Identify Indonesian Psychology Publications in PsycINFO Database: A Scoping Review

Indra Yohanes Kiling
Institute of Resource Governance and Social Change
School of Psychology

School of Psychology
The University of Adelaide

Beatriks Novianti Bunga Faculty of Teachers Training Universitas Nusa Cendana

Psychology field in Indonesia has grown for years and its publications have spread in various academic media. The aim of this study was to locate existing literature in a database with solid reputation to give insight about the current progress of psychology in Indonesia. A literature search of PsycINFO database was performed. There were no date or language restrictions. Narrative analysis was used to synthesize findings. Seventy articles were identified from the search terms and four articles were considered relevant. Three of the four relevant studies were focused in the subfield of cross-cultural psychology. Some patterns of publishing in both relevant and irrelevant articles were found and discussed. This study is considered among the first scoping study that has been done in Indonesian context.

Keywords: scoping review, psychology, Indonesia

Ilmu psikologi telah berkembang setelah sekian tahun dan publikasinya telah menyebar di berbagai media ilmiah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi literatur yang ada di dalam pangkalan data dengan reputasi yang baik untuk memberikan wawasan tentang perkembangan ilmu psikologi di Indonesia. Pencarian literatur dilakukan di pangkalan data PsycINFO. Tidak ada pembatasan terkait waktu dan bahasa publikasi. Analisis naratif digunakan untuk menyintesis temuan. Tujuh puluh artikel diidentifikasi dan empat artikel dianggap relevan. Tiga dari empat studi relevan berfokus dalam bidang psikologi lintas budaya. Beberapa pola publikasi dalam artikel yang relevan dan tak-relevan juga berhasil dianalisis dan didiskusikan. Penelitian ini dianggap sebagai salah satu *scoping review* pertama yang dilakukan dalam konteks Indonesia.

Kata kunci: telaah bidang, psikologi, Indonesia

History of the psychology field in Indonesia can be traced back in the era prior to independence. Psychology was not taught as a stand-alone discipline but was only introduced in relation to educational theory in colleges for teachers and also as depth psychology in medical schools (Munandar & Munandar, 1987). The first degree program in Psychology was offered by the Department of Psychology under the Faculty of Medicine at Universitas Indonesia. This Department later became an independent faculty back in 1960

(Munandar & Munandar, 1987). From there, the psychology academic field continuously expanded. Another Faculty of Psychology was founded at Padjadjaran University in 1960 and also at Gadjah Mada University in 1965 (Prawitasari-Hadiyono, 1998). In 2013, at least 93 psychology faculties has been running in Indonesia, consisting of 18 faculties located at public universities and 75 faculties at private universities (HIMPSI, 2013)

Academic journal is an academic community, consisting of the editors, writers, and readers (Prawitasari, 2006). The latest progress of a knowledge field can be discovered from empirical research published in academic journals. The quality from its articles is the very symbol of the journal, while the consistency and caliber of its journals represents the impact of a field of knowledge. By browsing good

The first author would like to acknowledges support from the Indonesia Endowment Fund for Education (LPDP). The first and second author also acknowledges support from fellow researchers in BUNGA research community, based in Kupang.

Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Indra Yohanes Kiling, Hughes Building Room 721c, School of Psychology, University of Adelaide. Adelaide, 5000. E-mail: iykiling@gmail.com