limiting the search to the title. The results of the visualization as shown in the image below can be seen in the search term using the word cash waqf. So it is known that discussions are often and rarely published in Scopus.
indexed publishers. The lighter the colour (yellow) in the image, the more often the term is used.

Through this picture, it is also known that the terms of words that are still rarely published are indexed by Scopus. For example, the words cash waqf distribution, cash waqf controversy, cash waqf crowdfunding and so on. This term is still rarely published so that it can be used by subsequent authors to publish articles especially those indexed by Scopus. The following is an image of the visualization results using a search on the title with the word cash waqf.

**Figure 2**

*Scopus Indexed Cash Waqf Topic Visualization*

Source: Publish or Pelish and processed through Vos viewer (August 2021, data processed)

**Google Scholar**

Google is the most popular search engine and is often visited by users or users today. In 2004 Google released its newest service, Google Scholar (Google Scholar). The index from Google Scholar provides easy data to search for academic literature in the form of scientific journals, peer-reviewed papers, theses, abstract books and articles from academic publishers, professional communities, preprint data centers, universities with relevant information. This means that the source of information on Google Scholar is more accurate than
the use of the Google Search, which must first connect to sites with sources of information that are less relevant.\(^{20}\)

a) Quantity of Documents

Through the Publish or Perlish application, you can know the number of writings related to cash waqf. Search results on the Publish or Perlish application with Google Scholar search then found that there are 529 articles that use the title cash waqf from 1997 to 2021. The overall data obtained are then processed using VOSviewer by limiting authors who have documents (writings) at least 3 Document then obtained visually as follows:

**Figure 3**

**Author's Visualization with the Title Cash Waqf on Google Scholar**

The picture above provides an explanation of the author who wrote with the title of cash waqf and how many writings were written with. Based on the picture above, the bigger the circle of the name in the picture, the more writing is written and vice versa. Therefore, it can be seen that several authors who have produced many studies on cash waqf are:

### Table 2
Number of Posts by Author

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name of Authors</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rahmat Dahlan</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Uswatun Hasanah</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ulya Kencana</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Abdul Hadi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sudirman Hasan</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Syarif Hidayatullah</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Hasbullah Hilmi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mustafa Edwin Nasution</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Siska Lis Sulistiani</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Marlina Ekawati</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ulya Kencana</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Publish or Perlis, August 2021

b) Citation

Based on all writings on cash waqf (543 articles), it also can be seen that the most cited writings by other authors. Some of the articles with the most citations can be seen in the following table.

### Table 3
Citation Writings Cash Waqf On Google Schoolar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M. Nur Al-Arif</td>
<td>Wakaf uang dan pengaruhnya terhadap program pengentasan kemiskinan di Indonesia</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A Nizar</td>
<td>Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi persepsi wakif tentang wakaf uang</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M. Nur al-Arif &amp; N Rianto</td>
<td>Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Berbasis Wakaf Uang</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M. Aziz</td>
<td>Peran Badan Wakaf Indonesia (BWI) dalam mengembangkan prospek wakaf uang di Indonesia</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>S Hasan</td>
<td>Wakaf uang dan implementasinya di Indonesia</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Publish or Perlish on August 2021 (The data processed)
c) Term (topic)

The topic of cash waqf obtained in Publish or Perlish through a google scholar search is processed through Vos Viewer. The results of the analysis on Vos Viewer obtained 8 clusters, namely:

1) The red cluster covers the topics of Islamic banks, factors, investment, Islamic banks, law, practice, problems, MSMEs and Indonesian waqf.
2) The green cluster with a hat consists of the Indonesian Waqf Board, benefits, BWI, Indonesia Waqf Board, Management, Nazhir, Potential, Waqf Asset and welfare
3) The blue cluster covers the topics of cash waqf, endowment, factor, instrument, Muslim society, process, social welfare, understanding and waqf.
4) Melon green cluster with topics of waqf management, cash waqf management, waqf development, roles, Islamic banking, potential, potential for waqf, cash waqf, cash waqf.
5) Purple cluster with topics of development, education, effect, existence implementation, religiosity, strategy, waqf fund and waqf institution.
6) Light blue cluster with topics BMT, Fundraising, Institution, Islamic Community, LKS PWU and Property.
7) Orange cluster with the topic of cash waqf implementation, people's welfare, solutions and waqf.
8) Pink cluster with BWU topic.

Search by topic using the title of cash waqf according to the cluster can be seen in the following figure 4:
DISCUSSION

The existence of the concept of cash waqf proposed by MA Manan in 2000 brought changes to the development of waqf in various worlds, including Indonesia. However, in terms of research for a decade after the existence of the cash waqf concept, it turned out that it did not have an impact on the Scopus indexed cash waqf studies. Scopus search results through Publish or Perlish there are no studies related to cash waqf published indexed by Scopus in the first decade. Previously, before 2000, there were 2 studies on cash waqf (cash waqf) and 41 articles out of 44 indexed cash waqf (cash waqf) articles published from 2011-2021. Various studies published from 2011-2021 revolved around model development. Cash waqf, people's behavior in waqf, the future of cash waqf, cash waqf governance and so on.

The lack of studies cash waqf on Scopus indexed could be due to the low interest of the authors in studying cash waqf. Besides that, it can also be caused by the difficulty of the cash waqf theme to be published on Scopus compared to other themes. For example, the theme of zakat, search result from Publish or Perlish there are 200 articles indexed by Scopus.

Meanwhile, on Google Scholar through a search for Publish or Perlish from 529 search results, it was found that in the decade after the emergence of the discourse of cash waqf, there were only 35 writings. In addition, as many as 39 writings without years and as many as 470 are writings found on google scholar in the second decade (2011-2021). As seen in Figure 1.5 below.

Figure 4
The Number of Cash Waqf Writings on Google Scholar

Source: Publish or Perlish via Google Scholar Search (Data Processed)
CONCLUSION

This study seeks to present the extent of the development of writings related to cash waqf both found in Scopus and found in Google Scholar. The writings indexed by Scopus still amount to 43 writings while the writings about cash waqf on Google Scholar reached 529 writings. Writings published in Scopus or in Google Scholar abound from 2011-2021, although since 2000 the concept of cash waqf has been introduced by MA Manan.

In addition, through this study, it is also known that the topics of cash waqf were rarely discussed by previous writers. This certainly makes it easier for the next writer to determine the novelty to make a study about cash waqf. The topics include cash waqf distribution, cash waqf controversy, cash waqf crowdfunding. While topics related to cash waqf on Google Scholar are rarely discussed, such as religiosity, social welfare, BMT, BWU, potential waqf and so on.

This study still has limitations, especially on search sources that only focus on Publish or Perish through Scopus and Google Scholar searches. Of course, there are still many places where data presentation is possible to get various articles related to cash waqf. Mendeley, for example, or by using dimensions which also presents data about the study according to the search. Besides, this study also focuses on the use of titles related to cash waqf or cash waqf. The use of the title will be wider if the data search uses the word waqf (waqf) in the data search.

REFERENCES


Tupan, Rochani Nani Rahayu, Rulina Rachmawati, and Endang Sri Rusmiyati