



Title: Analysis of scientific production on Social Empowerment and Sustainable Development in Social Sciences

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CONTENTS

Summary

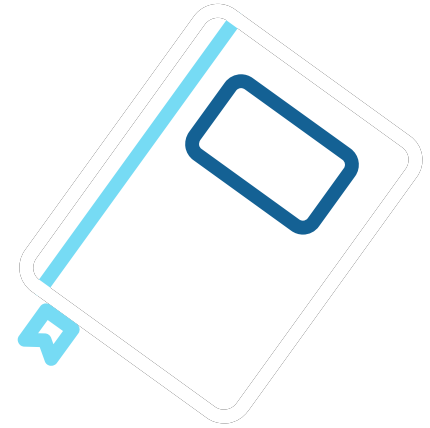
Introduction

Methodology

Results

Conclusions

References



SUMMARY

Sustainable Development is a process where the active participation of its members is essential to promote the proper management of its resources through the recognition of its territory, generating a balanced economic exchange. The emergence of social enterprises for the achievement of these objectives in the various domains, responds to social needs, mainly to reduce the gaps of social and economic inequality, therefore, generating strategies in the processes of Social Empowerment in such communities is necessary for its economic development. The objective of this article is to analyze the scientific production of Social Empowerment and Sustainable Development. Therefore, the proposed methodology responds to the statistical and mathematical analysis of the production of the study variables.

Scientific production, Social Empowerment, Sustainable Development



INTRODUCTION



Following the publication of the Brundtland Report in 1987, the concept of Sustainable Development was established as "that which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own." Sustainable Development (SD) occupies an important place in the role of communities as it is considered a process where the active participation of its inhabitants is crucial for the common good. Authors such as Velázquez-Sánchez et al. (2017) refer that the integral relationship of the human being with nature represents a sustainable alternative for the community as long as the adaptation between development and commonality is achieved. Hence, the importance of recognizing the capacities, strengths and skills of society as a fundamental way for the development and transformation of communities, Avelino et al. (2019) emphasizes that the importance generated by society in dealing with structural problems encourages innovation that provides immediate solutions to these.

Given the above, it is essential to know the development and evolution of scientific productivity that frames the study of Social Empowerment and Sustainable Development, which, aligned with the Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, represents the theoretical field for the analysis of community sustainability. Thus, to adequately conform scientific reference framework, the search for production that addresses Social Empowerment and Sustainable Development from 1994 to 2022 is proposed.

METHODOLOGY

1. Identification of logical search computers (see Table 1.1)
2. Information filtering (see Table 1.2) with an emphasis on the social sciences, only articles, notes, reviews and letters are considered
3. Database generation that will be essential to be able to use the VOSwier version 1.6.16 program
4. Analysis of:
 - The years with the most remarkable scientific production
 - Productivity by document type
 - Productivity by study area
 - Co-occurrence of topics addressed by the authors
 - Author citation
 - Countries with the highest productivity
 - Main financing entities
 - Top 10 the most cited articles
5. Writing of results and interpretation of graphs

METHODOLOGY

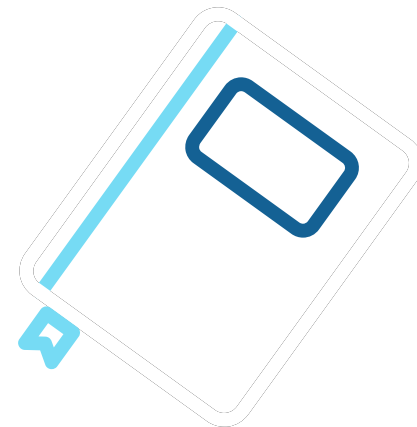


Table 1.1 Logical search indicators

Variable	Indicator	Scopus Results	WoS Results
empowerment	Empower*	124,803	75,017
Social empowerment	Empower* social*	37,185	27,611
Sustainable Developing	Develop* sustainab*	191,191	389,133
Social empowerment And Sustainable Developing	empower* social* AND develop* sustain*	3,180	2160

Table 1.2 Filter criteria

Criteria	Concept	Results
Exclude	year 2023	3,178
Include	Review, Letter, note, article	2335
Include	Social Science	1204

Consultation Source: Own elaboration based on exclusion and inclusion criteria.

Consultation Source: Own elaboration based on integration and search criteria

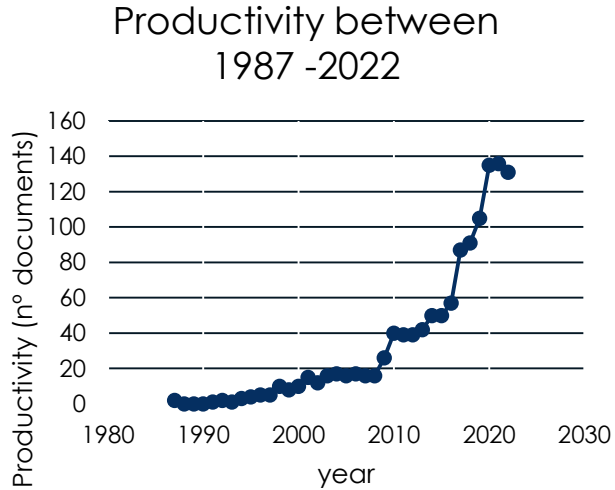
RESULTS

- 1) Productivity by document type
- 2) The years with the most remarkable scientific production
- 3) Productivity by study area
- 4) Co-occurrence of topics addressed by the authors
- 5) Citation of authors
- 6) Countries with higher productivity
- 7) Funding organizations
- 8) Top 10 the most cited articles



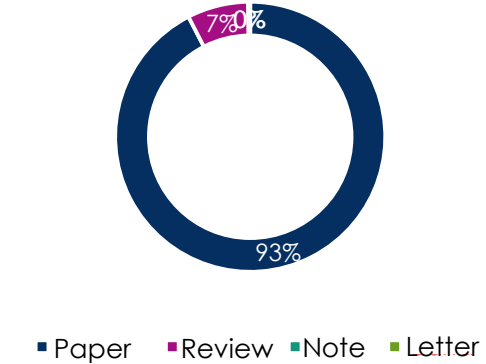
RESULTS

Graph 1.1 Productivity of Social Empowerment and Sustainable Development between 1987-2022



Consultation Source: Scopus, 2022.

Graph 1.2 Productivity by type of document

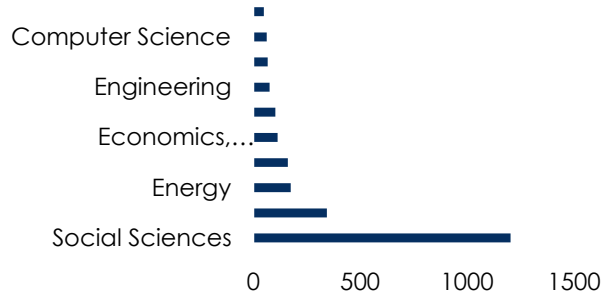


Consultation Source: Scopus, 2022.

RESULTS

Graph 1.3 Productivity (documents) by area of study

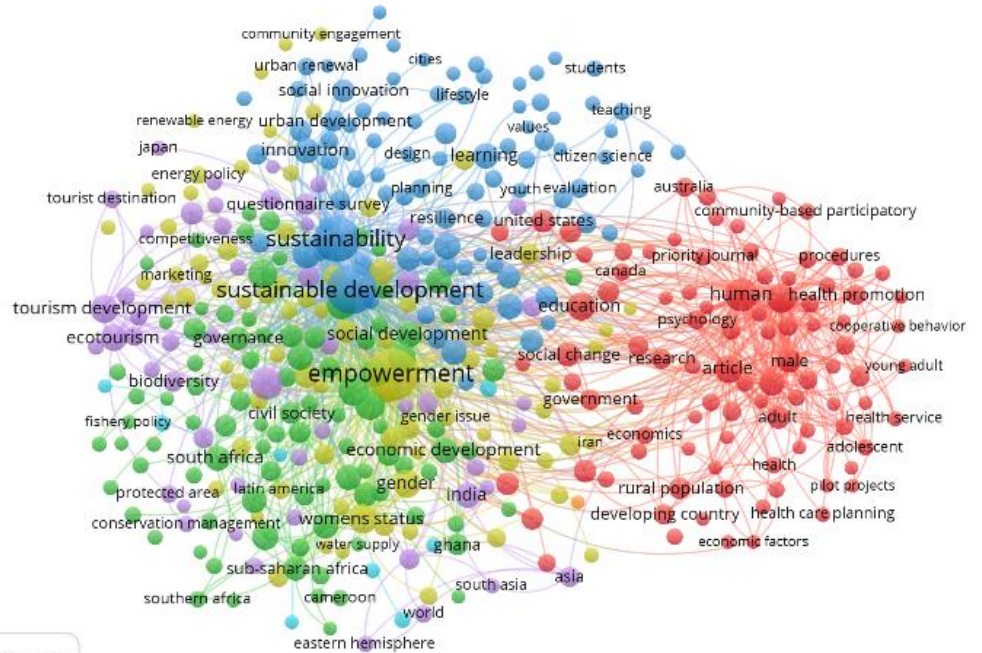
Documents by study area



Consultation Source: Scopus, 2022.



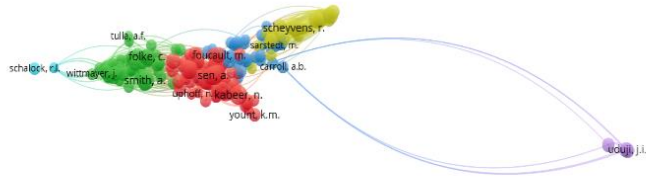
Figure 1.1 Co-occurrence of topics addressed



Consultation Source: Scopus, 2022, VOSwiewer program version 1.6.16

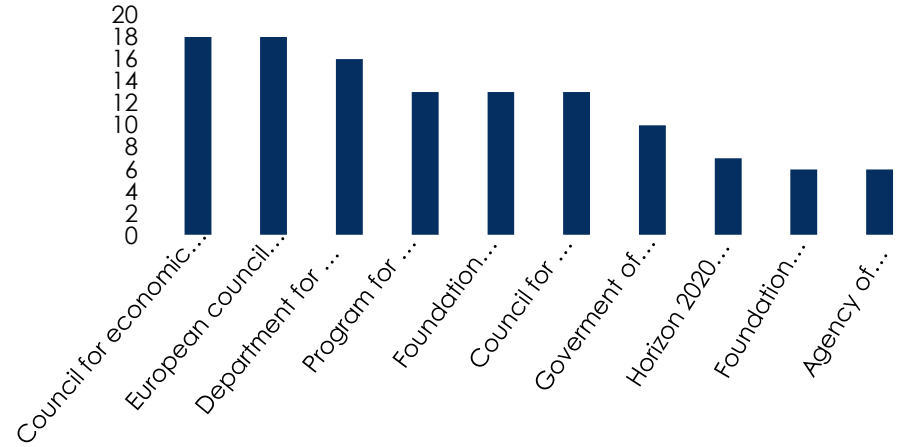
RESULTS

Figure 1.2 Co-citation of authors



Consultation Source: Scopus, 2022, VOSwier program version 1.6.16

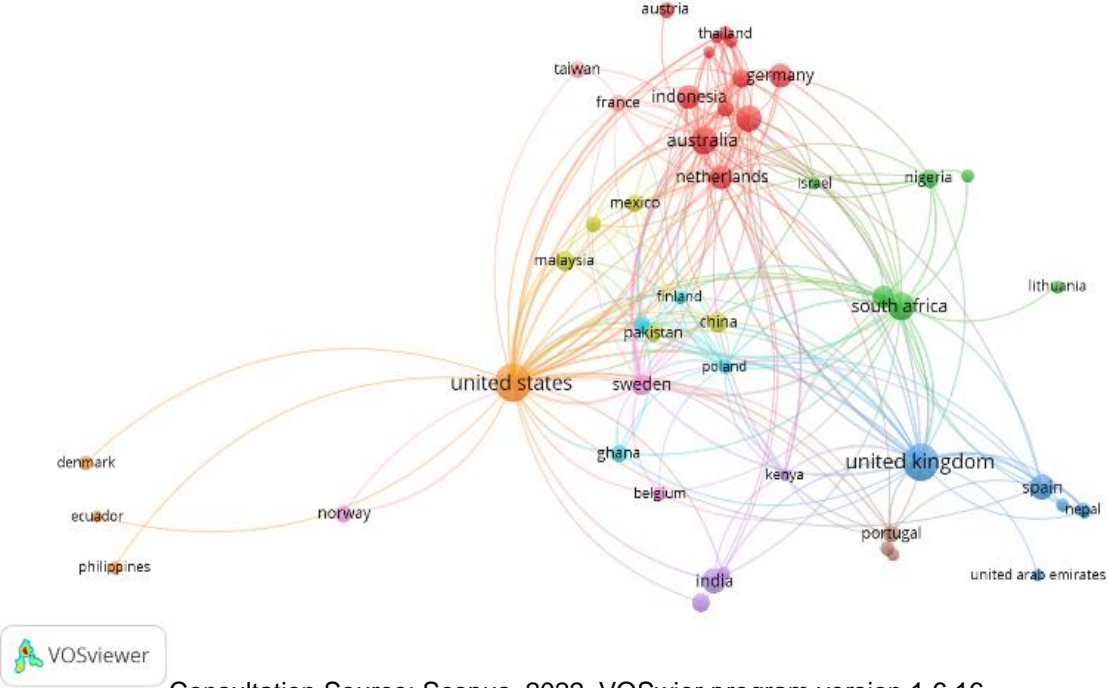
Graph 1.4 Top 10, main Funding Organizations



Consultation Source: Scopus, 2022.

RESULTS

Figure 1.3 Countries with the highest productivity



Consultation Source: Scopus, 2022, VOSwier program version 1.6.16

TOP TEN MOST CITED ARTICLES

R	C	DN
1	(Santos, 2012)	A Positive Theory of Social Entrepreneurship
2	(Mansuri & Rao, 2004)	Community-based and -driven development: A critical review
3	(Lovell & Taylor, 2013)	Supplying urban ecosystem services through multifunctional green infrastructure in the United States
4	(Jana et al., 2004)	The Sonagachi Project: A sustainable community intervention program
5	(Raco, 2005)	Sustainable development, rolled-out neoliberalism and sustainable communities
6	(Brown, 2002)	Innovations for conservation and development
7	(Cammack, 2004)	What the World Bank means by poverty reduction, and why it matters
8	(Holland, 2004)	Diversity and connections in community gardens: A contribution to local sustainability.
9	(Gadema & Oglethorpe, 2011)	The use and usefulness of carbon labelling food: A policy perspective from a survey of UK supermarket shoppers
10	(Sin, 2010)	Who are we responsible to? Locals' tales of volunteer tourism

CONCLUSIONS

The ideal search engine for the analyzed variables: Scopus

Documents by type: Articles that represent 93 percent of located documents.

Areas covered: empowerment, sustainability, humanities, innovation and society.

The countries whose productivity is greater than 200 documents are the United States and the United Kingdom.

The three most representative organizations from the Top 10 indicated in the results were the Council for Economic and Social Research, the European Commission and the Department for International Development, Government of the United Kingdom.

Production stage: embryonic stage

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