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Article Info

Article history:
Received July 2023
Revised July 2023
Accepted July 2023

Keywords:
Data-Driven
Financial Management
Publications
Financial Decision Making

ABSTRACT

The field of data-driven financial management has witnessed a dynamic evolution, marked by interdisciplinary collaborations, technological advancements, and a surge in research output. This bibliometric analysis explores the landscape of scholarly publications, clustering works into thematic groups, identifying influential authors, and examining prevalent terms. Clusters reveal diverse focuses, including business models, artificial intelligence, optimization, and predictive modeling. Influential works by McAfee et al., Wu et al., and Gómez-Bombarelli et al. underscore the intersection of big data, analytics, and innovative applications in chemistry. The distribution of publication years indicates a recent upswing in research activity, aligning with the rapid advancements in data science. Term occurrences highlight the central role of "data" and the methodological diversity captured by "approach" and "model." Synthesizing findings underscores the multidimensional nature of data-driven financial management, urging future research to embrace interdisciplinary collaboration, address ethical considerations, and foster explainable AI in finance. The abstract provides a concise overview of the bibliometric analysis, offering insights into the current state and future directions of data-driven financial management research.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The financial management landscape has indeed undergone a transformatiVe shift due to the proliferation of data and the integration of advanced analytics technologies. Traditional financial models are being replaced by data-driven approaches that leverage big data analytics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning. These technologies are being applied in various areas of financial management, including risk evaluation, fraud prevention, personalized bond schemes, and credit risk management. Industry 4.0 technologies such as robotic process automation, artificial intelligence, and blockchain are playing a crucial role in enhancing financial management practices. The integration of machine learning and
artificial intelligence techniques into stochastic DEA models is also being explored to improve the accuracy, stability, and interpretability of these models. These advancements in technology are providing decision-makers with more reliable and actionable insights, ultimately revolutionizing the field of financial management [1]-[5].

The paradigm shift in finance offers new possibilities for understanding, forecasting, and optimizing financial processes. This shift is driven by factors such as economic and political crises, transformations, the COVID-19 pandemic, and political instabilities [6]. It has led to the emergence of new concepts in finance, such as green finance, sustainable finance, climate finance, and carbon finance, which focus on environmental sustainability and social fairness [7]. Additionally, there have been advancements in financial time series analysis, with the development of models like the multi-modality graph neural network (MAGNN) for financial market prediction [8]. These developments provide investors with profitable and interpretable options, enabling them to make informed investment decisions [9]. Understanding these emerging trends and their implications is crucial for navigating the changing financial landscape [10].

The financial sector is experiencing a shift towards data-driven methodologies, as evidenced by the growing body of scholarly work dedicated to exploring the fusion of data science and financial management. This shift is driven by the complexity and volatility of the financial sector, which can benefit from insights derived from data analysis and modeling. Financial algorithms and fintech frameworks require vast amounts of data to accurately respond to market fluctuations, and generative models can be used to augment financial datasets by synthesizing realistic time-series [11]. Additionally, the use of data innovation in banking can create opportunities for effective risk management, financial fraud detection, customer analytics, and decision-making, but also presents challenges such as increased complexity of service management and competition, and the need for banking security against cyberattacks [12].

This study sets out to analyze the patterns, important players, and developing themes in data-driven financial management in an effort to unravel the complex fabric of this dynamic subject. This research’s primary goal is twofold. The first step is to carry out a comprehensive bibliometric analysis that examines a lot of academic papers in the data-driven financial management discipline. We want to identify trends, themes, and research pathways in this rapidly evolving field through this analysis. Second, by evaluating the practical effects of these academic pursuits on the discipline of financial decision-making, this study aims to close the gap between academia and industry. Comprehending the historical background of data-driven financial management establishes the foundation for a detailed examination of the present situation and potential directions. By carefully examining the corpus of academic literature, we hope to pinpoint trailblazers, seminal works, and developing fields, adding to a thorough comprehension of the intricate connection between data-driven approaches and financial management techniques.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Historical Context

The historical trajectory of data-driven financial management is rooted in the evolution of quantitative methods within finance. Early applications of statistical models laid the groundwork for the integration of data-driven approaches. Notable milestones include the introduction of portfolio theory by Harry Markowitz in the 1950s and the development of the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) [13]. These foundational concepts set the stage for a quantitative understanding of risk and return, paving the way for subsequent advancements. The late 20th century witnessed a paradigm shift with the increasing availability of electronic data and computational power. Financial modeling expanded beyond traditional statistical
methods, incorporating more sophisticated quantitative techniques [14]. However, it was not until the 21st century that the advent of big data and advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) catalyzed a revolution in financial management. The integration of these technologies allowed for the analysis of vast datasets in real-time, enabling more accurate predictions and decision-making [15].

2.2 Key Concepts

Big data analytics is a crucial component of data-driven financial management, enabling the processing and analysis of massive datasets in real-time to extract meaningful insights [16]. Artificial intelligence, particularly machine learning algorithms, has revolutionized the interpretation of financial data by learning from historical patterns and adapting to evolving market conditions [17]. Machine learning algorithms, including supervised and unsupervised techniques like clustering and anomaly detection, have become integral to financial decision making by enhancing forecasting accuracy and risk management strategies [18].

2.3 Current State of Research

The contemporary literature on data-driven financial management encompasses a myriad of themes, including risk modeling, predictive analytics, algorithmic trading strategies, blockchain applications, and the integration of alternative data sources [19]. Researchers explore how these themes intersect and contribute to a holistic understanding of financial markets and decision-making processes [13]. Methodological diversity is a hallmark of current research in this field, with traditional econometric models coexisting with machine learning techniques [20]. Researchers employ a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods to address the multidimensional challenges posed by data-driven financial management [21]. Despite the advancements, challenges persist, such as model interpretability, data privacy, and ethical considerations [22]. The need for robust frameworks to address these challenges is evident, pointing towards areas where future research can contribute to the maturation of data-driven financial management practices.

3. METHODS

A systematic exploration of data-driven financial management requires a robust methodological framework to collect relevant scholarly publications. The data collection process will primarily involve access to the leading academic database Scopus. These platforms offer comprehensive coverage of scholarly articles, conference papers, and journals in the field, ensuring the inclusiveness of the dataset. To ensure the relevance and quality of the dataset, specific inclusion and exclusion criteria will be applied. Publications must be peer-reviewed, written in English, and focus on the intersection between data science and financial management. In addition, the inclusion criteria consider the recency of the publications, limiting the dataset to works published within the last decade to capture the latest trends. The authors conducted the search on November 18, 2023. Table 1 shows the research data metrics.

Table 1. Metrics Data Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication years:</th>
<th>1989-2024</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citation years:</td>
<td>34 (1989-2024)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers:</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citations:</td>
<td>142770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cites/year:</td>
<td>419.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cites/paper:</td>
<td>145.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cites/author:</td>
<td>57922.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers/author:</td>
<td>508.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authors/paper:</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h-index:</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g-index:</td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h, norm:</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h, annual:</td>
<td>3047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hA-index:</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers with ACC &gt;= 1,2,5,10,20: 693, 643, 576, 485, 340</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Analysis

Bibliometric analysis is a quantitative method used to study patterns in academic literature. It includes co-citation analysis, keyword co-occurrence analysis, and citation
network analysis [23]. Co-citation analysis identifies relationships between publications by examining the frequency of two works cited together, revealing related research groups, important works, and influential authors [24]. Keyword co-occurrence analysis identifies the frequency of occurrence of a particular term in a publication, revealing the thematic structure of the literature and prevalent topics and emerging trends [25]. Citation network analysis involves mapping citation relationships among publications, uncovering influential works and authors that have shaped the discourse [26]. VOSViewer, a widely used software, is used to create and visualize bibliometric maps based on co-citation and co-occurrence data, providing an intuitive representation of relationships between publications, authors, and keywords [27].

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Bibliometric analysis of scholarly publications in data-driven financial management has uncovered several major themes that dominate the scientific discourse. Through co-occurrence and co-occurrence analysis of keywords, distinct clusters of research have emerged, indicating prevalent topics and emerging areas as indicated in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Vosviewers Mapping
Source: Data Analysis Results (2023)

Figure 2: Research Trends
Source: Data Analysis Results (2023)
Examining publication trends over time shows a significant surge in research output in the last five years. This exponential growth indicates an acceleration of interest in data-driven financial management, reflecting rapid advances in data science and technology. Time periods beyond 2010 show increased activity, correlating with significant technological advances or economic events. For example, the years following the global financial crisis saw a surge in publications addressing risk management and regulatory frameworks.

Bibliometric analysis has revealed distinct clusters of research in the field of data-driven financial management. Each cluster represents a thematic grouping characterized by specific keywords, which offers valuable insights into common topics and emerging areas. The identified clusters provide a nuanced view of the diverse research landscape in data-driven financial management. Each cluster represents a unique thematic focus, which contributes to a broader understanding of how data, technology and financial management intersect in scholarly endeavors.
Analysis of the co-authorship network has revealed key figures shaping the data-driven financial management landscape. Zhang, Liu and Jacobs emerge as key nodes in this network, demonstrating their prolific contributions and collaborative efforts with other influential researchers.

Table 2. Citation Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author’s and Years</th>
<th>Citations</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[28]</td>
<td>7337</td>
<td>Big data: the management revolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[29]</td>
<td>3894</td>
<td>Data mining with big data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[30]</td>
<td>2787</td>
<td>Automatic chemical design using a data-driven continuous representation of molecules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[31]</td>
<td>2646</td>
<td>Big data, analytics and the path from insights to value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[32]</td>
<td>2610</td>
<td>Deep learning and process understanding for data-driven Earth system science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[33]</td>
<td>2028</td>
<td>Data science and its relationship to big data and data-driven decision making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[34]</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Distributionally robust optimization under moment uncertainty with application to data-driven problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[35]</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td>Data-driven soft sensors in the process industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[36]</td>
<td>1655</td>
<td>Challenges and opportunities with Big Data 2011-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[37]</td>
<td>1521</td>
<td>American College of Rheumatology classification criteria for Sjögren’s syndrome: a data-driven, expert consensus approach in the Sjögren’s International…</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Data Analysis Results (2023)

The list of authors, their respective publication years, citation counts, and titles presents a diverse array of contributions to the field of data-driven decision making. Big data is revolutionizing management practices by reshaping decision-making processes within organizations. [29] highlight the importance of data mining in the context of big data, focusing on methodologies and techniques for extracting valuable insights from large-scale datasets. [30] introduce a novel method for automatic chemical design using a data-driven continuous representation of molecules, contributing to the field of chemistry. [31] emphasize the journey from insights to value in big data analytics, guiding organizations on deriving tangible value and making strategic decisions. [32] explore the integration of deep learning techniques with process understanding in Earth system science, enhancing the understanding of complex processes.

Table 3. Keywords Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most occurrences</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Fewer occurrences</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1744</td>
<td>Data</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>Approach</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Financial performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Efficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Financial data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Big data analytic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Business model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Optimization</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Firm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Technique</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Claim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Banking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Control</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Customer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The analysis of term occurrences provides a nuanced understanding of the key concepts and themes prevalent in the literature.

**Terms with Most Occurrences**
The term "data" emerges as the most frequent, underscoring its central role in the scholarly discourse. This highlights the paramount importance of data in the field of data-driven financial management. The term "approach" indicates a methodological diversity, suggesting a range of approaches employed in research within the field. This reflects the multidimensional nature of data-driven methodologies. The term "model" suggests a focus on the development and application of various models, indicating a rich landscape of modeling techniques within data-driven financial management.

**Terms with Fewer Occurrences**
The term "time" with fewer occurrences implies a specific focus on temporal aspects within data-driven financial management. This may involve discussions on the temporal dimensions of financial data and its impact on decision-making processes. "Financial performance" and "efficiency" with fewer occurrences indicate specialized exploration within the broader context of financial management, focusing on assessing and optimizing financial outcomes and operational efficiency. The term "big data analytic" suggests a subset of research specifically addressing the analytics of large and complex datasets, indicating a focused exploration of analytical tools and methodologies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Total Items</th>
<th>Most frequent keywords (occurrences)</th>
<th>Keyword</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Business model (25), fintech (15), enterprise (20)</td>
<td>Business, business model, culture, data, enterprise, financial performance, fintech, firm, hospital, impact, organization, service, solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Artificial intelligence (20), big data analytic (15), supply chain management (25)</td>
<td>Artificial intelligence, banking, big data analytic, customer, finance, financial service, industry, internet, machine, supply chain management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Efficiency (20), Optimization (25)</td>
<td>Approach, control, data driven approach, efficiency, optimization, problem, technique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Financial data (20)</td>
<td>Claim, concept, embodiment, financial data, time, web</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Opportunity (20)</td>
<td>Opportunity, perspective, theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Prediction (15)</td>
<td>Methology, prediction, work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>relational database management (20)</td>
<td>Model, relational database management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Data Analysis (2023)

**Cluster 1: Business Model and Fintech**
The prominence of terms such as "business model," "fintech," and "enterprise"
within Cluster 1 suggests a strong emphasis on the intersection of financial technology and business strategies. The influential authors contributing to this cluster likely explore innovative approaches to financial services, with a focus on optimizing business models and leveraging fintech solutions for organizational growth.

**Cluster 2: Artificial Intelligence and Supply Chain Management**

Cluster 2, characterized by terms like "artificial intelligence," "big data analytic," and "supply chain management," signifies a convergence of advanced technologies in financial decision-making processes. The influential works within this cluster are likely to explore the integration of artificial intelligence and big data analytics in optimizing supply chain management within the financial sector.

**Cluster 3: Efficiency and Optimization**

The terms "efficiency" and "optimization" within Cluster 3 suggest a thematic focus on enhancing operational effectiveness in financial management. Authors contributing to this cluster are likely to explore data-driven approaches for optimizing processes, improving efficiency, and addressing challenges associated with decision-making in the financial domain.

**Cluster 4: Financial Data**

Cluster 4, with a central focus on "financial data," indicates a specialized exploration of datasets within financial contexts. The works in this cluster may delve into the characteristics, challenges, and applications of financial data, contributing to a deeper understanding of data-driven decision-making in finance.

**Cluster 5: Opportunity**

The singular emphasis on "opportunity" in Cluster 5 suggests a concentrated exploration of theoretical frameworks and perspectives related to financial opportunities. Authors in this cluster may contribute to the theoretical foundations guiding decision-making in financial contexts, emphasizing the potential opportunities that data-driven approaches present.

**Cluster 6: Prediction**

Cluster 6, centered around "prediction," likely focuses on methodological advancements in predictive modeling within financial management. Works in this cluster may explore various methodologies for financial prediction, contributing to the development of robust predictive models for decision support.

**Cluster 7: Relational Database Management**

The concise nature of Cluster 7, with a focus on "relational database management," suggests a specialized exploration of database systems in financial contexts. Authors within this cluster may contribute to the development and optimization of relational database management systems to support data-driven financial decision-making.

**DISCUSSION**

The synthesis of cluster analysis, influential authors, year of publication, and term occurrence provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of research in data-driven financial management. The interdisciplinary nature of the field is evident, with clusters exploring themes as diverse as business models, artificial intelligence, optimization, and predictive modeling.

The wide variety of clusters highlights the multifaceted nature of data-driven financial management. Researchers and practitioners can utilize insights from each cluster to inform their approach, whether focused on business strategy, technology integration, or methodological advancement.

The surge of research results in recent years indicates a rapidly evolving landscape. Future research should consider interdisciplinary collaboration, explore new methodologies and address emerging challenges to stay at the forefront of data-driven financial management advancements.

Understanding the impact of data-driven financial management research on practical applications is critical. The collaboration networks and institutional affiliations highlighted in this analysis present
opportunities to foster stronger links between academia and industry, ensuring that research results can be directly applied to real-world financial decision-making scenarios.

These findings underscore the need for continued attention to ethical considerations. As the field advances, researchers and practitioners must grapple with issues relating to data privacy, transparency and accountability. Addressing these ethical challenges will be critical to maintaining the positive trajectory of data-driven financial management.

Future Directions

Based on the insights gained from the bibliometric analysis, future research in data-driven financial management should explore the following. Encourage interdisciplinary collaboration between data scientists, financial experts, and technologists to foster a holistic understanding of the challenges and opportunities in the field. With the growing complexity of machine learning models, there is an urgent need for research focused on developing explainable AI techniques in financial decision-making. Improving model interpretability can increase trust and facilitate regulatory compliance. Conduct longitudinal studies to track the evolving impact of data-driven financial management on industry practices. Understanding how research findings translate into actionable strategies over time will provide valuable insights.

REFERENCES


