

How is the Development of Peaceable School Program in Primary School' Conflict Resolution? Analysis of Bibliometric using Vosviewer

Yona Wahyuningsih 10 and Bunyamin Maftuh 20

- Department of Social Science Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
- ² Department of Social Science Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia

yonawahyuningsih@upi.edu

Abstract. The research aims to analyze publications on peaceable school programs for conflict resolution in primary schools using VOSviewer with the publish or perish application. This research has been published in various publications over ten years (2018 to 2023). Based on these criteria, 993 articles were found that were relevant to the research. The results of this research found that research on peaceable school programs for conflict resolution in primary schools can be divided into three areas, namely the term Peace Resolution, conflict resolution skills, and primary schools. This study shows that peaceable school programs for conflict resolution in primary schools in 2018 was lower than in 2019. because this year there was an increase in publications. Publications from 2019 to 2023 have decreased significantly each year. Research in 2019 achieved the publication of 208 articles. research in 2020 achieved the publication of 202 articles. In 2019-2020, the number of publications was still more than 200 articles. However, in 2021-2022 there has been a decline, because the number of publications is in position 100. In 2021 there are 177 articles and in 2022 there are 135 articles. The decline will continue until 2023, reaching 80 articles. Data shows that the popularity of school peaceable research programs for conflict resolution in primary schools can be said to be decreasing. Through VOSviewer, this research analyzes many published articles related to this topic. The impact of this review will be a reference for conducting further research on this topic in the future.

Keywords: Peaceable School Programs, Conflict Resolution, Primary School.

1 Introduction

Conflict always exists in all human relationships [1-4]. Conflict can be interpersonal or intergroup and may involve intimidation, anger, and violence in response to encounters with different viewpoints, needs, and desires from different people [5-7]. Conflict is a normal part of life, and school life is no different. The existence of differences in cultural backgrounds and characteristics of students at school is one of the factors that can trigger various conflicts [8-14]. This of course raises concerns that currently student

conflicts can develop in the form of violence and even cause death. However, conflict also has positive values, such as increasing the quality and quantity of achievements, high-level reasoning abilities, the ability to solve problems creatively, which are also very important in developing cognitive, social, psychological and social aspects [12-13]. Conflict cannot be avoided both inside and outside the classroom in the form of small conflicts that include indirect violence, such as students who usually play and accidentally come into conflict with other students. This situation clearly requires serious handling, namely how to shape the character of students who love peace. This is in accordance with one of the goals of conflict resolution education, namely creating peace in schools [15-22].

Three important cores of conflict resolution education. First, social and emotional competence, including empathy, compassion, respect for others, effective listening, perspective taking, and emotional awareness. Second, communication, negotiation, dialogue and problem solving are carried out collaboratively. Third, prevention of bullying, harassment by peers, restorative justice and mediation (peer mediation) [13]. The goal of conflict resolution education is to provide a basic understanding of the nature and dynamics of conflict situations as well as an awareness of how we respond to these conflicts. Conflict resolution programs are to teach young people how to handle conflict by making rational choices, considering the possible consequences of their behavior, and seeking alternative solutions that do not involve violence or encountering violence. with further violence [20-22].

The Bibliometric Analysis technique used to view research developments in the peace school program for conflict resolution education in elementary schools is meta-analysis of research data which can assist researchers in studying bibliographic content and analysis of quotations from articles published in journals and other scientific works. Based on the analysis findings, there is bibliographic data from publications between 2018 and 2023 that have successfully developed internationally. Table 1 below explains the results of discussion of topics from bibliometric research on the findings of previous analysis

Topic Discussion Title Ref The worldwide spread of peace This paper aims to investigate the [23] education: discursive patterns in spread of peace education (PE) publications and international organisations Research from 1996 to 2019 on study The aimed at examining [24] publication activity, geographic spread, approaches to address conflicts in and dominant research topics. The school: A bibliometric review of findings showed a positive trend in publication activity and research publication output from 2006 onwards. topics Global Trends in Research on The study aimed conducted has [25] School Bullying and Its Correlation demonstrated that school bullying is a with COVID-19 Pandemic global phenomenon.

Table 1. Previous studies of bibliometric analysis

Title Topic Discussio	n	Ref
Bibliometrics Analysis in Articles of	This paper aims to contribute to school	[26]
Verbal Bullying in School	and other relevant parties in dealing	
	with verbal bullying issues and create	
	programs to minimize verbal bullying	
	in school.	
School-related conflicts and conflict	, ,	[27]
resolution 1996-2015: a	field of school-based conflict and	
bibliometric review of publication	conflict resolution	
activity and research themes		

However, bibliometric analysis of the last ten years from 2018 to 2023 using the VOSviewer application on publication data using computational mapping of the peaceful school program for conflict resolution education in the elementary school sector has not been carried out much. Especially analysis. Therefore, this research was conducted to analyze this topic and it is hoped that it can become a reference for further research in determining the research themes taken regarding the peaceful school program for conflict resolution education in elementary schools.

2 Methods

The article data used in this study is research data from articles published in journals that have been indexed by Google Scholar. The Google Scholar database is used because it can be accessed for free. The database obtained from Google Scholar is processed through the Publish or Perish 7 application for data management. Information about VOSviewer and search centers has been described in research conducted [28]. The keywords used in article search are "Peaceable School Program", "Conflict Resolution", "Primary School". Each article must be indexed by Google Scholar in the format of journal articles according to the theme needed in this study. The collected articles are then saved in *.ris format. Then the data is visualized and analyzed in the form of bibliometric maps. Data from the prepared database source is then mapped in 3 forms, namely network visualization, overlay visualization, and density visualization.

3 Results and Discussion

The results of the search for publication data regarding resin-based brake pads through the application reference manager Publish or Perish 8 from the Google Scholar database, obtained 993 article data. The data collected was article Metadata obtained from this research consists of title, year of publication, author's name, name of the journal that publishes, publisher, article link, number of citations and also the related URL. Table 2 shows some publication data used in the VOSviewer analysis in this research. The data sample obtained was the 10 best articles that have the most citations. The number of citations from all the articles in this research was 16206, citations per

year was 3241.20, citations per article was 16.32, the average amount of authors in the article was 2.24. All the articles have an average h-index of 60, and g-index was 85.

The scholarly work that has garnered the most number of citations in the field of conflict resolution responses within the domain of peace education is the publication titled "Literature for Developing Student's Humanity Awareness", authored by AS Pattiwael [29]. This document has received a total of 380 citations. The article titled "Soft Skills &Metacognition as Inclusion Amplifiers in the 21st Century" authored by E Mitsea, A Drigas, P Mantas has garnered significant scholarly attention, being the second most referenced publication in its field [30]. It has accumulated a total of 164 citations. Here's the top 2 data number of document citations matching the topic (Table 2).

Author	Title	Year	Citation	Ref
AS Pattiwael	Literature for Developing Student's	2019	380	[29]
	Humanity Awareness			
E Mitsea, A	Soft Skills &Metacognition as Inclusion	2021	164	[30]
Drigas, P Mantas	Amplifiers in the 21st Century.			

Table 2. Most citations article publication data.

Table 3 shows the development of peaceful school programs for conflict resolution in elementary school research published in Google Scholar indexed journals. Based on the data displayed in table 2, there were 993 articles related to conflict resolution education published around 2018-2023. The peaceful school program for conflict resolution in elementary schools experienced an increase from 2018 to 2019. The following year there was a significant decline. Research in 2019 achieved the publication of 208 articles. research in 2020 achieved the publication of 202 articles. In 2021 there will be 177 articles and in 2022 there will be 135 articles. This decline will occur until 2023, reaching 80 articles. These results show that there is not much research on conflict resolution education every year, especially in the last 5 years (2018-2023). as seen in Fig 1.

Table 3. Development of research on peaceable	e school programs for conflict resolution.
--	--

Year	Article Published
2018	191
2019	208
2020	202
2021	177
2022	135
2023	80
Total	993

Fig. 1. shows the development of research on peaceable school programs for conflict resolution in primary schools for the last five years ranging from 2018 to 2023.

Based on Fig 1, shows that the Publications from 2019 to 2023 have decreased significantly each year. in 2014 is lower than in 2013. Publications from 2018 to 2019 have increased. The research has fluctuated in the number of articles from 2019 to 2023, but it still reaches more than 100 articles. Publications decline drastically in the last four years.

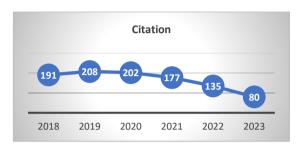


Fig 1. Research development on peaceable school programs for conflict resolution

3.1 Visualization of peaceable school programs for conflict resolution in primary school topic terms

Computational mapping was done toward the articles data. VOSviewer was used as the tools for this analysis. The result of the mapping was there are 59 items. Every item found in this analysis were divided into 4 cluster, namely:

- 1. Cluster 1. There are marked in red, the 14 items are ability, behavior, conflict resolution skill, primary school, evidence, experience, individual, model, opportunity, parent, peaceful environment, perception, primary school, program, schoolviolence, student, support, teacher, teaching, work.
- 2. Cluster 2. There are marked in green, the 8 items are alternative dispute resolution, case, conflict resolution mechanism, dialogue, dispute, dispute resolution, goal, mediation, negotiation, order, peaceful resolution, peaceful settlement, power, process.
- 3. Cluster 3. There are marked in blue, the 7 items are action, change, gender, government, human right, lesson, need, peace building, peaceful society, peaceful world, resolution, respect, value, war.
- 4. Cluster 4. There are marked in yellow, the 6 items are armed conflict, conflict management strategy, conflict resolution strategy, effort, example, integration, peacebuilding, peaceful coexistence, reconciliation, religion, tolerance.

Link between a term with other terms shown in every cluster. Label was given for every term with colored circle. The size of the circle on every term depends on the emergence frequency of the term. The size of label circle shows the positive correlation with terms within titles and abstracts. Visualization of the analyzed mapping in this research about peaceable school programs for conflict resolution in primary schools has been illustrated consist of 3 parts; network visualization has been illustrated in Fig. 2, overlay visualization has been illustrated in Fig. 3, and density visualization has been illustrated in Fig. 4.

44 Y. Wahyuningsih and B. Maftuh

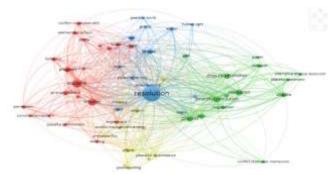


Fig 2. Network Visualization peaceable school programs for conflict resolution

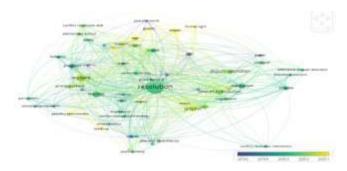


Fig 3. Overlay Visualization peaceable school programs for conflict resolution

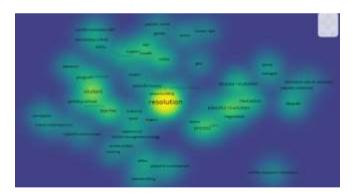


Fig 4. Density Visualization peaceable school programs for conflict resolution

3.2 Below is the explanation of visualization from peaceable school program for conflict resolution education in primary school using VOSviewer.

The relation between terms is depicted with network that interconnected to each other. Fig. 2 shows clusters of every term that often studied and related with research topic. From the clusters that displayed in the network visualization, it can be seen that study

on peaceable school programs for conflict resolution in primary schools could be divided into 3 field study areas. The first one is peace building resolution that classified as cluster 3 with 53 total link, total link power 539 and occurrences 373 has been illustrated in Figure 5. Second term is conflict resolution which classified as cluster 1 with 20 total link, 34 total link power and occurrences 22 has been illustrated in Figure 6. The last one is primary school term that classified as cluster 1 with 26 total link, 55 total link power and occurrences 33 has been illustrated in Fig. 7.

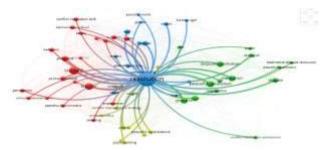


Fig 5. Network visualization of peace building resolution term keyword.

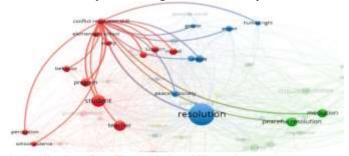


Fig 6. Network visualization of conflict resolution skill term keyword.

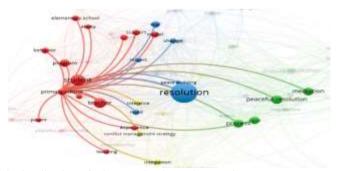


Fig 7. Network visualization of primary school term keyword

3.3 Fig. 4 shows density visualization.

Density visualization shows the brighter the yellow color and the bigger the circle diameter of the term label means that the term often appears [24]. This means that there

is a lot of research has been done related to the term. Based on Fig. 4, research related to peace building resolution have quite high frequency.

3.4 Fig. 5, 6, and 7 shows network relation of education term with other term.

Fig. 5 shows the network relation on every term such as, Conflict resolution skill, elementary school, behavior, program, individual, student, primary school, oppornity, teacher, perception, school violence, parent, peaceful environment, tolerance, need, experience, conflict management strategy, armed conflict, teaching, effort, peaceful coexistence, peace building, religion, peaceful society, respect, support, model, war, value, gender, peaceful world, action, human right, goal, power, dialogue, dispute resolution, mediation, peaceful resolution, negotiation, dispute, peaceful settlement, alternative dispute resolution, dispute, conflict resolution mechanism, case, process, lesson. Fig. 6 shows the network relation between terms of Elementary school, ability, evidence, support, model, value, gender, action, human right, peaceful society, peace building resolution, peaceful resolution, mediation, teacher, program, behavior, perception, school violence. While Fig. 7 shows elementary school, ability, evidence, support, war, model, change, respect, behavior, program, student, opportunity, teacher, peace building resolution, parent, tolerance, need, experience, conflict management strategy, teaching, integration, mediation, peaceful resolution.

Fig. 5, 6, and 7 shows network relation of education term with other term explains the connection that the peaceful school program is very necessary. Creating a peaceful school, like creating a peaceful world, requires that each person is treated as an important individual, each person is seen as a unique person with certain talents, and has their own contribution, so that teaching methods must provide opportunities for different interests and talents. different [31-33]. The Peaceful School Program is a holistically oriented conflict resolution educational approach, where peace must not only exist in schools but must also be rooted in society. This requires engagement between parents and children, between children and teachers, across the curriculum and through fish that are built in particular communities. So, a peaceful school, or a safe school, is a community [11]. The role of school systems/policies is in the form of promoting a culture of creative problem solving, crisis management plans, fair and consistent discipline codes and healthy physical environments, and administrative commitment to peaceful schools [31-34]. Thus, it can be concluded that conflict resolution education carried out through a peaceful school program approach can be a solution for creating peace both in the school environment and in society.

Referring to the mapping analysis of the article data, keywords of peaceable school program for conflict resolution education in primary school are still rarely used in the research. Based on the result of this study, research on this topic can be done with new innovation and updated research based on the related topic.

4 Conclusion

The results of this research analyze publication data of the Peaceful School Program to resolve conflicts in elementary schools from 2018 to 2023 using bibliometric analysis. The results of the analysis show that the opportunity is quite high to conduct research

on the peaceful school program to resolve conflicts in elementary schools because the number of publications decreases every year. This research is very important for describing and developing peaceful school education globally in resolving conflicts in elementary schools.

References

- 1. Karthikeyan, S., Malathi, S.: Study ff Conflict Resolution Skills Among Aspiring Teachers in The Digital Era. Journal of Positive School Psychology, 843-853 (2022).
- 2. Sharma, P.: Ways of conflict resolution adopted by supporting and non-teaching staff in management schools. Pranjana: The Journal of Management Awareness, 17(2) (2014).
- 3. Nasution, F. Z.: Gambaran Konflik Emosi Remaja dengan Orang Tua Menggunakan Metode Sack's Sentence Completion Test. Jurnal Psikologi Kognisi, 2(2), 122-135 (2019).
- 4. Ridwan, M., Aslinda, C.: Analisis Semiotika Diskriminasi pada Film "The Hate U Give". Journal of Discourse and Media Research, 1(1), 1-12 (2022).
- 5. Cauley, C.: Toward a Psychology ff Humiliation in Asymmetric Conflict. American Psychologist, 72(3), 255 (2017).
- 6. Kovacheff, C., Schwartz, S.: The Problem with Morality: Impeding Progress and Increasing Divides. Social Issues and Policy Review, 12(1), 218-257 (2018).
- 7. Niven, K., Hoel, H.: 'I could Help, but...': A Dynamic Sensemaking Model of Workplace Bullying Bystanders. Human Relations, 73(12), 1718-1746 (2020).
- 8. Larsen, M. R.: Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Conflict Concerning Children In Difficulties: Conditions, Procedures and Politics ff Everyday Life In School. Annual Review of Critical Psychology (Online), 16, 832-848 (2019).
- 9. Kousar, R., Bhadra, S.: Border conflict: Understanding the impact on the education of the children in jammu region. Journal of Peace Education, 18(1), 48-71 (2021).
- Jatmika, D., Utomo, S. D.: Peran Konflik Peran Ganda Terhadap Spiritualitas di Tempat Kerja pada Guru Wanita Sekolah Dasar Negeri (SDN) di Jakarta. Jurnal Psikologi, 15(2), 130 (2019).
- 11. Anggraeni, P., Maftuh, B.: Pendidikan resolusi konflik melalui peaceable school program. Jurnal Elementaria Edukasia, 3(2) (2020).
- 12. Rony, R.: Analisis Manajemen Konflik di Sekolah. Al-Mada: Jurnal Agama, Sosial, dan Budaya, 2(2), 92-115 (2019).
- 13. Hakvoort, I.: The conflict pyramid: a holistic approach to structuring conflict resolution in schools. Journal of Peace Education, 7 (September), 157–169 (2010).
- 14. Hakvoort, I., Olsson, E.: The school's democratic mission and conflict resolution: Voices of Swedish Educators. Curriculum Inquiry 44:4, 4(4), 531–552 (2014).
- 15. Maftuh, B., Sapriya, S.: Model resolusi konflik membangun kemampuan penyelesaian konflik siswa sekolah dasar. Jurnal Cakrawala Pendas, 7(2) (2021).
- Dewi, S. M., Maftuh, B., Sapriya, S., Wulan, E.: Pengaruh Media Video Animasi terhadap Kemampuan Resolusi Konflik Siswa Sekolah Dasar. Jurnal Basicedu, 5(4), 2691-2694 (2021).
- 17. Huda, M. M., Maftuh, B., William, N.: Urgensi Pendidikan Multikultural di Sekolah Dasar Sebagai Upaya Pencegahan Konflik Sosial Sejak Dini. Jurnal Elementaria Edukasia, 6(2), 1015-1022 (2023).

- Dianasari, D., Maftuh, B., Malihah, E., Hidayah, Y.: Kemampuan Resolusi Konflik Interpesonal dalam Menguatkan Moral Kognitif Siswa Sekolah Dasar. Jurnal Cakrawala Pendas, 7(2), 456062 (2021).
- 19. Sutrisno, S., Sapriya, S., Rahmat, R.: Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Global Sebagai Resolusi Konflik Sosial. JPK (Jurnal Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan), 6(2), 43-54 (2021).
- Istianti, T., Hanudin, M. M., Wahyuningsih, Y., Rustini, T., & Arifin, M. H.: Penggunaan Model Resolusi Konflik untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Pemecahan Masalah pada Pembelajaran IPS SD. Jurnal Cakrawala Pendas, 8(4), 1655-1667 (2022).
- 21. Wahyuningsih, Y., & Oktavia, A.: Model Resolusi Konflik Berbantuan Wayang Sukuraga untuk Meningkatkan Empati Siswa pada Pembelajaran IPS. Jurnal Cakrawala Pendas, 8(4), 1646-1654 (2022).
- Wahyuningsih, Y.: Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Resolusi Konflik Siswa SD (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia) (2015).
- 23. Pineda, P., Celis, J., Rangel, L.: The worldwide spread of peace education: discursive patterns in publications and international organisations. Globalisation, Societies and Education, 17(5), 638-657 (2019).
- Hakvoort, I., Lindahl, J., Lundström, A.: Research from 1996 to 2019 on approaches to address conflicts in schools: A bibliometric review of publication activity and research topics. Journal of Peace Education, 19(2), 129-157 (2022).
- 25. AĞIRKAN, M. Global Trends in Research on School Bullying: Quo Vadis? Journal of Family Counseling and Education, 8(2), 33-49 (2023).
- 26. Kurniasih, N., Wanabuliandari, S., Ristiyani, R.: Bibliometrics analysis in articles of verbal bullying in schools. Libr. Philos. Pract, 4087, 1-10 (2020).
- 27. Hakvoort, I., Lindahl, J., Lundström, A.: School-related conflicts and conflict resolution 1996-2015: a bibliometric review of publication activity and research themes. In AERA annual meeting, New York City, NY, April, 13-17 (2018).
- 28. Al Husaeni, D. F., Nandiyanto, A. B. D., Maryanti, R.: "Bibliometric analysis of educational research in 2017 to 2021 using VOSviewer: Google scholar indexed research," Indones. J. Teach. Sci., 3(1), pp. 1–8 (2023).
- Pattiwael, A. S.: Literature for Developing Student's Humanity Awareness. In Journal International Seminar on Languages, Literature, Arts, and Education (ISLLAE) 1(1), pp. 79-88) (2019).
- 30. Mitsea, E., Drigas, A., Mantas, P.: Soft Skills & Metacognition as Inclusion Amplifiers in the 21 st Century. International Journal of Online & Biomedical Engineering, 17(4) (2021).
- 31. Caulfield, S. L. Creating Peaceable Schools. Annals of the LAmerican Academy of Poilitical and Social Science, 567, 170–185 (2000).
- 32. Blitz, A.: Peer mediation programs: An end to school violence. Cardozo Online Journal of Conflict Resolution, 4, 6-29 (2002).
- 33. Misra, K. S.: Peace education: A challenge for educators. Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Research, 2(2), 9-14 (2020).
- 34. Bardol, D., Connor, B.: Peace Making and Emotional Intelligence. The International Journal of Pedagogy and Curriculum, 19(1), 85 (2013).

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

