

## **Information accessibility research trends for persons with disabilities in indonesia: a systematic literature review and bibliometric analysis**

Agus Kustiwa, Cendera Rizky Anugerah, Daniel Susilo, Vega Karina Andira Putri,  
Ariel Barlian Obadyah  
Universitas Multimedia Nusantara  
agus.kustiwa@lecturer.umn.ac.id

**Abstract** This study aims to provide a systematic literature review of the network of studies related to information accessibility for people with disabilities in Indonesia, articles and journals that are widely studied, and groups of intersecting topics throughout 2021 and 2022. The data comes from the CrossRef database indexed using Publish or Perish (POP) 8 software. There are 90 articles that have been analyzed using the VOSViewer application with bibliometric analysis. The processed results of the study were classified and visualized based on the network, overlay, and overall density of the articles. Overall, this review provides references for further research on information accessibility for people with disabilities in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** information accessibility, disability, systematic literature review

### **INTRODUCTION**

Information that various groups of people can access is very important as daily knowledge. People with disabilities are no exception. The right to obtain information for persons with disabilities is regulated in Law No. 8/2016 on Persons with Disabilities (Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2016 Tentang Penyandang Disabilitas, n.d.). Article 24 of the law emphasizes that people with disabilities have the right to obtain information through easily accessible media.

Information accessibility is a human right regardless of ethnicity, religion, and physical condition, it allows all users to retrieve the information needed without any obstacles, including people with disabilities also have the same right to have access to the information needed (Ahmed & Naveed, 2020).

Law No. 8/2016 on Persons with Disabilities also states that a person with a disability is any person who experiences physical, intellectual, mental, and/or sensory limitations for a long period of time who in interacting with the environment may experience obstacles and difficulties to participate fully and effectively with other citizens based on equal rights.

Each disability has its own challenges in accessing information. For example, people with deaf disabilities need closed caption (text) or Juru Bahasa Isyarat (JBI) features when accessing audio-visual information shows, while people with visual disabilities need accessibility features on web pages or online media so that they can be accessed with screen reader software or magnifiers (Salim & Yulianto, 2020).

The right to information for people with disabilities is regulated in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006). One of them is the fulfillment of access for persons with disabilities to health, education, and the physical, social, economic, and cultural environment; this includes information necessary for the full

enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, this is also reinforced by Law Number 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities article 5 number 1T which says that persons with disabilities have the right to express, communicate, and obtain information.

There have been several short studies related to it, for example the Inclusive Media Index conducted by Remotivi in 2020 where the study found that from a scale of 1-10, the average accessibility score of online news portals in Indonesia was around 4.5 (Thaniago, 2020). In addition, of the 62 online mass media sites that have passed the administrative and factual verification of the Press Council, no media has 100% compliance with the W3C Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) accessibility guidelines and only 58% have accessibility above the average compliance (Prestianta et al., 2018).

The urgency of access to inclusive information is vital especially in special situations such as the COVID-19 pandemic (Hidayat et al., 2021; Soekiman et al., 2021; Susilo et al., 2021). In mid-2020, the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia issued a disability service guide that emphasized the need for access to information for people with disabilities in the face of COVID-19. There are also United Nations (UN) policy recommendations on persons with disabilities and COVID-19 launched in May 2020 emphasizing the need to guarantee the equal rights of persons with disabilities to access health care and life-saving procedures during the pandemic, but these sets of findings and policies have not been followed by specific research that can increase knowledge on the topic.

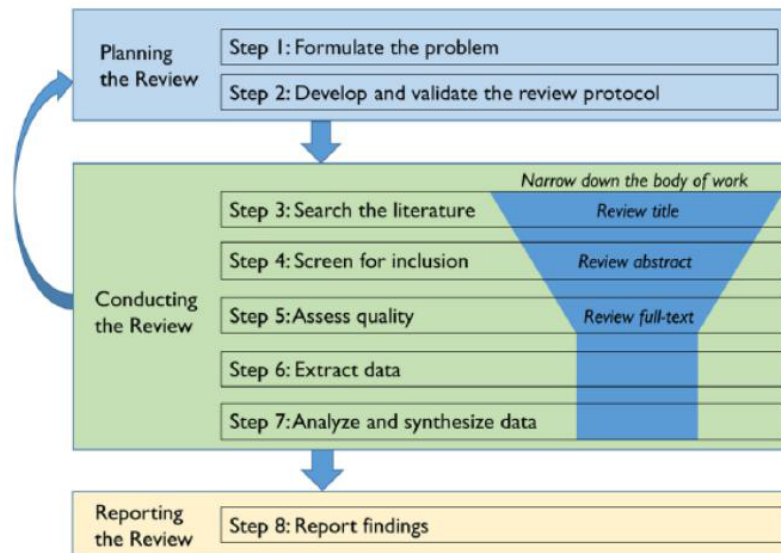
These issues sparked the interest of this study to review and investigate the literature review as a basis for further research on information accessibility and disability, especially in Indonesia. This study systematically investigates the existing literature on information accessibility for people with disabilities using the systematic literature review (SLR) method from 2021 to 2022, or during the post-pandemic period. The method allows this research to analyze, synthesize and critically evaluate relevant studies, and present a comprehensive overview of related research.

The main purpose of this study is to shed light on the current state of affairs, assess collective knowledge, and provide a diverse landscape of research articles related to information accessibility for people with disabilities. This study is expected to have significance given the urgency of information accessibility for people with disabilities, and it is hoped that it will address the literature gap on the topic.

## **METHODOLOGY**

This study applied a systematic literature review. A literature review can broadly be described as a more or less systematic way of collecting and synthesizing previous research (Snyder, 2019). A systematic literature review is a summary of the research literature focused on a single question. This is done by identifying, selecting, appraising and synthesizing all high-quality research evidence relevant to that question (Bettany-Saltikov, 2012).

The purpose of a systematic review is to identify all empirical evidence that fits the pre-defined inclusion criteria to answer a specific research question or hypothesis (Snyder, 2019). This study seeks to contribute to the study of information accessibility of Indonesia's disability groups in the period 2021-2022.



**Figure 1.** Systematic Literature Review Process  
Source: Xiao & Watson (2019)

There are several procedures in a literature review, including three main stages: planning the review, conducting the review, and reporting the review. Despite the differences in procedures across different types of literature reviews, all reviews can be conducted by following eight general steps: (1) formulating the research problem; (2) developing and validating the review protocol; (3) searching the literature; (4) screening for inclusion; (5) assessing quality; (6) extracting data; (7) analyzing and synthesizing data; and (8) reporting findings. It should also be noted that the literature review process can be iterative. While conducting the review, unforeseen issues may arise that require modifications to the research questions and/or review protocol. A frequently encountered problem is that the research question is too broad and the researcher needs to narrow the topic and adjust the inclusion criteria. Different types of reviews do differ in review protocols, literature selection, and techniques for extracting, analyzing, and summarizing data (Xiao & Watson, 2019).

This study used three research questions as guidelines. Firstly, it seeks to see what articles and journals contribute to the research topic. Secondly, it seeks to find out how the research network around information accessibility and disability is formed, and finally, it seeks to investigate how clusters emerge from the topic.

Initially, literature data collection was conducted. A literature search was conducted in July 2023 using the keywords "accessibility" and "disability". The CrossRef database was chosen as it is considered to have a strong implementation of the DOI model and also has over 17,000 members from 146 countries, over 130 million records, and over 600 million monthly metadata searches from thousands of tools across the research ecosystem. CrossRef has millions of source links to journals, books, reports, and data sets since January 2000. We used Publish or Perish (POP) 8 software for literature search and inclusion screening. The researcher determined the criteria for the data. The criteria used were: articles discussing accessibility and disability published between 2021 and 2022.

Searches were conducted according to predetermined keywords, then the results were saved in the format of a Research Information Systems (RIS) document containing various important information from the article, such as article title, author name, abstract, and keywords. Articles were indexed in the CrossRef database and then filtered again. Articles came from journals, proceedings, books, and book subchapters.

The data was then checked for completeness of the journal article components (journal name, year of publication, etc.) and the necessary information was added if there was incomplete data. Data analysis was conducted by grouping articles based on year,

publisher, and journal name, and the most cited articles. Then, researchers used VOSViewer software for data network visualization.

This research uses bibliometric analysis commonly used in the library field to find out in detail the year of publication, citations, and images and graphics in the article text. Bibliometrics is widely used to study the interaction between science and technology; investigate the development of new knowledge in a particular field, and produce research mapping (Afandi et al., 2022). Sulistyo Basuki in Anjani & Winoto (2022) said that bibliometrics can provide benefits, which include explaining the process of written communication, calculation, analysis of communication facets, and the direction of developing descriptive tools.

The mapping in question is a map visualization that contains topics from research that can help researchers develop their research. This visualization can be made using VOSViewer. VOSViewer is a computer program developed to create bibliometric maps. In short, VOSViewer functions to create, visualize, and explore maps based on various networks that show relationships in citing a publication (Afandi et al., 2022).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following are the results of the initial data search:

### A. Matrix

**Table 1.** Data Matrix

<b>Description</b>	<b>CrossRef</b>
Papers	90
Citations	18
Years	2
Cites_Year	09:00
Cites_Paper	00:20
Cites_Author	07:19
Papers_Author	40:55:00
Authors_Paper	03:10
h_index	2
g_index	2
hc_index	4
hl_index	00:40
hl_norm	1
AWCR	11:00
AW_index	03:32
AWCRpA	04:07
e_index	01:41
hm_index	0,046527778
QueryDate	31/07/2023 17:51
Cites_Author_Year	03:59
hl_annual	00:50
h_coverage	33:03:00
g_coverage	33:03:00
star_count	0
year_first	2021
year_last	2022
ECC	18
acc1	5

acc2	1
acc5	0
acc20	0
hA	2

Source: Data processed by researcher, 2023

In the initial data collection, 90 articles were found in this study.

## B. Publication

**Table 2.** Publication Year & Article Type

Year	Journal Article	Proceeding Article	Total
2021	41	2	43
2022	45	2	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>90</b>

Source: Data processed by researcher, 2023

It can be seen in Table 2 that the articles are divided into two years (2021 and 2022), and consist of two categories of source types. The year 2022 has more research articles related to accessibility and disability than 2021.

This study further presents the articles based on the most and least number of citations to see their contribution to the research.

**Table 3.** Article with the Number of Citations

No	Citations	Authors	Title	Year	Source
1	3	Faissal Malik, Syawal Abduladjud, Dewa Gede Sudika Mangku, Ni Putu Rai Yulianti, I Gusti Made Arya Suta Wirawan, Putu Ronny Angga Mahendra	Legal Protection for People with Disabilities in the Perspective of Human Rights in Indonesia	2021	International Journal of Criminology and Sociology
2	3	Yapina Widyawati, R. H.J. Scholte, Tijs Kleemans, Roy Otten	Positive Parenting and Its Mediating Role in The Relationship Between Parental Resilience and Quality of Life in Children with Developmental Disabilities in Java Island, Indonesia	2021	Research in Developmental Disabilities
3	2	Indra Yohanes Kiling, Clemence Due, Dominggus Elcid Li, Deborah Turnbull	A Community Model for Supporting Children with Disabilities in Indonesia	2022	Disability and Society
4	1	Dewa Gede Sudika Mangku	Legal Protection for Women and Children with Disabilities in Indonesia	2021	Jurnal Magister Hukum Udayana (Udayana Master Law Journal)
5	1	Eko Riyadi	Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Hak Atas Aksesibilitas Pendidikan Tinggi Bagi Penyandang Disabilitas di Yogyakarta	2021	Jurnal Hukum Lus Quia Iustum

6	1	Elga Andriana, David Evans	Voices of Students with Intellectual Disabilities: Experiences of Transition in “Inclusive Schools” in Indonesia	2021	British Journal of Learning Disabilities
7	1	Fara Dhanial Aulia, Dessy Hasanah Siti Asiah, Maulana Irfan	Peran Pemerintah Dalam Penanganan Dampak Pandemi Covid-19 Bagi Penyandang Disabilitas	2021	Prosiding Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat
8	1	Maulana Fahmi Idris	Access to Justice for Disability in the Perspective of John Rawls Theory (Case of Demak Regency Indonesia)	2021	Journal of Law and Legal Reform
9	1	Ni Putu Rai Yulianti, Anak Agung Istri Atu Dewi, Ni Ketut Supasti Darmawan	Implementation of Convention on The Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Providing Legal Protection for Persons with Disabilities in Indonesia	2021	Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan
10	1	Taufan Arif, Fitriana Kurniasari Solikhah	Disability in Leprosy: Daily Activities and Social Participation in Indonesia	2021	Studies on Ethno-Medicine
11	1	Arif Muchyidin, Nanang Priatna, Jarnawi Afgani Dahlan, Marfuah Marfuah, Samsul Pahmi, Aisyah Aisyah, Zulkarnain, Rohati Zulkarnain, Rohati, Hadi Kusmanto	Mathematics Curriculum for Intellectual Disabilities Schools in Indonesia and Abroad: Literature Review	2022	AIP Conference Proceedings
12	1	Siti Bunga Nurjanah, Novinda Serikandi, Nida Handayani	Pemberdayaan Penyandang Disabilitas Pada Bidang Wirausaha Sosial Melalui Warung Miebowl di Kota Tangerang	2022	Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat Indonesia (JPKMI)

Source: Data processed by researcher, 2023

Table 3 above contains twelve (12) cited articles, the twelve (12) articles, four (4) of which focus on the topic of access to legal rights for persons with disabilities in Indonesia, one (1) article focuses on parenting and education of families who have children with developmental disabilities on the island of Java, one (1) article on community models to support children with disabilities in Indonesia, two (2) articles focused on the fulfillment of the right to accessibility of education for persons with disabilities, one (1) article on the role of the government in handling the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic for persons with disabilities, one (1) article focused on the daily life of lepers, one (1) article focused on a literature review of mathematics curriculum for schools for intellectual disabilities in Indonesia and abroad, and finally one (1) article on entrepreneurial empowerment of persons with disabilities in Tangerang City. The remaining 78 articles had no citations (0).

The study further tries to map the journals and their publishers that have the most articles on related topics in 2021 and 2022.

**Table 4.** Journals and Publishers with more than 1 article

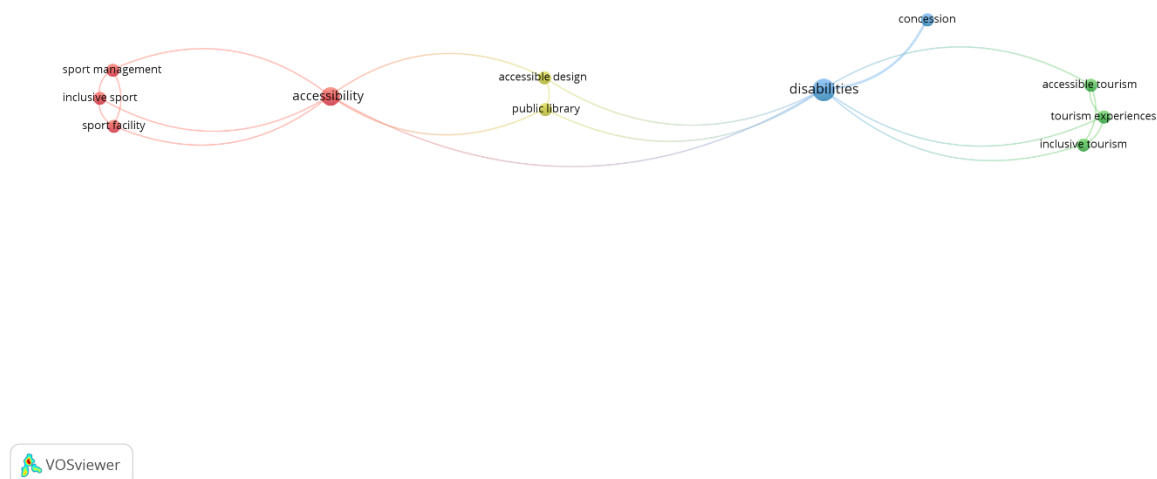
Journal	Publisher	Number of Articles		
		2021	2022	Total
IJDS: Indonesian Journal of Disability Studies	Brawijaya University	2	4	6
JPPI (Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Indonesia)	Indonesian Institute for Counseling, Education and Therapy (IICET)	4	0	4
British Journal of Learning Disabilities	Wiley	2	0	2
Focus: Jurnal Pekerjaan Sosial	Universitas Padjadjaran	0	2	2
Ilomata International Journal of Social Science	Yayasan Ilomata	0	2	2
International Journal of Criminology and Sociology	Lifescience Global	2	0	2
JPI (Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia)	Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha	1	1	2
Media of Law and Sharia	Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta	1	1	2
Media Publikasi Promosi Kesehatan Indonesia (MPPKI)	Universitas Muhammadiyah Palu	1	1	2
Sustainability (Switzerland)	MDPI AG	0	2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>

Source: Data processed by researcher, 2023

Table 4 above is organized based on the number of articles in journals and publishers on the topic of accessibility and disability. These journals and publishers are considered as journals and publishers that are more focused on the topic and can be an appropriate choice for researchers to publish their work.

### C. Keywords Association

All keywords in all articles were analyzed. At this stage VOSViewer was used to visualize the bibliometric map, bibliometric mapping is presented in three visualizations namely network, overlay, and density.

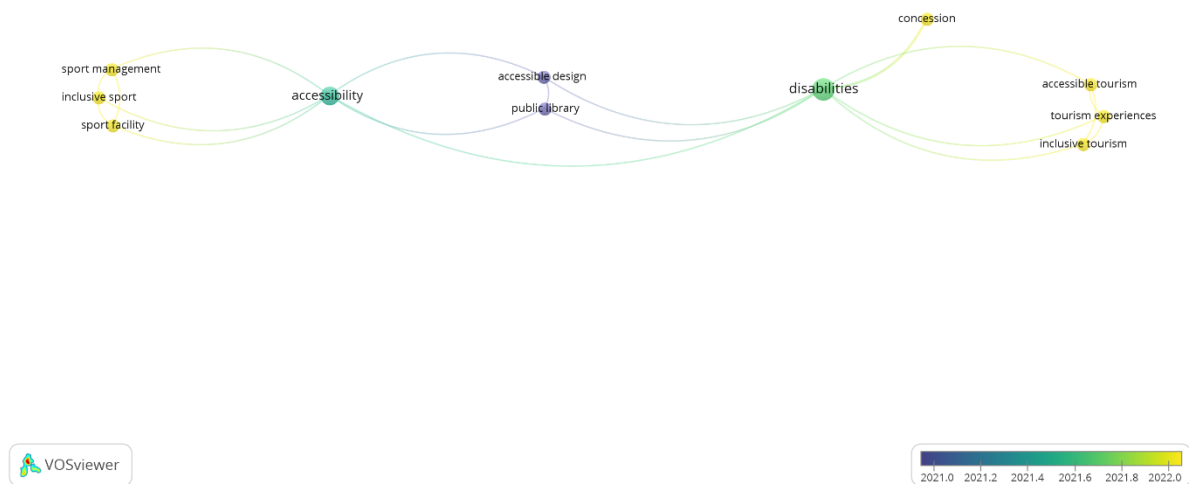
**Figure 2.** Network Visualization

Source: VOSViewer, 2023

Figure 2 shows the visualization of the keyword network. The larger the visible node, the higher the frequency. The relationship between keyword nodes is shown from the network connections to other nodes. It can be seen that research with the keyword "accessibility" and the keyword "disabilities" are the main nodes in the network, which is in line with the purpose of this study. Then the keyword "accessibility" is related to the topics of sports, design or "accessible design" and public libraries.

The research nodes with the keyword "accessibility" are also linked to "accessible design" and "public library", as well as to research with "concession" and to research with keywords related to "tourism".

Figure 3. Overlay Visualization

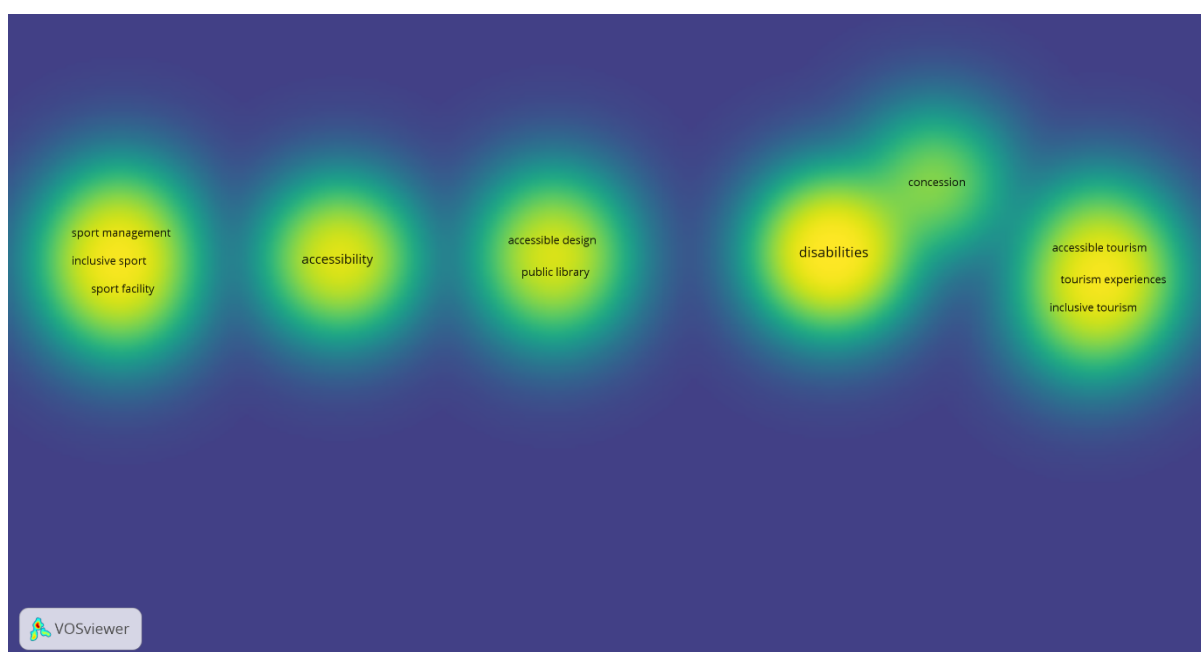


Source: VOSViewer, 2023

Figure 3 shows the number of research frequencies and their year of publication. Nodes that tend to be yellow illustrate the more recent research and the more they tend to be purple, the keyword research was conducted in 2021. The data used in this study is between 2021 and 2022.

Figure 4. Density Visualization





Source: VOSViewer, 2023

Figure 4 shows a visualization of the density or focus of research groups. This data can be used to determine areas of research related to accessibility and disability topics that have not been researched or those that have been researched. Keywords or topics with more yellow color indicate that the keyword has been researched, while groups with less yellow color mean that the topic is still rarely researched. In the figure above, the research keyword "concession" appears to be less researched than the other research keyword groups.

#### D. Groups

All visualizations were taken from the title, keywords, and abstract with a total of 33 different keywords. The items were analyzed and five (5) groups were obtained, and a total of eleven (11) links with a total strength of 77 were obtained.

Table 5. Groups

No	Groups	Total	Keywords
1	Group 1	8	accessible tourism; concession; inclusive tourism; inclusivity; Indonesia; pandemic; tourism experiences; workers
2	Group 2	8	disability; employment; entrepreneurship; environmental risk; evidence-informed model; gender; united nations; young children
3	Group 3	7	Inclusive education; intellectual disability; learning disabilities; photovoice; social inclusion; student's voice; transition
4	Group 4	6	accessibility; accessible design; inclusive sport; public library; sport facility; sport management
5	Group 5	4	constitutional court; limitation; people with permanent mental disabilities; voting fights

Source: Data processed by researcher, 2023

Each group has a different number of items and related node keywords and topics, such as group 1 focusing on tourism and the pandemic, then group 2 focusing on the

economic sector, environment, gender, children, and entrepreneurship, then group 3 focusing on education, and learning, group 4 focusing on accessible design and inclusive sports, and finally the focus of group 5 is on law and constitutional rights. Group 1 and group 2 have the highest number of items at eight (8), while group 5 has the smallest number of items at four (4).

## DISCUSSION

This study found that the article entitled Legal Protection for People with Disabilities in the Perspective of Human Rights in Indonesia with authors Faissal Malik, Syawal Abduladjud, Dewa Gede Sudika Mangku, Ni Putu Rai Yulianti, I Gusti Made Arya Suta Wirawan, and Putu Ronny Angga Mahendra published in 2021, then the article Positive Parenting and Its Mediating Role in the Relationship Between Parental Resilience and Quality of Life in Children with Developmental Disabilities in Java Island, Indonesia with authors Yapina Widyawati, R. H.J. Scholte, Tijs Kleemans, and Roy Otten also published in 2021 are articles that have high contributions to the research because they have the highest number of citations indexed by the database. H.J. Scholte, Tijs Kleemans, and Roy Otten also published in 2021 are articles that have a high contribution to the research because they have the highest number of citations indexed by the CrossRef database. It can be concluded that these articles have a great contribution to research related to accessibility and disability, especially in 2021.

The first article talks about how the principles of legal protection for persons with disabilities and how the implementation of legal protection, and legal recognition of persons with disabilities is seen from Indonesian state regulations, laws, or international organizations that provide legal guarantees for the rights of persons with disabilities (Malik et al., 2021).

The second article talks about the extent to which children with developmental disabilities have physical, cognitive and socio-emotional consequences, quality of life, not only on the children but also on their families and how parents handle the situation. This study aims to examine whether positive parenting mediates the relationship between parental resilience and quality of life of children with developmental disabilities in Indonesia. The results of this study show that positive parenting mediates the impact of positive perceptions of parenting on quality of life. This finding implies that positive perceptions and positive parenting should be encouraged when families with children with developmental disabilities receive care or support. The findings of this study contribute to the literature by illustrating how the quality of life of children with developmental disabilities in Indonesia is related to positive perceptions of parenting and positive parenting, which is determined by the cultural context. This study is one of the first prospective studies to focus on the family systems of children with developmental disabilities in Indonesia, which is a vulnerable and large population (Widyawati et al., 2021).

The journals and publishers that contributed the most articles in 2021 and 2022 were also analyzed. There are ten (10) journals and ten (10) publishers that contribute a lot, each with the same and different number of articles. It is known that the journal IJDS: Indonesian Journal of Disability Studies with the publisher Brawijaya University has the highest number of articles, namely six (6) articles, followed by the journal JPPI (Indonesian Journal of Educational Research) with the publisher Indonesian Institute for Counseling, Education and Therapy (IICET) has the second highest number of articles with four (4) articles, the rest of each journal and publisher has two (2) articles, and the rest only has one (1) article for each journal and publisher.

It can be said that the journal IJDS: Indonesian Journal of Disability Studies with the publisher Brawijaya University and the journal JPPI (Indonesian Journal of Educational Research) with the publisher Indonesian Institute for Counseling, Education and Therapy (IICET) are journals and publishers that contribute significantly by publishing many articles, have good visibility in the field of research on the topic of accessibility and disability, and can also be considered to have a good reputation in the academic community. However,

these findings do not guarantee the quality of the journals and publishers, researchers need to delve deeper into the quality of each journal and publisher.

Network visualization, overlay and density analysis were used to identify key themes within each study or research scope on the topic of accessibility and disability. This was done by measuring the co-occurrence of keyword pairs. It was identified that each group of keywords was connected to another group of keywords. It can be indicated that the development of research on this subject is related.

## CONCLUSION

It is known that group 1 and group 2 have the highest number of keywords with a total of eight (8) keywords each, namely: "accessible tourism" "concession" "inclusive tourism" "inclusivity" "Indonesia" "pandemic" "tourism experiences" and "workers". This indicates that group 1 has themes related to tourism, tourism workers, and pandemics, then group 2 which also has eight (8) keywords, namely: "disability" "employment" "entrepreneurship" "environmental risk" "evidence-informed model" "gender" "united nations" and "young children" indicating that group 2 has themes around the economic sector, environment, gender, children, and entrepreneurship, then group 3 has seven (7) keywords namely: "inclusive education" "intellectual disability" "learning disabilities" "photovoice" "social inclusion" "student's voice" and "transition" indicate that this group has themes that focus on education, and learning, then group 4 has six (6) keywords namely: "accessibility" "accessible design" "inclusive sport" "public library" "sport facility" and "sport management" indicate that this group has themes around accessible design and inclusive sport, and finally group 5 has four (4) keywords namely: "constitutional court" "limitation" "people with permanent mental disabilities" and "voting fights" focusing on the legal and constitutional rights of people with disabilities.

Looking at the groups above, group 4 is close to the purpose of this study, which is to identify trends in research on information accessibility and disability. Group 4 contains research with the theme of application and website design, public facilities such as libraries, sports facilities, and the like for people with disabilities. Based on the sample studied, the number of studies on the topic of information accessibility and disability is still small if it only relies on the CrossRef database, therefore it is necessary for future researchers to conduct more and more comprehensive research related to this topic or be able to take samples from the other database, such as Google Scholar, Scopus, and others.

## REFERENCES

- Afandi, Ningsih, K., Hufiah, A., Rosyadi, A. R., & Cornelia. (2022). *Digital-age literacy in Indonesia: A systematic literature review using VOSViewer*. 020011. <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0112286>
- Ahmed, M. R., & Naveed, M. A. (2020). Information Accessibility for Visually Impaired Students. *Pakistan Journal of Information Management and Libraries*, 16–36. <https://doi.org/10.47657/1793>
- Anjani, Salsabiila., & Winoto, Y. (2022). Pemetaan Publikasi Ilmiah tentang Perpustakaan Digital Tahun 2011-2021 melalui Aplikasi VOSViewer. *Jurnal Ilmu Perpustakaan (Jiper)*, 4(1).
- Bettany-Saltikov, J. (2012). *How to do a Systematic Literature Review in Nursing. A Step-by-Step Guide*. Open University Press.
- Hidayat, E., Susilo, D., & Garcia, E. M. A. (2021). Handling Covid-19 in Sampang: leadership and local elite public communication strategy. *Jurnal Studi Komunikasi*, 5(2), 319–335. <https://doi.org/10.25139/jsk.v5i2.3613>
- Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2016 tentang Penyandang Disabilitas.
- Malik, F., Abduladjid, S., Mangku, D. G. S., Yulianti, N. P. R., Wirawan, I. G. M. A. S., & Mahendra, P. R. A. (2021). Legal Protection for People with Disabilities in the Perspective of Human Rights in Indonesia. *International Journal of Criminology and Sociology*, 10, 538–547. <https://doi.org/10.6000/1929-4409.2021.10.62>

- Prestianta, A. M., Mardjianto, F. L. D., & Ignatius, H. T. N. (2018). META ANALISIS PLATFORM MEDIA DIGITAL RAMAH PENYANDANG DISABILITAS. *LUGAS Jurnal Komunikasi*, 2(2), 69–80. <https://doi.org/10.31334/ljk.v2i2.264>
- Salim, I., & Yulianto, M. (2020). *Laporan Asesmen Cepat Dampak Covid-19 bagi Penyandang Disabilitas*.
- Snyder, H. (2019). Literature review as a research methodology: An overview and guidelines. *Journal of Business Research*, 104, 333–339. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2019.07.039>
- Soekiman, J. FX. S., Putranto, T. D., Susilo, D., & Garcia, E. M. A. (2021). Economic Sector during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Indonesian Instagram Users Behaviour. *Webology*, 18(1), 166–178. <https://doi.org/10.14704/WEB/V18I1/WEB18081>
- Susilo, D., Hidayat, E., & Marta, R. (2021). Village public innovations during COVID19 pandemic in rural areas: Phenomena in Madura, Indonesia. *Cogent Social Sciences*, 7(1), 1905919.
- Thaniago, R. (2020). *Indeks Media Inklusif 2020*.
- United Nations. (2006). *United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*.
- Widyawati, Y., Scholte, R. H. J., Kleemans, T., & Otten, R. (2021). Positive parenting and its mediating role in the relationship between parental resilience and quality of life in children with developmental disabilities in Java Island, Indonesia. *Research in Developmental Disabilities*, 112, 103911. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ridd.2021.103911>
- Xiao, Y., & Watson, M. (2019). Guidance on Conducting a Systematic Literature Review. *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 39(1), 93–112. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0739456X17723971>