



Understanding the Architecture of Gender Diversity in the ESG Research Ecosystem: A Bibliometric Investigation and Critical Analysis

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Abstract. The main aim of this study is to map the intellectual framework and conceptual growth of gender diversity in the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) ecosystem in a systematic manner. The technique applied is strict bibliometric analysis, based on PRISMA framework, to retrieve and objectively assess 223 high-quality, peer-reviewed articles in the Scopus database and network mapping and spatial analysis were done using VOSviewer software. The findings indicate a change in structure in academic focus towards a more holistic sustainability paradigm based on critical mass theory. This discussion explains these results by establishing that gender diversity is a governance mechanism of a strategic nature that determines reporting transparency and ethical accounting, with a significant moderator of cultural architectures and endogeneity. Finally, female board representation is not a linear function of ESG outcome and requires substantive representation, rather than tokenism. The implications of this study furnish practical, fact-grounded parameters to corporate policy-makers to institutionalize diversity limits.

Keywords: Bibliometric Analysis, Gender Diversity, ESG, Behavioral Accounting, Corporate Governance.

1 Introduction

The architectural paradigm of modern corporate governance has experienced a revolutionary change with the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards becoming not only peripheral voluntary acts of corporate philanthropy but also crucial factors of long-term corporate valuation, risk reduction, and strategic survival [1]. Among such a vast ESG research ecosystem, structural endowment of the board of directors, namely, the design of gender diversity has become one of the main points of the intensive scholarly interest and econometric investigation. To comprehend the architecture of gender diversity it is important to go beyond the primitive demographic accounting to observe the multidimensional ways that female executive representation operates to impact the corporate sustainability requirements, financial transparency and

accountability towards stakeholders [2]. The bibliometric investigation is a critical methodological tool to decipher this extremely fragmented and fast growing intellectual landscape to generate the algorithmic mining of latent thematic structures and citation networks in order to be able to objectively synthesize the literature. This study will attempt to rebuild epistemological frontiers of gender diversity in the sustainability discourse via critical analysis and evaluate how theoretical conceptualizations have been mutated in the last decade to the forces of changing global regulations and capital market demands.

The modern scholarly course on the gender diversity of boards and ESG performance is constructed on the basis of the substantial, but often conflicting, previous research. There are five landmark studies that depict the complexity of this discussion and give the conceptual foundation of the present study. First, previous research found that board gender diversity was negatively associated with voluntary ESG reporting and disclosure among Italian listed companies, suggesting that the effectiveness of gender diversity may depend on regional governance environments and institutional contexts [3]. Second, another study reported mixed evidence regarding the relationship between board gender diversity and ESG-related outcomes, indicating that contextual factors may influence the effectiveness of female board representation [4]. Third, research on S&P 500 firms in the United States found no overall linear relationship between board gender diversity and ESG disclosure; however, the findings partially supported critical mass theory, showing that the presence of fewer than three female directors had no statistically significant impact, highlighting the limitations of token representation on corporate boards [5]. Fourth, subsequent studies expanded the analysis by incorporating financial risk dimensions and demonstrated that gender diversity can mitigate the adverse financial consequences and stock volatility associated with ESG controversies, while also contributing positively to organizational financial performance [6]. Finally, evidence suggests that the positive influence of board gender diversity on firm value and sustainability performance is contingent upon industry characteristics, indicating that stakeholder pressures and industry-specific dynamics play an important role in determining the effectiveness of diverse governance structures [7]. The current study builds upon these earlier studies by going beyond single-econometric micro-hypotheses and geographically limited data. Rather than testing regional or sector specific variables by traditional regression modelling, the study is building up a macro-level bibliometric taxonomy that synthesizes mathematically these conflicting results to trace the overall direction of the literature, which discloses the general direction of the evolution of the literature over the last decade in terms of gender-ESG research.

The 20252026 period is definitely the most academic passion to research the intersection of gender diversity and ESG. Nevertheless, there are still empirical anomalies that are scattered in the literature. Most of the research raises the flag of success and associates the rise in the share of women with a boom in ESG indicators and a decline in environmental offenses. On the other hand, some critical studies have ambiguous effects that are sometimes indirect, mixed, or even not present at all [8, 9]. The nature of this gender influence is still covered by a dense methodological fog [10, 11]. The controversy surrounding these research findings is usually due to the inability

of the researchers to adjust confounding factors like knowledge of directors, volatility of earnings, sensitivity of industries and even national cultural architecture. The association of gender and sustainability is a very intricate causal net. Through the comparison of previous research findings, and the determination of the shortcomings of isolated narrative reviews, this study expressly incorporates important literature references to substantiate the claim that a systematic, objective assessment of the industry is needed to inform future corporate policy. The value and originality of this work is in its capacity to algorithmically map the theoretical frontiers of the field, to offer a stringent intellectual radar, to illuminate the consensus that is needed to institutionalize authentic, scientifically validated diversity frameworks in world governance, to both benefit academic theoreticians and real-world corporate strategists.

The main aim of this study is to reorganize the anatomical framework of the gender diversity and ESG literature isolating specific thematic groups, tracing the chronological development of the academic discourse, and pointing to the empirical saturation and research areas. To meet this goal, a very rigorous bibliometric analysis technique is used in the research. The method employs the Preferred Reporting Items of Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) protocol to identify, screen, and select a strong dataset of peer-reviewed articles in the Scopus database in a systematic manner to guarantee the transparency and reproducibility of the methods. The research then uses the VOSviewer analytical tool to perform mapping of co-occurrence of keywords and network analysis maps, which maps complex textual metadata onto a mathematically sound spatial structure to de-code the exact structural location of gender diversity within the sustainability paradigm in general. Finally, this discussion provides policy makers, institutional investors and corporate leaders who may wish to institutionalize diversity in their play book of governance with practical recommendations. It is the master guide on the sustainability governance landscape.

2 Literature Review

The ESG framework is a prism in the modern corporate ecosystem [12]. It analyzes the performance of an organization on three main operational scales of operation, through which capital markets analyze the possibility of an organization surviving crises and creating value over generations. The environmental pillar lays bare the business maneuvers in reaction to global existential threats. It is focused on brutality: cut carbon emissions, adopt clean technologies, curtail ecological devastation. The social pillar puts a microscope on how a company is committed to humanism. Fair labor practices, protecting human rights throughout the supply chain and creating an inclusive work environment are rigorously evaluated.

Governance, as the ultimate pillar, serves as an anchor for the other two. It ensures that the company's leadership is held by a board of directors subject to rigid control mechanisms. Placing transparency and accountability at the highest altar of the boardroom lays the absolute foundation for moral decision-making [13]. Combined, these three dimensions equip investment managers and supervisory authorities with an

objective lens to examine a company's ethical standards and its destructive or healing effects on civilization.

Responding to this shift in expectations, gender diversity now dominates governance discourse. Its influence on sustainability metrics can no longer be underestimated. Giant corporations are besieged by state regulations demanding the immediate dismantling of their traditional patriarchal structures. The presence of women has transformed from a mere tool for public relations negotiations into a highly serious area of econometric inquiry [14]. This transformation has been accelerated by forced jurisdictional intervention. Various countries, particularly European pioneers like France with its Copé-Zimmermann Act (2011) and Rixain Act (2021), have abandoned voluntary mandates and switched to an "iron fist" of 33% to 40% female representation quotas. Regulations force immediate changes in corporate behavior.

Multi-layered theoretical pillars subscribe to connect network of boardroom gender diversity to a spurt of ESG scores. There is a recent literature review that disapproves of one-sidedness. The initial theory is the Stakeholder Theory. The doctrine tries to overturn the old principle of shareholder primacy that states that firms are created with the purpose of fulfilling dividend needs of investors. Rather, companies have to cater to a far wider range of interests. In this perspective, gender-biased boards of directors have been found to be more attentive to social issues and environmental weaknesses psychologically [15]. Such structural empathy generates more grounded and inclusive strategic choices.

Resource Dependency Theory is the following theoretical basis. This school of thought does not necessarily consider the board of directors as a mere watchdog, but as an interface via one of the links between the company and its essential external resources [16]. Introduction of female directors implies bringing a system of relationships, new social capital, and political legitimacy that will be inaccessible to male executives. This intellectual diversity directly increases the ability of a company to implement sustainable innovations, as well as enter environmentally-aware markets.

The Legitimacy Theory suggests that business entities are needy a priori in image crafting arena. The board illustrates a heterogeneous team of directors as a strategic measure meant to pass the message that the Company has aligned itself with laudable governance practices in capital market. This message of inclusivity has served as a powerful buffer on occasions when the companies have been in the middle of reputational crises that related to environmental scandals.

Continuing on the cognitive psychology of the boardroom is the Upper Echelons Theory which studies the way decision-makers think. In the theory, a business strategic direction, risk-taking behavior and its effectiveness are finally influenced by the backgrounds, values and demographic peculiarities of top managers [17]. Moreover, gender diversity interferes with the groupthink that afflicts most male dominated boards. Females prefer to focus more on risk calculations long-term and do not accept illegal schemes of the gain, thus changing the orientation of the company to ESG sustainability. The results of behavioral accounting analysis confirm that there is a strong negative relationship between female CEOs and earnings manipulation, as well as the risk taking in reckless investment.

Razing the cacophony of diversity, analytical literature reveals a dark empirical fact. Majority pressure tends to silence the voices of female directors. This collapse makes the application of Critical Mass Theory, which is borrowed to sociology and nuclear physics, to the system of governance more urgent. This theory paints the grim truth: until their numbers reach a certain critical point, the figures of minority will never have strategic power [18].

Corporate governance drama In the theatre of corporate governance, employing one or two women will only lead to tokenism, an optical illusion where women are just a display commodity to deceive ESG algorithms by rating agencies. The latest econometric research has determined an exact critical figure. To actually challenge the status quo culture of male dominance in boards, at least three female directors or a 30 percent proportion of overall board seats is required in a company to initiate a radical change in the quality of sustainability disclosure. The fact that this number is less than critical in fact threatens to produce non-progressing or even negative correlations as token individuals tend to feel a strong psychological pressure to just blend into the mainstream culture, instead of making it right.

3 Methodology

The unscramble of the mass of interconnections between gender diversity and ESG infrastructure demands a lot of methodological rigor. Relying on the past and current practices of narrative review, which is rooted on telling stories, is akin to blindfold groping. Therefore, bibliometric study is one of the dissecting tools used in this research. The method of this computation will enable researchers to detect latent structures, trace thematic clusters and trace the intellectual paths of thought across the intellectual space of thousands of documents in academic space. Such data-based form of review is bound to disturb the line of positive bias that usually marred traditional meta-analyses.

To ensure strict application of extreme data sterility we use the protocol of Preferred Reporting Items of systematic Reviews and Metan-analyses (PRISMA 2020). This system is considered to be very rigorous in terms of transparency and easy replication by the international research world. A protocol is developed in forensic rigor long before the first data pull is made. A test battery comprising of early parameterization and duplication screening up to summary-level eligibility filtering, all the way to article full-text lock-in, is administered with military precision to guarantee that only the best manuscripts progress through computational analytics.

Because of its image as the strictest publisher archive of peer -reviewed journals, and the use of stringent citation filters, Scopus is now globally-used as the primary tool in the bibliometric analysis. The search strategies were built using strict interlingualization of Boolean operators. Search queries were run on the combination of keywords that capture the expression of demographic settlement ("board gender diversity" OR "women on boards" OR "female directors") and sustainability governance variables ("ESG" OR "sustainability" OR "corporate governance"). The time limit was strictly determined between the beginning of 2016 and the potential release date of

2026. That ten-year cap was not analytically ungrounded; it is during that time frame that the smorgasbord of ESG regulation has gone off. In order to eradicate linguistic distortions throughout the machine natural language processing, the corpus was narrowed down to English-language documents.

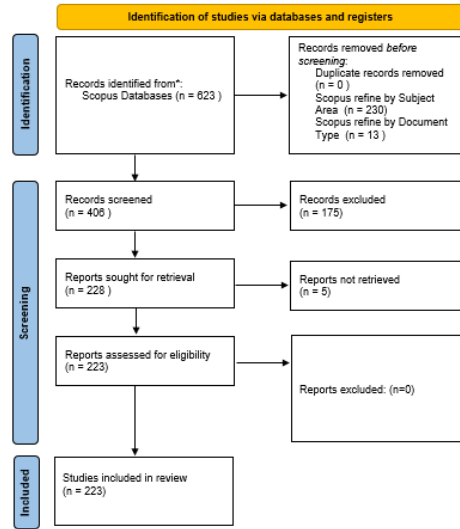


Fig. 1. Prisma 2020 flow diagram.

The database used was Scopus, which was chosen to be the only source of retrieving the documents and extracting bibliographical data. The reason as to why Scopus has been used as opposed to other databases like the Web of science (WoS) is its extensive reporting of the social sciences, business management and interdisciplinary research on the environment, which are the fundamental areas of the ESG research. Scopus offers rich author metrics, better citation tracking algorithms, and superior metadata needed to support advanced bibliometric mapping.

To perform the quantitative spatial mapping and conceptual clustering, the metadata that was extracted on the 223 articles that were included were processed with VOSviewer software. This program was employed in projecting a fixed binary correlation dataset into a dynamic extension that is interesting to visualize the resultant spatial networks. Co-occurrence analysis, co-occurrence frequency mapping of the keywords, calculation of concept tie strength and identification of latent themes which form the literature all contributed to the engine running. A minimum occurrence threshold was observed to remove any statistical noise in the final map. Unstructural interest marginalized in still margins were soon discarded. Clustering algorithms subsequently made an autonomous move to discover thematic points of gravity by which highly-related concepts are attached in a handful of autonomous dimensions of clusters.

Ensuring the reliability of this research design architecture is built into its three layers of methodological safeguards. First, since the Scopus corpus is a database for which the raw data extracted are guaranteed to have quality and credibility. Second, by adhering completely to the PRISMA doctrine we prevent any selection bias from partial completion and future studies from different research groups will be able to replicate this one in similar circumstances. Third, VOSviewer allows a standardized machine extraction process that excludes the influence of speculative human interpretation on the analysis. It is the ruthless selection and aggregation of the literature; ‘genomics’ is the analytical power, depth-height-controlled network isolation built for exposing ESG evolution anatomy, it forms a sharp pathway instrument.

4 Results

The systematic search protocol and following PRISMA purification provided 223 articles that were completely peer-reviewed and high-impact, which act as the basic numbers of the bibliometric computation. The findings obtained in the course of the VOSviewer spatial mapping directly outline the structural framework of the gender diversity and ESG literature, and give conclusive quantitative data of theoretical maturation and thematic development. These results are discussed in terms of interpreting the underlying mechanisms and critically relating the algorithmic output to the known corporate governance theory and defining what exact contributions the results made to the larger academic literatures election.

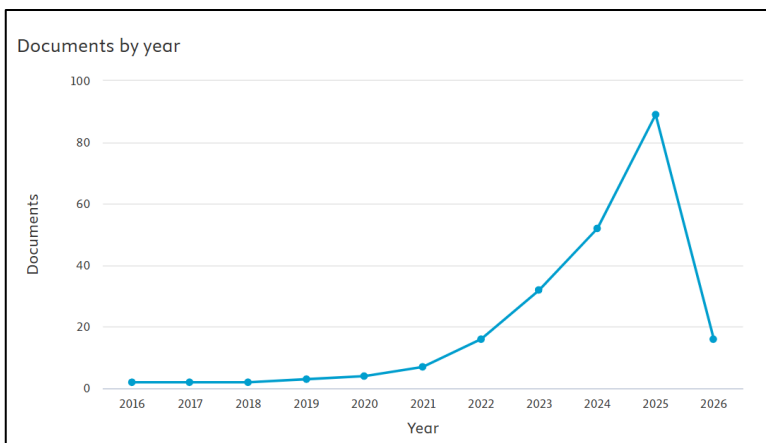


Fig. 2. Documents by year.

These 223 leading articles can be considered a historical timeline, as an academic attention is growing exponentially. Only recently did the financial literature seem to avoid the concept of gender diversity and sustainability. However, as of the start of 2021, the rate of publication has increased very quickly at an almost vertical rate. It is not a dramatic statistical aberration that is occurring in a vacuum. It is a bleak pointer

to the international panic of the business society, being abruptly thrown into conscious life when their mega-monopolies are put into question regarding direct engagement in political matters following the upheavals of the COVID-19 pandemic and the regulation of climate crises on stock exchange regulators. This bloody surge proves one deal certain: The debate on gender skeleton of these boards of commissioners is no longer seen as a back room compliance matter. This question has now been sanctified as one of the main pillars of the future of the modern corporate governance strategy.

The history of scholarly output assists in revealing names of people who have worked the theoretical foundations of this discipline on the land to the heavens. The tops of the publication productivity hierarchy table were occupied by Supreme lords as Elamer AA, Albitar K., Paolone F. Their aggressiveness in pumping out empirical studies leaves behind them a concept blueprint which is reused and so challenged or expanded by the generations of scholars that follow. It was their hands that first bravely associated micro-level measures of governance with macro-level measures of climatic safety.

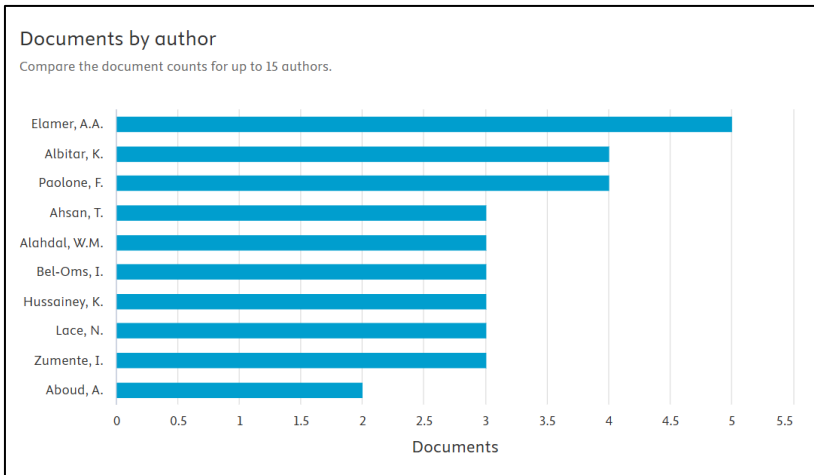


Fig. 3. Documents by author.

As Table 1 presents us with five literary masterpieces, absolute references indicate being the most solid foundation of gender diversity and ESG research in the universe. These findings are consistent with theoretical expectations and supported by prior empirical evidence on the relationship between board gender diversity and sustainability disclosure practices [3]. Their study was the first in Europe, that utilized a massive scale empirical methodological design, which effectively demonstrated the direct connection between the interventions of board structure and corporate ESG outcome probability. The findings of previous studies provide important theoretical foundations for understanding the relationship between board characteristics, executive compensation, and environmental performance, particularly in the context of carbon emissions management [4, 5]. These monolithic studies still establish the conceptual

standards by which any successive dissertation or thesis is allowed to touch the subject of board sustainability without any challenge to provide something better than the gold standard.

Table 1. Top five citation.

Rank	Author(s)	Title	Citations	Publisher
1	Cucari, et. al (2018) [3]	Diversity of Board of Directors and Environmental Social Governance: Evidence from Italian Listed Companies	642	Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management
2	Haque, F (2017) [4]	The effects of board characteristics and sustainable compensation policy on carbon performance of UK firms	553	British Accounting Review
3	Manita, R et. al (2018) [5]	Board gender diversity and ESG disclosure: evidence from the USA	450	Journal of Applied Accounting Research
4	Shakil, M.H (2021) [6]	Environmental, social and governance performance and financial risk: Moderating role of ESG controversies and board gender diversity	408	Resources Policy
5	Qureshi, M.A., et. al (2020) [7]	The impact of sustainability (environmental, social, and governance) disclosure and board diversity on firm value: The moderating role of industry sensitivity	351	Business Strategy and the Environment

A keyword coexistence analysis algorithm via VOSviewer is the complete operationalization of anatomical dissection of conceptual structures. This is a pattern-matching method that identifies similarity among words, identifying latent themes that scholars have been compulsively digging. The three graphical representations created by this smart machine provide three different but complementary spatial views, namely network topography, time-dimensional overlay and heat density concentration. The representation of the network spectrum is brutally shown in a very dense, interlocking, and interdependent syntactic structure. Three giant nodes, namely, ESG, gender diversity, and corporate governance, dominate the absolute centrality of the magnetic field. The empirical truth that these words entwine such thick probabilistic ties is the automatic overthrow of the old doctrine. The naive approach which places gender diversity as a complementary demographic variable has been decidedly shunned in contemporary literature. Rather, it is venerated and learned as an efficient working mechanism that brings efficient board supervision. Such central location of the matrix conforms with a long history of empirical evidence that has defined female representation in the top

leadership positions as a major trigger towards transparency of environmental harm and working emissions disclosure. The exceptionally small spatial distance between the clusters of governance and financial performance is also an indicator of the emerging trend: the desire of the researchers to accurately estimate the scope of the influence of this diversity on the stock prices and the existence of organizations beyond the state of bankruptcy.

Clustering algorithm module successfully divides the complex jungle of literature into five distinctly segregated main thematic areas:

- (i). Cluster 1. Traditional Governance Constructs and Oversight Independence. This area is a stronghold for analysis of archaic themes such as board size, CEO duality, and independence ratios. The presence of gender diversity in this arena is seen purely as an additional structural proxy for tightening the audit committee's monitoring function over managerial agency [16, 19]
- (ii). Cluster 2. Stakeholder Inclusivity Orientation and Social Resonance. Diving deeper into the 'S' sub-pillar of ESG, this theoretical cluster explores how the intrusion of female directors can sharpen the spectrum of corporate moral empathy. Their biological and cognitive presence is blamed for triggering an explosion in corporate concern for the survival of minorities, employees, and the improvement of surrounding communities [15, 20]
- (iii). Cluster 3. Performance Valuation, Risk Management, and Quantitative Metrics. This is the playground of economists who hunt for probability numbers. Academics in this region are obsessed with formulating econometric functions to prove whether board diversity can generate tangible benefits for investors. Existing econometric evidence predominantly shows a positive trend towards ESG score inflation, although its magnitude is often diminished by the intervention of institutional constraints in the country in question [21, 22]
- (iv). Cluster 4. Critical Mass, Toxic Resilience, and Peak Power Dynamics. This is the most subversive analytical cluster in the research map. Refusing to submit to the illusion of straight-line correlation, this region rebels through the adoption of Critical Mass Theory. Women on boards are postulated to have no political stakes—purely token quotas—unless their numerical representation density successfully exceeds a minimum threshold of 30% or the equivalent of having at least three female directors. ³ The presence of an absolute minority will not disrupt decisions; they will instead assimilate and conform to the male-dominant culture [19, 23].
- (v). Cluster 5. External Environmental Turbulence and the Architecture of Institutional Context. This macro-spatial analysis cluster expands its perspective beyond the company walls. It extracts the reality of how heavy-handed state regulatory intervention, aggressive media campaign pressure, and patriarchal cultural dogma become the ultimate arbiters determining the direction and strength of the relationship between the gender composition of the boardroom and the quality of sustainability outcomes [24].

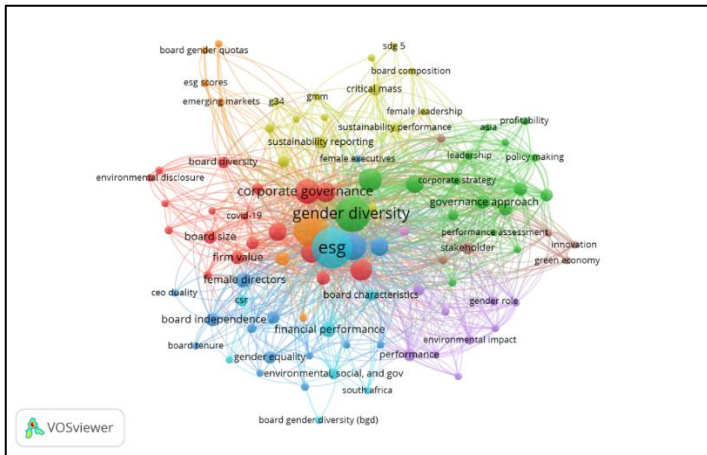


Fig. 4. Network visualization.

The overlay projection visualization tears apart the spatial and temporal dimensions simultaneously, mapping each keyword point based on the calculation of the average publication year index. This temporal mapping visually exposes the very dramatic transition in scientific thought priorities. The formative era of this research in the early years after 2016 was very rigid, locked in the dogma of pro-forma governance compliance that dealt with the mechanics of board structure ratios. This initial phase was still trapped in treating gender attributes like a screw in a mechanical machine component whose modification impact on net profit fluctuations was only calculated.

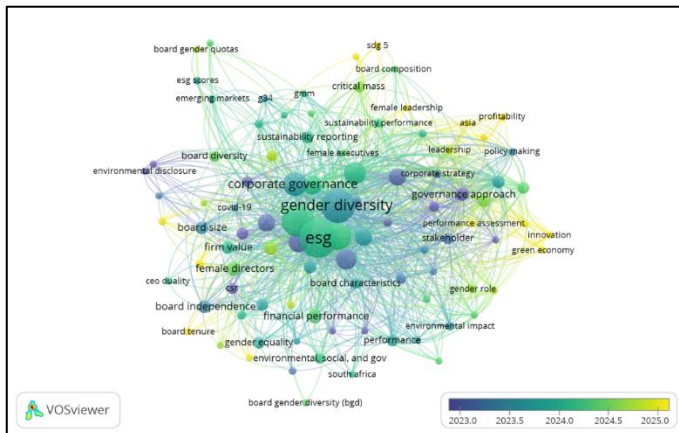


Fig. 5. Overlay visualization.

As we move towards the mid-transition period (2019-2021), the literature gradually softens and mutates. Experts in finance and strategic management are beginning to in-

corporate ecological impact variables into the broader vocabulary of orthodox governance. This culmination is exploding in the literature published today (2025-2026). Cutting-edge research nodes are shining brightly on the visual map, indicating the arrival of an era of complex research fusion that is aggressively pursuing answers to the puzzles of green innovation, the mechanics of the circular economy, and the role of boards in navigating the disruption of global climate transition policies.

The emergence of the centrality of terms such as "critical mass dynamics" and "female leadership" brutally delegitimizes rigid structural calculations. These concepts force the academic world to begin recalculating leadership structures no longer as a dead demographic percentage ratio, but rather as a turbulent social dynamic battle theater full of power negotiations. This clearly recorded time trajectory serves as irrefutable forensic evidence: gender diversity research has graduated cum laude from the boring administrative governance class, establishing itself as the primary trigger element driving the acceleration of the world's ecological transformation revolution.

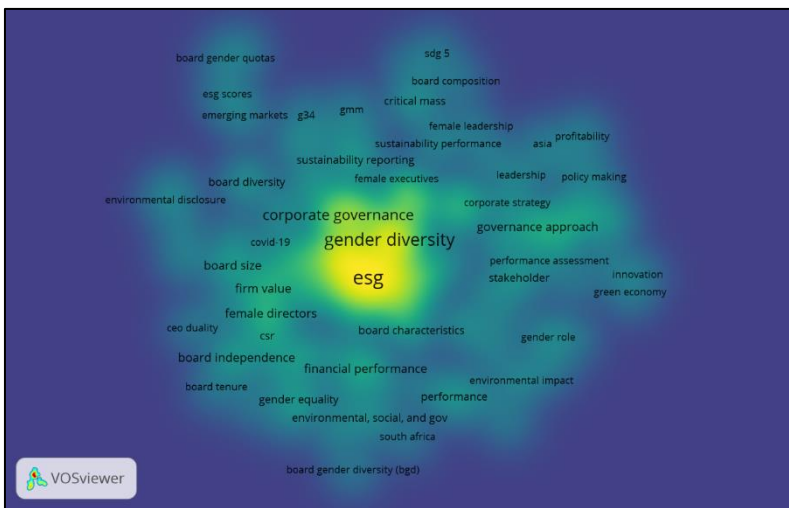


Fig. 6. Density visualization.

The density visualization study functions like a thermal radar that highlights conceptual areas with the highest research gravity intensity. The formation of the superstar triad "ESG-Gender Diversity-Corporate Governance" shines dazzlingly at the epicenter of the map, proving the existence and stability of a theoretical core whose validity is very difficult to dismantle. Interestingly, the luminosity of old-style governance instruments that were once so revered (such as monitoring managerial independence and dual CEO leadership) now appears to be fading. They are being forcibly pushed to the periphery as they are slowly abandoned by the current of contemporary research trends that pursue novelty.

On the periphery of the matrix (peripheral regions), conceptual themes previously considered alien, such as sustainability big data analytics, green economic development, and the dynamics of cultural heterogeneity in sectoral regions, are slowly beginning to emerge. 3 The topography of this heat map is actually sending a clear warning signal to academics: the center of classical theory has been infected by repetition and mass saturation. The true future of research now lies wide open, waiting to be colonized on the outermost boundaries that are still filled with empirical uncertainty.

Bringing together and colliding these three visual map outputs successfully reconstructs a layered reality of the evolutionary trajectory of governance literature. The tightly woven knot that binds the concept of gender diversity to demands for organizational accountability is not a statistical manipulation, let alone a mere algorithmic computational illusion [21, 22]. This fact constitutes a declaration of academic acclamation that establishes board diversity as an absolute utility for maintaining the legitimacy of modern organizations in an era of crisis.

Furthermore, dissecting the empirical paradox reveals a phenomena that is incredibly fascinating for the study of managerial sociology. The amplification of the impact of women's entry into boardrooms on the surge in ESG reporting quality ironically often triggers an even more fantastic boom in corporations entrenched in developing countries—environments with a very primitive and dilapidated track record of gender equality indices. 3 Trapped in the swamp of an extremely patriarchal macro-environment, the presence of a minority of female directors can no longer be seen simply as fulfilling a supplementary quota. Their existence triggers a sharp cognitive distortion for incumbent male directors, disrupts the paralysis of homogeneous thinking, and ultimately creates a competitive differentiation advantage that is mathematically undeniable by their competitors.

Endogeneity distortion and the reverse causality trap, whereby companies with high ESG are simply able to attract talented female candidates, is often used to discredit the results of multivariate econometric modeling. However, the Critical Mass Theory architecture successfully refutes these outdated pessimistic arguments [19, 23]. The numerical threshold calculation speaks with pure statistical cruelty: the revolutionary transition from mere tokenism (board decoration) to an equilibrium of substantive influence will only occur if the board of directors acquires three or more women.

Even at the nadir of a liquidity crisis, this crucial diversity ratio is capable of demonstrating its magic [24]. Recent derivatives analysis confirms that the historically negative regressive correlation between ESG investments and corporate cash reserve ratios is suddenly forced to reverse course into a highly positive asymptotic trajectory when boards are infiltrated by more than three women [25, 26]. Handing over absolute operational control to female CEOs has consistently been shown to kill the appetite for tax evasion and curb reckless speculative derivative risk-taking [27]. Their leadership profiles prioritize the validity of radical moral transparency accounting rather than celebrating minimum regulatory compliance ratios based on purely regulatory loopholes [17].

5 Conclusion and Recommendation

This forensic-bibliometric investigation has successfully reconstructed the anatomical architecture of the gender diversity literature within the ESG research ecosystem, providing definitive quantitative evidence that the field has matured from analyzing superficial demographic compliance to exploring the complex sociological dynamics of critical mass theory. The formation of a dense central network linking ESG disclosure instruments, governance architecture and demographic diversity confirms that female board representation is no longer an optical supplement, but an indispensable strategic catalyst for enhancing organizational accountability, driving green innovation, and mitigating financial risk. The temporal trajectories mapped in this study resolve previous research inconsistencies by demonstrating that the efficacy of diverse governance is non-linear and heavily contingent upon both achieving a numerical threshold and navigating specific macro-environmental cultural architectures. By algorithmically mapping these conceptual boundaries, this research contributes a robust, objective theoretical synthesis that delegitimizes tokenism and establishes a data-driven foundation for understanding how structural inclusivity directly dictates the integrity of corporate sustainability paradigms in an era of compounding ecological and regulatory crises.

Departing from the reality of topographic mapping, this study initiated and requires the execution of three essential maneuvers for the survival of the agenda of future generations of researchers. First, abandon the dogma of simplistic linear correlation econometric regression models; nonlinear ecosystem dynamics that include manipulation of the transition threshold of "critical mass" determinants and intervention of factional configurations of intersectional spatial diversity must be explored in an extreme, indiscriminate manner. Second, destroy the shackles of artificial theoretical proxy isolation. Clash the mechanisms of influence of the diversity of board composition directly with the storm of turbulence of asymmetric legal regulation friction and the gap of hegemony of specific cultural dogmas that divide polarization between jurisdictions across continents. Third, orchestrate the design of a cross-methodological investigation blueprint between mapping the power relations of matriarchal executive composition and the algorithmic penetration of big data analytics systems of sustainability reporting metrics, as well as their correlation with green innovation technology metrics that today are mercilessly changing the ontological foundation of the global supply chain industry's operations.

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