The State of Political Studies in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* 2017-2024: A Bibliometric Analysis

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Abstract

This study presents a bibliometric analysis of political research published in Interdisciplinary Political Studies from 2017 to 2024, as indexed by Scopus. Using VOSviewer software, it maps key themes, research trends, and scholarly clusters within the journal's publications. The findings highlight the journal's contributions to the broader field of political studies while identifying gaps in its coverage of contemporary issues. Notably, the study observes a limited focus on evolving citizen political attitudes and preferences in the context of new media. By providing a baseline assessment, this study enables Interdisciplinary Political Studies to strategically address these gaps, strengthening its position as a leading platform for innovative and impactful political research, particularly in response to the challenges and opportunities of the digital age.

Keywords

Literature review, Interdisciplinary Political Studies journal, political studies, bibliometric analysis, Scopus database

Abstrak

Penelitian ini melakukan analisis bibliometrik terhadap penelitian politik yang dipublikasikan di jurnal Interdisciplinary Political Studies dari tahun 2017 hingga 2024, yang diindeks oleh Scopus. Dengan menggunakan perangkat lunak VOSviewer, kami memetakan tema-tema

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utama, tren, dan kelompok penelitian dalam publikasi jurnal tersebut. Analisis kami mengungkapkan kontribusi jurnal tersebut terhadap bidang studi politik yang lebih luas sekaligus mengidentifikasi potensi kesenjangan dalam cakupan isu-isu kontemporer. Secara khusus, kami mengamati keterlibatan yang terbatas dalam kajian tentang sikap dan preferensi politik warga negara yang berkembang dalam konteks media baru. Studi ini memberikan penilaian dasar yang penting untuk jurnal Interdisciplinary Political Studies, memungkinkan jurnal ini untuk secara strategis mengatasi kesenjangan ini dan meningkatkan posisinya sebagai platform terdepan untuk penelitian politik yang inovatif dan berdampak, terutama mengenai tantangan dan peluang di era digital.

Kata-kata Kunci

Tinjauan pustaka, jurnal *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*, studi politik, analisis bibliometrik, database Scopus

Introduction

The rapid evolution of science and technology significantly impacts political landscapes, creating new dynamics and challenges that often remain inadequately addressed by traditional, normatively-focused political studies (Abdullah et al. 2024; Huwae & Timmer 2024; Kitanova 2020). As Larasati et al. (2023) highlight, this necessitates a shift towards more nuanced and empirically-grounded research agendas to better understand evolving political patterns and preferences. This study examines trends and gaps in contemporary political research through a bibliometric analysis of articles published in the journal of *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* from 2017 to 2024. By mapping the journal's existing research landscape, we aim to identify areas where it has successfully contributed to the field and, crucially, pinpoint potential blind spots requiring further scholarly attention.
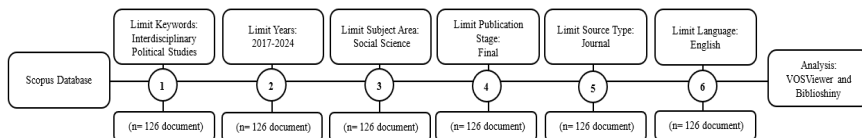
While *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* has explored important themes such as civil wars (Serres 2019; Ward 2019; Buscemi 2019), international political economy (Mulè 2019; Trentin 2019; Mulè & Dubrovina 2019), and the impact of crises on political institutions (Borghetto 2023; Russo & Chironi 2023; Bromo et al. 2023), our preliminary assessment suggests a relative lack of focus on emerging phenomena like the influence of social media on citizen political behavior and the rise of new political elites

(Fernando et al. 2023; Larasati et al. 2023). This study, therefore, leverages bibliometric analysis using Scopus data and VOSviewer software to systematically evaluate the journal's publication trajectory, ultimately aiming to inform future research directions and strengthen its contribution to addressing contemporary political challenges..

This study employs a bibliometric methodology to analyze the evolution of political research published in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* from 2017 to 2024, indexed by Scopus. Bibliometric analysis offers a robust approach to examining large datasets of scholarly literature, enabling the identification of key trends, patterns, and research gaps within a specific field (Donthu et al. 2022; Fernando et al. 2024). This quantitative method allows for a systematic mapping of knowledge production, providing valuable insights into the development and trajectory of a given area of study. By analyzing publication data from *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*, this study aims to assess the journal's contribution to the broader field of political science, identify potential thematic gaps, and inform future research directions, particularly concerning the evolving political landscape shaped by social media and other contemporary forces.

The data search process was carried out using the keyword "Interdisciplinary Political Studies" on the Scopus database, resulting in 126 documents. From these 126 documents, a limitation process was then carried out using SRCTITLE (interdisciplinary AND political AND studies) AND (LIMIT TO (EXACTSRCTITLE, "Interdisciplinary Political Studies")) AND (LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA, "SOCI")) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBSTAGE, "final")) AND (LIMIT-TO (SRCTYPE, "j")) AND (LIMIT-TO (LANGUAGE, "English")). The search and limitation process on the data can also be seen in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Process of Identification, Limitation, and Inclusion in Scopus Database
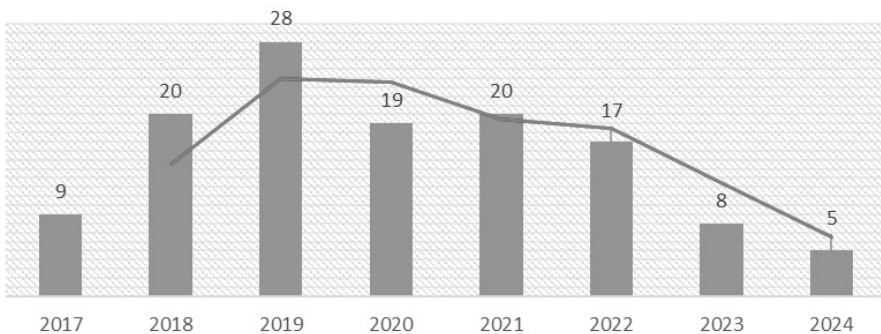

Source. Scopus Database, 2024

Figure 1 shows the identification, limitation, and inclusion process carried out to collect and reduce data through the publication of articles in

the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal based on the Scopus database in 2017-2024. The data that has been collected is then exported into RIS (Research Information System), CSV (Comma Separated Values), and BibTeX (Bibliography LaTeX) documents based on the Scopus database. The exported data was then subjected to randomness analysis using the VOSviewers application and Biblioshiny-R software. In other words, the data described in this study is a representation of visualization of images, graphs, diagrams, radar, and tables containing 10 study patterns, as well as categories of entity patterns, themes, and keywords most frequently appearing in political studies published in the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal in 2017-2024. These processes and stages allow this study to reach a conclusion on exploring and evaluating trends, patterns, and developments in political studies published in the Interdisciplinary Political Studies journal based on the Scopus database in 2017-2024.

Publication Trends of Political Studies in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*

The publication trend of political studies in the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal can be explored through the publication documents for 2017-2024. The publication trend of political studies in the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal can be seen through Figure 2, Figure 3, and Figure 4.

Figure 2. *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* Publication Document by Year

Source. Scopus database, 2024.

Figure 2 presents the publication trends in the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal from 2017 to 2024, based on 126 documents retrieved from the Scopus database. The number of publications fluctuated over this period, peaking in 2019 (n=28), with similar levels observed in 2018 and 2021 (n=20 each). A moderate number of publications appeared in 2020 and 2022 (n=19 and n=17, respectively), while fewer publications were recorded in 2017 (n=9), 2023 (n=8), and 2024 (n=5). This data reveals three distinct publication trends: high output in 2018, 2019, and 2021; moderate output in 2020 and 2022; and lower output in 2017, 2023, and 2024.
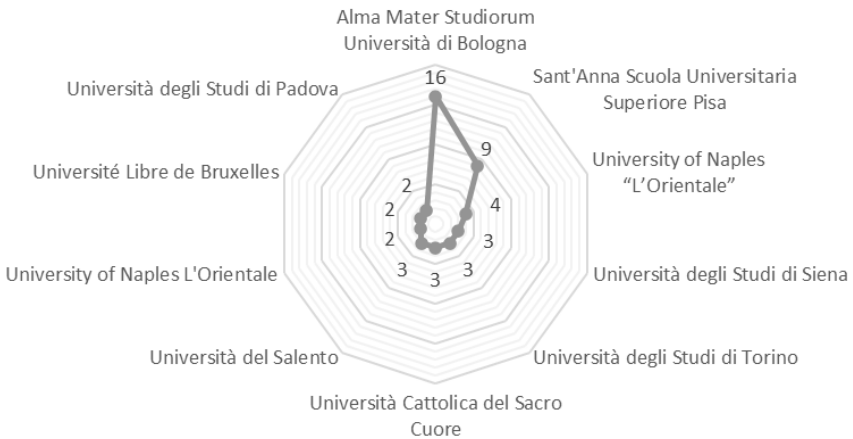
Figure 3. Country Distribution of Authors in the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* Journal

Source. Scopus database, 2024.

Figure 3 illustrates the author distribution across the ten countries most frequently represented in the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal, based on 82 documents retrieved from the Scopus database. Italy dominates with 48 authors, followed by the United Kingdom (9) and the United States (7). A moderate number of authors are from Belgium (5), Germany (4), and the Netherlands (3). France, Indonesia, Canada, and Estonia each have two or fewer authors contributing to the journal. This geographic distribution reveals a concentration of authorship in Italy, the UK, and the US, with a secondary tier of contributors from Belgium, Germany, and the Netherlands, and limited representation from the remaining countries.

Figure 3. *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* Publication Documents by Affiliation
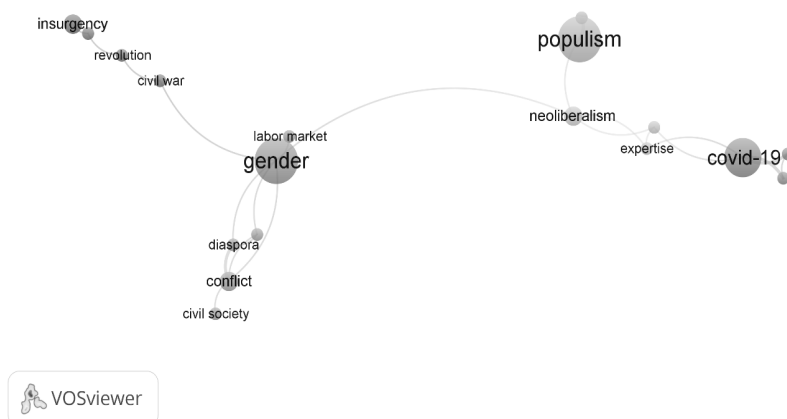

Source. Scopus database 2024.

Figure 3 presents a radar chart of the ten most frequent institutional affiliations contributing to *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* from 2017-2024, based on 47 documents retrieved from Scopus. Alma Mater Studiorum of Università di Bologna leads with 16 publications. Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies has 9 publications, while Università degli Studi di Siena, Università degli Studi di Torino, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, and Università del Salento each have 3. The University of Naples "L'Orientale," Université Libre de Bruxelles, and Università degli Studi di Padova each contributed 2 publications. This analysis highlights the substantial contribution of Alma Mater Studiorum of Università di Bologna, followed by a group of institutions with moderate output.[1]

Patterns of Political Studies Entities in Interdisciplinary Political Studies

The pattern of political studies entities in the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal in 2017-2024 shows a complex pattern of entities in terms of often-used themes and keywords. The entity pattern of political studies in the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal can be seen in Figure 4, Figure 5, and Figure 6.

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[1] "University of Naples L'Orientale" appears twice with different spellings/capitalizations and slightly different publication counts, suggesting a potential data discrepancy that should be addressed.
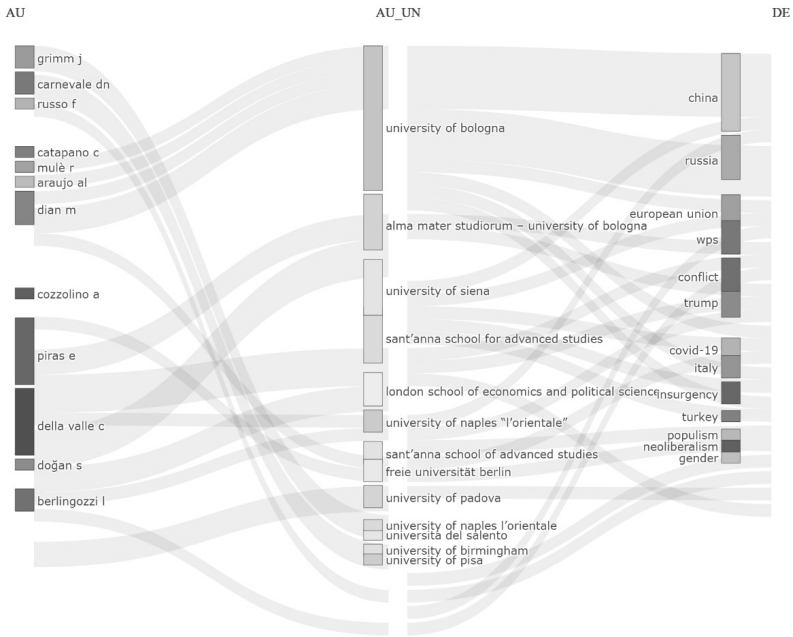
Figure 4. Visualization of Political Studies Networks in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*

VOSviewer

Source. Scopus database, 2024.

Figure 4 provides a network visualization of keyword clusters in political studies research published in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* from 2017-2024, based on Scopus data. Six distinct clusters emerge. The most prominent themes are (1) insurgency, revolution, and civil war (red cluster); (2) diaspora, conflict, and civil society (green cluster); and (3) labor market and gender (dark blue cluster). Smaller clusters focus on (4) neoliberalism and expertise (yellow cluster); (5) populism (light blue cluster); and (6) COVID-19 (bright blue cluster). This visualization reveals the dominant thematic areas within the journal's scope of political studies research during this period..

Figure 5. Three-Field Plot of Political Studies in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*

Source: Scopus database, 2024.

Figure 5 presents a three-field plot visualizing the relationships between authors, their affiliations, and keywords within *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* from 2017-2024, based on Scopus data. The plot highlights 12 prominent authors. Thirteen key affiliations are represented. Finally, 13 dominant keywords emerge, encompassing geopolitical entities (China, Russia, European Union, Italy, Turkey), thematic areas (conflict, insurgency, populism, neoliberalism, gender), and specific topics (Trump, COVID-19). This visualization illustrates the interconnectedness of these three elements within the journal's published research.
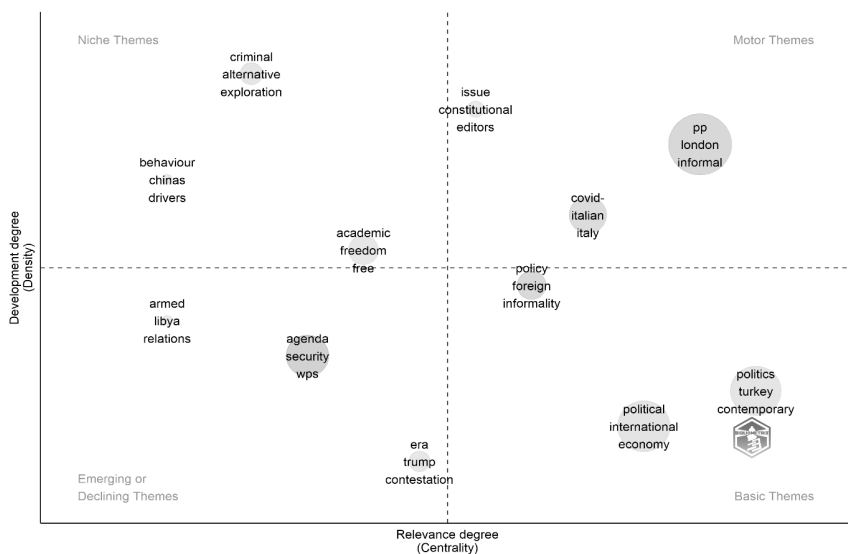
Figure 6. Thematic Map of Political Studies in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*

Source: Scopus database, 2024.

Figure 6 presents a thematic map of political studies research in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* from 2017-2024, based on Scopus data, categorized into niche, motor, emerging/declining, and basic themes. Niche Themes representing potential areas for development include criminal, alternative, exploration, behavior, China-related studies, drivers, academic aspects, and freedom. Motor Themes, frequently occurring but requiring further in-depth analysis, comprise issues, constitutional matters, editorial perspectives, popular discourse ("pop"), London-focused studies, informal structures, COVID-19, and Italy-related research. Emerging or declining themes include armed conflict, Libya, international relations, political agendas, security, women, peace, and security (WPS), a specific era, Trump, and contestation. Finally, Basic Themes underpinning the field encompass policy, foreign affairs, informality, politics, Turkey, contemporary issues, political science, international relations, and economy. This thematic mapping provides a comprehensive overview of the evolving research landscape within the journal.

The Development of Political Studies in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*

The development of political studies in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal in 2017-2024 based on the Scopus database can also be evaluated by exploring important findings, focuses, and recommendations from existing studies. The development of political studies in the *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* journal can be seen in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3.

Table 1 presents ten recent articles published in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* in 2023 and 2024, based on Scopus data. These articles cover diverse topics, including factors influencing interstate conflict (Rosa & Sciorati 2024); environment-based strategic policies (Salazar & Katigbak 2024); women's involvement in local politics (Marwah et al. 2024); national identity construction (Puleri & Mamaiev 2024); international negotiations related to maritime ports (Bonifacio 2024); simplified political discourse in public spheres (Hill 2023); foreign policy utilizing hard and soft power (Touzani 2023); the impact of pandemic threat intensity on accountability centrality (Bromo et al. 2023); compromise models in coalitions with diverse policy preferences (Vercesi 2023); and adaptation of parliaments to virtual activity during crises (Russo & Chironi 2023).[2]

Table 1**.** Political Studies in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*

No	Authors	Affiliation	Title	Finding
1	Paolo Rosa & Giulia Sciorati	University of Trento, Italy; London School of Economics and Political Science, United Kingdom	China's Conflict Behaviour Domestic and International Drivers	Factors that influence the occurrence of conflict between countries.
2	Virgemarie, Salazar; Jovito Jose P. Katigbak	University of the Philippines Diliman, Philippines; De La Salle University, Philippines	China's climate change policy post-Kyoto (2009-2015): Applying the bureaucratic politics approach	Environment-based strategic policy in the country's development.

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[2] The original texts listed in the table represent 2024 publications, yet several cited articles are from 2023. This discrepancy should be addressed for accuracy.

3	Sofa, Marwah; Oktafiani Catur Pratiwi; Wita Ramadhanti	Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Indonesia	Enhancement of Women's Representation and Evolving Political Myths on the North Coast of Java	Positive trends in women's involvement in local politics.
4	Marco Puleri; Dmytro Mamaiev	University of Bologna, Italy; Lithuanian Social Research Centre, Lithuania	The 2022 Russian Invasion of Ukraine as an Identity Project Disentangling the Roots and Dynamics of Russia's Long War over Post-Soviet Identity	Building a national identity based on a legal community of citizens.
5	Arrigo Bonifacio	Sapienza University of Rome, Italy	Birth of a Nuclear Base The US, Italy, and the Cold War Path to La Maddalena	Long-term international negotiations based on maritime ports.
6	Sam Taylor Hill	University of Bristol, United Kingdom	Making Alienation "accessible" Towards a tripartite understanding of the concept, and its application to the British working-class	More simplified conceptualization and access to politics in public discourse.
7	Fouad Touzani	Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdullah University, Morocco	Republicans vs Democrats A Comparative Look at Congress Foreign Policy in the MENA Region	Foreign policy is based on hard power and soft power.

8	Francesco Bromo; Paolo Gambacciani; Marco Improta	Texas A&M University, United States; University og Bologna, Italy; University of Siena, Italy	Executive Power and Accountability in Italy and the Government's Response to Covid-19	Accountability centrality can fluctuate with the intensity of the threat in the pandemic era.
9	Michelangelo Vercesi	NOVA University Lisbon, Portugal	The Italian Government in Pandemic Times Between Centralized Decision-Making and Coalitional Compromises	Models of compromise in coalitions with diverse policy preferences.
10	Federico Russo; Martina Chironi	University of Salento, Italy	Going Virtual? Analyzing the Digitization of Parliamentary Work during the Covid-19 Pandemic from a Comparative Perspective	Virtual activity-based parliamentary adaptation in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis.

Source: Scopus database, 2024.

Table 2 lists the ten most cited articles in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*, based on Scopus data as of 2024. These highly cited publications address threatened academic freedom (Grimm & Saliba 2017); economic policy during the Trump era (Cozzolino 2018); authoritarian practices in universities (Dubrovskiy 2017); women, peace, and security (WPS) (Della Valle 2022); strengthening national identity (Auchter 2020); liberal hegemonic policies (Guida 2018); strategic policy reconceptualization in Asia-Pacific countries (Atanassova-Cornelis 2018); international relations as a new discourse (Budryte et al. 2020); the women's movement in global peace and security (Cittadini & Della Valle 2022); and obstacles and challenges in implementing the WPS agenda (Borrillo 2022).

Table 2. The Most Cited Political Studies in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*

No	Authors	Affiliation	Title	Focus
1	Jannis Grimm; Ilyas Saliba	Freie Universität Berlin, Germany; Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany	Free Research in Fearful Times: Conceptualizing an Index to Monitor Academic Freedom	Academic freedom is increasingly threatened due to the regression of authoritarianism.
2	Adriano Cozzolino	University of Naples "L'Orientale", Italy	Trumpism as nationalist neoliberalism, A critical enquiry into Donals Trump's political economy	Political economy and international trade relations in the Trump era.
3	Dmitry Dubrovskiy	Center of Independent Social Research, Russian Federation	Escape from Freedom. The Russian Academic Community and the Problem of Academic Rights and Freedoms	The practice of authoritarianism in the University threatens academic freedom.
4	Clara Della Valle	University of Bologna, Italy	"Which women? What agenda?" Situating WPS in North Africa: The case of Tunisia	Evaluation of Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) practices and agendas
5	Jessica Auchter	University of Tennessee Chattanooga, United States	Burial, Reburial, and the Securing of Memory	Strengthening national identity in intervening in contested spaces.
6	Alessandro Guida	University of Naples "L'Orientale", Italy	Donald Trump and Latin America	A combination of policies based on liberal hegemony in the United States.

7	Elena Atanassova-Cornelis	University of Antwerp and Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium	Reconceptualizing the Asia-Pacific Order: Japan's Response to Strategic Uncertainties in the Era of Trump	Reconceptualizing strategic policies in Asia-Pacific countries.
8	Dovile Budryte; Erica Resende; Douglas Becker	Georgia Gwinnett College, United States; Brazilian War College, United States; University of Southern California, United States	'Defending Memory': Exploring the Relationship Between Mnemonical In/Security and Crisis in Global Politics	Enriching international relations as a new discourse for the survival of the country.
9	Silvia Cittadini; Clara Della Valle	University of Bologna, Italy	Women movements' perspective on the WPS Agenda in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Assessing "human security" and peacebuilding	Women's movement for peace and understanding the concept of global security.
10	Sara Borrillo	University of Naples L'Orientale, Italy	"After COVID, Inshallah": Investigating lags, challenges and opportunities of the WPS Agenda Implementation in Morocco	Obstacles and challenges in implementing the WPS (Women, Peace, and Security) agenda.

Source: Scopus database, 2024.

Table 3 outlines ten recommendations for future research in political studies, derived from articles published in Interdisciplinary Political *Studies* in 2023 and 2024, according to Scopus data. These recommendations suggest further investigation into international conflict (Rosa & Sciorati

2024); accommodative political policies (Salazar & Katigbak 2024); women's participation in representative politics (Marwah et al. 2024); policies shaping state identity (Puleri & Mamaiev 2024); maritime diplomacy (Bonifacio 2024); strategic cooperation between states (Hill 2023); comparative political analysis for broader generalizations (Bromo et al. 2023); decentralized collaborative crisis decision-making (Vercesi 2023); and the adaptation of parliaments to virtual formats (Russo & Chironi 2023).

Table 3. Recommendations for Political Studies in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*

No	Authors	Affiliation	Title	Recommendation
1	Paolo Rosa & Giulia Sciorati	University of Trento, Italy; London School of Economics and Political Science, United Kingdom	China's Conflict Behaviour Domestic and International Drivers	The importance of studies that focus on understanding international conflict.
2	Virgemarie, Salazar; Jovito Jose P. Katigbak	University of the Philippines Diliman, Philippines; De La Salle University, Philippines	China's climate change policy post-Kyoto (2009-2015): Applying the bureaucratic politics approach	The importance of studies that focus on accommodative political policies.
3	Sofa, Marwah; Oktafiani Catur Pratiwi; Wita Ramadhanti	Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Indonesia	Enhancement of Women's Representation and Evolving Political Myths on the North Coast of Java	The importance of studies that focus on women's participation in representative politics.

4	Marco Puleri; Dmytro Mamaiev	University of Bologna, Italy; Lithuanian Social Research Centre, Lithuania	The 2022 Russian Invasion of Ukraine as an Identity Project Disentangling the Roots and Dynamics of Russia's Long War over Post-Soviet Identity	The importance of studies that focus on discussing policies in shaping state identity.
5	Arrigo Bonifacio	Sapienza University of Rome, Italy	Birth of a Nuclear Base The US, Italy, and the Cold War Path to La Maddalena	The importance of studies that focus on maritime diplomacy between two countries.
6	Sam Taylor Hill	University of Bristol, United Kingdom	Making Alienation "accessible" Towards a tripartite understanding of the concept, and its application to the British working-class	The importance of studies that focus on strategic cooperation between the two countries.
7	Fouad Touzani	Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdullah University, Morocco	Republicans vs Democrats A Comparative Look at Congress Foreign Policy in the MENA Region	The importance of studies that focus on intelligent power for foreign policy.
8	Francesco Bromo; Paolo Gambacciani; Marco Improta	Texas A&M University, United States; University og Bologna, Italy; University of Siena, Italy	Executive Power and Accountability in Italy and the Government's Response to Covid-19	The importance of studies focusing on political comparisons between two countries is broader.

9	Michelangelo Vercesi	NOVA University Lisbon, Portugal	The Italian Government in Pandemic Times Between Centralized Decision-Making and Coalitional Compromises	The importance of studies that focus on decentralization in decision-making in times of crisis.
10	Federico Russo; Martina Chironi	University of Salento, Italy	Going Virtual? Analyzing the Digitization of Parliamentary Work during the Covid-19 Pandemic from a Comparative Perspective	The importance of studies that focus on adapting parliaments to virtual formats.

Source: Scopus database, 2024.

Projecting the Future of Political Studies *Interdisciplinary Political Studies*

Political studies published in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* have shown a consistent trend from 2017 to 2024. This trend is reflected in three key findings based on an analysis of the journal's publications in the Scopus database. First, *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* has produced 126 documents indexed in Scopus between 2017 and 2024 (Figure 2). Second, among the ten most consistently contributing countries, 82 documents have been published in the journal during this period (Figure 3). Third, the journal has also published 47 documents from the ten most consistent institutional affiliations (Figure 4).

These findings indicate that *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* has not only maintained a steady publication trend but has also experienced significant growth in political research from 2017 to 2024. As noted by De Tullio (2021), this growth is driven in part by the transformation of citizens' political attitudes and preferences amid rapid technological advancements and the increasing influence of mass media.

The discussion of political issues published in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* from 2017 to 2024 can also be analyzed through recurring entity patterns in the journal's studies. This analysis highlights three key findings based on these patterns. First, network visualization identifies 12 interconnected entity patterns, revealing the dominant keywords used in political studies published in the journal during this period (Figure 5). Second, the Three-Field Plot highlights three important variables in these studies. It identifies Della Valle C, Piras E, and Dian M as the most consistent authors; the University of Bologna, the University of Siena, and Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies as the most frequently affiliated institutions; and Russia, China, and Conflict as the most frequently discussed themes (Figure 6). Third, the Thematic Map outlines four research roadmaps for political studies published in the journal between 2017 and 2024:

Academic freedom, criminal, and behavior are emerging themes with potential for further development. Constitutional, Pop London, and COVID-19 are currently the most frequently discussed topics. Relation, security, WPS (Women, Peace, and Security), and contestation are themes that are gradually being phased out. Foreign policy, politics, and international politics are the most widely used conceptual themes (Figure 7).

The development of political studies published in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* can also be assessed through the most recent, most cited, and most recommended studies. This analysis reveals three key findings. First, the most recent political studies in the journal focus on conflict factors, policy-making, identity-building, parliamentary governance, gender equality, and negotiation (Table 1). Second, the most cited studies primarily explore themes related to academic freedom, criticism, gender equality, identity, and security (Table 2). Third, political studies in the journal also offer key recommendations for enhancing the understanding of conflict, policymaking amid climate change, women's involvement in politics, local identity development, and virtual governance (Table 3). These findings suggest that while *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* has covered a broad range of topics, it has yet to comprehensively address political attitudes and citizen preferences in the era of social media.

Trends, patterns, and developments in political studies published in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* provide a foundation for evaluating and

shaping new directions for future political dialogues amid the rapid social transformations of the new media era. Larasati et al. (2023) emphasize that these social transformations have altered communication patterns, making citizens' political principles and orientations increasingly complex yet highly contextual. According to Fernando et al. (2023), this shift not only has significant implications for public participation and political dynamics but also has the potential to create a new ruling class in political contestation within the new media landscape.

However, politics in the digital era also presents fundamental challenges. As noted by Gilardi et al. (2022), the massive spread of false information (hoaxes), public opinion polarization, and the manipulation of public discourse are pressing concerns. In other words, the new media era has introduced a dual nature to political principles and orientations, making it a crucial and promising focus for future political studies.

Political studies published in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* from 2017 to 2024 highlight the evolving nature of political challenges and issues within nations, underscoring the need for more progressive academic dialogues in the future. Research on citizens' political attitudes and preferences in the new media era presents a valuable opportunity for the journal, as previous studies have largely overlooked the political dynamics shaped by digital platforms. According to Fernando et al. (2024), future political studies must go beyond identifying normative issues and instead analyze the political conditions and transformations emerging in the new media era. This requires a multidisciplinary approach that integrates structural, cultural, and infrastructural perspectives. By incorporating research on citizens' political attitudes and preferences in the digital age, Interdisciplinary Political Studies can position itself as a vital forum for academics and practitioners. This will enable the journal to contribute empirically, methodologically, and theoretically to the advancement of more progressive political system governance.

Conclusion

The findings of this study indicate that political research published in *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* from 2017 to 2024 reflects a complex set of themes and implications. However, the journal has yet to fully address contemporary political issues, particularly the evolving political attitudes

and preferences of citizens in the new media era. As digital platforms reshape political engagement and influence leadership selection, there is a growing need for academic discussions that explore these transformations. By incorporating studies that examine political behavior in the digital age, *Interdisciplinary Political Studies* can strengthen its role as a leading forum for scholars and practitioners seeking to understand and navigate modern political governance.

Moving forward, the journal's participation in addressing emerging political issues within the new media landscape is crucial for advancing the field. Research on how social media influences political mobilization, the formation of public opinion, and the emergence of new power structures will not only enrich political scholarship but also provide valuable insights for policymakers. Furthermore, interdisciplinary approaches combining political science, sociology, and media studies can offer a more comprehensive understanding of these shifts. The exploration and evaluation conducted in this study serve as a foundation for Interdisciplinary Political Studies to bridge existing research gaps and take the lead in shaping the future of political studies in an increasingly digital world.

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