



## **Financial Management in the Context of Globalization: A Bibliometric Study**

**Bagas Hari Mukti Wibowo<sup>1</sup>, Christian Edyanto<sup>2</sup>, Rakha Fadhil Satrio<sup>3</sup>,  
Rohana Nur Aini<sup>4</sup>, Muhammad Ramadhani Kesuma<sup>5</sup>**

Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Mulawarman University <sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>

Author's Email:

[bagazschoolmail@gmail.com](mailto:bagazschoolmail@gmail.com)<sup>1</sup>, [christianedyanto08@gmail.com](mailto:christianedyanto08@gmail.com)<sup>2</sup>, [fadhilrakha59@gmail.com](mailto:fadhilrakha59@gmail.com)<sup>3</sup>,  
[rohana@feb.unmul.ac.id](mailto:rohana@feb.unmul.ac.id)<sup>4</sup>, [ramadhani@feb.unmul.ac.id](mailto:ramadhani@feb.unmul.ac.id)<sup>5</sup>

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This research analyzes the growth of research on financial management in the age of globalization using Scopus from the years 2000 to 2024. There is an evident growth in the number of publications in congressed performance data and the results show the years after 2017 are especially due to worldwide digital shocks and the increased emphasis on sustainable development. Using science-mapping techniques, the analysis identifies the major concepts of globalization and finance and the emerging subthemes of the green finance, risk management, innovation, and supply-chain finance, as well as the post-COVID transformations. The changes within the subfields and the governance and digital and environmental changes are illustrated in the co-occurrence and word cloud structures of documents. Data from co-citation clustering point to the primary knowledge base of the subfield to be institutional theory, network society and global production systems in the literature, and critical political economy. The sheer volume of the knowledge shows the interdisciplinary and expanding contour of research on the crossing of globalization and the management of finance. The study has resulted in a synthesized knowledge of the most notable contributions, and the more comprehensive thematic areas and untapped areas, which is beneficial to academia, to practice, and to governance, and finance on a global scale.*

**Keywords:** Globalization; Financial Management; Bibliometric Analysis; Co-citation Network; VOSviewer..

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## INTRODUCTION

Globalization has fundamentally altered the landscape of economic and financial systems across the world, fostering deeper connections through the movement of capital, technology, and knowledge beyond national boundaries. This interconnectedness has prompted a reevaluation of how businesses and governments approach financial planning and resource allocation, as traditional models rooted in domestic markets prove insufficient in an era of fluid international exchanges (Cuervo-Cazurra et al., 2020). Evidence from various sectors illustrates how these shifts compel firms to adapt their financial tactics, balancing local needs with broader global influences that reshape everything from investment decisions to risk assessments (Li et al., 2023). At its core, this transformation arises from the way global ties influence not just trade volumes but also the underlying behaviors that drive financial stability and growth.

Consider the practical implications for organizations operating in this environment. As borders become more permeable to economic activity, companies encounter a range of external pressures that complicate routine financial operations. Exchange rate fluctuations, for instance, can erode profit margins overnight, while sudden global events such as trade disputes or commodity price swings introduce layers of unpredictability that demand agile responses (Kesuma et al., 2025; Li, 2019). These elements do not operate in isolation; they interact with geopolitical tensions and regulatory divergences, creating a web of challenges that tests the resilience of financial strategies (Kesuma et al., 2025; Widaryo et al., 2025). In developing and emerging markets, where resources may already be stretched thin, the stakes are even higher. Multinational expansions and cross-border investments amplify these risks, yet they also offer pathways to diversification and innovation, underscoring the dual-edged nature of global engagement (Henrika et al., 2025; Reza-Gharehbagh et al., 2021). Managers in these contexts must therefore prioritize tools like hedging instruments and scenario planning, which were once peripheral but are now essential for safeguarding assets amid volatile international flows.

What makes this evolution particularly noteworthy is that globalization no longer unfolds as a straightforward progression toward efficiency and prosperity. Instead, it manifests as a complex interplay of forces, including rapid technological advancements, environmental imperatives, and shifting political landscapes (Choucri et al., 2018). Technological diffusion, for example, accelerates the spread of digital financial services, enabling real-time transactions but also exposing systems to cyber threats and data asymmetries (Henrika et al., 2025; Rafasya et al., 2025; Usada et al., 2025). Environmental factors add another dimension, as climate-related disruptions increasingly intersect with financial planning, from insuring against natural disasters to integrating carbon pricing into cost structures (Kesuma et al., 2025). Politically, the rise of protectionist sentiments in some regions counters the liberalizing trends elsewhere, leading to fragmented policies that financial leaders must navigate with care. This multifaceted character challenges the assumption that globalization uniformly benefits all participants; rather, it highlights disparities in how different actors firms, households, and states experience and respond to these changes.

Such dynamics inevitably raise broader societal questions, particularly around equity and stewardship (Henrika et al., 2025; Irianto et al., 2025). As global financial networks expand, they often exacerbate income gaps, with benefits accruing disproportionately to well-positioned entities while vulnerable groups face heightened exposure to downturns (Danish et al., 2018). Governance structures, too, come under strain, as coordinating fiscal policies across sovereign borders proves elusive in the face of competing national interests. Environmental concerns further intensify this scrutiny, with calls for financial

practices that account for long-term ecological costs rather than short-term gains. These issues are not abstract; they manifest in tangible ways, such as the uneven recovery patterns following economic shocks or the push for inclusive financing mechanisms that reach underserved communities. Financial managers, in turn, bear a growing responsibility to align their decisions with these wider imperatives, moving beyond profit maximization to incorporate ethical and sustainable considerations.

A closer look at specific domains reveals how these threads weave together in practice. In global supply chains, for instance, the integration of logistics and finance creates efficiencies but also vulnerabilities, as disruptions in one link be it a port closure or supplier default ripple through balance sheets worldwide (Ornstein et al., 2022). Firms relying on just-in-time inventory models must now factor in not only cost savings but also contingency funds for such interruptions, blending operational finance with strategic foresight. Similarly, the environmental dimension of globalization is prompting a reevaluation of investment priorities. Expectations for "green" practices are mounting, with stakeholders demanding transparency on how funds support renewable initiatives versus fossil fuel dependencies (Chu, 2020; Widaryo et al., 2025). This shift is evident in the rising adoption of sustainability-linked bonds and ESG (environmental, social, and governance) metrics, which tie financial incentives to verifiable progress in reducing carbon footprints (Irianto et al. 2025). These examples illustrate a broader pattern: financial management in a globalized world requires a holistic lens, one that anticipates interconnections and mitigates cascading risks.

Despite the wealth of insights emerging from these areas, the body of research on financial management amid globalization remains fragmented. Studies tend to cluster around discrete topics such as the financialization of assets, the mechanics of international trade, the persistence of inequality, or the tactics of multinational enterprises without a unified framework to connect them (Adelia et al., 2025; Gao et al., 2021; Saputra et al., 2025). This dispersion limits the ability of scholars and practitioners to discern overarching patterns or anticipate future trajectories. For example, while one stream of work might delve into how financial deregulation fuels global capital mobility, another might explore its downstream effects on labor markets, yet few efforts synthesize these perspectives to inform cohesive strategies. The result is a siloed knowledge base that, though rich in detail, falls short in addressing the integrated challenges of today's economy. Earlier reviews have noted this limitation, advocating for approaches that systematically chart the field's evolution to reveal hidden linkages and underexplored frontiers (Gao et al., 2021).

Bibliometric techniques offer a promising avenue for overcoming this fragmentation, as demonstrated in adjacent disciplines. In fields like sports finance and digital marketing, such analyses have proven effective in pinpointing key contributors, delineating thematic groupings, and spotlighting nascent directions (Tabuk, 2024). By quantifying publication patterns and mapping conceptual overlaps, these methods provide an objective snapshot of intellectual progress, free from the biases of narrative-driven summaries. They enable researchers to trace how ideas migrate across boundaries, identify influential nodes in the scholarly network, and forecast areas ripe for innovation. Yet, applications tailored to financial management under globalization are scarce, leaving a notable void in our understanding of how this vital intersection has matured over time.

This study steps into that void by undertaking a bibliometric examination of publications on financial management within globalized contexts. Drawing on a comprehensive dataset, it applies performance metrics and science-mapping tools to illuminate the field's contours. Specifically, the analysis

tracks publication trajectories and growth rates to contextualize rising scholarly interest. It then employs VOSviewer software to construct co-citation networks, which uncover the foundational works and intellectual alliances shaping discourse, and keyword co-occurrence maps, which highlight evolving conceptual clusters. Through these lenses, the study addresses three central inquiries: What are the historical trends in publication volume and their drivers? How do co-citation patterns and keyword associations reveal the structural underpinnings of the literature? And what major thematic groupings emerge, along with their ramifications for professional practice and public policy?

In pursuing these questions, the research adopts an inductive stance, building from empirical observations of publication data toward broader interpretive claims about the field's direction. This approach not only documents what has been studied but also argues for why certain emphases such as risk mitigation or sustainable financing hold escalating relevance in an era of persistent uncertainties. The logical progression begins with descriptive indicators of output and impact, progresses to relational mappings that expose interconnections, and culminates in thematic syntheses that bridge theory and application. Such a structure ensures clarity, allowing readers to follow the evidence as it accumulates toward a nuanced portrait of the domain (Surya et al., 2025).

The contributions of this work extend across multiple audiences. For academics, it furnishes a roadmap of the literature's architecture, guiding literature reviews and hypothesis formulation by spotlighting gaps like the underrepresentation of non-Western perspectives or the nascent integration of blockchain in global finance. Practitioners in finance and strategy will find actionable intelligence in the identified clusters, such as enhanced protocols for supply-chain resilience or frameworks for embedding sustainability into capital allocation. Policymakers, meanwhile, can draw on the thematic insights to refine regulations that foster equitable global integration, perhaps by incentivizing cross-border collaborations or bolstering financial literacy in emerging markets (Ariswati et al., 2025; Kesuma et al., 2025). Ultimately, by distilling two decades of scholarship into a coherent narrative, this bibliometric endeavor equips stakeholders to confront the intricacies of a global financial arena with greater foresight and adaptability.

In essence, the interplay between globalization and financial management demands not just reactive measures but proactive, informed engagement. As economic boundaries dissolve further, the capacity to synthesize diverse insights becomes a competitive edge and a societal necessity. This study, through its methodical unpacking of the extant literature, lays the groundwork for such synthesis, inviting ongoing dialogue on how finance can serve as a stabilizing force in an ever-more entwined world.

## METHODS OF RESEARCH

This investigation adopts a bibliometric framework to explore the progression of scholarly work on financial management amid globalization. Such an approach proves well-suited for dissecting expansive literatures, as it uncovers patterns of expansion, relational dynamics, and conceptual maturation without relying on subjective interpretations. By treating publications as quantifiable artifacts, bibliometrics reveals how ideas gain traction and interconnect, offering a mirror to the field's intellectual vitality (Gao et al., 2021; Paul et al., 2021). In domains like business and finance, where global forces introduce layered complexities, this method illuminates long-term shifts from early explorations of market integration to contemporary emphases on resilience and ethics providing a foundation for targeted future inquiries.

The process commenced with a targeted retrieval of bibliographic records from the Scopus database, chosen for its breadth in covering peer-reviewed journals, conference proceedings, and books across disciplines. Scopus's rigorous indexing ensures a representative sample of high-quality outputs, minimizing gaps that might arise in narrower sources. This selection aligns with established practices in bibliometric inquiries into economic and managerial themes, where comprehensive data capture is essential to trace influences spanning theory and application (Gao et al., 2021). Once assembled, the dataset underwent preliminary refinement to focus on works explicitly linking financial management to globalization, yielding a corpus that reflects the field's contours from foundational debates to emerging frontiers.

From this base, the analysis proceeded through performance evaluation, a foundational step that quantifies output and influence. This involved charting annual publication volumes to detect acceleration points, computing growth rates to gauge sustained momentum, examining authorship configurations to assess collaborative tendencies, and tallying citations to measure resonance. These metrics do more than describe; they argue for the field's responsiveness to real-world catalysts, such as regulatory upheavals or technological leaps, by highlighting eras of heightened activity (Gao et al., 2021; Kumar et al., 2025). For instance, modest early outputs might signal nascent interest, while spikes in citations could underscore paradigm-shifting contributions. In globalization studies, where financial decisions ripple across borders, such indicators contextualize how scholarly attention mirrors broader economic pulses, from integration booms to crisis-driven reflections. This evaluative layer thus builds an empirical scaffold, inviting inductive leaps toward understanding why certain periods foster innovation in risk modeling or sustainable allocation.

Building on these descriptive insights, the study turned to science-mapping techniques via VOSviewer software, a versatile tool for visualizing knowledge structures. Co-citation mapping took center stage first, tracing how documents are jointly referenced to delineate intellectual lineages. By clustering works that scholars invoke together, this method exposes the bedrock theories from institutional economics to network paradigms that underpin financial strategies in global settings (Gao et al., 2021; Goyal & Kumar, 2021; Kumar et al., 2025; Mishra et al., 2018). The logic here is relational: frequent co-citations imply shared conceptual DNA, allowing patterns to emerge organically, such as alliances between hedging models and supply-chain theories. This not only maps the "who cites whom" but also argues for cross-pollination, showing how isolated financial tools evolve into holistic frameworks when viewed through global lenses.

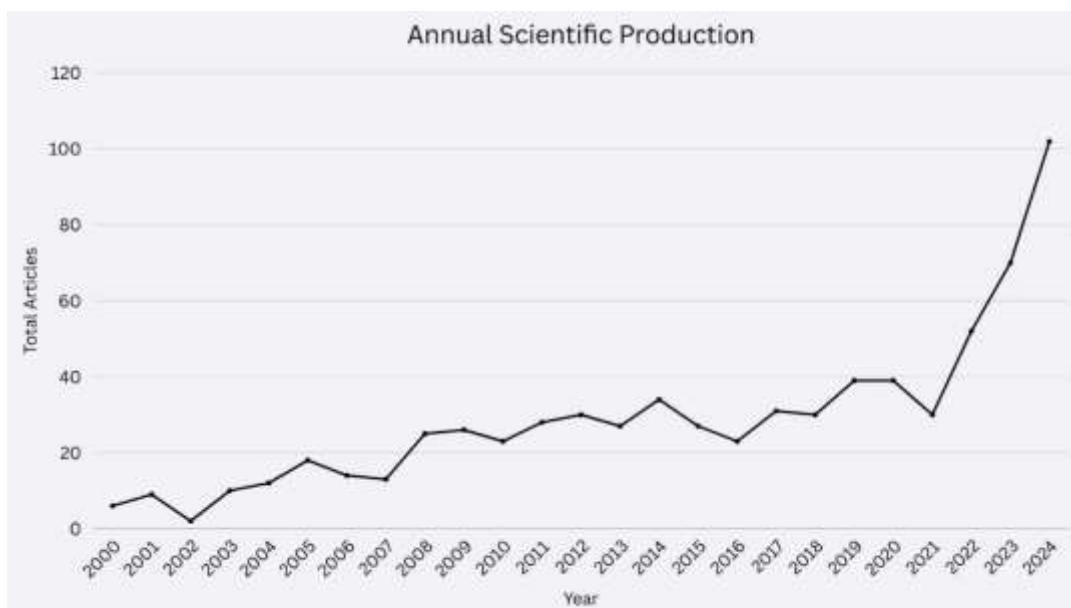
Complementing this, keyword co-occurrence analysis delved into thematic interconnections, plotting term frequencies and overlaps to surface dominant motifs and trajectories. Keywords serve as proxies for ideas, their proximities revealing clusters around core concerns like volatility mitigation or ethical investing (Goyal & Kumar, 2021; Paul et al., 2021; Tabuk, 2024; Verma et al., 2024). VOSviewer's algorithms generate density maps that highlight not just prevalence but evolution darker nodes for enduring staples, brighter ones for rising edges enabling an inductive narrative of diversification. In financial management, this uncovers how globalization infuses topics with urgency, linking trade flows to governance reforms or digital disruptions. The approach counters fragmentation by demonstrating convergence: a keyword like "sustainability" might bridge environmental risks and portfolio decisions, signaling interdisciplinary potential.

These procedures form a cohesive pipeline, from raw data to interpretive vistas. Performance metrics establish the "what" of productivity and reach, while mappings probe the "how" of idea formation,

culminating in profiles of thematic density and collaborative webs. This sequence fosters argumentation through evidence: observed growth rates, for example, gain depth when juxtaposed with citation clusters, suggesting external events as accelerators. The neutrality of quantitative visualization sidesteps bias, yet invites reflection on implications how dense networks might spur policy innovations or managerial adaptations in uncertain markets.

This bibliometric design equips the inquiry to portray financial management not as static doctrine but as a living discourse shaped by global tides. By methodically layering indicators, it paves the way for discerning practice-oriented takeaways, such as bolstering cross-border collaborations, while underscoring gaps for deeper exploration. In an arena where decisions hinge on foresight, such structured revelation proves indispensable.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION



**Figure 1** Annual Scientific Production

Between the years starting from 2000 to 2024, there is an increasing annual scientific production, showing the increasing attention towards studies pertaining to financial management vis a vis globalization. During the years of 2000 to 2007, there was a low research activity in the field, as the field was still developing. After that, a more steady growth phase emerged, during 2008 to 2016, still within the years of 20 to 35 articles each year, indicating that the financial issues in relation to globalization was gaining more relevance in the academia sphere, especially after the notable financial crises of the world.

After the year of 2017, there was a notable increase, with 2022 gaining the most publications at the number of 100. The increase during this year was likely due to the notable world events like the restructuring of the economy after the pandemic, the rapid digital changes, the rise in global uncertainty, and the prioritization of sustainability especially in finance. The growth and the change of these events of the world garnered more focus towards financial management and also globalization, to the extent of

interdisciplinary studies. These events prompt the increase in publications, with the rise of the publications signifying the increase in the importance of the information needed to be compiled, especially in relation to the thematic changes of the field in the world, and the structure of the field with the use of bibliometric analysis.

## Result and Discussion 1

**Table 1. Main information about trends of publications.**

Description	Results
Timespan	2000-2024
Doc type: article	720
Annual growth rate %	12.53%
Average citations per documents	18.21
References	13,115
Authors	412
Documents: single authored	271
Co-authors per document	2.38

(Source: Data Processed, 2025)

This table demonstrates the patterns of publications in the area of financial management and globalization during the years of 2000 to 2024. The 720 articles published throughout a 24-year time period indicates steady expanding research and supported by the fact that the field of study has a 12.53% percent annual growth rate. This growth rate means financial issues that pertain to globalization continue to be pertinent and relevant to the academic world. The growth of globalization in the context of globalization has a lot to do with the growing financial issues that stem from the world's international market structures, the financial crises, and the importance of global economic integration. The field has moderate impact with 18.21 citations per document. The 13,115 references show the field's impact in theory and in its impact in an interdisciplinary nature.

The field of study authors pattern has authorship diversity with 412 authors which indicates a scholarly collaboration of moderate size. 271 of the articles being single authored shows that individuals still play a major role in writing of articles, however, the 2.38 average co-authors per document indicates that collaboration is prompting co-authorship and active participation. The field of study has developed a discipline in globalization based on these patterns to show a growing, maturing and interdisciplinary character of the field.

Most Citations column of Table 2 depicts the most cited papers in the data set and shows the core influence which data set reflects in the research in the intersection of globalization and finance management. The greatest of all is 2013 Late Neoliberalism: The Financialization of Homeownership and Housing Rights with 488 citations. This great work highlights finance as a dominant and necessary construct in globalization studies. Also, it suggests that there are global financial mechanisms that correlate with household finances and political and social structures.

Strategic Sourcing: From the Periphery to the Core (2005) and with 285 and 271 citations respectively, Global Production Networks (2019) are also significant as their citations reflect the overwhelming

relevance of the global supply chain and production-network structures and their theories. These works focus on how globalization transforms the competition, the geography of production and the strategies firms adopt which are all linked to finance and its management in multi-national firms.

## Result and Discussion 2

**Table 2. Most Influential articles**

Title	Year	Source title	Cited by
Late Neoliberalism: The Financialization of Homeownership and Housing Rights	2013	International Journal of Urban and Regional Research	488
Strategic sourcing from periphery to the core	2005	Harvard Business Review	285
Suicide in Asia: Opportunities and challenges	2012	Epidemiologic Reviews	275
Global production networks: Mapping recent conceptual developments	2019	Journal of Economic Geography	271
Public finance and individual preferences over globalization strategies	2007	Economics and Politics	260
Adoption of green finance and green innovation for achieving circularity: An exploratory review and future directions	2024	Geoscience Frontiers	222
Does it pay to go green? The environmental innovation effect on corporate financial performance	2021	Journal of Environmental Management	208
On the integration of production and financial hedging decisions in global markets	2007	Operations Research	193
The myth of the stay-at-home family firm: How family-managed SMEs can overcome their internationalization limitations	2019	Journal of International Business Studies	183

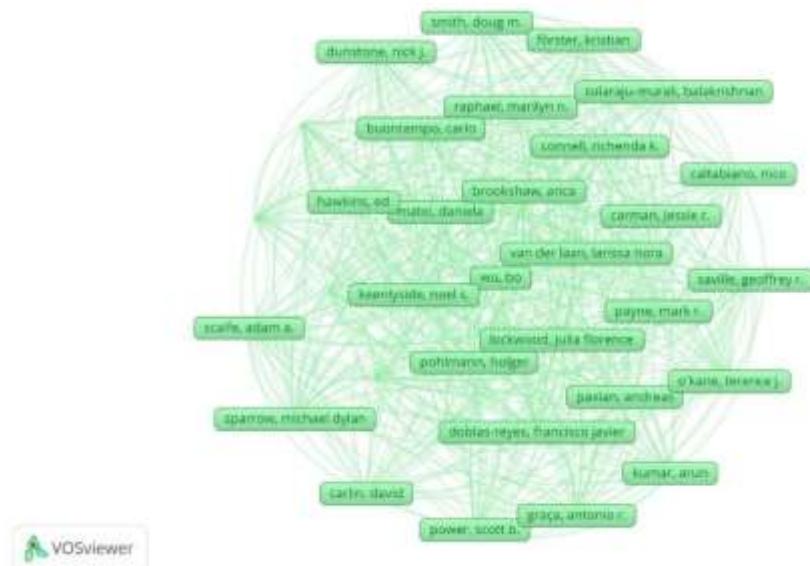
(Source: Data Processed, 2025)

This influence continues with Public Finance and Individual Preferences over Globalization Strategies (2007) and On the Integration of Production and Financial Hedging Decisions in Global Markets (2007) which further illustrate the extent to which global financial markets are influenced by the policy preferences, risk management, and hedging (Ariswati et al., 2025).

More recent influential works, particularly in sustainability (*Adoption of Green Finance*, 2024; *Does It Pay to Go Green?*, 2021), indicate a shift toward environmentally oriented financial research. Meanwhile, contributions focusing on SMEs and internationalization highlight growing interest in how smaller firms navigate global constraints.

Collectively, these articles reveal a field that is theoretically rich, multidisciplinary, and increasingly shaped by themes of financialization, sustainability, risk, and globalization strategy.

## Result and Discussion 3

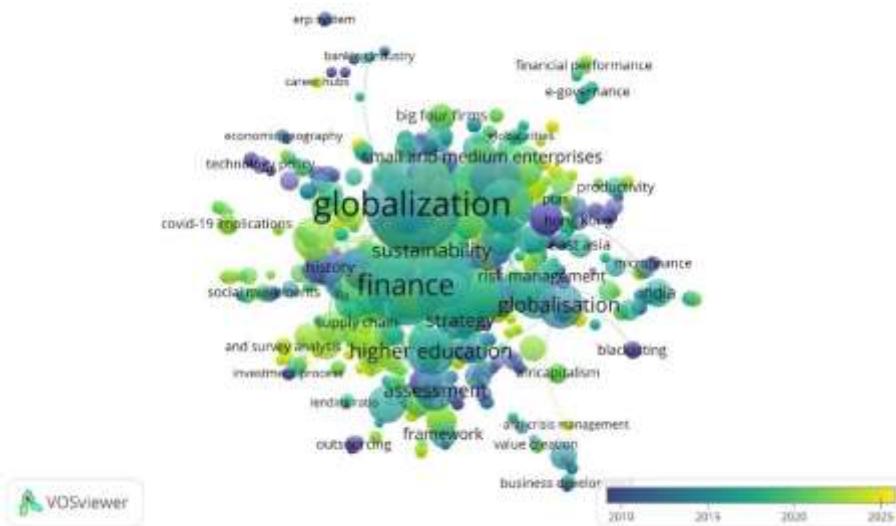


**Figure 2** Co Occurrence Authorship

The co-authorship visualization has shown a dense, highly interconnected structure for collaboration surrounding the literature on globalization and financial management. The map indicates that no single scientist dominates the field, but rather that influence is spread among a number of researchers across standing collaboration clusters. Smith, Doug M., Buontempo, Carlo, Keenlyside, Noel S., Lockwood, Julia Florence, and Doblas-Reyes, Francisco Javier are authors who are positioned in the center, and this means that they are more strongly embedded in the entire research network. Their centrality means that the authors co-author with many other researchers and facilitate cross-collaborative work across different research institutions, which in turn performs a substantial role in the globalization of the field.

The dense pattern of links reflects high collaboration intensity, indicating a research domain that utilizes common datasets, interdisciplinary approaches, and perspectives from different researchers from other countries, and this is influenced by the nature of globalization. The presence of several mid-sized clusters, rather than one dominant group, indicates that the field is thematically diverse and there are numerous research streams that are active in parallel which are developing in subdivision, for example, climate and environmental finance, risk analytics, economic modeling, and the networks of globe production.

## Result and Discussion 4



**Figure 3** Author's Keyword Frequency Over Time

The keyword visualization suggests that the core themes of the literature remain on globalization and finance, with other themes branching out. Initially, earlier studies, represented by the darker nodes, concentrated on primary building blocks like the economic geography, restructuring, and outsourcing, reflecting the primary focus on global economic integration and structural change. Moving along the timeline to the nodes in the green and yellow, we observe a newer focus on sustainability along with strategic management, supply chains, financial performance, and also on e-governance. This represents a shift to more contemporary issues influenced by technology and global uncertainties.

The appearance of keywords such as micro finance, SMEs, higher education, East Asia and India also reflect the subsystem and regional aspects of finance, with financial inclusion adding to the expanding field. More recent terms such as the implications of COVID-19 and techno policy reflect how global disruptions have diversified the research focus. In summary, studies on globalization and financial management have become more interdisciplinary, more responsive to global shocks, and more focused on sustainability, policy and resilience in systems and organizations. The temporal pattern indicates this clearly.

The most prominent words are globalization and finance, indicating the two concepts are the core of the literature. Words with lower prominence like financial management, financial performance, risk management, small and medium enterprises, and higher education demonstrates that there has been a considerable of research on the influence of global finance integrations on organization management, business performance, and industry. Other words like outsourcing, supply chain, technological innovation, and productivity convey that understanding the core of globalization on the financial strategies of the enterprises the operational and technological aspects of systems and structures are critical.

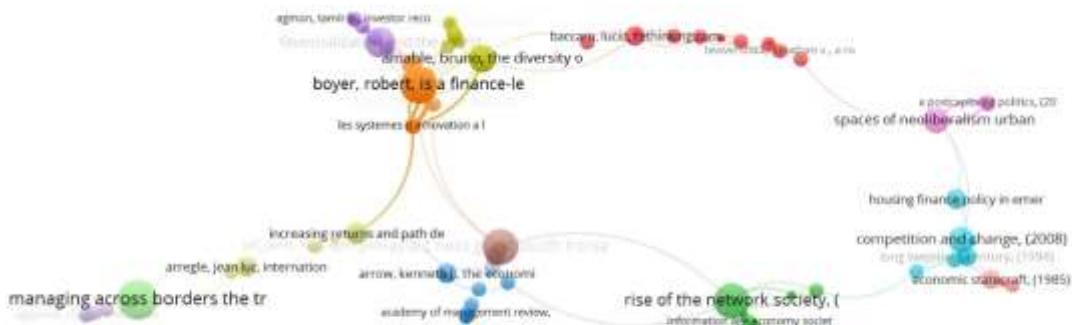
## Result and Discussion 5



**Figure 4** Wordcloud

Recent words like e-governance, equity crowdfunding, post-COVID-19, gender, and indigenous development demonstrate a broad diversification of research fields around digital transformation, alternative models for financing, social inclusion, and global crises. Geographical indicators like India, Taiwan, and Banyumas point out that the literature increasingly incorporates localized empirical contexts to understand how globalization interacts with national institutions and regional economies. So, the word cloud demonstrates the broadening of the field of research from the traditional linkages of finance and globalization to more interdisciplinary, technology-oriented, and socially responsive research.

## Result and Discussion 6



**Figure 5 Co Citation Networks**

The co-citation analysis shows the structure of the globalization and finance management field. There are some separate clusters that constitute the main foundational theories that have been used in the field. The orange central cluster with Boyer and Amable reflect the globalization of the economy and the socio-economic institutions. This shows that the literature in the field is concerned with theories of institutional diversity, systems of innovation, and theories of capitalism in finance. These scholars are most central to the map which shows that they are highly influential and co-cited across many different fields.

The green cluster associated with The Rise of the Network Society (Castells) illustrates the informational and technological aspects of globalization. The proximity of the green cluster to other clusters shows that globalization and finance literature is concerned with digital economy, networked economies and the flow of information. The red cluster is indicative of the themes of neoliberalism, postcapitalism, urban political economy, and other critical themes suggesting that debates regarding global economic restructuring governance and other financial landscapes are still relevant. The classic economic theories represented in the blue nodes, including those of Kenneth Arrow, suggest that the theories of economics are still pertinent to the literature.

Lastly, the green and yellow nodes extending toward the theme of “Managing Across Borders.” These pertain to international business, organizational strategy, and cross-border management, thus reinforcing the interdisciplinary character of globalization research. All in all, the map illustrates that the scholarship in the field derives from various, albeit interrelated, different streams, namely, institutional theory, network society, economic restructuring, and international management. The closeness and connections between clusters of nodes suggest a strong degree of theoretical cross-pollination, and as a result, contemporary research intertwines economic, sociological, and managerial approaches to decipher the intricacies of financial decisions in the globalized world.

This research offers useful contributions to theory, management, and public administration. First, with the rising trend in publications and the increased concentration on the highly cited work on financialization, the global production network and sustainability, it appears that globalization is understood in financial terms of increasing dimensions. It calls for multi-level theoretical approaches that balance the macro-level globalization with the micro-level financial decisions of firms, especially on the aspects of risk, capital, and governance in turbulent global settings.

Second, the clustered network of co-authorship indicates that research in this field is collaborative and interdisciplinary. For practitioners, this joint effort emphasizes the need for functional diversity particularly in supply-chain finance, environmental finance, and the digital transformation, where the strategic choices need collaboration of economists, financial analysts, operations and sustainability experts. Organizations with global operations may gain the same advantage of collaborative organizational structures in complex border risk and regulatory environments.

The priority of the world’s finances is gradually altering as reflected in the keywords clustering in green finance, investment in renewable energies, innovation, and sustainability, as these are now fundamental themes. Policy economists should understand the increasing attention from academia and the business world regarding the financial system’s external environmental and social consequences. This suggests a greater need for adaptive regulation, positive sustainability- directed investment policies, and financial system policies that are willing to converge with the global system’s desired state in the long term.

Overall, bibliometric patterns reveal the intersections of globalization and financial management to be more sophisticated, multidimensional, and sustainability focused. These patterns give a compass to scholars for pursuing less traversed paths in research, to firms for developing financial management strategies that are resilient on a global scale, and to policy economists for providing a regulatory framework that is contemporary to the world's financial system.

## CONCLUSION

This bibliometric study has analyzed how research concerning financial management and globalization has developed over the last twenty years. The study discerned growth in scientific output especially after the year 2017. This is attributed to the more intricate nature of the world's finances and the more relevant cross border economic integration, coupled with the sustainbilst perspective, and geopolitital tensions. The most impactful of these articles mention the features of financialization, global production, networks, finance and environment, international risk management, and thus the research is theoretically and multidisciplinarily diverse.

The co-authorship network indicates a collaborative research environment and intercoonection of clusters of scholars in the thematic contibution of their respective fields. Research fronts in co-occurring keywords and thematic grouping especially green finance and innovation suggest a pivot in funding to meet new global priorities.

The overall thrust of the research demonstrates globalisation and financial management as a matured, dynamic and fast growing area of study with this study mapping its intellectual and thematic growth to enhance understanding of global impacts on finance and its study. The results also provide a foundation for future research, managerial decision-making, and policy formulation in an increasingly interconnected financial world.

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