

Health-Promoting Family Approach (1972-2024): A Bibliometric Study

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ABSTRACT

Background: The Health Promoting Family Approach involves a comprehensive perspective that extends beyond the conventional medical approach. It recognizes the intricate relationships among family dynamics, social and cultural backgrounds, and health habits. In this approach, families are seen not just as passive participants in health initiatives, but as influential contributors who play a pivotal role in molding health behaviors, mindsets, and ways of life.

Material/Method: The research methodology involved descriptive bibliometric analysis using data gathered from international publications sourced from the Scopus database (accessible in www.scopus.com). The analysis was conducted using VOSViewer version 1.6.18 and R-Studio version 4.3.2, facilitating bibliometric analysis. Information regarding the study, focusing on the "health promoting family approach" keyword.

Result: The results of bibliometric analysis show that publication trends from 1972 to 2024 have increased. Some of the most frequently used keywords by the authors include: human, female, male, health promotion, public health, family, qualitative research, mental health, and health. The journal BMC Public Health publishes the most articles about the Health Promoting Family Approach, with a total of 49 articles. The highest number of writer collaborations is from the United States. And the paper by Lobstein is the most globally cited document with a total of 3022 citations.

Conclusion: Trend in publications on the Health-Promoting Family Approach, particularly concerning mental health, from 1972 to 2024, has shown an increasing trajectory, indicating a growing interest and relevance in this topic. Authors from developed countries such as the USA and the United Kingdom have contributed the most to these publications.

KEYWORDS: Family, Health Promoting Family Approach, Health Behavior, Mental Health

ARTICLE DETAILS

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I. INTRODUCTION

In contemporary healthcare paradigms, the significance of familial influence on health outcomes has garnered increasing recognition. The health promoting family approach emerges as a pivotal concept within this domain, emphasizing the dynamic interplay between familial dynamics and individual well-being. Rooted in the premise that families serve as crucial units in health promotion and disease prevention, this approach underscores the multifaceted roles families play in fostering holistic health across the lifespan.

According to the 2018 Basic Health Research (Riskesdas), over 19 million Indonesians aged 15 and older grapple with mental and emotional disorders. The 2023 interstate depression data, sourced from the World Population

Review, identifies Ukraine as having the highest depression rate, with 2,800,587 cases, constituting 6.3 percent of the population. Indonesia also found 9,162,886 cases of depression with a prevalence of 3.7 percent. On the other hand, the number of Indonesian population every year can increase to more than 3 million people who have now touched a total of 278,16,661 people. It is likely that the number of depressed residents will be much greater. Insights from the I-NAMHS study in 2022, outline various risk factors associated with adolescent mental disorders. These factors encompass bullying, school environment, peer and familial relationships, sexual behavior, substance abuse, childhood trauma, and utilization of healthcare services. Adolescents grappling with mental disorders often encounter challenges in performing their daily activities.

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Various studies have been conducted to prevent mental health. One that has an important role in conducting health education is the family using a health promoting family approach.

The Health Promoting Family Approach encompasses a holistic framework that goes beyond the traditional biomedical model, acknowledging the complex interconnections between familial relationships, socio-cultural contexts, and health behaviors. Within this framework, families are viewed not only as recipients of health interventions but as active agents in shaping health behaviors, attitudes, and lifestyles. Central to this approach is the recognition of the reciprocal relationship between family functioning and individual health, whereby family dynamics can both positively and negatively impact health outcomes.

This article aims to delve into the intricacies of the Health Promoting Family Approach, examining its theoretical underpinnings, practical applications, and empirical evidence supporting its effectiveness. By elucidating the mechanisms through which families promote health and prevent disease, this review seeks to provide insights for healthcare professionals, policymakers, and researchers to harness the potential of familial resources in advancing public health initiatives.

By nurturing collaborative alliances among healthcare providers, families, and communities, the Health Promoting Family Approach shows potential in cultivating resilient, thriving families and enhancing optimal health results for individuals and entire populations.

II. METHODS

The research methodology involved descriptive bibliometric analysis using data gathered from international publications sourced from the Scopus database (accessible in www.scopus.com). Information regarding the study, focusing on the "health promoting family approach" keyword, was obtained on February 15, 2024. The analysis was conducted using VOSViewer version 1.6.18 and R-Studio version 4.3.2, facilitating bibliometric analysis.

Research Procedure Data related to the keyword "patient satisfaction" were retrieved from the Scopus database for the years 2000 to 2015 in CSV format. The obtained data were analyzed using VOSViewer version 1.6.18 and R-Studio version 4.3.2. VOSViewer, as described by Eck and Waltman (2010), specializes in presenting and visualizing bibliometric network maps, aiding in the interpretation of relationships within the bibliometric data. R-Studio version 4.3.2 was used to visualize publication trends, journals with the most publications, countries with the most citations, international collaborations, and author affiliations.

Data Analysis Data were retrieved from the Scopus database on February 15, 2024, using the keyword "health promoting family approach" within the timeframe of 1972 to 2024. The data retrieval strategy is detailed in the bibliometric analysis figure, encompassing information on

study data, publication trends, journals with the highest publication rates, countries with the most citations, international collaborations, and author affiliations.

III. RESULTS

The database extracted from Scopus was analyzed using VosViewer to obtain key information regarding studies related to health promoting family approach, presenting primary insights into the data of studies spanning from 2000 to 2015.

1. The publication trend from 1972 to 2024

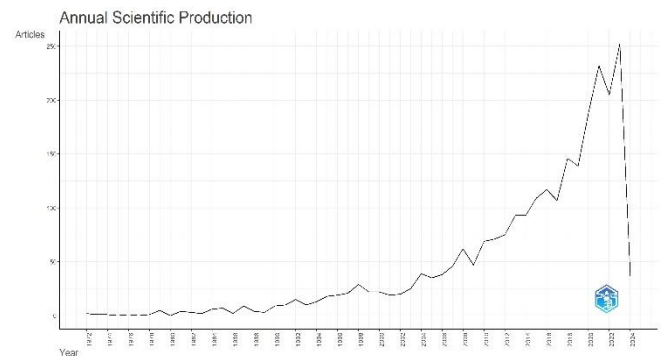


Figure 1. The publication trend from 1972 to 2024

The publication study trend from year to year shows a significant increase, especially between 2021 and 2023 (Figure 1), while the year 2024 is still ongoing and data were collected on February 15, 2024. This increase indicates that research related to the health promoting family approach remains an interesting topic to be further explored.

2. Topic Analysis Based on Keywords Used by the authors

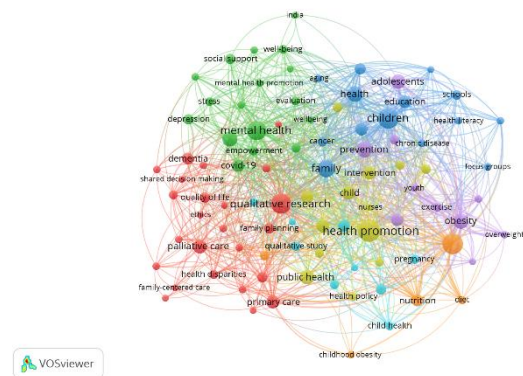


Figure 2. Visualization of the most frequent author keywords

Some of the most frequently used keywords by the authors include: human, female, male, health promotion, public health, family, qualitative research, mental health, and health. The frequently appearing keywords are health promotion and mental health with the qualitative research. This aligns with the study by Huang *et al.* (2023) titled a cross-sectional study:

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family communication, anxiety, and depression in adolescents: the mediating role of family violence and problematic internet use. Therefore, improving family communication and promoting interventions aimed at reducing family violence and problematic internet use can help reduce anxiety and depression in adolescents, thus promoting their healthy development.

3. Top 10 journal with the most articles

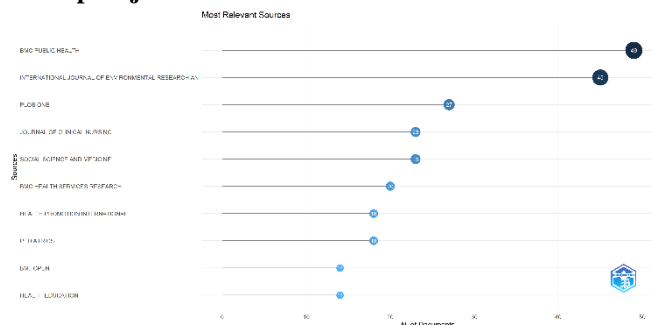


Figure 3. Top 10 Journals that publish the most articles related to health promoting family approach

The analysis results indicate the top 10 journals publishing the most articles. The journal BMC Public Health publishes the most articles about the Health Promoting Family Approach, with a total of 49 articles. International journal of environmental research an published a total of 45 articles. PLOS ONE published a total of 27 articles, journal of clinical nursing and social science and medicine a total of 23 articles, BMC health services research journal a total of 20 articles, health promotion international and pediatrics journal a total of 18 articles. BMJ open and health education journal a total of 14 articles. Figure 3 illustrates the top 10 journals publishing the most articles about studies on the health promoting family approach, primarily due to their relevance to public health. One of the journals published by BMC Public Health is Zhang *et al.* (2023) on promoting healthy sleep in chinese kindergarteners through a family-based intervention: protocol of the healthy sleep randomised controlled trial.

4. Top 10 author affiliation

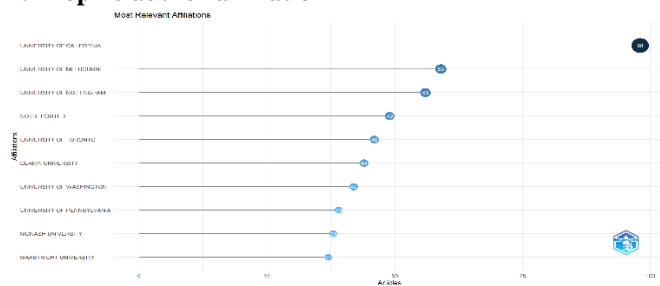


Figure 4. Top 10 Articles Author affiliation related to health promoting family approach

The most prevalent institution among the top 10 author affiliations is the University of California, with a total of 98

authors. Next, there is the University of Melbourne with a total of 59 authors. University of Nottingham with a total of 56 author, Notreported with a total of 49 author, University of Toronto with a total 46 author, Deakin University with a total of 44 author, University of Washington with a total of 42 author, University of Pennsylvania with a total of 39 author, Monash University 38 author, and Maastricht University with a total of 37 author. Figure 6 shows the top 10 institutions of authors in studies on health promoting family approach.

5. Top 10 author

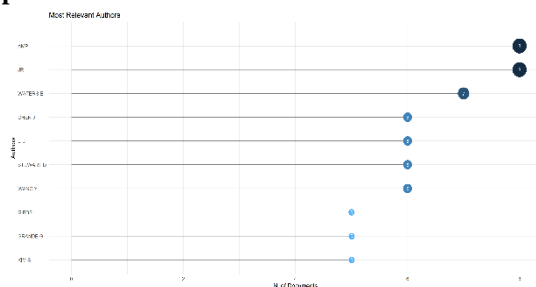


Figure 5 Top 10 author related to health promoting family approach

6. Research collaboration countries

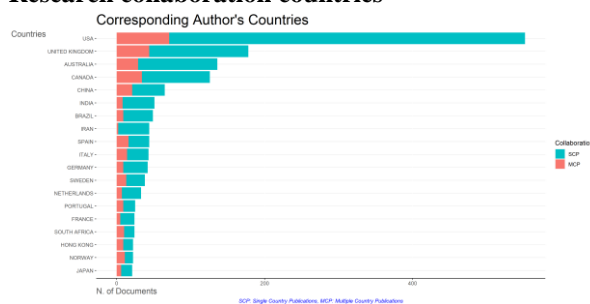


Figure 6 Top Twenty Correspondences by Country of Writers

The highest number of writer collaborations is from the United States, followed by United Kingdom, Australia, Kanada, China and India. There is no Indonesia in this top twenty correspondences by country of writers related health promoting family approach.

7. Average citation per year

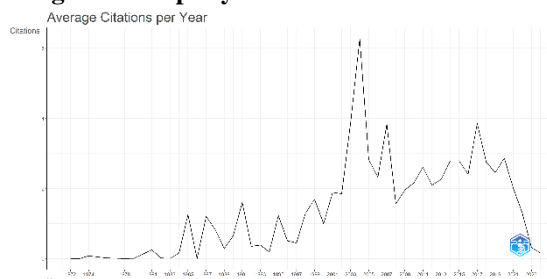


Figure 7 Average citation per year related health promoting family approach

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The average citation trend per year from year to year shows a significant increase, especially between 2004 and 2007 (Figure 7).

8. Top 10 most global cited documents

Table 1. Top 10 most global cited documents

Paper	DOI	Total Citations	TC per year
Lobstein T, 2004, Obes Rev Suppl	10.1111/j.1467-789X.2004.0133.x	3022	143,90
Styne Dm, 2017, J Clin Endocrinol Metab	10.1210/je.2016-2573	715	89,38
Martin Jc, 2004, Ann Fam Med	https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-789X.2004.0133.x	567	27
Kobus K, 2003, Addiction	10.1046/j.1360-0443.98.s1.4.x	537	24,41
Boudet A-M, 2007, Phytochemistry	10.1016/j.phytochem.2007.06.012	528	29,33
Kravitz RL, 2005, J Am Med Assoc	10.1001/jama.293.16.1995	507	25,35
Seckler Ab, 1991, Ann Intern Med	https://doi.org/10.7326/0003-4819-115-2-9	497	14,62
Langford R, 2014, Cochrane Database Syst Rev	10.1002/14651858.CD008958.pub2	467	42,45
Burke Ca, 2010, J Child Fam Stud	10.1007/s10826-009-9282-x	460	30,67
Silove D, 2017, World Psychiatry	10.1002/wps.20438	373	46,63

Top 10 most globally cited documents. The paper by Lobstein is the most globally cited document with a total of 3022 citations, titled "Obesity in children and young people: a crisis in public health." This article is highly cited due to the alarming rise in childhood obesity rates in many countries. Surveys conducted during the 1990s reveal that in Brazil and the USA, an additional 0.5% of the entire child population became overweight each year. (Lobstein et. al 2004).

CONCLUSIONS

Trend in publications on the Health-Promoting Family Approach, particularly concerning mental health, from 1972 to 2024, has shown an increasing trajectory, indicating a growing interest and relevance in this topic. Authors from developed countries such as the USA and the United Kingdom have contributed the most to these publications. Indonesia, being a region with mental health issues, possesses various educational institutions and research fields that have the potential to produce more writings or research articles aimed at exchanging expertise and ideas, thereby enabling competition and collaboration with other countries. Studies on mental health in children are influential in shaping their future and align with Indonesia's aspiration to build a healthy and characterful "golden generation" on 2045.

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