



BUKTI KORESPONDENSI

ARTIKEL JURNAL NASIONAL BEREPUTASI SINTA 2

JUDUL ARTIKEL

**Trends on Study of Women During
Menopausal Transition**

Budi Sarasati SKM., M.Si

Fakultas Psikologi
UNIVERSITAS BHAYANGKARA JAKARTA JAYA

BUKTI KORESPONDENSI

ARTIKEL JURNAL NASIONAL BEREPUTASI

SINTA 2

Judul Artikel : Trends on Study of Women During Menopausal Transition
 Jurnal : ANIMA Indonesia Psychological Journal
 Penulis : Budi Sarasati, SKM., M.Si ; Setiasih; Monique Elizabeth Sukamto
 Link Jurnal : <https://journal.ubaya.ac.id/index.php/jpa/article/view/6263>
 Link DOI : <https://doi.org/10.24123/aipj.v39i2.6263>
 Link Sinta : <https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/journals/profile/789>

No	Perihal	Keterangan
1	Cover dan struktur Redaksi Jurnal	Terlampir
2	Sertifikat Sinta 2 dan link SINTA	Terlampir
3	Indeksasi DOAJ/Garuda	Terlampir
4	Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi pertama	Terlampir
5	Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi kedua	Terlampir
6	Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi ketiga	Terlampir
7	Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi keempat	Terlampir
8	Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi kelima	Terlampir
9	Bukti Artikel accepted	Terlampir
10	Bukti Konfirmasi artikel published online	Terlampir
11	Hasil Turnitin	Terlampir
12	Bukti Artikel (PDF artikel dan Informasi Jurnal)	Terlampir
13		

Cover dan Struktur Redaksi Jurnal

[Home](#) / [About the Journal](#)

About the Journal

ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal serves as a vital resource for **academics and practitioners worldwide**, including those within **Indonesia**, interested in the scientific exploration of **individual differences and their application**. Our **aim** is to provide a platform that caters to researchers, teachers, students, professors, healthcare professionals, practitioners, organizational leaders, and government officials involved in policy-making.

Acknowledging the significance of **Indonesia's unique identity**, including its geographical location, cultural diversity, and other relevant aspects, our journal provides a dedicated space for exploring the specific Indonesian context and values. Our **focus** is on promoting and showcasing research that embodies the **essence of Indonesia, embracing its diverse perspectives and characteristics**. By emphasizing the **Indonesian context**, we aim to advance **psychological knowledge and understanding within Indonesia** while also impacting the **global psychological**

Make Submission

Additional Menu

- [Focus and Scope](#)
- [Section Policies](#)
- [Peer Review Process](#)
- [Open Access Policy](#)
- [Publication Ethics](#)
- [Copyright & License](#)

Editorial Team

Founding Editor



Hari K. Lasmono¹

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia  

Editor in Chief



Juneman Abraham

Make Submission

Additional Menu

- [Focus and Scope](#)
- [Section Policies](#)
- [Peer Review Process](#)
- [Open Access Policy](#)
- [Publication Ethics](#)
- [Copyright & License](#)
- [Plagiarism Policy](#)
- [Instruction to Authors](#)
- [Articles Processing Charge](#)
- [Author Guidelines](#)
- [Indexing & Abstraction](#)
- [Visitors Statistic](#)
- [Citedness in Scopus](#)

Department of Psychology, Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia

Co-Editor in Chief



Ide Bagus Siaputra

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia



Editorial Board



Anindito Aditama

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia



Christiany Suwanto

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma

Jaya, Indonesia



[Crossmark Policy](#)

[Download](#)

[Article Template](#)

Keywords



Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia



Darmawan Mutaqin

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia



Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya, Indonesia



Edwin Adhanta Surijah

Faculty of Health, School of Psychology and Counseling, Queensland University of Technology (QUT), School of Psychology, Universitas Dhyana Pura



Eliyana Dwi Fariswaty

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Pembangunan Jaya, Indonesia



Indra Yohanes Kiling

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Nusa Cendana, Indonesia

Most read last week

Construct Validation of Five Love Languages

18

Validation of Academic Motivation Scale: Short Indonesian Language Version

11

Validation of the Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (ERQ): Network Analysis as an Alternative of Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA)

10

Web-Based Duxies Self-Help Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) to Increase Self-Compassion and Psychological Flexibility in Psychology Undergraduates Suffering Emotional Distress: A Feasibility



Johana Natalia

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia



Jefri Setyawan

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia



Jony Eko Yulianto

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Ciputra, Indonesia



Nadia Sutanto

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia



Meningkatkan Self-Compassion dan Fleksibilitas Psikologis pada Mahasiswa Sarjana Psikologi dengan Distress Emosional: Studi Feasibilitas

10

Parental Support, Career Exploration, and Career Decision-Making Self-Efficacy in Junior High School Students

8

Achievement



Letter of recognition from Ministry of Education and Culture

journal.arjuna.ac.id/index.php/jps/about/editorialTeam

International Editorial Board



Andreas Prinstrup
HR Diagnostics, Inc., Germany



Darin Hodgetts
School of Psychology, Massey University, New Zealand



Dragos Iliescu
Department of Psychology, University of Bucharest, Romania
([ORCID](#))



Gregory Boyle
University of Melbourne, Australia
([ORCID](#))



Jan Vliet
Human Sciences Department, Hasselt University, Belgium
([ORCID](#))



Uli Kosak
Department of Hawaiian and Indo-Pacific Languages and Literatures, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Hawai'i
([ORCID](#))



Hilman Wicakson
School of Psychology, Faculty of Health, Deakin University, Geelong, Australia; Faculty of Health, Universitas Hassanudin, Indonesia
([ORCID](#)) ([Scopus](#)) ([Publons](#))

Managing Editor



Dimas Armand Santosa
Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia
([ORCID](#))



Lina Natalya
Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia
([ORCID](#)) ([Scopus](#)) ([scholar](#))

Marketing Staff



Venya Alya Arghita
Members of the Administration Office of Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia

Further Information:
Ruang ANIMA, Gedung A, Lantai 2
Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Surabaya
Jalan Raya Rungkut Metyo (Raya Kali Rungkut)
Surabaya 60293
Phone : +62312981246 / +62312981271
E-Mail : anima@unitubaya.ac.id, animasubaya@gmail.com

57,254	483
6,383	446
3,399	432
1,368	410
942	392
503	336
426	319
159	287
152	233
492	196

7: FLAG Counter

[View My Stats](#)

Information

[For Readers](#)

[For Authors](#)

[For Librarians](#)



Supplementary Material

Materi Suplemen

Trends on Study of Women During Menopausal Transition

[Tren Studi Perempuan Selama Transisi Menopause]

Budi Sarasati, Setiasih, & Monique Elizabeth Sukamto

Fakultas Psikologi
Universitas Surabaya

The Ranking of Publication Impact for Menopausal Transition Phase in Psychology (*n* = 178)

[Peringkat *Impact Factor* Sehubungan Fase Transisi Menopause Dalam Psikologi] [(*n* = 178)]

R [R]	Title [Judul]	Year [Tahun]	Authors [Penulis]	TC [TC]	TC/Year [TC/Year]
1	Sleep Problems During the Menopausal Transition: Prevalence, Impact, and Management Challenges	2018	Baker, F. C.; De Zambotti, M.; Colrain, I. M.; Bei, B.	137	22.83
2	Depressive Symptoms During the Menopausal Transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger J. T.; Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Brockwell, S.; Avis, N. E.; Kravitz, H. M.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Gold, E. B.; Sowers, M.; Randolph Jr. J. F.	355	20.88
3	Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	259	19.92
4	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker, F. C.; Lampio, L.; Saaresranta, T.; Polo-Kantola, P.	80	13.33
5	Depression During the Perimenopause: A Meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif, M.; Spijker, A. T.; Molendijk, M. L.	92	11.50
6	Sexual Functioning and Practices in a Multi-ethnic Study of Midlife Women: Baseline Results from SWAN	2003	Cain, V. S.; Johannes, C. B.; Avis, N. E.; Mohr, B.; Schocken, M.; Skumick, J.; Ory, M.	220	10.48
7	Physical Activity and Mental Health Outcomes During Menopause: A Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	157	9.24
8	The Menopause and Sexual Functioning: A Review of the Population-based Studies	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Alexander, J. L.; Kotz, K.	189	9.00
9	Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-aged Women	2009	Goldbacher, E. M.; Bromberger, J.; Matthews, K. A.	127	8.47
10	Risk Factors for Major Depression During Midlife Among a Community Sample of Women With and Without Prior Major Depression: Are They the Same or Different?	2015	Bromberger, J. T.; Schott, L.; Kravitz, H. M.; Joffe, H.	73	8.11
11	Mood Sensitivity to Estradiol Predicts Depressive Symptoms in the Menopause Transition	2021	Gordon, J. L.; Sander, B.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Sykes Tottenham, L.	24	8.00
12	A Cognitive Model of Menopausal Hot Flashes and Night Sweats	2010	Hunter, M. S.; Mann, E.	106	7.57
13	Estrogen-mediated Effects on Depression and Memory Formation in Females	2003	Shors, T. J.; Leuner, B.	140	6.67
14	Marital Happiness and Sleep Disturbances in a Multi-ethnic Sample of Middle-aged Women	2009	Troxel, W. M.; Buysse, D. J.; Hall, M.; Matthews, K. A.	99	6.60
15	Efficacy of Estradiol in Perimenopausal Depression: So Much Promise and So Few Answers	2015	Rubinow, D. R.; Johnson, S. L.; Schmidt, P. J.; Girdler, S.; Gaynes, B.	59	6.56
16	Psychobiological Factors of Sexual Functioning in Aging Women - Findings from the Women 40+ Healthy Aging Study	2019	Memone, L.; Fiacco, S.; Ehler, U.	30	6.00

R [R]	Title [Judul]	Year [Tahun]	Authors [Penulis]	TC [TC]	TC/Year [TC/Year]
17	Reproductive Cycle-associated Mood Symptoms in Women With Major Depression and Bipolar Disorder	2007	Payne, J. L.; Roy, P. S.; Murphy-Eberenz, K.; Weismann, M. M.; Swartz, K. L.; McInnis, M. G.; Nwulia, E.; Mondimore, F. M.; MacKinnon, D. F.; Miller, E. B.; Nurnberger, J. I.; Levinson, D. F.; DePaulo Jr. J. R.; Potash, J. B.	102	6.00
18	Naturally Occurring Changes in Estradiol Concentrations in the Menopause Transition Predict Morning Cortisol and Negative Mood in Perimenopausal Depression	2016	Gordon, J. L.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Rubinow, D. R.; Schrubbe, L.; Girdler, S. S.	47	5.88
19	Assessment of Perimenopausal Depression: A Review	2019	Willi, J.; Ehler, U.	29	5.80
20	Depression and Midlife: Are We Overpathologising the Menopause?	2012	Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.; Bryant, C.	68	5.67
21	Applying a Women's Health Lens to the Study of the Aging Brain	2019	Taylor, C. M.; Pritschet, L.; Yu, S.; Jacobs, E. G.	27	5.40
22	Marital Status and Quality in Middle-aged Women: Associations With Levels and Trajectories of Cardiovascular Risk Factors	2003	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Troxel, W. M.; Kuller, L. H.	113	5.38
23	Anxiety During the Menopausal Transition: A Systematic Review	2012	Bryant, C.; Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.	64	5.33
24	Emotional Antecedents of Hot Flashes During Daily Life	2005	Thurston, R. C.; Blumenthal, J. A.; Babyak, M. A.; Sherwood, A.	98	5.16
25	Latent Profile Analysis for Classification of Psychosomatic Symptoms in Perimenopausal Women	2023	Kim, N. Y.; Yoo, S. -K.; Jin, J. -C.; Yoon, Y. J.; Han, D. H.; Kim, S. M.	5	5.00
26	Predictors of First Lifetime Episodes of Major Depression in Midlife Women	2009	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Matthews, K.; Youk, A.; Brown, C.; Feng, W.	75	5.00
27	Prevalence of Climacteric Symptoms Comparing Perimenopausal and Postmenopausal Chinese Women	2017	Ruan, X.; Cui, Y.; Du, J.; Jin, F.; Mueck, A. O.	32	4.57
28	Risk for Midlife Psychosis in Women: Critical Gaps and Opportunities in Exploring Perimenopause and Ovarian Hormones as Mechanisms of Risk	2022	Culbert, K. M.; Thakkar, K. N.; Klump, K. L.	9	4.50
29	Epigenetics of the Developing and Aging Brain: Mechanisms That Regulate Onset and Outcomes of Brain Reorganization	2021	Bacon, E. R.; Brinton, R. D.	13	4.33
30	The Role of Sleep Difficulties in the Vasomotor Menopausal Symptoms and Depressed Mood Relationships: An International Pooled Analysis of Eight Studies in the Interlace Consortium	2018	Chung, H. -F.; Pandeya, N.; Dobson, A. J.; Kuh, D.; Brunner, E. J.; Crawford, S. L.; Avis, N. E.; Gold, E. B.; Mitchell, E. S.; Woods, N. F.; Bromberger, J. T.; Thurston, R. C.; Joffe, H.; Yoshizawa, T.; Anderson, D.; Mishra, G. D.	26	4.33
31	Tibolone Improves Depression in Women Through the Menopause Transition: A Double-blind Randomized Controlled Trial of Adjunctive Tibolone	2018	Kulkarni, J.; Gavrilidis, E.; Thomas, N.; Hudaib, A. -R.; Worsley, R.; Thew, C.; Bleeker, C.; Gurvich, C.	26	4.33
32	Associations Between Depressive Symptoms and Inflammatory/hemostatic Markers in Women During the Menopausal Transition	2007	Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Bromberger, J.; Cyranowski, J.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Sowers, M. F.	72	4.24
33	'When My Autism Broke': A Qualitative Study Spotlighting Autistic Voices on Menopause	2020	Moseley, R. L.; Druce, T.; Turner-Cobb, J. M.	16	4.00
34	Sex and the Menopausal Woman: A Critical Review and Analysis	2015	Ussher, J. M.; Perz, J.; Parton, C.	35	3.89
35	Personality, Menopausal Symptoms, and Physical Activity Outcomes in Middle-aged Women	2009	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	54	3.60
36	Cross-sectional Study of Women With Trichotillomania: A Preliminary Examination of Pulling Styles, Severity, Phenomenology, and Functional Impact	2009	Flessner, C. A.; Woods, D. W.; Franklin, M. E.; Keuthen, N. J.; Piacentini, J.	54	3.60
37	Correlates of Depressive Symptoms Among Women Undergoing the Menopausal Transition	2007	Gallicchio, L.; Schilling, C.; Miller, S. R.; Zaccur, H.; Flaws, J. A.	61	3.59
38	Sleep Disturbances During the Menopausal Transition: The Role of Sleep Reactivity and Arousal Predisposition	2022	Ballot, O.; Ivers, H.; Ji, X.; Morin, C. M.	7	3.50
39	"Adopting Self-sacrifice": How Iranian Women Cope With the Sexual Problems During the Menopausal Transition? an Exploratory Qualitative Study	2017	Bahri, N.; Latifnejad Roudsari, R.; Azimi Hashemi, M.	24	3.43

R [R]	Title [Judul]	Year [Tahun]	Authors [Penulis]	TC [TC]	TC/Year [TC/Year]
40	Ovarian Hormones Influence Eating Disorder Symptom Variability During the Menopause Transition: A Pilot Study	2019	Baker, J. H.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T.; Wu, Y. -K.; Schiller, C. E.; Bulik, C. M.; Girdler, S. S.	17	3.40
41	Acupuncture: A Promising Approach for Comorbid Depression and Insomnia in Perimenopause	2021	Zhao, F. -Y.; Fu, Q. -Q.; Spencer, S. J.; Kennedy, G. A.; Conduit, R.; Zhang, W. -J.; Zheng, Z.	10	3.33
42	Autism Research Is 'All About the Blokes and the Kids': Autistic Women Breaking the Silence on Menopause	2021	Moseley, R. L.; Druce, T.; Turner-Cobb, J. M.	9	3.00
43	Muscle and Joint Pains in Middle-aged Women Are Associated With Insomnia and Low Grip Strength: A Cross-sectional Study	2020	Terauchi, M.; Odai, T.; Hirose, A.; Kato, K.; Akiyoshi, M.; Miyasaka, N.	11	2.75
44	A "Feminine" Model of Vulnerability to Depressive Symptoms: A Longitudinal Investigation of Middle-aged Women	1996	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.	75	2.68
45	'I Don't Know Whether It Is to Do With Age or to Do With Hormones and Whether It Is Do With a Stage in Your Life': Making Sense of Menopause and the Body	2013	Rubinstein, H. R.; Foster, J. L. H.	29	2.64
46	Body Image During the Menopausal Transition: A Systematic Scoping Review	2014	Pearce, G.; Thøgersen-Ntoumani, C.; Duda, J.	26	2.60
47	Venlafaxine in the Treatment of Depressive and Vasomotor Symptoms in Women With Perimenopausal Depression	2005	Ladd, C. O.; Newport, D. J.; Ragan, K. A.; Loughhead, A.; Stowe, Z. N.	49	2.58
48	The Role of Family History of Depression and the Menopausal Transition in the Development of Major Depression in Midlife Women: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation Mental Health Study (SWAN MHS)	2017	Colvin, A.; Richardson, G. A.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Youk, A.; Bromberger, J. T.	18	2.57
49	Ascorbic Acid Intake Is Inversely Associated With Prevalence of Depressive Symptoms in US Midlife Women: A Cross-sectional Study	2022	Li, D.; Xu, W.; Wu, Q.; Zheng, H.; Li, Y.	5	2.50
50	Associations of Sleep Quality, Anxiety Symptoms and Social Support With Subjective Well-being Among Chinese Perimenopausal Women	2022	Li, X.; Ren, Z.; Ji, T.; Shi, H.; Zhao, H.; He, M.; Fan, X.; Guo, X.; Zha, S.; Qiao, S.; Li, Y.; Pu, Y.; Liu, H.; Zhang, X.	5	2.50
51	A Meta-analysis on the Prevalence of Depression in Perimenopausal and Postmenopausal Women in India	2021	Yadav, V.; Jain, A.; Dabar, D.; Goel, A. D.; Sood, A.; Joshi, A.; Agarwal, S. S.; Nandeshwar, S.	7	2.33
52	Disorders of Eating and Body Image During the Menopausal Transition: Associations With Menopausal Stage and With Menopausal Symptomatology	2021	Mangweth-Matzek, B.; Rupp, C. I.; Vedova, S.; Dunst, V.; Hennecke, P.; Daniaux, M.; Pope, H. G.	7	2.33
53	Gain in Adiposity Across 15 Years Is Associated With Reduced Gray Matter Volume in Healthy Women	2009	Soreca, I.; Rosano, C.; Richard Jennings, J.; Sheu, L. K.; Kuller, L. H.; Matthews, K. A.; Aizenstein, H. J.; Gianaros, P. J.	34	2.27
54	Circum-menopausal Changes in Women's Preferences for Sexually Dimorphic Shape Cues in Peer-aged Faces	2011	Jones, B. C.; Vukovic, J.; Little, A. C.; Roberts, S. C.; DeBruine, L. M.	29	2.23
55	Singing At Menopause: A Systematic Review With Pedagogical Implications	2023	Fiuzza, M. B.; Sevillano, M. L.; Lã, F. M. B.	2	2.00
56	Mental Health Aspect of Quality of Life in the Menopausal Transition	2021	Dotlic, J.; Radovanovic, S.; Rancic, B.; Milosevic, B.; Nicevic, S.; Kurtagic, I.; Markovic, N.; Gazibara, T.	6	2.00
57	'It's All Part of the Big Change': A Grounded Theory Study of Women's Identity During Menopause	2017	Sergeant, J.; Rizq, R.	14	2.00
58	Menopausal Stage and Age and Perceptions of Body Image	2001	Deeks, A. A.; McCabe, M. P.	46	2.00
59	Urinary Phytoestrogens and Depression in Perimenopausal US Women: Nhanes 2005-2008	2014	Richard, A.; Rohrmann, S.; Mohler-Kuo, M.; Rodgers, S.; Moffat, R.; Güth, U.; Eichholzer, M.	19	1.90
60	It's Not as Bad as You Think: Menopausal Representations Are More Positive in Postmenopausal Women	2018	Brown, L.; Brown, V.; Judd, F.; Bryant, C.	11	1.83
61	Menopause and Metabolic Syndrome in Obese Individuals With Binge Eating Disorder	2014	Udo, T.; McKee, S. A.; White, M. A.; Masheb, R. M.; Barnes, R. D.; Grilo, C. M.	17	1.70

R [R]	Title [Judul]	Year [Tahun]	Authors [Penulis]	TC [TC]	TC/Year [TC/Year]
62	Thermal Comfort Intervention for Hot-flash Related Insomnia Symptoms in Perimenopausal and Postmenopausal-aged Women: An Exploratory Study	2021	Composto, J.; Leichman, E. S.; Luedtke, K.; Mindell, J. A.	5	1.67
63	Relationships Between Premenstrual Complaints and Perimenopausal Experiences	1998	Morse, C. A.; Dudley, E.; Guthrie, J.; Dennerstein, L.	43	1.65
64	Lifetime Hormonal Factors May Predict Late-life Depression in Women	2008	Ryan, J.; Carrière, I.; Scali, J.; Ritchie, K.; Ancelin, M. -L.	26	1.63
65	Hormones, Heart Disease, and Health: Individualized Medicine Versus Throwing the Baby Out With the Bathwater	2011	Rubinow, D. R.; Girdler, S. S.	21	1.62
66	Suicide Ideation Across Reproductive Life Cycle of Women Results from a European Epidemiological Study	2009	Usall, J.; Pinto-Meza, A.; Fernández, A.; Graaf, R. d.; Demyttenaere, K.; Alonso, J.; Girolamo, G. d.; Lepine, J. P.; Kovess, V.; Haro, J. M.	24	1.60
67	Well-being and the Menopausal Transition	1997	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E.; Burger, H.	43	1.59
68	Predictors of Declining Self-rated Health During the Transition to Menopause	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E. C.; Guthrie, J. R.	33	1.57
69	Spontaneous Failure of the Estrous Cycle Induces Anxiogenic-related Behaviors in Middle-aged Female Mice	2015	Guimarães, R. A. M.; Asth, L.; Engelberth, R. C.; Cavalcante, J. S.; Soares-Rachetti, V. P.; Gavioli, E. C.	14	1.56
70	"It's Not Just in My Head, and It's Not Just Irrelevant": Autistic Negotiations of Menopausal Transitions	2022	Karavidas, M.; de Visser, R. O.	3	1.50
71	The Efficacy and Safety of Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors and Serotonin-norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors in the Treatment of Menopausal Hot Flashes: A Systematic Review of Clinical Trials	2022	Azizi, M.; Khani, S.; Kamali, M.; Elyasi, F.	3	1.50
72	"Moving from Uncertainty Toward Acceptance": A Grounded Theory Study on Exploring Iranian Women's Experiences of Encountering Menopause	2020	Bahri, N.; Latifnejad Roudsari, R.	6	1.50
73	Perimenopausal Sexuality	1987	Cutler, W. B.; Garcia, C. R.; McCoy, N.	55	1.49
74	Educational Attainment and Coronary and Aortic Calcification in Postmenopausal Women	2001	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Kuller, L. H.; Sutton-Tyrrell, K.; Edmundowicz, D.	34	1.48
75	Daily Physical Activity Enhances Resilient Resources for Symptom Management in Middle-aged Women	2015	Kishida, M.; Elavsky, S.	13	1.44
76	Self-rated Menopausal Status and Quality of Life in Women Aged 40-63 Years	2000	Jacobs, P. A.; Hyland, M. E.; Ley, A.	34	1.42
77	Validation of a Single-item Measure of Usual Physical Activity	2000	Li, S.; Carlson, E.; Holm, K.	33	1.38
78	Sleep Quality and Associated Factors in Premenopausal, Perimenopausal, and Postmenopausal Women in Korea: Findings from the K-Stori 2016	2021	Hwang, J. H.; Lee, K.; Choi, E.; Cho, H. N.; Park, B.; Rhee, Y.; Choi, K. S.	4	1.33
79	Investigating the Effects of Estradiol or Estradiol/progesterone Treatment on Mood, Depressive Symptoms, Menopausal Symptoms and Subjective Sleep Quality in Older Healthy Hysterectomized Women: A Questionnaire Study	2005	Heinrich, A. B.; Wolf, O. T.	25	1.32
80	Predictors of Weight Variation and Weight Gain in Peri- and Post-menopausal Women	2014	Pimenta, F.; Maroco, J.; Ramos, C.; Leal, I.	13	1.30
81	Relationships Among Sexual Behavior, Hot Flashes, and Hormone Levels in Perimenopausal Women	1985	McCoy, N.; Cutler, W.; Davidson, J. M.	50	1.28
82	Psychological Distress Around Menopause	2001	Becker, D.; Lomranz, J.; Pines, A.; Shmotkin, D.; Nitza, E.; BennAmitay, G.; Mester, R.	27	1.17
83	Relationship Between Hot Flashes and Ambulatory Blood Pressure: The Hilo Women's Health Study	2011	Brown, D. E.; Sievert, L. L.; Morrison, L. A.; Rahberg, N.; Reza, A.	15	1.15
84	Reproductive and Appetite Hormones and Bulimic Symptoms During Midlife	2017	Baker, J. H.; Peterson, C. M.; Thornton, L. M.; Brownley, K. A.; Bulik, C. M.; Girdler, S. S.; Marcus, M. D.; Bromberger, J. T.	8	1.14
85	Factors Contributing to Depression During Peri Menopause: Findings of a Pakistani Sample	2016	Jamil, F.; Khalid, R.	9	1.13

R [R]	Title [Judul]	Year [Tahun]	Authors [Penulis]	TC [TC]	TC/Year [TC/Year]
86	Dealing With Menopausal Sleep Disturbances	2008	Polo-Kantola, P.	18	1.13
87	Sleep in Women: A Review	2015	Bei, B.; Coo, S.; Baker, F. C.; Trinder, J.	10	1.11
88	A Pilot Study of a Mental Silence Form of Meditation for Women in Perimenopause	2007	Manocha, R.; Semmar, B.; Black, D.	18	1.06
89	The Prevalence and Patterns of Menopausal Symptoms in Women Living With HIV	2022	Okhai, H.; Sabin, C.; Haag, K.; Sherr, L.; Dhairyawan, R.; Shephard, J.; Richard, G.; Burns, F.; Post, F.; Jones, R.; Gilleece, Y.; Tariq, S.	2	1.00
90	Does Childhood Maltreatment or Current Stress Contribute to Increased Risk for Major Depression During the Menopause Transition?	2022	Bromberger, J. T.; Chang, Y.; Colvin, A. B.; Kravitz, H. M.; Matthews, K. A.	2	1.00
91	Menopause and Body Image: The Protective Effect of Self-compassion and Mediating Role of Mental Distress	2022	Young, H.; Kotera, Y.	2	1.00
92	Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor and Mood in Perimenopausal Depression	2022	Harder, J. A.; Fichorova, R. N.; Srivastava, A.; Wiley, A.; Burdick, K. E.; Locascio, J. J.; Joffe, H.	2	1.00
93	CBT-I for Perimenopause and Postmenopause	2022	Meers, J. M.; Dawson, D. B.; Nowakowski, S.	2	1.00
94	Sleep and Methylation of Estrogen Receptor Genes, ESR1 and GPER, in Healthy Middle-aged and Older Women: Findings from the Women 40+ Healthy Aging Study	2020	Gardini, E. S.; Fiacco, S.; Memone, L.; Ehlert, U.	4	1.00
95	Prior Depression Affects the Experience of the Perimenopause – Findings from the Swiss Perimenopause Study	2020	Willi, J.; Süß, H.; Grub, J.; Ehlert, U.	4	1.00
96	Subtle Scientific Fallacies Undermine the Validity of Neuroendocrinological Research: Do Not Draw Premature Conclusions on the Role of Female Sex Hormones	2017	Hengartner, M. P.	7	1.00
97	The Experience of Perimenopausal Distress: Examining the Role of Anxiety and Anxiety Sensitivity	2016	Muslić, L.; Jokić-Begić, N.	8	1.00
98	The Unique Symptom Profile of Perimenopausal Depression	2015	Gibbs, Z.; Lee, S.; Kulkarni, J.	9	1.00
99	Depression During the Menopausal Transition	2003	Avis, N. E.	19	0.90
100	Effect of 17 β -estradiol and Voluntary Exercise on Lymphocyte Apoptosis in Mice	2001	Hoffman-Goetz, L.; Fietsch, C. -L.; McCutcheon, D.; Duerrstein, L.	19	0.83
101	Sexual Function and Urinary Incontinence Complaints and Other Urinary Tract Symptoms of Perimenopausal Turkish Women	2019	Bilgic, D.; Gokyildiz Surucu, S.; Kizilkaya Beji, N.; Yalcin, O.	4	0.80
102	Hot Flash, Hot Topic: Conceptualizing Menopausal Symptoms from a Cognitive-behavioral Perspective	2005	Keefer, L.; Blanchard, E. B.	15	0.79
103	Obstetrician-gynecologists and Self-identified Depression: Personal and Clinical	2006	Morgan, M. A.; Schulkin, J.	14	0.78
104	Association Between Self-reported Food Preferences and Psychological Well-being During Perimenopausal Period Among Chinese Women	2020	Wu, T.; Hou, X.; Zhang, F.; Sharma, M.; Zhao, Y.; Shi, Z.	3	0.75
105	Menopause in Different Cultures	1997	Richters, J. M. A.	19	0.70
106	Menopause, Depression, and Loss of Sexual Desire: A Psychodynamic Contribution	2010	Katz-Bearnot, S.	9	0.64
107	The Baby Boomers Meet Menopause: Fertility, Attractiveness, and Affective Response to the Menopausal Transition	2013	Strauss, J. R.	7	0.64
108	Mental Disorders in Times of Hormonal Changes in Woman - a Selective Review [Psychische Störungen in Zeiten Hormonaler Umstellung Bei Frauen - Eine Selektive übersicht]	2006	Riecher-Rössler, A.; Kuhl, H.; Bitzer, J.	11	0.61
109	Facing the Unknown: Social Support During the Menopausal Transition	2014	Koch, P. B.; Mansfield, P. K.	1	0.10
110	Facing the Unknown	2004	Koch, P. B.; Mansfield, P. K.	8	0.40
111	Social Support During the Menopausal Transition Understanding the Menopausal Transition, and Managing Its Clinical Challenges	2005	Arroyo, A.; Yeh, J.	11	0.58

R [R]	Title [Judul]	Year [Tahun]	Authors [Penulis]	TC [TC]	TC/Year [TC/Year]
112	Depressive Syndrome in Perimenopausal, Menopausal and Postmenopausal Patients. an Italian Multicentre Observational Study	2017	Anniverno, R.; Gadler, E.; Poli, R.; Bellomo, A.; Ventriglio, A.; Pacilli, A. M.; Barbieri, S.; Salemi, O.; Bondi, E.; Farina, A.; Mencacci, C.	4	0.57
113	Coping With Distress During Perimenopause	2014	Derry, P. S.	0	0.00
114	Coping With Distress During Perimenopause (1st Published)	2004	Derry, P. S.	8	0.40
115	A Syndrome of Psychosis Following Discontinuation of an Estrogen-progestogen Contraceptive and Improvement Following Replacement: A Case Report	1999	Huber, T. J.; Nickel, V.; Tröger, M.; Schneider, U.; Husstedt, H.; Emrich, H. M.	13	0.52
116	Correction To: Disorders of Eating and Body Image During the Menopausal Transition: Associations With Menopausal Stage and With Menopausal Symptomatology	2022	Mangweth-Matzek, B.; Rupp, C. I.; Vedova, S.; Dunst, V.; Hennecke, P.; Daniaux, M.; Pope, H. G.	1	0.50
117	Food Preferences Throughout the Menstrual Cycle – a Computer-assisted Neuro-endocrino-psychological Investigation	2022	Lefebvre, M.; Hengartner, M. P.; Tronci, E.; Mancini, T.; Ille, F.; Röblitz, S.; Krüger, T.; Leeners, B.	1	0.50
118	Reproductive Aging and Executive Functions in Healthy Women	2022	Martino, P. L.; Cervigni, M. A.; Pulpulos, M. M.; Audisio, E. O.; Bonet, J. L.; De Bortoli, M. A.; Politis, D. G.	1	0.50
119	Decision-making About the Use of Hormone Therapy Among Perimenopausal Women	2010	Huston, S. A.; Bagozzi, R. P.; Kirking, D. M.	7	0.50
120	Perimenopause Lost - Reframing the End of Menstruation	2006	Prior, J. C.	9	0.50
121	Menopause Experiences and Attitudes in Women With Intellectual Disability and in Their Family Carers	2013	Chou, Y. -C.; Lu, Z. -Y. J.; Pu, C. -Y.	5	0.45
122	Effect of Menopause and Use of Contraceptives/hormone Therapy on Association of C-reactive Protein and Depression: A Population-based Study	2010	Liukkonen, T.; Vanhala, M.; Jokelainen, J.; Keinänen-Kiukaanniemi, S.; Koponen, H.; Timonen, M.	6	0.43
123	Transitions, Subjective Age, Wellness, and Life Satisfaction: A Comparison Between Lesbians and Heterosexual Women in Midlife	2007	Degges-White, S.; Myers, J. E.	7	0.41
124	Marital Adjustment, Life Stress, Attitudes Toward Menopause, and Menopausal Symptoms in Premenopausal, Menopausal, and Postmenopausal Women	2019	Glazer, G.; Rozman, A. S.	2	0.40
125	Beliefs About Sleep and Perceived Sleep Quality Are Associated With Quality of Life Among Perimenopausal Women	2007	Arigo, D.; Kloss, J. D.; Kniele, K.; Gilrain, K.	6	0.35
126	Sexuality of the Ageing Female – the Underlying Physiology	2015	Levin, R. J.	3	0.33
127	Menopausal Symptoms as Consequences of Dysrhythmia	1993	Gannon, L.	10	0.32
128	Satisfacción Con La Vida Asociada Al Apoyo Familiar En La Perimenopausia Y Posmenopausia [Life Satisfaction Associated With Family Support in Perimenopause and Postmenopause]	2012	Garduño, M. D. M.; López-Fuentes, N. I. G. -A.; van Barneveld, H. O.; Espinosa, A. C. D.	3	0.25
129	Menopause and Mental Health	2023	Gordon, J. L.; Sander, B.	0	0.00
130	Menopause and Mental Health	2016	Kravitz, H. M.	1	0.13
131	Gendered Personality Dispositions, Hormone Values, and Hot Flashes During and After Menopause	2002	Øverlie, I.; Finset, A.; Holte, A.	4	0.18
132	Living Longer, Healthier Lives	2007	Lonborg, S. D.; Travis, C. B.	3	0.18
133	Estrogen-based Hormone Therapy for Depression Related to Reproductive Events	2018	Myoraku, A.; Robakis, T.; Rasgon, N.	1	0.17
134	The Occurrence of Depression in Women With Psoriasis in the Perimenopausal Period and the Need for Support - A Review [Występowanie Depresji U Kobiet Chorych Na łuszczycę W Okresie Okołoimenopauzalnym a Potrzeba Wsparcia - Przegląd Literatury]	2012	Makara-Studzińska, M.; Lewicka, M.; Sulima, M.; Pietrzak, D.; Borzęcki, A.	2	0.17
135	Sleep in Midlife Women	2006	Lee, K. A.	3	0.17
136	Managing Depression During the Menopausal Transition	2010	Pearson, Q. M.	2	0.14
137	Perimenopausal Issues in Sexuality	2002	Myskow, L.	3	0.14

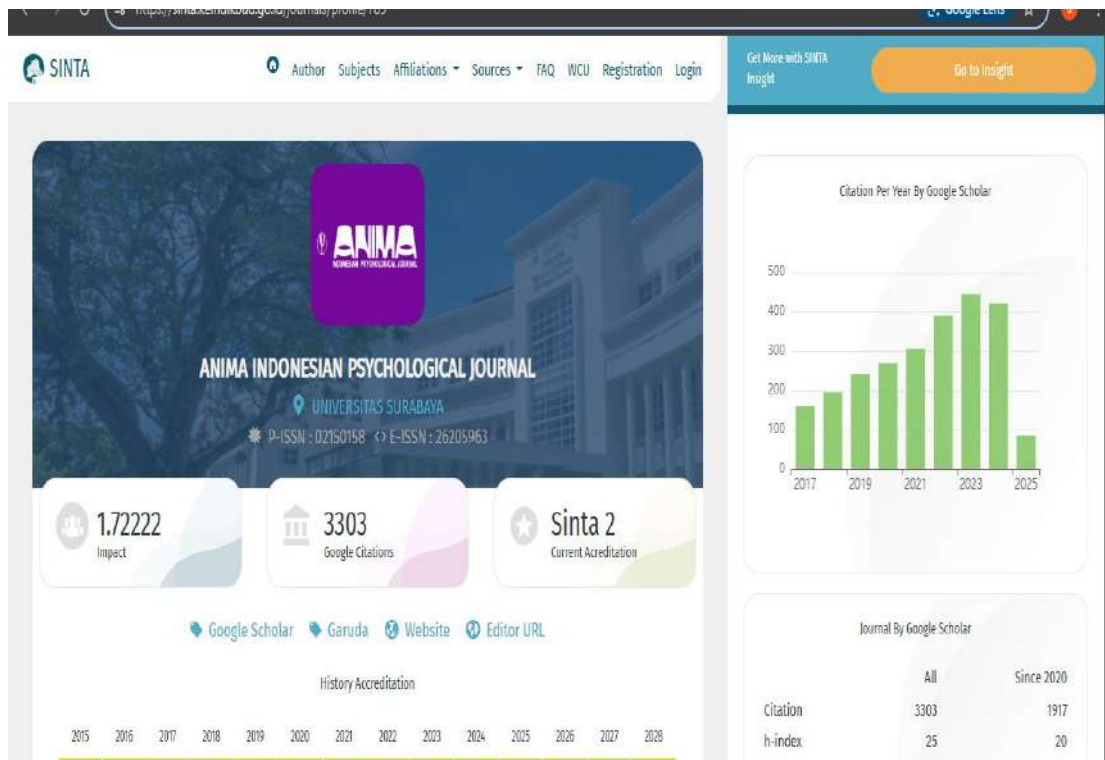
R [R]	Title [Judul]	Year [Tahun]	Authors [Penulis]	TC [TC]	TC/Year [TC/Year]
138	Connection of Parameters of Hormonal Status, Expression Degree of Menopausal Disorders and Psycho-emotional State in Perimenopausal Women	2016	Tabolina, A.; Baikova, I.	1	0.13
139	Workplace Adjustments and Accommodations - Practical Suggestions for Managing the Menopause: An Overview and Case Study Approach	2016	Webster, J.	1	0.13
140	Withdrawal of Synthetic Hormones During the Perimenopause: A Case Study	2000	McVeigh, C.	3	0.13
141	Treating Psychological Symptoms During Menopause [La Atención De Los Síntomas Psicológicos Durante El Climaterio Femenino]	2007	Legorreta Peyton, D.	2	0.12
142	Development of a New Multidimensional Inventory to Assess Subjective Symptoms in Perimenopause Women, Using a Confirmatory Factor Analysis	2006	Nakatsuka, A.; Yoshimura, H.	2	0.11
143	Expert Consensus Guidelines for the Treatment of Depression in Women: A New Treatment Tool	2001	Altshuler, L. L.; Cohen, L. S.; Moline, M. L.; Kahn, D. A.; Carpenter, D.; Docherty, J. P.; Ross, R. W.	2	0.09
144	Perimenopause and Affective Disorders: Basic and Clinical Aspects [Perimenopausia Y Trastornos Afectivos: Aspectos Básicos Y Clínicos]	2012	Ramos, M. F.; Mota, L. M.	1	0.08
145	Perimenopausal Postpartum Depression After Conception by Assisted Reproductive Technology	2010	Mcintosh, M. D.; Ferrando, S.	1	0.07
146	Relationships Between Serum Estradiol, Follicle-stimulating Hormone Concentrations, and Gender-related Identity: A Study of Perimenopausal Women	2009	Hirokawa, K.; Ochiai, H.; Ooi, N.; Kawakami, N.	1	0.07
147	Perimenopause and Sexual Functioning: Implications for Therapists	2005	Cobia, D. C.; Harper, A. J.	1	0.05
148	About the Menopausal Depression.	2005	Gaszner, P.	1	0.05
149	How Yoga, Meditation, and a Yogic Lifestyle Can Help Women Meet the Challenges of Perimenopause and Menopause	2004	Khalsa, H. K.	1	0.05
150	The Menopausal Transition: A Different View. Proceedings of an International Symposium. Leiden, the Netherlands, 18-19 June 1997.	1997	Mintzes, B.	1	0.04
151	Mood, Hormone Levels, Metabolic and Sleep Across the Menopausal Transition in VCD-induced ICR Mice	2023	Yu, S.; Zhang, L.; Wang, Y.; Yan, J.; Wang, Q.; Bian, H.; Huang, L.	0	0.00
152	Perimenopause and Mental Health	2023	Aziz, S.; Chaudhury, S.; Kelkar, P.; Akhourie, D.	0	0.00
153	Understanding the Relationship Between Body Image and Menopause in South Asian Canadian Women	2023	Dhillon, T. K.; Gammage, K. L.	0	0.00
154	Linkage of Premature and Early Menopause With Psychosocial Well-being: A Moderated Multiple Mediation Approach	2023	Kundu, S.; Acharya, S. S.	0	0.00
155	Associations Between Midlife Menopausal Hormone Therapy Use, Incident Diabetes, and Late Life Memory in the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study	2023	Williams, V. J.; Kosciak, R.; Sicinski, K.; Johnson, S. C.; Herd, P.; Asthana, S.	0	0.00
156	The Effects of Physical Activity on Depression and Quality of Life in Chinese Perimenopausal Women	2023	Liu, X. -Y.; Peng, S. -Z.; Pei, M. -Y.; Zhang, P.	0	0.00
157	Emotional and Health Correlates of Body Dissatisfaction During the Menopausal Transition	2023	Sarauli, D.; Matroberardino, S.; Spataro, P.	0	0.00
158	Overnight Heart Rate Variability During Sleep Disturbance in Peri- and Postmenopausal Women	2023	Virtanen, I.; Polo-Kantola, P.; Kalleinen, N.	0	0.00
159	Association Between Menopause and Suicidal Ideation in Mothers of Adolescents: A Longitudinal Study Using Data from a Population-based Cohort	2023	Nakanishi, M.; Endo, K.; Yamasaki, S.; Stanyon, D.; Sullivan, S.; Yamaguchi, S.; Ando, S.; Hiraiwa-Hasegawa, M.; Kasai, K.; Nishida, A.; Miyashita, M.	0	0.00
160	Specificity of Migraine Treatment in Women	2023	Baronica, K. B.; Tomasović, S.; Lukač, J. K.; Sremec, J.; Baronica, R.	0	0.00
161	A Guide to Clinical Psychology: Psychopathology	2023	Chaudhury, S.	0	0.00
162	Students' Representations of Menopause and Perimenopause: Out of Control Bodies and Empathetic Expert Doctors	2022	Hayfield, N.; Campbell, C.	0	0.00
163	Mental Disorders of the Female Reproductive Cycle [Психические расстройства репродуктивного цикла у женщин]	2022	Medvedev, V. E.	0	0.00

R [R]	Title [Judul]	Year [Tahun]	Authors [Penulis]	TC [TC]	TC/Year [TC/Year]
164	Treatment of Mental Disorders of Generative Cycle in Women [Терапия психических расстройств генеративного цикла у женщин]	2022	Medvedev, V. E.	0	0.00
165	A Comparative Study of Orthorexia Between Premenopausal, Perimenopausal, and Postmenopausal Women	2022	Raynal, P.; Soccodato, M.; Fages, M.; Séjourné, N.	0	0.00
166	Relationship Between Symptoms of Menopause and Personality Traits in Polish Perimenopausal Women: A Correlation Study	2021	Włodarczyk, M.	0	0.00
167	Corrigendum to "Prior Depression Affects the Experience of the Perimenopause – Findings from the Swiss Perimenopause Study". [Journal of Affective Disorders, 277c, 603-611]	2021	Willi, J.; Süß, H.; Grub, J.; Ehler, U.	0	0.00
168	Perimenopausal Stress Reactions: A Qualitative Study on the Awareness of Spouses [Стресові реакції жінок під час перименопаузи: якісний аналіз усвідомлення проблеми чоловіками.]	2021	Nair, A. G.; George, S.	0	0.00
169	Contraception Across the Reproductive Life-course	2019	Bateson, D.	0	0.00
170	Depression in Girls and Women Across the Lifespan: Treatment Essentials for Mental Health Professionals	2019	Choate, L. H.	0	0.00
171	Neuro-energetic Correlates of Mental and Emotional Phenomena (manifestations) of the Climacteric Syndrome [Нейроенергетические корреляты психоэмоциональных феноменов (проявлений) климактерического синдрома]	2019	Lebedev, D. A.; Chernositov, A. V.; Botasheva, T. L.; Stepanova, T. A.	0	0.00
172	Psychological Problems and Its Association to Other Symptoms in Menopausal Transition	2018	Aqeel, M.; Arbab, K. B.; Akhtar, T.	0	0.00
173	Sleep Disorders in Perimenopause: A Review of the Literature Through a Clinical Case [Troubles Du Sommeil Au Cours De La Périmenopause: Une Revue De La Littérature à Propos D'un Cas Clinique]	2014	Socrate, P.	0	0.00
174	Interacción Estrógenos-noradrenalina En La Depresión [Estrogen-norepinephrine Interaction in Depression]	2013	Vega-Rivera, N. M.; López-Rubalcava, C.; Paez-Martínez, N.; Castro, M.; Estrada-Camarena, E. M.	0	0.00
175	Erratum: Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN) [Psychological Medicine, 2011]	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	0	0.00
176	Hormonal Changes of the Menopausal Transition	2009	Santoro, N.; Buster, J. E.	0	0.00
177	Menopause, Amino Acids, Nutritional, and Neurotransmitter Influences on ADD/ADHD	2006	Smith, P. W.	0	0.00
178	Gonadal Esterooids and Effectivity: The Role of Sexual Hormones in the Etiology and Treatment of Affective Disorders [Los Esteroides Gonadales Y La Afectividad: El Papel De Las Hormonas Sexuales En La Etiologia Y El Tratamiento De Los Trastornos Afectivos]	2000	Berlanga, C.; Huerta, R.	0	0.00

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

[Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.]

Sertifikat Sinta 2



Indeksasi DOAJ/Garuda

garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/journal/view/16875

GARUDA
SARITA BUJARAN DIGITAL

Home Publisher **Journal / Conference** Subject Suggest Guidebook

ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal

jpa Website
Published by Universitas Surabaya
ISSN : 02150158 EISSN : 26205963 DOI : <https://doi.org/10.24123/aijp>
Core Subject : Social,
Arjuna Subject : Psikologi - Psikologi (Lain-lain)

ANIMA publishes peer reviewed articles with editors and consultants providing detailed assistance for authors to reach publication. ANIMA publishes research reports and scientific papers in psychology and/or related sciences with the aim to advance science, knowledge, and theory of psychology.

Article Per Year (5 Year)

Articles 211 Documents

Search Title

External Validity of the Indonesian Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale - Fourth Edition (WAIS-IV-ID)

Christianny Suwanto; Lidia L. Hidayat; Magdalena S. Hallin; Marc R. H. Hendriks; Roy R. C. Kassels
ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal Vol. 32 No. 1 (2016); ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal (Vol. 32, No. 1,

Filter by Year

2013 2025

From To

2013 2025

Filter Reset

Filter By Issues

All Issue

Vol. 40 No. 1 (2023) ANIMA Indonesian

garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/documents/detail/4227471

GARUDA
SARITA BUJARAN DIGITAL

Home Publisher **Journal / Conference** Subject Suggest Guidebook

ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal

Vol. 39 No. 2 (2024); ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal (Vol. 39, No. 2, 2024)

Tren Studi Perempuan Selama Transisi Menopause

Budi Sarasati (Universitas Surabaya)
Sebasih (Universitas Surabaya)
Monique Elizabeth Sukanto (Universitas Surabaya)

Article Info

Publish Date
31 Jul 2024

Abstract

This study is a bibliometric analysis with the aim to explore scientific publications related to the psychological well-being of women in the perimenopause transition phase. The analyzed data was sourced from scientific articles indexed by Scopus from 1985 to October 2023. Scientific article search technique was conducted by tracking scientific publication documents in a database through search queries with search string. Analysis results provided four main findings: (1) psychology is not the only scientific discipline that studies issues related to the menopausal transition phase and not the field of study that produces the highest number of scientific publications; (2) publications related to the menopausal transition phase with the highest level of influence in the discipline of psychology are dominated by mental health topics such as depression and sleep disorders; (3) academic interest in studying the menopausal transition phase in psychology is increasing with each publication period; and (4) a diversity of study topics has emerged as interest in studying the menopausal transition phase has increased, however in the

Citation Download

RIS
EndNote, Reference Manager, ProCite

Bibtex
Latex, BibTex

Original Source

Download Original

Google Scholar
Check in Google Scholar

Journal Info

ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal
Website
Alkove
jpa
Publisher
Universitas Surabaya
Subject

Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi pertama

Bibliometric Analysis

Analisa Bibliometrik

[Fase Transisi Menopause dalam Disiplin Psikologi]

This research is in the form of bibliometric analysis. The aim is to explore scientific publications related to the psychological well-being of women in the perimenopause transition phase. The method used includes three stages: data collection, selection, processing, and analysis. The data analyzed comes from scientific articles indexed by Scopus from 1985 to October 2023. Scientific article search technique by tracking scientific publication documents in a database through search queries with syntax. The analysis results are four things: psychology is not the only scientific discipline that studies issues related to the menopausal transition phase, and it is not the field of study that produces the most scientific publications. Second, publications related to the menopausal transition phase with the highest level of influence in the discipline of psychology are dominated by mental health topics such as depression and sleep disorders. Third, academic interest in studying the menopausal transition phase in psychology is increasing with each publication period. Fourth, a diversity of study topics has emerged as interest in studying the menopausal transition phase has increased; however, in the last twenty years, there has been a trend towards stagnant studies on the topic of perimenopausal depression and decreasing interest in various dimensions of psychological well-being. The conclusion is that bibliographic metadata from a corpus of scientific publications is dynamic, so various metrics, such as lists, the number of documents, and the number of citations from each publication, can change over time.

Keywords: bibliometric analysis, menopause transition, psychological well-being, sleep disorders.

Penelitian ini berupa analisa bibliometrik. Tujuannya adalah mengeksplorasi publikasi ilmiah yang berkaitan dengan **kesejahteraan** psikologis perempuan di fase transisi perimenopause. Metode yang digunakan meliputi tiga tahap, yaitu **tahap** pengumpulan data, seleksi data, **pemrosesan** data dan analisa data. Data yang dianalisa berasal dari artikel ilmiah terindeks Scopus dari tahun 1985 sampai dengan Oktober 2023. Teknik pencarian artikel ilmiah dengan melacak dokumen publikasi ilmiah pada basis data melalui permintaan pencarian dengan **syntax**. Hasil analisa ada empat hal, pertama: psikologi bukan satu-satunya disiplin ilmu yang mengkaji persoalan terkait fase transisi menopause, dan bukan bidang studi terbanyak yang menghasilkan publikasi ilmiah. Kedua, publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dengan tingkat pengaruh tertinggi dalam disiplin psikologi didominasi oleh topik kesehatan mental seperti depresi dan gangguan tidur. Ketiga, ketertarikan akademisi untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause dalam disiplin psikologi semakin meningkat di setiap periode waktu publikasi. Keempat, keberagaman topik kajian muncul seiring peningkatan minat untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause, namun dalam dua puluh tahun terakhir terdapat kecenderungan stagnansi kajian pada topik depresi perimenopause dan semakin rendahnya minat pada beragam dimensi kesejahteraan psikologi. **Kesimpulannya** metadata bibliografi dari suatu **corpus** publikasi ilmiah bersifat dinamis, sehingga berbagai metrik seperti daftar serta jumlah dokumen dan jumlah sitasi dari setiap publikasi dapat berubah seiring waktu.

Formatted[Author]: Highlight

Formatted[Author]: Highlight

Formatted[Author]: Highlight

Formatted[Author]: Highlight

Kata kunci: analisa bibliometrik, transisi menopause, kesejahteraan psikologi, gangguan tidur

Pendahuluan

Dalam hidup perempuan, terdapat dua fase transisi terpenting yang berkaitan dengan masa menstruasi. Kedua fase transisi tersebut dijelaskan oleh Professor van Hall (1997), seorang pakar Gynaecology, sebagai masa awal menstruasi di sekitar usia 12 tahun, dan fase "the cessation of menstruation" (fase berhentinya menstruasi) di sekitar usia 52 tahun (Van Hall, 1997, hal. 59).

Fase berhentinya menstruasi atau perimenopause merupakan transisi dari masa subur ke fase 'istirahat hormonal' secara relatif dan stabil (Van Hall, 1997). Setiap transisi dalam hidup, termasuk perimenopause, merupakan adaptasi terhadap situasi baru di mana proses adaptasi terkadang bergejolak sebelum mencapai keseimbangan baru. Berbagai wacana medis telah memposisikan fase transisi menopause sebagai fase atrofi seksual yang disertai hilangnya feminitas (Ussher et al., 2015), dan bahkan sebagai fase kritis yang memungkinkan gejala depresi berkembang (Willi & Ehlert, 2019).

Ketertarikan dunia akademik untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause terus mengalami peningkatan setidaknya dalam enam dekade terakhir. Transisi menopause telah menjadi salah satu topik kajian yang mendapatkan perhatian ilmiah dari beragam disiplin ilmu, termasuk ginekologi, endokrinologi, kardiologi, ortopedi, reumatologi, urologi, dermatologi, psikiatri, psikologi, epidemiologi, sosiologi, dan antropologi (Van Hall, 1997).

Fenomena yang telah dikaji dan diteliti secara luas, seperti persoalan-persoalan dalam fase transisi menopause, dapat dieksplorasi melalui metode analisa bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)*. Metode analisa bibliometrik dilakukan dengan menganalisis data bibliografi untuk memahami pola produksi dan akumulasi pengetahuan (Hallinger & Kovačević, 2023). Dalam disiplin ilmu psikologi, analisa bibliometrik telah diaplikasikan untuk mengeksplorasi tren global terkait berbagai topik riset seperti aspek psikologis dari sosial media (Zyoud et al., 2018), aspek moralitas dalam

penelitian psikologi sosial (Ellemers et al., 2019), dan bahkan analisa historis dari seluruh jurnal ilmiah di bidang psikologi selama puluhan tahun (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018).

Berbeda dengan analisa bibliometrik, metode *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* atau tinjauan literatur sistematis ditujukan untuk mengumpulkan pengetahuan dan mengidentifikasi persoalan-persoalan yang relevan berdasarkan analisa kritis dan sintesis dari setiap temuan penelitian (Linnenluecke et al., 2020). Analisa bibliometrik dan SLR yang ditujukan untuk mengkaji penelitian-penelitian terkait fase transisi menopause bukan hal baru. Sampai dengan 28 Oktober 2023, setidaknya terdapat 230 publikasi ilmiah terindeks Scopus yang mengaplikasikan metode analisa bibliometrik dan SLR untuk mengkaji *perimenopause* dan *menopause transition*, di mana 9 publikasi di antaranya merupakan kajian di bidang psikologi.

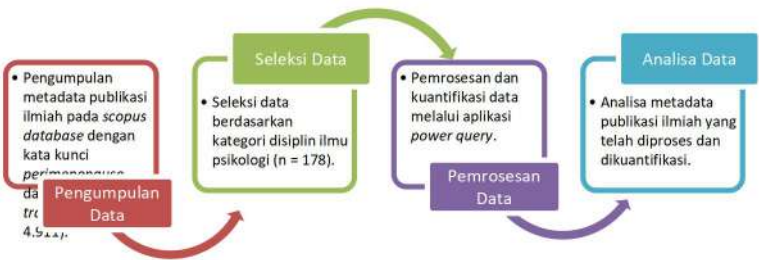
Secara umum, kajian-kajian dengan metode bibliometrik dan SLR yang ada difokuskan untuk mengkaji implikasi fase transisi menopause pada persoalan tertentu. Dalam eksplorasi yang dapat peneliti lakukan, belum ada kajian yang meninjau ulang seluruh publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause secara total dalam suatu disiplin ilmu. Lima dari kesembilan kajian menggunakan analisa bibliometrik dan SLR untuk mengkaji persoalan depresi pada fase transisi menopause (de Kruif et al., 2016; Judd et al., 2012; Rubinow et al., 2015; Willi & Ehlert, 2019; Yadav et al., 2021). Sementara empat kajian lainnya, merupakan kajian yang mengaplikasikan SLR terhadap beragam topik persoalan seperti kegelisahan selama fase transisi menopause (Bryant et al., 2012), citra tubuh selama fase transisi menopause (Pearce et al., 2014), kajian kilinis terkait efektivitas pengobatan dalam mengatasi dampak psikologis dari *hot flashes* selama fase transisi menopause (Azizi et al., 2022), dan implikasi fase transisi menopause pada penyanyi (Fiuza et al., 2023).

Kajian ini menggunakan analisa bibliometrik dengan basis data Scopus untuk memetakan dan mengkaji seluruh publikasi ilmiah yang berkaitan

dengan fase transisi menopause dalam bidang psikologi. Berbeda dengan kajian berbasis analisa bibliometrik dan SLR yang telah ada, tujuan utama dari kajian ini adalah untuk mengeksplorasi secara luas beragam fenomena dan persoalan pada fase transisi menopause yang berkaitan dengan kesejahteraan psikologis. Analisa bibliometrik yang ditawarkan dalam kajian ini setidaknya mencakup beberapa aspek penting. Pertama, pemetaan ragam disiplin ilmu dan perbandingan jumlah publikasi, terutama perbandingan antara disiplin ilmu psikologi dengan disiplin ilmu lain yang menghasilkan publikasi lebih banyak. Kedua, pemetaan tren dan ragam sub-tema kajian dalam disiplin psikologi berdasarkan parameter jumlah publikasi, jumlah sitasi, kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis (*author keywords*), dan kata kunci yang ditentukan oleh indeks scopus (*indexed keywords*). Ketiga, analisa historis untuk memahami evolusi tren dari sub-tema kajian secara periodik, di mana publikasi terkait fase tansisi menopause dibagi menjadi empat periode waktu.

Metode

Analisa bibliometrik untuk mengeksplorasi publikasi ilmiah yang berkaitan dengan kesejahteraan psikologis dalam fase transisi



menopause dilakukan dalam tiga tahap, yaitu tahap pengumpulan data, seleksi data, pemrosesan data, dan analisa data.

Gambar 1. Metode dan Tahapan Kajian

Tahap pengumpulan data dilakukan secara prosedural pada 28 Oktober 2023 menggunakan basis data (*database*) publikasi ilmiah Scopus yang diakses melalui laman <https://www.scopus.com>. Peneliti melacak dokumen publikasi ilmiah pada basis data melalui permintaan pencarian (*search query*) dengan *syntax* sebagai berikut:

- (TITLE – ABS
- KEY (*perimenopause*) OR TITLE – ABS
- KEY ("*menopausal transition*"))

Syntax tersebut menandakan permintaan dokumen publikasi ilmiah yang memuat kata '*perimenopause*' atau "*menopausal transition*" pada judul, abstrak, atau kata kunci (*keyword*) setiap dokumen publikasi. Permintaan pencarian kemudian menghasilkan temuan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah dengan komposisi 3.407 artikel, 957 ulasan (*review*), 203 bab buku (*book chapter*), 115 naskah konferensi (*conference paper*), 67 editorial, 62 catatan (*note*), 44 surat, 35 survei singkat, 12 koreksi dari teks yang diterbitkan (*erratum*), 8 buku, dan 1 publikasi yang ditarik kembali (*retracted*). Dokumen-dokumen publikasi tersebut dikategorikan dalam berbagai bidang studi sebagaimana tercantum pada Tabel 1.

Tahap kedua, peneliti melakukan seleksi data berdasarkan *subject area* atau bidang studi psikologi. Seleksi tersebut menghasilkan 178 dokumen publikasi ilmiah yang terdiri dari 133 artikel penelitian, 24 ulasan (*review*), 11 bab buku (*book chapter*), 3 koreksi dari teks yang diterbitkan (*erratum*), 2 buku, dan 1 survei singkat. Secara teknis, seleksi berdasarkan bidang studi dilakukan menggunakan fitur *filters by subject area* yang terdapat pada laman basis data Scopus. Setelah data diseleksi, peneliti kemudian mengekspor data dalam format *comma sparated value* (.csv) untuk kemudian diproses dan dianalisa.

Tahap ketiga, peneliti menggunakan aplikasi *Microsoft Power Query* untuk melakukan pemrosesan data seperti *data cleaning*, pembuatan

Deleted[Author]: <https://www.scopus.com>.

Deleted[Author]: <sp>

Deleted[Author]:

data kolom bibliografi dengan format *American Psychological Association* (APA), dan mengekstraksi *data string*, yaitu data berupa sekumpulan karakter berbentuk teks, yang terdapat pada kolom kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis (*author keywords*), kata kunci yang ditentukan indeks Scopus (*indexed keywords*), judul (*title*), dan abstrak (*abstract*). Secara teknis ekstraksi *data string* dilakukan dengan menggunakan pembatas antar karakter (*delimiter*). Pemrosesan data juga diarahkan sebagai proses kuantifikasi untuk mengetahui tren topik kajian di bidang psikologi yang berkaitan dengan fenomena fase transisi menopause berdasarkan frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci (*keywords*). Pemrosesan data juga disertai dengan proses eksklusi *stop words*, yaitu mengeluarkan kata-kata tertentu yang tidak memiliki artikulasi yang bermanfaat untuk kuantifikasi data dan proses analisa selanjutnya. Dalam hal ini *stop words* yang dieksklusi terbagi menjadi tiga, yaitu: (1) *determiners*, yakni penentu yang menandai kata benda seperti *the, a, an, another*, dan kata lain sejenis; (2) *coordinating conjunctions* atau konjungsi koordinatif yang menghubungkan kata, frasa, dan klausa seperti *for, an, nor, but, or, yet, so*, dan kata lain sejenis; (3) *prepositions* atau preposisi yang mengungkapkan hubungan temporal atau spasial seperti *in, under, towards, before*, dan kata lain sejenis.

Tahap terakhir, yaitu analisa data, terdiri dari empat bagian. Pertama, peneliti memetakan ragam disiplin ilmu dan membandingkan jumlah publikasi antara disiplin psikologi dengan disiplin ilmu lain yang menghasilkan publikasi lebih banyak. Kedua, analisa statistik deskriptif yang mencakup tingkat pengaruh (*impact factor*) berbasis indeks *Total Citation per Year* yang diperhitungkan dengan rata-rata pengutipan per tahun sejak tahun penerbitan sampai dengan tahun data dikumpulkan (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018). Ketiga, analisa tren topik kajian secara global berdasarkan frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis (*author keywords*) dan kata kunci yang ditentukan indeks Scopus (*indexed keywords*) melalui aplikasi *Vosviewer*. Keempat, analisa historis untuk memahami

evolusi kajian terkait fase tansisi menopause dalam empat periode waktu. Keempat bagian analisa didasarkan pada kuantifikasi metadata publikasi ilmiah dari basis data Scopus yang telah diproses pada tahap pemrosesan data.

Hasil Analisa

Fase Transisi Menopause dalam Beragam Disiplin Ilmu

Berdasarkan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah yang terlacak memuat kata *'perimenopause'* atau *"menopausal transition"* pada judul, abstrak, atau kata kunci (*keyword*) di *Scopus Database*, psikologi bukan satu-satunya disiplin ilmu yang mengkaji persoalan terkait fase transisi menopause. Dalam hal ini, suatu dokumen publikasi yang terindeks Scopus dapat dikategorikan lebih dari satu disiplin ilmu. Jika diurutkan jumlah publikasi terbanyak, disiplin ilmu psikologi berada pada posisi kelima setelah bidang kedokteran dan pengobatan (4.271 publikasi); biokimia, genetika, dan biologi molekuler (919 publikasi); perawatan (273 publikasi), dan *neuroscience* (227 publikasi).

Tabel 1
Jumlah Publikasi Perimenopause dan Menopausal Transition Berdasarkan Bidang Studi

Subject Area	Jumlah
Medicine	4.271
Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular	919
Nursing	273
Neuroscience	227
Psychology	178
Pharmacology, Toxicology and	142
Social Sciences	126
Health Professions	83
Agricultural and Biological Sciences	66
Environmental Science	44
Arts and Humanities	43
Multidisciplinary	43
Immunology and Microbiology	40
Chemistry	22
Dentistry	21
Engineering	20
Computer Science	16
Mathematics	15

Subject Area	Jumlah
Chemical Engineering	13
Veterinary	9
Physics and Astronomy	8
Business, Management and Accounting	3
Decision Sciences	3
Earth and Planetary Sciences	2
Economics, Econometrics and Finance	2
Energy	2
Materials Science	2

Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Kedokteran dan pengobatan (*medicine*) merupakan disiplin ilmu dengan publikasi terbanyak. Bahkan, titik awal publikasi ilmiah terkait fase transisi menopause yang terlacak dalam basis data Scopus adalah artikel penelitian di bidang kedokteran dan pengobatan karya Heinrich Wittlinger yang terbit pada tahun 1973. Artikel tersebut terbit dalam Jurnal Sandorama dengan judul “*Differentialdiagnose von Blutungen in der Perimenopause, Postmenopause und im Senium*”, atau dalam bahasa Indonesia “Diagnosis perbandingan perdarahan pada perimenopause, pasca-menopause, dan penuaan” (Wittlinger, 1973).



Gambar 2. Fase Transisi Menopause Berdasarkan Tahun Penerbitan
Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Sejak tahun 1973, publikasi ilmiah terindeks Scopus yang terkait dengan fase transisi menopause mengalami beberapa kali peningkatan secara signifikan. Peningkatan pertama pada periode tahun 1993-1994, di mana pada tahun 1993 terdapat 23 publikasi dan 1994 terdapat 37 publikasi. Peningkatan signifikan kedua adalah

tahun 2001-2004, di mana pada periode tersebut jumlah publikasi dapat mencapai lebih dari 100 per tahun. Peningkatan signifikan ketiga adalah tahun 2006-2007, jumlah publikasi dapat mencapai 200 per tahun. Peningkatan signifikan terakhir adalah masa pandemi Covid-19, yaitu pada tahun 2020-2022 di mana jumlah publikasi dapat mencapai lebih dari 300 per tahun.

Fase Transisi Menopause dalam Disiplin Psikologi

Pemetaan Umum

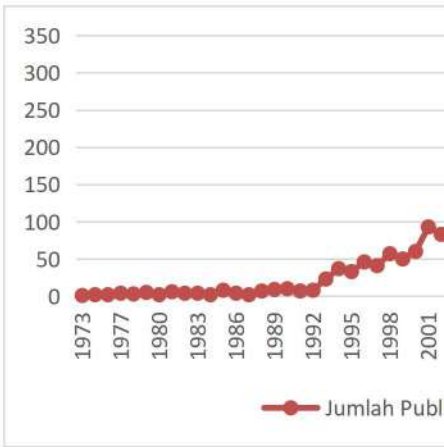
Proses seleksi dokumen publikasi ilmiah berdasarkan bidang ilmu psikologi menghasilkan 178 publikasi yang diterbitkan dalam rentang tahun 1985 sampai dengan tahun 2023. Selama kurun waktu tersebut, jumlah publikasi terbanyak dihasilkan oleh institusi yang berlokasi di negara Amerika Serikat dengan jumlah total 77 publikasi, diikuti oleh Australia dan Inggris masing-masing sejumlah 18 publikasi. Adapun institusi terbanyak yang menjadi afiliasi penulis adalah University of Pittsburgh (35 publikasi), University of Melbourne (9 publikasi), dan Rush University (8 publikasi).

Tabel 2
Jumlah Publikasi Berdasarkan Institusi Afiliasi Penulis

Institusi	Jumlah Publikasi
University of Pittsburgh	35
University of Melbourne	9
Rush University	8

Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Berkaitan dengan penerbit jurnal yang paling aktif, terdapat 5 penerbit jurnal yang telah menerbitkan lebih dari lima (>5) publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dalam bidang ilmu psikologi. Pertama, *Journal of Affective Disorders* dengan jumlah 17 publikasi. Kedua, *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology* dengan jumlah 9 publikasi. Ketiga, Jurnal *Psychological Medicine* dengan jumlah 8 publikasi. Keempat dan kelima adalah Jurnal *Depression and Anxiety* dan Jurnal *Psychosomatic Medicine* dengan jumlah masing-masing 6 publikasi.



Deleted[Author]:

Deleted[Author]:

Tabel 3
Jurnal dengan Publikasi Terkait Fase Transisi
Menopause Terbanyak (Top 5, >5)

Jurnal	Jumlah Publikasi
Journal Of Affective Disorders	17
Journal Of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gyneacology	14
Psychological Medicine	8
Depression And Anxiety	6
Psychosomatic Medicine	6

Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Tren Topik Penelitian Secara Global

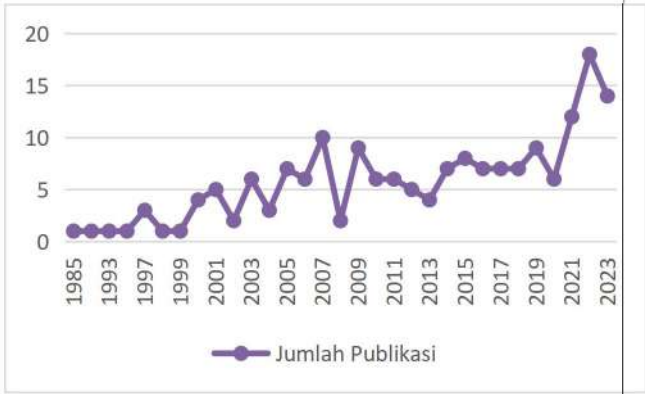
Kajian ini mendudukkan pengutipan (*citation*) sebagai parameter pengaruh yang dihasilkan oleh setiap publikasi ilmiah. Metadata publikasi ilmiah yang terdapat pada basis data Scopus menyediakan jumlah pengutipan dari setiap publikasi. Namun, penghitungan pengaruh atau *impact factor* tidak dapat menggunakan jumlah pengutipan tanpa mempertimbangkan berapa tahun usia publikasi tersebut. Oleh karenanya, kajian ini menggunakan indeks *Total Citation per Year* yang digunakan oleh Tur-Porcar dkk. (2018) dengan menghitung rata-rata pengutipan per tahun dalam jangka waktu sejak tahun penerbitan sampai dengan tahun data dikumpulkan. Adapun 10 publikasi dengan pengaruh tertinggi berdasarkan *total citation per year (TC/Year)* dapat ditinjau pada Tabel 3.

Tabel 4
Publikasi dengan Tingkat Pengutipan Terbanyak
Secara Global (10 Teratas)

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep problems during the menopausal transition: Prevalence, impact, and management challenges	2018	Baker F.C.; De Zambotti M.; Colrain I.M.; Bei B.	137	22.83
2	Depressive symptoms during the menopausal transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger J.T.; Matthews K.A.; Schott L.L.; Brockwell S.; Avis N.E.; Kravitz H.M.;	355	20.88

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
3	Major depression during and after the menopausal transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Everson-Rose S.A.; Gold E.B.; Sowers M.; Randolph Jr. J.F. Bromberger J.T.; Kravitz H.M.; Chang Y.-F.; Cyranowski J.M.; Brown C.; Matthews K.A.	259	19.92
4	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker F.C.; Lampio L.; Saaresranta T.; Polo-Kantola P.	80	13.33
5	Depression during the perimenopause: A meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif M.; Spijker A.T.; Molendijk M.L.	92	11.50
6	Sexual functioning and practices in a multi-ethnic study of midlife women: Baseline results from SWAN	2003	Cain V.S.; Johannes C.B.; Avis N.E.; Mohr B.; Schocken M.; Skurnick J.; Ory M.	220	10.48
7	Physical activity and mental health outcomes during menopause: A randomized controlled trial	2007	Elavsky S.; McAuley E.	157	9.24
8	The menopause and sexual functioning: A review of the population-based studies	2003	Dennerstein L.; Alexander J.L.; Kotz K.	189	9.00
9	Lifetime history of major depression predicts the development of the metabolic syndrome in middle-aged women	2009	Goldbacher E.M.; Bromberger J.; Matthews K.A.	127	8.47
10	Risk factors for major depression during midlife among a	2015	Bromberger J.T.; Schott L.; Kravitz H.M.; Joffe H.	73	8.11

Artikel tersebut mengeksplorasi hubungan antara *hot flashes* (sensasi panas tiba-tiba yang sering dialami selama perimenopause) dengan reguleritas siklus menstruasi, kadar *estradiol*, rasio *testosteron* terhadap *estradiol* (T/E), dan aktivitas seksual pada wanita perimenopause. Sedangkan publikasi terbaru adalah artikel penelitian karya Sampurna Kundu dan Sanghmitra Sheel Acharya (2023) dalam Jurnal *BMC Psychology* dengan judul *Linkage of premature and early menopause with psychosocial well-being: a moderated multiple mediation approach*. Artikel ini menemukan bahwa menopause prematur (sebelum usia 40 tahun) atau menopause awal (antara usia 40-44 tahun) berhubungan dengan penurunan kognisi, insomnia, dan depresi, dan efek-efek tersebut diperparah oleh kebiasaan merokok. Kedua penelitian tersebut (Kundu & Acharya, 2023; McCoy et al., 1985) menunjukkan bahwa dalam rentang waktu 39 tahun terakhir fenomena terkait fase transisi menopause telah dikaji dalam sudut pandang kesejahteraan psikologis serta kesehatan mental yang saling beririsan.



Gambar 4. Publikasi di Bidang Psikologi Berdasarkan Tahun Penerbitan
Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Sejak tahun 1985 sampai dengan tahun 2023 penerbitan publikasi ilmiah di bidang psikologi yang berkaitan dengan fase transisi menopause terus mengalami peningkatan. Dalam rentang waktu tersebut setidaknya terdapat 4 periode dimana jumlah publikasi dan tren topik kajian dapat mengalami peningkatan yang signifikan. Masing-masing periode memiliki rentang 10 tahun, kecuali pada periode terakhir, yaitu periode

tahun 2015-2023 yang memiliki rentang waktu 9 tahun. Adapun sebaran dari 178 publikasi berdasarkan periode tahun dapat ditinjau pada tabel di bawah ini.

Tabel 5
Publikasi Terkait Fase Transisi Menopause di Bidang Psikologi Berdasarkan Periode Waktu

Periode	Tahun Awal	Tahun Akhir	T P	$\bar{x}$
1	1985	1994	3	0.30
2	1995	2004	26	2.60
3	2005	2014	61	6.10
4	2015	2023	88	9.78

Catatan: TP = Total Publikasi; $\bar{x}$ = rata-rata (mean) jumlah publikasi dalam rentang tahun periodik.
Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Periode 1: 1985-1994

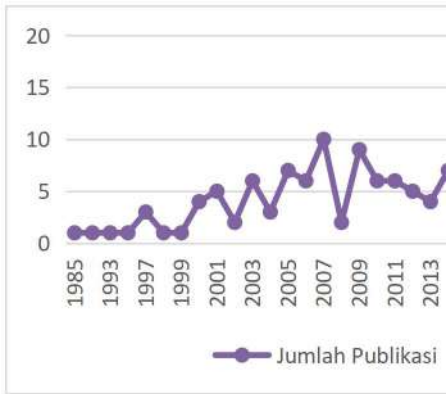
Selama periode tahun 1985-1994, terdapat tiga publikasi yang terindeks dalam basis data Scopus. Penulis dengan kontribusi terbanyak pada periode tersebut adalah Norma McCoy yang terafiliasi dengan *San Fransisco State University*, dan Winnifred Berg Cutler yang terafiliasi dengan *Athena Institute for Women's Wellness Research* (Cutler et al., 1987; McCoy et al., 1985).

Tabel 6
Publikasi pada Periode 1985-1994

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Perimenopausal sexuality	1987	Cutler W.B.; Garcia C.R.; McCoy N.	55	1.49
2	Relationships among sexual behavior, hot flashes, and hormone levels in perimenopausal women	1985	McCoy N.; Cutler W.; Davidson J.M.	50	1.28
3	Menopausal symptoms as consequences of dysrhythmia	1993	Gannon L.	10	0.32

Catatan: R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year.
Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Seksualitas perempuan (*female sexuality*) merupakan topik yang diangkat oleh Norma McCoy dkk. dalam dua publikasi yang ditulis pada periode tersebut. Kajian pertama membahas



Deleted[Author]:

hubungan fenomena *hot flashes* dengan perilaku seksual perempuan (McCoy et al., 1985), sementara kajian kedua membahas seksualitas pada fase Perimenopause (Cutler et al., 1987). Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kajian fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi pada periode 1985-1994 dalam publikasi terindeks Scopus didominasi oleh isu seksualitas.

Periode 2: 1995-2004

Minat kajian ilmiah terkait fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi mengalami peningkatan pada periode kedua. Basis data publikasi Scopus setidaknya merekam 26 data publikasi yang diterbitkan pada periode tahun 1995-2004. Adapun 10 publikasi dengan tingkat pengaruh tertinggi pada periode tersebut dapat ditinjau pada tabel di bawah ini.

Tabel 7
Publikasi dengan Pengaruh Tertinggi pada Periode 1995-2004

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Sexual functioning and practices in a multi-ethnic study of midlife women: Baseline results from SWAN	2003	Cain V.S.; Johannes C.B.; Avis N.E.; Mohr B.; Schocken M.; Skurnick J.; Ory M.	220	10.48
2	The menopause and sexual functioning: A review of the population-based studies	2003	Dennerstein L.; Alexander J.L.; Kotz K.	189	9.00
3	Estrogen-mediated effects on depression and memory formation in females	2003	Shors T.J.; Leuner B.	140	6.67
4	Marital status and quality in middle-aged women: Associations with levels and trajectories of cardiovascular risk factors	2003	Gallo L.C.; Matthews K.A.; Troxel W.M.; Kuller L.H.	113	5.38
5	A "Feminine" Model of Vulnerability to Depressive Symptoms: A Longitudinal	1996	Bromberger J.T.; Matthews K.A.	75	2.68

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
	Investigation of Middle-Aged Women				
6	Menopausal stage and age and perceptions of body image	2001	Deeks A.A.; McCabe M.P.	46	2.00
7	Relationships between premenstrual complaints and perimenopausal experiences	1998	Morse C.A.; Dudley E.; Guthrie J.; Dennerstein L.	43	1.65
8	Well-being and the menopausal transition	1997	Dennerstein L.; Dudley E.; Burger H.	43	1.59
9	Predictors of declining self-rated health during the transition to menopause	2003	Dennerstein L.; Dudley E.C.; Guthrie J.R.	33	1.57
10	Educational attainment and coronary and aortic calcification in postmenopausal women	2001	Gallo L.C.; Matthews K.A.; Kuller L.H.; Sutton-Tyrrell K.; Edmundowicz D.	34	1.48

Catatan: **R** = Rank; **TC** = Total Citations; **TC/Year** = Total Citation per Year.
Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Peningkatan jumlah publikasi pada periode ini disertai dengan perluasan ragam topik kajian yang berkaitan dengan fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi. Isu seksualitas masih memiliki pengaruh kuat dalam periode ini, terutama kajian terkait fungsi dan perilaku seksual pada fase transisi menopause berbasis data survei kesehatan perempuan (Cain et al., 2003; Dennerstein, Alexander, et al., 2003). Selain isu seksualitas, kajian dengan topik kesejahteraan psikologis yang diterbitkan pada periode ini juga memiliki pengaruh kuat, baik kajian *psychological well-being* (PWB) secara umum (Dennerstein et al., 1997), maupun isu-isu dalam dimensi penerimaan diri (*self-acceptance*) (Deeks & McCabe, 2001; Morse et al., 1998). Ragam topik kajian selanjutnya yang muncul dan memiliki pengaruh kuat pada periode ini adalah isu kesehatan mental, mulai dari persoalan depresi (Bromberger & Matthews, 1996; Shors, 2003), sampai beragam persoalan yang menghubungkan kesehatan mental dengan kesehatan fisik yang rentan terjadi pada fase transisi menopause (Dennerstein, Dudley, et al., 2003; Gallo et al., 2001, 2003).

Deleted[Author]:

Periode 3: 2005-2014

Sepanjang tahun 2005 sampai dengan tahun 2014, jumlah publikasi ilmiah terkait kajian fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi adalah 62 publikasi. Jumlah tersebut menunjukkan adanya pertumbuhan minat kajian yang sangat pesat, bahkan mencapai 138% lebih banyak dari total publikasi yang terbit pada periode sebelumnya yang berjumlah 26 publikasi (lihat Tabel 5).

Tabel 8
Publikasi dengan Pengaruh Tertinggi pada Periode 2005-2014

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Depressive symptoms during the menopausal transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger J.T.; Matthews K.A.; Schott L.L.; Brockwell S.; Avis N.E.; Kravitz H.M.; Everson-Rose S.A.; Gold E.B.; Sowers M.; Randolph Jr. J.F.	355	20.88
2	Major depression during and after the menopausal transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger J.T.; Kravitz H.M.; Chang Y.-F.; Cyranowski J.M.; Brown C.; Matthews K.A.	259	19.92
3	Physical activity and mental health outcomes during menopause: A randomized controlled trial	2007	Elavsky S.; McAuley E.	157	9.24
4	Lifetime history of major depression predicts the development of the metabolic syndrome in middle-aged women	2009	Goldbacher E.M.; Bromberger J.; Matthews K.A.	127	8.47
5	A cognitive model of menopausal hot flushes and night sweats	2010	Hunter M.S.; Mann E.	106	7.57
6	Marital happiness and sleep disturbances in a multi-ethnic	2009	Troxel W.M.; Buysse D.J.; Hall M.;	99	6.60

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
7	sample of middle-aged women Reproductive cycle-associated mood symptoms in women with major depression and bipolar disorder	2007	Matthews K.A. Payne J.L.; Roy P.S.; Murphy-Eberenz K.; Weismann M.M.; Swartz K.L.; McInnis M.G.; Nwulia E.; Mondimore F.M.; MacKinnon D.F.; Miller E.B.; Nurnberger J.I.; Levinson D.F.; DePaulo Jr. J.R.; Potash J.B.	102	6.00
8	Depression and midlife: Are we overpathologising the menopause?	2012	Judd F.K.; Hickey M.; Bryant C.	68	5.67
9	Anxiety during the menopausal transition: A systematic review	2012	Bryant C.; Judd F.K.; Hickey M.	64	5.33
10	Emotional antecedents of hot flashes during daily life	2005	Thurston R.C.; Blumenthal J.A.; Babyak M.A.; Sherwood A.	98	5.16

Catatan: **R** = Rank; **TC** = Total Citations; **TC/Year** = Total Citation per Year.
Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Topik kajian kesehatan mental di periode ini, terutama yang berkaitan dengan depresi perimenopause, memiliki pengaruh yang sangat kuat di dunia akademik. Bahkan, terhitung saat data dikumpulkan, 10 publikasi dengan jumlah pengutipan per tahun (TC/Year) tertinggi dalam periode ini didominasi oleh kajian mengenai gejala depresi di masa perimenopause yang dianalisa melalui data survei nasional (Bromberger et al., 2007, 2011), predictor depresi selama perimenopause (Goldbacher et al., 2009), dan isu-isu psikopatologi yang berhubungan dengan depresi perimenopause (Judd et al., 2012).

Selain persoalan depresi, terdapat isu-isu kesehatan mental lainnya yang menjadi sub-topik kajian dengan pengaruh signifikan. Pertama, fenomena gangguan tidur selama perimenopause, baik yang disebabkan oleh gejala fisik seperti *hot flushes* (Hunter & Mann, 2010) maupun yang disebabkan persoalan psikososial seperti tingkat kebahagiaan pernikahan (Troxel et al., 2009). Kedua, gejala kegelisahan selama fase transisi menopause (Bryant et al., 2012). Ketiga, hubungan antara aktivitas fisik di fase transisi menopause dengan persoalan kesehatan mental seperti gejala emosional (Thurston et al., 2005) maupun beragam persoalan kesehatan mental lainnya (Elavsky & McAuley, 2007).

Periode 4: 2015-2023

Periode terakhir, yaitu rentang tahun 2015 sampai dengan tahun 2023 (Oktober), jumlah data publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi yang terekam dalam basis data Scopus mengalami peningkatan sebesar 42% dibandingkan periode sebelumnya. Pada periode 2005-2014 publikasi yang terbit berjumlah 62, sedangkan periode 2015-2023 publikasi yang terbit berjumlah 88 (lihat Tabel 5). Dalam periode tersebut, 10 publikasi dengan tingkat pengaruh tertinggi berdasarkan indeks pengutipan per tahun (TC/Year) dapat ditinjau pada tabel di bawah ini.

Tabel 9
Publikasi dengan Pengaruh Tertinggi pada Periode 2015-2023

R	Title	Ye ar	Authors	T C	TC/Ye ar
1	Sleep problems during the menopausal transition: Prevalence, impact, and management challenges	2018	Baker F.C.; De Zambotti M.; Colrain I.M.; Bei B.	137	22.83
2	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker F.C.; Lampio L.; Saaresranta T.; Polo-Kantola P.	80	13.33

R	Title	Ye ar	Authors	T C	TC/Ye ar
3	Depression during the perimenopause: A meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif M.; Spijker A.T.; Molendijk M.L.	92	11.50
4	Risk factors for major depression during midlife among a community sample of women with and without prior major depression: Are they the same or different?	2015	Bromberger J.T.; Schott L.; Kravitz H.M.; Joffe H.	73	8.11
5	Mood sensitivity to estradiol predicts depressive symptoms in the menopause transition	2021	Gordon J.L.; Sander B.; Eisenlohr-Moul T.A.; Sykes Tottenham L.	24	8.00
6	EFFICACY of ESTRADIOL in PERIMENOPAUSAL DEPRESSION: So MUCH PROMISE and so FEW ANSWERS	2015	Rubinow D.R.; Johnson S.L.; Schmidt P.J.; Girdler S.; Gaynes B.	59	6.56
7	Psychobiological factors of sexual functioning in aging women - findings from the women 40+ healthy aging study	2019	Mernone L.; Fiacco S.; Ehlert U.	30	6.00
8	Naturally occurring changes in estradiol concentrations in the menopause transition predict morning cortisol and negative	2016	Gordon J.L.; Eisenlohr-Moul T.A.; Rubinow D.R.; Schrubbe L.; Girdler	47	5.88

Deleted[Author]:

R	Title	Ye ar	Authors	T C	TC/Ye ar
	mood in perimenopausal depression		S.S.		
9	Assessment of perimenopausal depression: A review	2019	Willi J.; Ehlert U.	29	5.80
10	Applying a women's health lens to the study of the aging brain	2019	Taylor C.M.; Pritschet L.; Yu S.; Jacobs E.G.	27	5.40

Catatan: **R** = Rank; **TC** = Total Citations; **TC/Year** = Total Citation per Year.
Sumber: basis data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Dalam rentang tahun 2015-2023, topik kesehatan mental yang telah muncul dan berkembang pada periode sebelumnya turut mendominasi minat kajian dalam periode ini. Mayoritas publikasi yang berpengaruh kuat adalah kajian terkait fenomena depresi perimenopause, mulai dari kajian dengan metode meta-analisis (de Kruif et al., 2016) dan *systematic literature review* (SLR) (Willi & Ehlert, 2019), hingga kajian terkait faktor-faktor resiko (Bromberger et al., 2015) dan prediktor gejala depresi perimenopause (Gordon et al., 2016, 2021; Rubinow et al., 2015). Selain depresi, persoalan kesehatan mental seperti gangguan tidur selama fase transisi menopause menempati ranking teratas berdasarkan skor TC/Year tertinggi (Baker, de Zambotti, et al., 2018; Baker, Lampio, et al., 2018).

Selain persoalan kesehatan mental seperti gangguan tidur dan depresi perimenopause, terdapat topik kesehatan mental lain yang mulai diminati dan berpengaruh kuat terhadap perkembangan kajian fase transisi menopause dalam disiplin psikologi. Pertama, kajian terkait faktor-faktor psiko-biologis yang mempengaruhi fungsi seksual pada perempuan yang mengalami penuaan (Mernone et al., 2019). Kedua, kajian di bidang *neuroscience* yang beririsan dengan disiplin psikologi terkait bagaimana perubahan *neuroendocrine* dapat terjadi secara signifikan dalam kehidupan perempuan di fase transisi menopause (Taylor et al., 2019).

Kesimpulan

Sejauh eksplorasi peneliti, kajian ini merupakan analisa bibliometrik pertama yang menghasilkan pemetaan data publikasi terindeks Scopus terkait fase transisi menopause dalam disiplin psikologi. Adapun wawasan utama yang dihasilkan kajian ini didasarkan pada empat temuan analisis. Pertama, psikologi bukan satu-satunya disiplin ilmu yang mengkaji persoalan terkait fase transisi menopause, dan psikologi bukan bidang studi terbanyak yang menghasilkan publikasi ilmiah terkait tema kajian tersebut. Kedua, publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dengan tingkat pengaruh tertinggi dalam disiplin psikologi didominasi oleh topik kesehatan mental seperti depresi perimenopause dan gangguan tidur selama fase transisi menopause. Ketiga, ketertarikan akademisi untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause dalam disiplin psikologi semakin meningkat di setiap periode waktu publikasi. Keempat, keberagaman topik kajian muncul seiring peningkatan minat untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause, namun dalam dua dekade terakhir terdapat kecenderungan stagnansi kajian pada topik depresi perimenopause dan semakin rendahnya minat terhadap topik kajian pada beragam dimensi *psychological well-being*.

Selain keempat wawasan utama yang dihadirkan melalui temuan analisis, kajian bibliometrik ini memiliki keterbatasan yang perlu diperhatikan. Pertama, kajian ini tidak mencakup eksplorasi, pemetaan, dan analisa publikasi ilmiah terkait fase transisi menopause pada berbagai publikasi di luar basis data Scopus. Kedua, analisa tingkat pengaruh publikasi atau *impact factor* dalam kajian ini tidak dapat mencakup parameter lain selain *total citation per year*. Metadata publikasi ilmiah yang dapat diekspor peneliti dari basis data Scopus hanya memiliki variabel total sitasi (*cited by*) tanpa perhitungan tingkat pengaruh lainnya. Ketiga, metadata bibliografi dari suatu *corpus* publikasi ilmiah bersifat dinamis, sehingga berbagai metrik seperti daftar serta jumlah dokumen dan jumlah sitasi dari setiap publikasi dapat berubah seiring waktu berjalan.

Referensi

- Azizi, M., Khani, S., Kamali, M., & Elyasi, F. (2022). The Efficacy and Safety of Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors and Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors in the Treatment of Menopausal Hot Flashes: A Systematic Review of Clinical Trials. *Iranian journal of medical sciences*, 47(3), 173–193. <https://doi.org/10.30476/ijms.2020.87687.1817>
- Baker, F. C., de Zambotti, M., Colrain, I. M., & Bei, B. (2018). Sleep problems during the menopausal transition: prevalence, impact, and management challenges. *Nature and Science of Sleep, Volume 10*, 73–95. <https://doi.org/10.2147/NSS.S125807>
- Baker, F. C., Lampio, L., Saaresranta, T., & Polo-Kantola, P. (2018). Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition. *Sleep Medicine Clinics*, 13(3), 443–456. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsmc.2018.04.011>
- Bromberger, J. T., Kravitz, H. M., Chang, Y.-F., Cyranowski, J. M., Brown, C., & Matthews, K. A. (2011). Major depression during and after the menopausal transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN). *Psychological Medicine*, 41(9), 1879–1888. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S003329171100016X>
- Bromberger, J. T., & Matthews, K. A. (1996). A “feminine” model of vulnerability to depressive symptoms: A longitudinal investigation of middle-aged women. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 70(3), 591–598. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.70.3.591>
- Bromberger, J. T., Matthews, K. A., Schott, L. L., Brockwell, S., Avis, N. E., Kravitz, H. M., Everson-Rose, S. A., Gold, E. B., Sowers, M., & Randolph, J. F. (2007). Depressive symptoms during the menopausal transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN). *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 103(1–3), 267–272. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2007.01.034>
- Bromberger, J. T., Schott, L., Kravitz, H. M., & Joffe, H. (2015). Risk factors for major depression during midlife among a community sample of women with and without prior major depression: are they the same or different? *Psychological Medicine*, 45(8), 1653–1664. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0033291714002773>
- Bryant, C., Judd, F. K., & Hickey, M. (2012). Anxiety during the menopausal transition: A systematic review. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 139(2), 141–148. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2011.06.055>
- Cain, V. S., Johannes, C. B., Avis, N. E., Mohr, B., Schocken, M., Skurnick, J., & Ory, M. (2003). Sexual functioning and practices in a multi-ethnic study of midlife women: Baseline results from swan. *Journal of Sex Research*, 40(3), 266–276. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00224490309552191>
- Cutler, W. B., Garcia, C. R., & McCoy, N. (1987). Perimenopausal sexuality. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 16(3), 225–234. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01541610>
- de Kruif, M., Spijker, A. T., & Molendijk, M. L. (2016). Depression during the perimenopause: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 206, 174–180. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2016.07.040>
- Deeks, A. a., & McCabe, M. p. (2001). Menopausal stage and age and perceptions of body image. *Psychology & Health*, 16(3), 367–379. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08870440108405513>
- Dennerstein, L., Alexander, J. L., & Kotz, K. (2003). The menopause and sexual functioning: a review of the population-based studies. *Annual review of sex research*, 14, 64–82. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15287158>
- Dennerstein, L., Dudley, E., & Burger, H. (1997). Well-Being and the Menopausal Transition. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 18(2), 95–101. <https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829709085575>
- Dennerstein, L., Dudley, E. C., & Guthrie, J. R. (2003). Predictors of declining self-rated health during the

Deleted[Author]:

- transition to menopause. *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*, 54(2), 147–153. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3999\(02\)00415-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3999(02)00415-4)
- Elavsky, S., & McAuley, E. (2007). Physical activity and mental health outcomes during menopause: A randomized controlled trial. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, 33(2), 132–142. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02879894>
- Ellemers, N., van der Toorn, J., Paunov, Y., & van Leeuwen, T. (2019). The Psychology of Morality: A Review and Analysis of Empirical Studies Published From 1940 Through 2017. *Personality and Social Psychology Review*, 23(4), 332–366. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1088868318811759>
- Fiuza, M. B., Sevillano, M. L., & Lã, F. M. B. (2023). Singing at menopause: A systematic review with pedagogical implications. *Musicae Scientiae*, 27(1), 193–217. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10298649211047884>
- Gallo, L. C., Matthews, K. A., Kuller, L. H., Sutton-Tyrrell, K., & Edmundowicz, D. (2001). Educational Attainment and Coronary and Aortic Calcification in Postmenopausal Women. *Psychosomatic Medicine*, 63(6), 925–935. <https://doi.org/10.1097/00006842-200111000-00011>
- Gallo, L. C., Troxel, W. M., Matthews, K. A., & Kuller, L. H. (2003). Marital status and quality in middle-aged women: Associations with levels and trajectories of cardiovascular risk factors. *Health Psychology*, 22(5), 453–463. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0278-6133.22.5.453>
- Goldbacher, E. M., Bromberger, J., & Matthews, K. A. (2009). Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-Aged Women. *Psychosomatic Medicine*, 71(3), 266–272. <https://doi.org/10.1097/PSY.0b013e318197a4d5>
- Gordon, J. L., Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A., Rubinow, D. R., Schrubbe, L., & Girdler, S. S. (2016). Naturally Occurring Changes in Estradiol Concentrations in the Menopause Transition Predict Morning Cortisol and Negative Mood in Perimenopausal Depression. *Clinical Psychological Science*, 4(5), 919–935. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2167702616647924>
- Gordon, J. L., Sander, B., Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A., & Sykes Tottenham, L. (2021). Mood sensitivity to estradiol predicts depressive symptoms in the menopause transition. *Psychological Medicine*, 51(10), 1733–1741. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0033291720000483>
- Hallinger, P., & Kovačević, J. (2023). Applying bibliometric review methods in education: rationale, definitions, analytical techniques, and illustrations. In *International Encyclopedia of Education (Fourth Edition)* (hal. 546–556). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-818630-5.05070-3>
- Hunter, M. S., & Mann, E. (2010). A cognitive model of menopausal hot flashes and night sweats. *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*, 69(5), 491–501. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpsychores.2010.04.005>
- Judd, F. K., Hickey, M., & Bryant, C. (2012). Depression and midlife: Are we overpathologising the menopause? *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 136(3), 199–211. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2010.12.010>
- Kundu, S., & Acharya, S. S. (2023). Linkage of premature and early menopause with psychosocial well-being: a moderated multiple mediation approach. *BMC Psychology*, 11(1), 228. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40359-023-01267-3>
- Laengle, S., Merigó, J. M., Miranda, J., Słowiński, R., Bomze, I., Borgonovo, E., Dyson, R. G., Oliveira, J. F., & Teunter, R. (2017). Forty years of the European Journal of Operational Research: A bibliometric overview. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 262(3), 803–816. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2017.04.027>
- Linnenluecke, M. K., Marrone, M., & Singh, A. K. (2020). Conducting systematic literature reviews and bibliometric analyses. *Australian Journal of Management*, 45(2), 175–194. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0312896219877678>

- McCoy, N., Cutler, W., & Davidson, J. M. (1985). Relationships among sexual behavior, hot flashes, and hormone levels in perimenopausal women. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 14(5), 385–394. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01542000>
- Mernone, L., Fiacco, S., & Ehlert, U. (2019). Psychobiological Factors of Sexual Functioning in Aging Women – Findings From the Women 40+ Healthy Aging Study. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 10. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.00546>
- Morse, C., Dudley, E., Guthrie, J., & Dennerstein, L. (1998). Relationships between premenstrual complaints and perimenopausal experiences. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 19(4), 182–191. <https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829809025696>
- Pearce, G., Thøgersen-Ntoumani, C., & Duda, J. (2014). Body image during the menopausal transition: a systematic scoping review. *Health Psychology Review*, 8(4), 473–489. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17437199.2013.848408>
- Rubinow, D. R., Johnson, S. L., Schmidt, P. J., Girdler, S., & Gaynes, B. (2015). EFFICACY OF ESTRADIOL IN PERIMENOPAUSAL DEPRESSION: SO MUCH PROMISE AND SO FEW ANSWERS. *Depression and Anxiety*, 32(8), 539–549. <https://doi.org/10.1002/da.22391>
- Shors, T. (2003). Estrogen-mediated effects on depression and memory formation in females. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 74(1), 85–96. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327\(02\)00428-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327(02)00428-7)
- Taylor, C. M., Pritschet, L., Yu, S., & Jacobs, E. G. (2019). Applying a Women’s Health Lens to the Study of the Aging Brain. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience*, 13. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnhum.2019.00224>
- Thurston, R. C., Blumenthal, J. A., Babyak, M. A., & Sherwood, A. (2005). Emotional Antecedents of Hot Flashes During Daily Life. *Psychosomatic Medicine*, 67(1), 137–146. <https://doi.org/10.1097/01.psy.0000149255.04806.07>
- Troxel, W. M., Buysse, D. J., Hall, M., & Matthews, K. A. (2009). Marital Happiness and Sleep Disturbances in a Multi-Ethnic Sample of Middle-Aged Women. *Behavioral Sleep Medicine*, 7(1), 2–19. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15402000802577736>
- Tur-Porcar, A., Mas-Tur, A., Merigó, J. M., Roig-Tierno, N., & Watt, J. (2018). A Bibliometric History of the Journal of Psychology Between 1936 and 2015. *The Journal of Psychology*, 152(4), 199–225. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00223980.2018.1440516>
- Ussher, J. M., Perz, J., & Parton, C. (2015). Sex and the menopausal woman: A critical review and analysis. *Feminism & Psychology*, 25(4), 449–468. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0959353515579735>
- van Eck, N. J., & Waltman, L. (2010). Software survey: VOSviewer, a computer program for bibliometric mapping. *Scientometrics*, 84(2), 523–538. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-009-0146-3>
- Van Hall, E. V. (1997). The Menopausal Misnomer. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 18(2), 59–62. <https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829709085570>
- Willi, J., & Ehlert, U. (2019). Assessment of perimenopausal depression: A review. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 249, 216–222. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2019.02.029>
- Wittlinger, H. (1973). Differential diagnosis of hemorrhages in the perimenopausal and postmenopausal periods and in old age. *SANDORAMA*, No.3, 7–9. <https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-0015836878&partnerID=40&md5=2c18145427e27dbec985627a56068609>
- Yadav, V., Jain, A., Dabar, D., Goel, A. D., Sood, A., Joshi, A., Agarwal, S. S., & Nandeshwar, S. (2021). A meta-analysis on the prevalence of depression in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women in India. *Asian Journal of Psychiatry*, 57, 102581. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajp.2021.102581>

Zyoud, S. H., Sweileh, W. M., Awang, R., & Al-Jabi, S. W. (2018). Global trends in research related to social media in psychology: mapping and bibliometric analysis. *International Journal of Mental Health Systems*, 12(1), 4. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13033-018-0182-6>

Lampiran

Formatted[Author]: Font color: Accent2, English(United States)

L1. Ranking Pengaruh Publikasi terkait Fase Transisi Menopause dalam Disiplin Psikologi (n = 178)

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep problems during the menopausal transition: Prevalence, impact, and management challenges	2018	Baker F.C.; De Zambotti M.; Colrain I.M.; Bei B.	137	22.83
2	Depressive symptoms during the menopausal transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger J.T.; Matthews K.A.; Schott L.L.; Brockwell S.; Avis N.E.; Kravitz H.M.; Everson-Rose S.A.; Gold E.B.; Sowers M.; Randolph Jr. J.F.	355	20.88
3	Major depression during and after the menopausal transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger J.T.; Kravitz H.M.; Chang Y.-F.; Cyranowski J.M.; Brown C.; Matthews K.A.	259	19.92
4	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker F.C.; Lampio L.; Saaresranta T.; Polo-Kantola P.	80	13.33
5	Depression during the perimenopause: A meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif M.; Spijker A.T.; Molendijk M.L.	92	11.50
6	Sexual functioning and practices in a multi-ethnic study of midlife women: Baseline results from SWAN	2003	Cain V.S.; Johannes C.B.; Avis N.E.; Mohr B.; Schocken M.; Skurnick J.; Ory M.	220	10.48
7	Physical activity and mental health outcomes during menopause: A randomized controlled trial	2007	Elavsky S.; McAuley E.	157	9.24
8	The menopause and sexual functioning: A review of the population-based studies	2003	Dennerstein L.; Alexander J.L.; Kotz K.	189	9.00
9	Lifetime history of major depression predicts the development of the metabolic syndrome in middle-aged women	2009	Goldbacher E.M.; Bromberger J.; Matthews K.A.	127	8.47
10	Risk factors for major depression during midlife among a community sample of women with and without prior major depression: Are they the same or different?	2015	Bromberger J.T.; Schott L.; Kravitz H.M.; Joffe H.	73	8.11
11	Mood sensitivity to estradiol predicts depressive symptoms in the menopause transition	2021	Gordon J.L.; Sander B.; Eisenlohr-Moul T.A.; Sykes Tottenham L.	24	8.00
12	A cognitive model of menopausal hot flushes and night sweats	2010	Hunter M.S.; Mann E.	106	7.57
13	Estrogen-mediated effects on depression and memory formation in females	2003	Shors T.J.; Leuner B.	140	6.67
14	Marital happiness and sleep disturbances in a multi-ethnic sample of middle-aged women	2009	Troxel W.M.; Buysse D.J.; Hall M.; Matthews K.A.	99	6.60
15	EFFICACY of ESTRADIOL in PERIMENOPAUSAL DEPRESSION: So MUCH PROMISE and so FEW ANSWERS	2015	Rubinow D.R.; Johnson S.L.; Schmidt P.J.; Girdler S.; Gaynes B.	59	6.56
16	Psychobiological factors of sexual functioning in aging women - findings from the women 40+ healthy aging study	2019	Mernone L.; Fiacco S.; Ehlert U.	30	6.00
17	Reproductive cycle-associated mood symptoms in women with major depression and bipolar disorder	2007	Payne J.L.; Roy P.S.; Murphy-Eberenz K.; Weismann M.M.; Swartz K.L.; McInnis M.G.; Nwulia E.; Mondimore F.M.; MacKinnon D.F.; Miller E.B.; Nurnberger J.I.; Levinson D.F.; DePaulo Jr. J.R.; Potash J.B.	102	6.00
18	Naturally occurring changes in estradiol concentrations in the menopause transition predict morning cortisol and negative mood in perimenopausal depression	2016	Gordon J.L.; Eisenlohr-Moul T.A.; Rubinow D.R.; Schrubbe L.; Girdler S.S.	47	5.88
19	Assessment of perimenopausal depression: A	2019	Willi J.; Ehlert U.	29	5.80

Deleted[Author]:

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
	review				
20	Depression and midlife: Are we overpathologising the menopause?	2012	Judd F.K.; Hickey M.; Bryant C.	68	5.67
21	Applying a women’s health lens to the study of the aging brain	2019	Taylor C.M.; Pritschet L.; Yu S.; Jacobs E.G.	27	5.40
22	Marital status and quality in middle-aged women: Associations with levels and trajectories of cardiovascular risk factors	2003	Gallo L.C.; Matthews K.A.; Troxel W.M.; Kuller L.H.	113	5.38
23	Anxiety during the menopausal transition: A systematic review	2012	Bryant C.; Judd F.K.; Hickey M.	64	5.33
24	Emotional antecedents of hot flashes during daily life	2005	Thurston R.C.; Blumenthal J.A.; Babyak M.A.; Sherwood A.	98	5.16
25	Latent Profile Analysis for Classification of Psychosomatic Symptoms in Perimenopausal Women	2023	Kim N.Y.; Yoo S.-K.; Jin J.-C.; Yoon Y.J.; Han D.H.; Kim S.M.	5	5.00
26	Predictors of first lifetime episodes of major depression in midlife women	2009	Bromberger J.T.; Kravitz H.M.; Matthews K.; Youk A.; Brown C.; Feng W.	75	5.00
27	Prevalence of climacteric symptoms comparing perimenopausal and postmenopausal Chinese women	2017	Ruan X.; Cui Y.; Du J.; Jin F.; Mueck A.O.	32	4.57
28	Risk for midlife psychosis in women: critical gaps and opportunities in exploring perimenopause and ovarian hormones as mechanisms of risk	2022	Culbert K.M.; Thakkar K.N.; Klump K.L.	9	4.50
29	Epigenetics of the developing and aging brain: Mechanisms that regulate onset and outcomes of brain reorganization	2021	Bacon E.R.; Brinton R.D.	13	4.33
30	The role of sleep difficulties in the vasomotor menopausal symptoms and depressed mood relationships: An international pooled analysis of eight studies in the InterLACE consortium	2018	Chung H.-F.; Pandeya N.; Dobson A.J.; Kuh D.; Brunner E.J.; Crawford S.L.; Avis N.E.; Gold E.B.; Mitchell E.S.; Woods N.F.; Bromberger J.T.; Thurston R.C.; Joffe H.; Yoshizawa T.; Anderson D.; Mishra G.D.	26	4.33
31	Tibolone improves depression in women through the menopause transition: A double-blind randomized controlled trial of adjunctive tibolone	2018	Kulkarni J.; Gavrilidis E.; Thomas N.; Hudaib A.-R.; Worsley R.; Thew C.; Bleeker C.; Gurvich C.	26	4.33
32	Associations between depressive symptoms and inflammatory/hemostatic markers in women during the menopausal transition	2007	Matthews K.A.; Schott L.L.; Bromberger J.; Cyranowski J.; Everson-Rose S.A.; Sowers M.F.	72	4.24
33	‘When my autism broke’: A qualitative study spotlighting autistic voices on menopause	2020	Moseley R.L.; Druce T.; Turner-Cobb J.M.	16	4.00
34	Sex and the menopausal woman: A critical review and analysis	2015	Ussher J.M.; Perz J.; Parton C.	35	3.89
35	Personality, menopausal symptoms, and physical activity outcomes in middle-aged women	2009	Elavsky S.; McAuley E.	54	3.60
36	Cross-sectional study of women with trichotillomania: A preliminary examination of pulling styles, severity, phenomenology, and functional impact	2009	Flessner C.A.; Woods D.W.; Franklin M.E.; Keuthen N.J.; Piacentini J.	54	3.60
37	Correlates of depressive symptoms among women undergoing the menopausal transition	2007	Gallicchio L.; Schilling C.; Miller S.R.; Zacur H.; Flaws J.A.	61	3.59
38	Sleep Disturbances During the Menopausal Transition: The Role of Sleep Reactivity and Arousal Predisposition	2022	Ballot O.; Ivers H.; Ji X.; Morin C.M.	7	3.50
39	“Adopting self-sacrifice”: how Iranian women cope with the sexual problems during the menopausal transition? An exploratory qualitative study	2017	Bahri N.; Latifnejad Roudsari R.; Azimi Hashemi M.	24	3.43
40	Ovarian hormones influence eating disorder symptom variability during the menopause	2019	Baker J.H.; Eisenlohr-Moul T.; Wu Y.-K.; Schiller C.E.;	17	3.40

Deleted[Author]:

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
41	transition: A pilot study Acupuncture: A promising approach for Comorbid depression and insomnia in perimenopause	2021	Bulik C.M.; Girdler S.S. Zhao F.-Y.; Fu Q.-Q.; Spencer S.J.; Kennedy G.A.; Conduit R.; Zhang W.-J.; Zheng Z.	10	3.33
42	Autism research is ‘all about the blokes and the kids’: Autistic women breaking the silence on menopause	2021	Moseley R.L.; Druce T.; Turner-Cobb J.M.	9	3.00
43	Muscle and joint pains in middle-aged women are associated with insomnia and low grip strength: a cross-sectional study	2020	Terauchi M.; Odai T.; Hirose A.; Kato K.; Akiyoshi M.; Miyasaka N.	11	2.75
44	A "Feminine" Model of Vulnerability to Depressive Symptoms: A Longitudinal Investigation of Middle-Aged Women	1996	Bromberger J.T.; Matthews K.A.	75	2.68
45	'I don't know whether it is to do with age or to do with hormones and whether it is do with a stage in your life': Making sense of menopause and the body	2013	Rubinstein H.R.; Foster J.L.H.	29	2.64
46	Body image during the menopausal transition: a systematic scoping review	2014	Pearce G.; Thøgersen-Ntoumani C.; Duda J.	26	2.60
47	Venlafaxine in the treatment of depressive and vasomotor symptoms in women with perimenopausal depression	2005	Ladd C.O.; Newport D.J.; Ragan K.A.; Loughhead A.; Stowe Z.N.	49	2.58
48	The role of family history of depression and the menopausal transition in the development of major depression in midlife women: Study of women's health across the nation mental health study (SWAN MHS)	2017	Colvin A.; Richardson G.A.; Cyranowski J.M.; Youk A.; Bromberger J.T.	18	2.57
49	Ascorbic acid intake is inversely associated with prevalence of depressive symptoms in US midlife women: A cross-sectional study	2022	Li D.; Xu W.; Wu Q.; Zheng H.; Li Y.	5	2.50
50	Associations of sleep quality, anxiety symptoms and social support with subjective well-being among Chinese perimenopausal women	2022	Li X.; Ren Z.; Ji T.; Shi H.; Zhao H.; He M.; Fan X.; Guo X.; Zha S.; Qiao S.; Li Y.; Pu Y.; Liu H.; Zhang X.	5	2.50
51	A meta-analysis on the prevalence of depression in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women in India	2021	Yadav V.; Jain A.; Dabar D.; Goel A.D.; Sood A.; Joshi A.; Agarwal S.S.; Nandeshwar S.	7	2.33
52	Disorders of eating and body image during the menopausal transition: associations with menopausal stage and with menopausal symptomatology	2021	Mangweth-Matzek B.; Rupp C.I.; Vedova S.; Dunst V.; Hennecke P.; Daniaux M.; Pope H.G.	7	2.33
53	Gain in Adiposity Across 15 Years is Associated with Reduced Gray Matter Volume in Healthy Women	2009	Soreca I.; Rosano C.; Richard Jennings J.; Sheu L.K.; Kuller L.H.; Matthews K.A.; Aizenstein H.J.; Gianaros P.J.	34	2.27
54	Circum-menopausal changes in women's preferences for sexually dimorphic shape cues in peer-aged faces	2011	Jones B.C.; Vukovic J.; Little A.C.; Roberts S.C.; DeBruine L.M.	29	2.23
55	Singing at menopause: A systematic review with pedagogical implications	2023	Fiuza M.B.; Sevilano M.L.; Lã F.M.B.	2	2.00
56	Mental health aspect of quality of life in the menopausal transition	2021	Dotlic J.; Radovanovic S.; Rancic B.; Milosevic B.; Nicevic S.; Kurtagic I.; Markovic N.; Gazibara T.	6	2.00
57	‘Its all part of the big CHANGE’: a grounded theory study of women’s identity during menopause	2017	Sergeant J.; Rizq R.	14	2.00
58	Menopausal stage and age and perceptions of body image	2001	Deeks A.A.; McCabe M.P.	46	2.00
59	Urinary phytoestrogens and depression in perimenopausal US women: NHANES 2005-2008	2014	Richard A.; Rohrmann S.; Mohler-Kuo M.; Rodgers S.; Moffat R.; Güth U.; Eichholzer M.	19	1.90
60	It’s not as bad as you think: menopausal representations are more positive in postmenopausal women	2018	Brown L.; Brown V.; Judd F.; Bryant C.	11	1.83

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
61	Menopause and metabolic syndrome in obese individuals with binge eating disorder	2014	Udo T.; McKee S.A.; White M.A.; Masheb R.M.; Barnes R.D.; Grilo C.M.	17	1.70
62	Thermal Comfort Intervention for Hot-flash Related Insomnia Symptoms in Perimenopausal and Postmenopausal-aged Women: An Exploratory Study	2021	Composto J.; Leichman E.S.; Luedtke K.; Mindell J.A.	5	1.67
63	Relationships between premenstrual complaints and perimenopausal experiences	1998	Morse C.A.; Dudley E.; Guthrie J.; Dennerstein L.	43	1.65
64	Lifetime hormonal factors may predict late-life depression in women	2008	Ryan J.; Carrière I.; Scali J.; Ritchie K.; Ancelin M.-L.	26	1.63
65	Hormones, heart disease, and health: Individualized medicine versus throwing the baby out with the bathwater	2011	Rubinow D.R.; Girdler S.S.	21	1.62
66	Suicide ideation across reproductive life cycle of women Results from a European epidemiological study	2009	Usall J.; Pinto-Meza A.; Fernández A.; Graaf R.d.; Demyttenaere K.; Alonso J.; Girolamo G.d.; Lepine J.P.; Kovess V.; Haro J.M.	24	1.60
67	Well-being and the menopausal transition	1997	Dennerstein L.; Dudley E.; Burger H.	43	1.59
68	Predictors of declining self-rated health during the transition to menopause	2003	Dennerstein L.; Dudley E.C.; Guthrie J.R.	33	1.57
69	Spontaneous failure of the estrous cycle induces anxiogenic-related behaviors in middle-aged female mice	2015	Guimarães R.A.M.; Asth L.; Engelberth R.C.; Cavalcante J.S.; Soares-Rachetti V.P.; Gavioli E.C.	14	1.56
70	“It's Not Just in My Head, and It's Not Just Irrelevant”: Autistic Negotiations of Menopausal Transitions	2022	Karavidas M.; de Visser R.O.	3	1.50
71	The Efficacy and Safety of Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors and Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors in the Treatment of Menopausal Hot Flashes: A Systematic Review of Clinical Trials	2022	Azizi M.; Khani S.; Kamali M.; Elyasi F.	3	1.50
72	“Moving from uncertainty toward acceptance”: a grounded theory study on exploring Iranian women's experiences of encountering menopause	2020	Bahri N.; Latifnejad Roudsari R.	6	1.50
73	Perimenopausal sexuality	1987	Cutler W.B.; Garcia C.R.; McCoy N.	55	1.49
74	Educational attainment and coronary and aortic calcification in postmenopausal women	2001	Gallo L.C.; Matthews K.A.; Kuller L.H.; Sutton-Tyrrell K.; Edmundowicz D.	34	1.48
75	Daily physical activity enhances resilient resources for symptom management in middle-aged women	2015	Kishida M.; Elavsky S.	13	1.44
76	Self-rated menopausal status and quality of life in women aged 40-63 years	2000	Jacobs P.A.; Hyland M.E.; Ley A.	34	1.42
77	Validation of a single-item measure of usual physical activity	2000	Li S.; Carlson E.; Holm K.	33	1.38
78	Sleep quality and associated factors in premenopausal, perimenopausal, and postmenopausal women in Korea: Findings from the K-Stori 2016	2021	Hwang J.H.; Lee K.; Choi E.; Cho H.N.; Park B.; Rhee Y.; Choi K.S.	4	1.33
79	Investigating the effects of estradiol or estradiol/progesterone treatment on mood, depressive symptoms, menopausal symptoms and subjective sleep quality in older healthy hysterectomized women: A questionnaire study	2005	Heinrich A.B.; Wolf O.T.	25	1.32
80	Predictors of weight variation and weight gain in peri- and post-menopausal women	2014	Pimenta F.; Maroco J.; Ramos C.; Leal I.	13	1.30
81	Relationships among sexual behavior, hot flashes, and hormone levels in perimenopausal women	1985	McCoy N.; Cutler W.; Davidson J.M.	50	1.28
82	Psychological distress around menopause	2001	Becker D.; Lomranz J.; Pines A.; Shmotkin D.; Nitza E.; BennAmitay G.; Mester R.	27	1.17
83	Relationship between hot flashes and ambulatory	2011	Brown D.E.; Sievert L.L.;	15	1.15

Deleted[Author]:

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
	blood pressure: The Hilo women's health study		Morrison L.A.; Rahberg N.; Reza A.		
84	Reproductive and Appetite Hormones and Bulimic Symptoms during Midlife	2017	Baker J.H.; Peterson C.M.; Thornton L.M.; Brownley K.A.; Bulik C.M.; Girdler S.S.; Marcus M.D.; Bromberger J.T.	8	1.14
85	Factors Contributing to Depression during Peri Menopause: Findings of a Pakistani Sample	2016	Jamil F.; Khalid R.	9	1.13
86	Dealing with Menopausal Sleep Disturbances	2008	Polo-Kantola P.	18	1.13
87	Sleep in Women: A Review	2015	Bei B.; Coo S.; Baker F.C.; Trinder J.	10	1.11
88	A pilot study of a mental silence form of meditation for women in perimenopause	2007	Manocha R.; Semmar B.; Black D.	18	1.06
89	The Prevalence and Patterns of Menopausal Symptoms in Women Living with HIV	2022	Okhai H.; Sabin C.; Haag K.; Sherr L.; Dhairyawan R.; Shephard J.; Richard G.; Burns F.; Post F.; Jones R.; Gilleece Y.; Tariq S.	2	1.00
90	Does childhood maltreatment or current stress contribute to increased risk for major depression during the menopause transition?	2022	Bromberger J.T.; Chang Y.; Colvin A.B.; Kravitz H.M.; Matthews K.A.	2	1.00
91	Menopause and body image: the protective effect of self-compassion and mediating role of mental distress	2022	Young H.; Kotera Y.	2	1.00
92	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor and mood in perimenopausal depression	2022	Harder J.A.; Fichorova R.N.; Srivastava A.; Wiley A.; Burdick K.E.; Locascio J.J.; Joffe H.	2	1.00
93	CBT-I for perimenopause and postmenopause	2022	Meers J.M.; Dawson D.B.; Nowakowski S.	2	1.00
94	Sleep and methylation of estrogen receptor genes, ESR1 and GPER, in healthy middle-aged and older women: Findings from the women 40+ healthy aging study	2020	Gardini E.S.; Fiacco S.; Mernone L.; Ehlert U.	4	1.00
95	Prior depression affects the experience of the perimenopause – findings from the Swiss Perimenopause Study	2020	Willi J.; Süß H.; Grub J.; Ehlert U.	4	1.00
96	Subtle scientific fallacies undermine the validity of neuroendocrinological research: Do not draw premature conclusions on the role of female sex hormones	2017	Hengartner M.P.	7	1.00
97	The experience of perimenopausal distress: Examining the role of anxiety and anxiety sensitivity	2016	Muslić L.; Jokić-Begić N.	8	1.00
98	The unique symptom profile of perimenopausal depression	2015	Gibbs Z.; Lee S.; Kulkarni J.	9	1.00
99	Depression during the menopausal transition	2003	Avis N.E.	19	0.90
100	Effect of 17β-estradiol and voluntary exercise on lymphocyte apoptosis in mice	2001	Hoffman-Goetz L.; Fietsch C.-L.; McCutcheon D.; Duerrstein L.	19	0.83
101	Sexual function and urinary incontinence complaints and other urinary tract symptoms of perimenopausal Turkish women	2019	Bilgic D.; Gokyildiz Surucu S.; Kizilkaya Beji N.; Yalcin O.	4	0.80
102	Hot flash, hot topic: Conceptualizing menopausal symptoms from a cognitive-behavioral perspective	2005	Keefer L.; Blanchard E.B.	15	0.79
103	Obstetrician-gynecologists and self-identified depression: Personal and clinical	2006	Morgan M.A.; Schulkin J.	14	0.78
104	Association Between Self-Reported Food Preferences and Psychological Well-Being During Perimenopausal Period Among Chinese Women	2020	Wu T.; Hou X.; Zhang F.; Sharma M.; Zhao Y.; Shi Z.	3	0.75
105	Menopause in different cultures	1997	Richters J.M.A.	19	0.70
106	Menopause, depression, and loss of sexual desire: A psychodynamic contribution	2010	Katz-Bearnot S.	9	0.64
107	The Baby Boomers Meet Menopause: Fertility, Attractiveness, and Affective Response to the	2013	Strauss J.R.	7	0.64

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
	Menopausal Transition				
108	Mental disorders in times of hormonel changes in woman - A selective review; [Psychische störungen in zeiten hormonaler umstellung bei frauen - Eine selektive übersicht]	2006	Riecher-Rössler A.; Kuhl H.; Bitzer J.	11	0.61
109	Facing the unknown: Social support during the menopausal transition	2014	Koch P.B.; Mansfield P.K.	1	0.10
110		2004	Koch P.B.; Mansfield P.K.	8	0.40
111	Understanding the menopausal transition, and managing its clinical challenges	2005	Arroyo A.; Yeh J.	11	0.58
112	Depressive syndrome in perimenopausal, menopausal and postmenopausal patients. An Italian multicentre observational study	2017	Anniverno R.; Gadler E.; Poli R.; Bellomo A.; Ventriglio A.; Pacilli A.M.; Barbieri S.; Salemi O.; Bondi E.; Farina A.; Mencacci C.	4	0.57
113	Coping with distress during perimenopause	2014	Derry P.S.	0	0.00
114		2004	Derry P.S.	8	0.40
115	A syndrome of psychosis following discontinuation of an estrogen-progestogen contraceptive and improvement following replacement: A case report	1999	Huber T.J.; Nickel V.; Tröger M.; Schneider U.; Husstedt H.; Emrich H.M.	13	0.52
116	Correction to: Disorders of eating and body image during the menopausal transition: associations with menopausal stage and with menopausal symptomatology (Eating and Weight Disorders - Studies on Anorexia, Bulimia and Obesity, (2021), 26, 8, (2763-2769), 10.1007/s40519-021-01141-4)	2022	Mangweth-Matzek B.; Rupp C.I.; Vedova S.; Dunst V.; Hennecke P.; Daniaux M.; Pope H.G.	1	0.50
117	Food preferences throughout the menstrual cycle – A computer-assisted neuro-endocrino-psychological investigation	2022	Lefebvre M.; Hengartner M.P.; Tronci E.; Mancini T.; Ille F.; Röblitz S.; Krüger T.; Leeners B.	1	0.50
118	Reproductive aging and executive functions in healthy women	2022	Martino P.L.; Cervigni M.A.; Pulpulos M.M.; Audisio E.O.; Bonet J.L.; De Bortoli M.A.; Politis D.G.	1	0.50
119	Decision-making about the use of hormone therapy among perimenopausal women	2010	Huston S.A.; Bagozzi R.P.; Kirking D.M.	7	0.50
120	Perimenopause lost - Reframing the end of menstruation	2006	Prior J.C.	9	0.50
121	Menopause experiences and attitudes in women with intellectual disability and in their family carers	2013	Chou Y.-C.; Lu Z.-Y.J.; Pu C.-Y.	5	0.45
122	Effect of menopause and use of contraceptives/hormone therapy on association of C-reactive protein and depression: A population-based study	2010	Liukkonen T.; Vanhala M.; Jokelainen J.; Keinänen-Kiukaanniemi S.; Koponen H.; Timonen M.	6	0.43
123	Transitions, subjective age, wellness, and life satisfaction: A comparison between lesbians and heterosexual women in midlife	2007	Degges-White S.; Myers J.E.	7	0.41
124	Marital Adjustment, Life Stress, Attitudes Toward Menopause, and Menopausal Symptoms in Premenopausal, Menopausal, and Postmenopausal Women	2019	Glazer G.; Rozman A.S.	2	0.40
125	Beliefs about sleep and perceived sleep quality are associated with quality of life among perimenopausal women	2007	Arigo D.; Kloss J.D.; Kniele K.; Gilrain K.	6	0.35
126	Sexuality of the ageing female – the underlying physiology	2015	Levin R.J.	3	0.33
127	Menopausal symptoms as consequences of dysrhythmia	1993	Gannon L.	10	0.32
128	Satisfacción con la vida asociada al apoyo familiar en la perimenopausia y posmenopausia	2012	Garduño M.D.M.; López-Fuentes N.I.G.-A.; van Barneveld H.O.; Espinosa A.C.D.	3	0.25
129	Menopause and Mental Health	2023	Gordon J.L.; Sander B.	0	0.00
130		2016	Kravitz H.M.	1	0.13

Deleted[Author]:

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
131	Gendered personality dispositions, hormone values, and hot flushes during and after menopause	2002	Øverlie I.; Finset A.; Holte A.	4	0.18
132	Living longer, healthier lives	2007	Lonborg S.D.; Travis C.B.	3	0.18
133	Estrogen-Based Hormone Therapy for Depression Related to Reproductive Events	2018	Myoraku A.; Robakis T.; Rasgon N.	1	0.17
134	The occurrence of depression in women with psoriasis in the perimenopausal period and the need for support - A review; [Występowanie depresji u kobiet chorych na łuszczycę w okresie okołomenopauzalnym a potrzeba wsparcia - Przegląd literatury]	2012	Makara-Studzińska M.; Lewicka M.; Sulima M.; Pietrzak D.; Borzęcki A.	2	0.17
135	Sleep in Midlife Women	2006	Lee K.A.	3	0.17
136	Managing depression during the menopausal transition	2010	Pearson Q.M.	2	0.14
137	Perimenopausal issues in sexuality	2002	Myskow L.	3	0.14
138	Connection of parameters of hormonal status, expression degree of menopausal disorders and psycho-emotional state in perimenopausal women	2016	Tabolina A.; Baikova I.	1	0.13
139	Workplace adjustments and accommodations - practical suggestions for managing the menopause: An overview and case study approach	2016	Webster J.	1	0.13
140	Withdrawal of synthetic hormones during the perimenopause: A case study	2000	McVeigh C.	3	0.13
141	Treating psychological symptoms during menopause; [La atención de los síntomas psicológicos durante el climaterio femenino]	2007	Legorreta Peyton D.	2	0.12
142	Development of a new multidimensional inventory to assess subjective symptoms in perimenopause women, using a confirmatory factor analysis	2006	Nakatsuka A.; Yoshimura H.	2	0.11
143	Expert consensus guidelines for the treatment of depression in women: A new treatment tool	2001	Altshuler L.L.; Cohen L.S.; Moline M.L.; Kahn D.A.; Carpenter D.; Docherty J.P.; Ross R.W.	2	0.09
144	Perimenopause and affective disorders: Basic and clinical aspects; [Perimenopausia y trastornos afectivos: Aspectos básicos y clínicos]	2012	Ramos M.F.; Mota L.M.	1	0.08
145	Perimenopausal postpartum depression after conception by assisted reproductive technology	2010	Mcintosh M.D.; Ferrando S.	1	0.07
146	Relationships between serum estradiol, follicle-stimulating hormone concentrations, and gender-related identity: A study of perimenopausal women	2009	Hirokawa K.; Ochiai H.; Ooi N.; Kawakami N.	1	0.07
147	Perimenopause and Sexual Functioning: Implications for Therapists	2005	Cobia D.C.; Harper A.J.	1	0.05
148	About the menopausal depression.	2005	Gaszner P.	1	0.05
149	How yoga, meditation, and a yogic lifestyle can help women meet the challenges of perimenopause and menopause	2004	Khalsa H.K.	1	0.05
150	The menopausal transition: a different view. Proceedings of an international symposium. Leiden, The Netherlands, 18-19 June 1997.	1997	(blank)	1	0.04
151	Mood, hormone levels, metabolic and sleep across the menopausal transition in VCD-induced ICR mice	2023	Yu S.; Zhang L.; Wang Y.; Yan J.; Wang Q.; Bian H.; Huang L.	0	0.00
152	Perimenopause and mental health	2023	Aziz S.; Chaudhury S.; Kelkar P.; Akhourie D.	0	0.00
153	Understanding the relationship between body image and menopause in South Asian Canadian women	2023	Dhillon T.K.; Gammage K.L.	0	0.00
154	Linkage of premature and early menopause with psychosocial well-being: a moderated multiple mediation approach	2023	Kundu S.; Acharya S.S.	0	0.00
155	Associations Between Midlife Menopausal Hormone Therapy Use, Incident Diabetes, and Late Life Memory in the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study	2023	Williams V.J.; Koscik R.; Sicinski K.; Johnson S.C.; Herd P.; Asthana S.	0	0.00
156	The effects of physical activity on depression and	2023	Liu X.-Y.; Peng S.-Z.; Pei M.-	0	0.00

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
	quality of life in Chinese perimenopausal women		Y.; Zhang P.		
157	Emotional and health correlates of body dissatisfaction during the menopausal transition	2023	Saraulli D.; Matroberardino S.; Spataro P.	0	0.00
158	Overnight Heart Rate Variability During Sleep Disturbance In Peri- And Postmenopausal Women	2023	Virtanen I.; Polo-Kantola P.; Kalleinen N.	0	0.00
159	Association between menopause and suicidal ideation in mothers of adolescents: A longitudinal study using data from a population-based cohort	2023	Nakanishi M.; Endo K.; Yamasaki S.; Stanyon D.; Sullivan S.; Yamaguchi S.; Ando S.; Hiraiwa-Hasegawa M.; Kasai K.; Nishida A.; Miyashita M.	0	0.00
160	Specificity of Migraine Treatment in Women	2023	Baronica K.B.; Tomasović S.; Lukač J.K.; Sremec J.; Baronica R.	0	0.00
161	A guide to clinical psychology: Psychopathology	2023	Chaudhury S.	0	0.00
162	Students’ Representations of Menopause and Perimenopause: Out of Control Bodies and Empathetic Expert Doctors	2022	Hayfield N.; Campbell C.	0	0.00
163	Mental Disorders of the Female Reproductive Cycle; [Психические расстройства репродуктивного цикла у женщин]	2022	Medvedev V.E.	0	0.00
164	Treatment of mental disorders of generative cycle in women; [Терапия психических расстройств генеративного цикла у женщин]	2022	Medvedev V.E.	0	0.00
165	A comparative study of orthorexia between premenopausal, perimenopausal, and postmenopausal women	2022	Raynal P.; Soccodato M.; Fages M.; Séjourné N.	0	0.00
166	Relationship between symptoms of menopause and personality traits in Polish perimenopausal women: A correlation study	2021	Włodarczyk M.	0	0.00
167	Corrigendum to “Prior depression affects the experience of the perimenopause – findings from the Swiss Perimenopause Study”. [Journal of Affective Disorders, 277C, 603-611] (Journal of Affective Disorders (2020) 277 (603–611), (S0165032720326689), (10.1016/j.jad.2020.08.062))	2021	Willi J.; Süß H.; Grub J.; Ehler U.	0	0.00
168	Perimenopausal stress reactions: A qualitative study on the awareness of spouses; [Стресові реакції жінок під час перименопаузи: якісний аналіз усвідомлення проблеми чоловіками.]	2021	Nair A.G.; George S.	0	0.00
169	Contraception across the reproductive life-course	2019	Bateson D.	0	0.00
170	Depression in girls and women across the lifespan: Treatment essentials for mental health professionals	2019	Choate L.H.	0	0.00
171	Neuro-Energetic Correlates of Mental and Emotional Phenomena (Manifestations) of the Climacteric Syndrome; [Нейроенергетические корреляты психоэмоциональных феноменов (проявлений) климактерического синдрома]	2019	Lebedev D.A.; Chernositov A.V.; Botasheva T.L.; Stepanova T.A.	0	0.00
172	Psychological problems and its association to other symptoms in menopausal transition	2018	Aqeel M.; Arbab K.B.; Akhtar T.	0	0.00
173	Sleep disorders in perimenopause: A review of the literature through a clinical case; [Troubles du sommeil au cours de la pérимénopause: Une revue de la littérature à propos d'un cas clinique]	2014	Socrate P.	0	0.00
174	Interacción estrógenos-noradrenalina en la depresión	2013	Vega-Rivera N.M.; López-Rubalcava C.; Paez-Martínez N.; Castro M.; Estrada-Camarena E.M.	0	0.00
175	Erratum: Major depression during and after the menopausal transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN) (Psychological Medicine (2011) DOI: 10.1017/S003329171100016X)	2011	Bromberger J.T.; Kravitz H.M.; Chang Y.-F.; Cyranowski J.M.; Brown C.; Matthews K.A.	0	0.00
176	Hormonal changes of the menopausal transition	2009	Santoro N.; Buster J.E.	0	0.00

Deleted[Author]:

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
177	Menopause, amino acids, nutritional, and neurotransmitter influences on ADD/ADHD	2006	Smith P.W.	0	0.00
178	Gonadal esterooids and effectivity: The role of sexual hormones in the etiology and treatment of affective disorders; [Los esteroides gonadales y la afectividad: El papel de las hormonas sexuales en la etiologia y el tratamiento de los trastornos afectivos]	2000	Berlanga C.; Huerta R.	0	0.00

Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi kedua

REKAP KOMENTAR REVIEWER DAN TANGGAPAN PENULIS

ANIMA #6263

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
1	Judul	R1	Fase Transisi Menopause dalam Disiplin Psikologi	Jika dilihat antara judul dan isi artikel belum jelas yang dimaksud dengan “transisi menopause” pada judul Apakah yang dimaksud? - Kajian hasil penelitian transisi menopause? - Penelitian transisi menopause? - Review transisi menopause? Pada leading judul utama perlu ditambahkan juga diksi bibliometrik	
2	Abstrak	R1	Penelitian ini berupa analisa bibliometrik	Urgensi penelitian? Mengapa penelitian (kajian studi) “transisi menopause” perlu untuk dilakukan belum muncul dalam abstrak.	
3	Abstrak	R1	Teknik pencarian artikel ilmiah dengan melacak dokumen publikasi ilmiah pada basis data melalui permintaan pencarian dengan syntax .	istilah ini tidak lazim yang lazim adalah “search string” Jika search stringnya tidak panjang tolong di cantumkan pada abstrak	
4	Abstrak	R1	Hasil analisa ada empat hal, pertama:	Sebelum analisa data perlu di cantumkan berapa dokumen eligible yang di analisis dengan pendekatan bibliometrik	
5	Abstrak	R1	Kesimpulan nya metadata bibliografi dari suatu corpus publikasi ilmiah bersifat dinamis, sehingga berbagai metrik seperti daftar serta jumlah dokumen dan jumlah sitasi dari setiap publikasi dapat berubah seiring waktu.	Bagian kesimpulan belum menjawab tujuan: mengeksplorasi publikasi ilmiah yang berkaitan dengan kesejahteraan psikologis perempuan di fase transisi perimenopause	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
				Seharusnya ada diksi apakah ada keterkaitan antara publikasi ilmiah dengan kajian transisi menopause, seperti apa keterkaitannya? Pada bagian hasil sudah di cantumkan namun perlu di saripatikan ke kesimpulan dan disesuaikan dengan tujuan.	
6	Metode	R1	Metode	Pada bagian metode ini cantumkan 1-2 referensi yang menjadi rujukan dalam menegakkan langkah-langkah studi bibliometrik yang baik dan benar referensi yang menyatakan pentingnya clarity pada workflow riset bibliometrik.	
7		R1	Gambar 1. Metode dan Tahapan Kajian	Sepertinya dalam kotak boolean operatornya keliru “dan” karena dipenjelasan menggunakan OR Lalu jika merujuk pada work flow ini maka hanya n=178 dokumen saja yang dianalisa. Ini tidak konsisten karena data n= 4.911 dokumen juga dianalisa pada Tabel 1 dan Gambar.2	
8		R1	Permintaan pencarian kemudian menghasilkan temuan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah dengan komposisi	Pada proses seleksi dokumen belum di tuliskan strategi untuk filtering: Jenis dokumen: (apakah semua jenis dokumen diambil “include”) termasuk note, letter, commentary? dalam studi bibliometrik ini umumnya dikeluarkan Bahasa: apakah semua bahasa diambil atau hanya bahasa inggris	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
				saja?	
9		R1	Pertama, peneliti memetakan ragam disiplin ilmu dan membandingkan jumlah publikasi antara disiplin psikologi dengan disiplin ilmu lain yang menghasilkan publikasi lebih banyak.	Terdapat inkonsistensi yang mungkin karena disini dituliskan “membandingkan dengan disiplin ilmu lain” sedangkan jika kita tinjau pada seleksi peneliti melakukan seleksi pada subject area “psikologi”	
10		R1	(Tur-Porcar et al., 2018). Ketiga, analisa tren topik kajian secara global berdasarkan frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis (author keywords) dan kata kunci yang ditentukan indeks Scopus (indexed keywords) melalui aplikasi Vosviewer.	Tidak lazim dalam analisis bibliometrik menggunakan vos viewer menggunakan keduanya karena akan redundant dan propagasi term. Jika ingin spesifik dapat memilih author keyword saja.	
11	Hasil Analisa	R1	Adapun kata kunci yang digunakan adalah kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis (author keywords) dan kata kunci yang ditentukan oleh indeks Scopus (indexed keywords). Visualisasi dari analisa jejaring kata kunci dapat ditinjau pada Gambar 3.	Tidak lazim dalam analisis bibliometrik menggunakan vos viewer menggunakan keduanya karena akan redundant dan propagasi term. Jika ingin spesifik dapat memilih author keyword saja.	
12		R1	Gambar 3. Kemunculan kata kunci secara bersamaan dengan ambang batas 100 koneksi	Dalam pemetaan terdapat diksi yang sepertinya sama dan perlu dibuat menjadi satu node. perimenopause dan premenopause	
13	Kesimpulan	R1	Sejauh eksplorasi peneliti, kajian ini merupakan analisa bibliometrik pertama yang menghasilkan pemetaan data publikasi terindeks Scopus terkait fase transisi menopause dalam disiplin psikologi	fase transisi “kajian/penelitian” menopause dalam disiplin psikologi	

Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi ketiga

REKAP KOMENTAR REVIEWER DAN TANGGAPAN PENULIS

ANIMA #6263

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
1	Judul	R1	Fase Transisi Menopause dalam Disiplin Psikologi	Jika dilihat antara judul dan isi artikel belum jelas yang dimaksud dengan “transisi menopause” pada judul Apakah yang dimaksud? - Kajian hasil penelitian transisi menopause? - Penelitian transisi menopause? - Review transisi menopause? Pada leading judul utama perlu ditambahkan juga diksi bibliometrik	
2	Abstrak	R1	Penelitian ini berupa analisa bibliometrik	Urgensi penelitian? Mengapa penelitian (kajian studi) “transisi menopause” perlu untuk dilakukan belum muncul dalam abstrak.	
3	Abstrak	R1	Teknik pencarian artikel ilmiah dengan melacak dokumen publikasi ilmiah pada basis data melalui permintaan pencarian dengan syntax .	istilah ini tidak lazim yang lazim adalah “search string” Jika search stringnya tidak panjang tolong di cantumkan pada abstrak	
4	Abstrak	R1	Hasil analisa ada empat hal, pertama:	Sebelum analisa data perlu di cantumkan berapa dokumen eligible yang di analisis dengan pendekatan bibliometrik	
5	Abstrak	R1	Kesimpulan nya metadata bibliografi dari suatu corpus publikasi ilmiah bersifat dinamis, sehingga berbagai metrik seperti daftar serta jumlah dokumen dan jumlah sitasi dari setiap publikasi dapat berubah seiring waktu.	Bagian kesimpulan belum menjawab tujuan: mengeksplorasi publikasi ilmiah yang berkaitan dengan kesejahteraan psikologis perempuan di fase transisi perimenopause	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
				Seharusnya ada diksi apakah ada keterkaitan antara publikasi ilmiah dengan kajian transisi menopause, seperti apa keterkaitannya? Pada bagian hasil sudah di cantumkan namun perlu di saripatikan ke kesimpulan dan disesuaikan dengan tujuan.	
6	Metode	R1	Metode	Pada bagian metode ini cantumkan 1-2 referensi yang menjadi rujukan dalam menegakkan langkah-langkah studi bibliometrik yang baik dan benar referensi yang menyatakan pentingnya clarity pada workflow riset bibliometrik.	
7		R1	Gambar 1. Metode dan Tahapan Kajian	Sepertinya dalam kotak boolean operatornya keliru “dan” karena dipenjelasan menggunakan OR Lalu jika merujuk pada work flow ini maka hanya n=178 dokumen saja yang dianalisa. Ini tidak konsisten karena data n= 4.911 dokumen juga dianalisa pada Tabel 1 dan Gambar.2	
8		R1	Permintaan pencarian kemudian menghasilkan temuan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah dengan komposisi	Pada proses seleksi dokumen belum di tuliskan strategi untuk filtering: Jenis dokumen: (apakah semua jenis dokumen diambil “include”) termasuk note, letter, commentary? dalam studi bibliometrik ini umumnya dikeluarkan Bahasa: apakah semua bahasa diambil atau hanya bahasa inggris	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
				saja?	
9		R1	Pertama, peneliti memetakan ragam disiplin ilmu dan membandingkan jumlah publikasi antara disiplin psikologi dengan disiplin ilmu lain yang menghasilkan publikasi lebih banyak.	Terdapat inkonsistensi yang mungkin karena disini dituliskan “membandingkan dengan disiplin ilmu lain” sedangkan jika kita tinjau pada seleksi peneliti melakukan seleksi pada subject area “psikologi”	
10		R1	(Tur-Porcar et al., 2018). Ketiga, analisa tren topik kajian secara global berdasarkan frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis (author keywords) dan kata kunci yang ditentukan indeks Scopus (indexed keywords) melalui aplikasi Vosviewer.	Tidak lazim dalam analisis bibliometrik menggunakan vos viewer menggunakan keduanya karena akan redundant dan propagasi term. Jika ingin spesifik dapat memilih author keyword saja.	
11	Hasil Analisa	R1	Adapun kata kunci yang digunakan adalah kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis (author keywords) dan kata kunci yang ditentukan oleh indeks Scopus (indexed keywords). Visualisasi dari analisa jejaring kata kunci dapat ditinjau pada Gambar 3.	Tidak lazim dalam analisis bibliometrik menggunakan vos viewer menggunakan keduanya karena akan redundant dan propagasi term. Jika ingin spesifik dapat memilih author keyword saja.	
12		R1	Gambar 3. Kemunculan kata kunci secara bersamaan dengan ambang batas 100 koneksi	Dalam pemetaan terdapat diksi yang sepertinya sama dan perlu dibuat menjadi satu node. perimenopause dan premenopause	
13	Kesimpulan	R1	Sejauh eksplorasi peneliti, kajian ini merupakan analisa bibliometrik pertama yang menghasilkan pemetaan data publikasi terindeks Scopus terkait fase transisi menopause dalam disiplin psikologi	fase transisi “kajian/penelitian” menopause dalam disiplin psikologi	

Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi keempat

REKAP KOMENTAR REVIEWER DAN TANGGAPAN PENULIS

ANIMA #6263

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
1	Judul	R1	Fase Transisi Menopause dalam Disiplin Psikologi	Jika dilihat antara judul dan isi artikel belum jelas yang dimaksud dengan “transisi menopause” pada judul Apakah yang dimaksud? - Kajian hasil penelitian transisi menopause? - Penelitian transisi menopause? - Review transisi menopause? Pada leading judul utama perlu ditambahkan juga diksi bibliometrik	
2	Abstrak	R2	Abstrak bahasa Inggris	Cek bagian ini karena masih ada grammar mistakes	
3		R2	Abstrak bahasa Indonesia	Pada abstrak, telah berisi tujuan penelitian, metode, hasil dan kesimpulan. Namun bagian ini perlu ditambahkan latar belakang penelitian ini dilakukan. Selain itu cek typo pada bagian ini.	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
				Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik pencarian artikel ilmiah (line 5), namun pada bagian metode penelitian (hal. 3) menggunakan buku. Apakah buku juga artikel ilmiah?	
4		R1	Penelitian ini berupa analisa bibliometrik	Urgensi penelitian? Mengapa penelitian (kajian studi) “transisi menopause” perlu untuk dilakukan belum muncul dalam abstrak.	
5		R1	Teknik pencarian artikel ilmiah dengan melacak dokumen publikasi ilmiah pada basis data melalui permintaan pencarian dengan syntax .	istilah ini tidak lazim yang lazim adalah “search string” Jika search stringnya tidak panjang tolong di cantumkan pada abstrak	
6		R1	Hasil analisa ada empat hal, pertama:	Sebelum analisa data perlu di cantumkan berapa dokumen eligible yang di analisis dengan pendekatan bibliometrik	
7		R1	Kesimpulan nya metadata bibliografi dari suatu corpus publikasi ilmiah bersifat	Bagian kesimpulan belum menjawab tujuan: mengeksplorasi publikasi ilmiah yang	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
			dinamis, sehingga berbagai metrik seperti daftar serta jumlah dokumen dan jumlah sitasi dari setiap publikasi dapat berubah seiring waktu.	berkaitan dengan kesejahteraan psikologis perempuan di fase transisi perimenopause Seharusnya ada diksi apakah ada keterkaitan antara publikasi ilmiah dengan kajian transisi menopause, seperti apa keterkaitannya? Pada bagian hasil sudah di cantumkan namun perlu di saripatikan ke kesimpulan dan disesuaikan dengan tujuan.	
8	Pendahuluan	R2	Pendahuluan	Bagian pendahuluan sebaiknya ditambahkan masalah penelitian secara jelas. Selanjutnya, urgennya penelitian ini juga perlu dijelaskan oleh peneliti dan ini belum tampak pada pendahuluan.	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
9			Ketertarikan dunia akademik untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause terus mengalami peningkatan setidaknya dalam enam dekade terakhir. Transisi menopause telah menjadi salah satu topik kajian yang mendapatkan perhatian ilmiah dari beragam disiplin ilmu, termasuk ginekologi, endokrinologi, kardiologi, ortopedi, reumatologi, urologi, dermatologi, psikiatri, psikologi, epidemiologi, sosiologi, dan antropologi (Van Hall, 1997).	Pada kalimat pertama, peneliti menjelaskan bahwa fase transisi menopause terus mengalami peningkatan dalam 6 dekade terakhir. Ini sekedar opini peneliti, namun tidak ada datanya. Hanya 1 sumber di tahun 1997 yang menjelaskan itu. Sebaiknya peneliti menambah data dari statement tersebut. Tambahkan dukungan data jika memang benar 26 dekade.	
10		R2	Bagian akhir pendahuluan	Pada akhir pendahuluan bisa diberikan research question, sehingga apa yang dianalisis dari bibliometricnya bisa menjawab	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
				RQnya.	
11	Metode	R1	Metode	Pada bagian metode ini cantumkan 1-2 referensi yang menjadi rujukan dalam menegakkan langkah-langkah studi bibliometrik yang baik dan benar referensi yang menyatakan pentingnya clarity pada workflow riset bibliometrik.	
12		R1	Gambar 1. Metode dan Tahapan Kajian	Sepertinya dalam kotak boolean operatornya keliru “dan” karena dipenjelasan menggunakan OR Lalu jika merujuk pada work flow ini maka hanya n=178 dokumen saja yang dianalisa. Ini tidak konsisten karena data n= 4.911 dokumen juga dianalisa pada Tabel 1 dan Gambar.2	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
13		R1	Permintaan pencarian kemudian menghasilkan temuan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah dengan komposisi	Pada proses seleksi dokumen belum di tuliskan strategi untuk filtering: Jenis dokumen: (apakah semua jenis dokumen diambil “include”) termasuk note, letter, commerntary? dalam studi bibliometrik ini umumnya dikeluarkan Bahasa: apakah semua bahasa diambil atau hanya bahasa inggris saja?	
14		R2	Permintaan pencarian kemudian menghasilkan temuan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah dengan komposisi 3.407 artikel, 957 ulasan (review), 203 bab buku (book chapter), 115 naskah konferensi (conference paper), 67 editorial, 62 catatan (note), 44 surat, 35 survei singkat, 12 koreksi dari	Ada baiknya ini difilter ulang pada saat serching dengan menggunakan kata kunci tersebut. Di filter hanya artikel saja karena diawal sudah menyebutkan artikel ilmiah. Jadi bisa konsisten dari awal sampai dengan akhir artikel bahwa yang dilakukan analisis hanya artikel ilmiah.	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
			teks yang diterbitkan (erratum), 8 buku, dan 1 publikasi yang ditarik kembali (retracted).		
15		R1	Pertama, peneliti memetakan ragam disiplin ilmu dan membandingkan jumlah publikasi antara disiplin psikologi dengan disiplin ilmu lain yang menghasilkan publikasi lebih banyak.	Terdapat inkonsistensi yang mayor karena disini dituliskan “membandingkan dengan disiplin ilmu lain” sedangkan jika kita tinjau pada seleksi peneliti melakukan seleksi pada subject area “psikologi”	
16		R1	(Tur-Porcar et al., 2018). Ketiga, analisa tren topik kajian secara global berdasarkan frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis (author keywords) dan kata kunci yang ditentukan indeks Scopus (indexed keywords) melalui aplikasi Vosviewer.	Tidak lazim dalam analisis bibliometrik menggunakan vos viewer menggunakan keduanya karena akan redundant dan propagasi term. Jika ingin spesifik dapat memilih author keyword saja.	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
17	Hasil Analisa	R2	Hasil Analisa	Bagian ini apakah hasil saja? Dimana pembahasannya? Belum ada bagian pembahasan yang menjadi bagian terpenting juga dari sebuah artikel. Ada baiknya jika ini diganti Hasil dan Pembahasan.	
18		R1	Adapun kata kunci yang digunakan adalah kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis (author keywords) dan kata kunci yang ditentukan oleh indeks Scopus (indexed keywords). Visualisasi dari analisa jejaring kata kunci dapat ditinjau pada Gambar 3.	Tidak lazim dalam analisis bibliometrik menggunakan vos viewer menggunakan keduanya karena akan redundant dan propagasi term. Jika ingin spesifik dapat memilih author keyword saja.	
19		R1	Gambar 3. Kemunculan kata kunci secara bersamaan dengan ambang batas 100 koneksi	Dalam pemetaan terdapat diksi yang sepertinya sama dan perlu dibuat menjadi satu node. perimenopause dan premenopause	
20		R2	Tren Topik Penelitian Secara Global	Kaitkan sub-sub ini nantinya dengan RQ	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
21			Evolusi Kajian Fase Transisi Menopause dalam Disiplin Psikologi	Buat RQ nya	
22	Kesimpulan	R1	Sejauh eksplorasi peneliti, kajian ini merupakan analisa bibliometrik pertama yang menghasilkan pemetaan data publikasi terindeks Scopus terkait fase transisi menopause dalam disiplin psikologi	fase transisi “kajian/penelitian” menopause dalam disiplin psikologi	
23		R2	Kesimpulan	Dalam kesimpulan tambahkan saran untuk peneliti lain terkait hal tersebut atau saran untuk penelitian lebih lanjut terkait dengan hal tersebut	

Bukti Konfirmasi Review revisi kelima

REKAP KOMENTAR REVIEWER DAN TANGGAPAN PENULIS
ARTIKEL #6232
[ROUND 2]

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
1	Judul	R1	The Analysis Publication Trends on Biopsychosocial study of women in the menopausal transition phase a 39 years Bibliometric Review	Judul artikel ini berbeda dari judul awal menjadi "The Analysis Publication Trends on Biopsychosocial study of women in the menopausal transition phase a 39 years Bibliometric Review. Dua istilah dari judul ini memiliki definisi membingungkan: "Analysis Publication" dan "Bibliometric Review". Penulis perlu memahami definisi kedua istilah ini. Mungkin maksud penulis adalah Publication Review dan Bibliometric Analysis. Sehingga, penulis disarankan untuk merevisi judulnya. Maksimal kata pada judul adalah ≤ 12 words.	
4	Abstrak	R1	Abstrak	Bagian abstrak memiliki 324 kata. Jumlah katanya untuk empirical studies adalah 100-250 words. Lebih jelasnya cek pada panduan jurnal.	
5		R2	Peneliti merasa kesulitan mendapatkan publikasi ilmiah tentang aspek kesejahteraan psikologi para perempuan Indonesia di fase transisi menopause,	Tidak bisa subjektifitas "merasa" dijadikan alasan entry poin dalam riset. Mohon narasi redaksional diubah. Apakah hasil temuan, observasi atau eksperimen?	
6		R2	Metode yang digunakan meliputi tiga tahap, yaitu tahap pengumpulan data, seleksi data, pemrosesan data dan analisa data	Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis bibliometrika dengan tahapan....	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
7		R2	Data berasal dari basis data publikasi ilmiah Scopus sejumlah 178 dokumen	tambahkan diksi untuk memperjelas.... 178 dokumen untuk subject bidang psikologi. karena jika membaca metode ada 4,911 dokumen pada pencarian awal	
14	Pendahuluan		Figure 1. Method and Stages of Study	Ubah ke bahasa inggris narasi teks dalam gambar!	
46	Hasil	R1	Results and Discussions	Secara umum, penulis telah memperbaiki paper berdasarkan catatan reviewer. Namun, ini belum maksimal dilakukan oleh penulis. Misalnya, kemudahan pembaca untuk memahami isi. Ini ditunjukkan oleh tabel. Penulis belum menuliskan semua tabel pada deskripsi secara jelas di paper ini. Misalnya: "Lebih jelasnya dapat dilihat pada Tabel 3" atau "Tabel 3 mengindikasikan bahwa ...". Silahkan dicek lagi. Secara umum, penulis telah memperbaiki paper berdasarkan catatan reviewer. Namun, ini belum maksimal dilakukan oleh penulis. Misalnya, kemudahan pembaca untuk memahami isi. Ini ditunjukkan oleh tabel. Penulis belum menuliskan semua tabel pada deskripsi secara jelas di paper ini. Misalnya: "Lebih jelasnya dapat dilihat pada Tabel 3" atau "Tabel 3 mengindikasikan bahwa ...". Silahkan dicek lagi.	
47		R2	Figure 2. Menopausal Transition Phase by Year of Publication	Skala pada Y aksis keliru "sama semua" mohon diperbaiki	
48		R2	General Mapping	Ganti —> Journal and Institution karena tidak ada mappingnya	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
49		R2	Figure 3. Co-occurrence of keywords with a threshold of 100 connections	Upayakan membentuk gradasi warna mohon menggunakan. tema “cold to warm” pada vosviwer	
50		R2	Evolution of Studies on the Menopausal Transition Phase in the Discipline of Psychology	Karena tidak menggunakan diagram Sankey maka sebaiknya kata evolusi diubah menjadi periodisasi saja. karena sub penjelasan juga menggunakan istilah periodisasi.	
51		R1	Results and Discussions	Penjelasan tabel pada paragraph sebaiknya bukan menuliskan isi tabelnya, tetapi menjelaskan makna dari tabel tersebut.	
60	Simpulan	R1		Penulis sebaiknya mencermati panduan penulisan jurnal, sehingga ketidaksesuaian dengan panduan jurnal akan minim.	
61	Referensi	R1	Referensi	Penulisan references perlu dicek karena disana masing banyak penulisan referensi yang belum sesuai standar APA 7th ed.	

REKAP KOMENTAR REVIEWER DAN TANGGAPAN PENULIS
ARTIKEL #6232
[ROUND 2]

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
1	Judul	R1	The Analysis Publication Trends on Biopsychosocial study of women in the menopausal transition phase a 39 years Bibliometric Review	Judul artikel ini berbeda dari judul awal menjadi "The Analysis Publication Trends on Biopsychosocial study of women in the menopausal transition phase a 39 years Bibliometric Review. Dua istilah dari judul ini memiliki definisi membingungkan: "Analysis Publication" dan "Bibliometric Review". Penulis perlu memahami definisi kedua istilah ini. Mungkin maksud penulis adalah Publication Review dan Bibliometric Analysis. Sehingga, penulis disarankan untuk merevisi judulnya. Maksimal kata pada judul adalah ≤ 12 words.	
4	Abstrak	R1	Abstrak	Bagian abstrak memiliki 324 kata. Jumlah katanya untuk empirical studies adalah 100-250 words. Lebih jelasnya cek pada panduan jurnal.	
5		R2	Peneliti merasa kesulitan mendapatkan publikasi ilmiah tentang aspek kesejahteraan psikologi para perempuan Indonesia di fase transisi menopause,	Tidak bisa subjektifitas "merasa" dijadikan alasan entry poin dalam riset. Mohon narasi redaksional diubah. Apakah hasil temuan, observasi atau eksperimen?	
6		R2	Metode yang digunakan meliputi tiga tahap, yaitu tahap pengumpulan data, seleksi data, pemrosesan data dan analisa data	Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis bibliometrika dengan tahapan....	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
7		R2	Data berasal dari basis data publikasi ilmiah Scopus sejumlah 178 dokumen	tambahkan diksi untuk memperjelas.... 178 dokumen untuk subject bidang psikologi. karena jika membaca metode ada 4,911 dokumen pada pencarian awal	
14	Pendahuluan		Figure 1. Method and Stages of Study	Ubah ke bahasa inggris narasi teks dalam gambar!	
46	Hasil	R1	Results and Discussions	Secara umum, penulis telah memperbaiki paper berdasarkan catatan reviewer. Namun, ini belum maksimal dilakukan oleh penulis. Misalnya, kemudahan pembaca untuk memahami isi. Ini ditunjukkan oleh tabel. Penulis belum menuliskan semua tabel pada deskripsi secara jelas di paper ini. Misalnya: "Lebih jelasnya dapat dilihat pada Tabel 3" atau "Tabel 3 mengindikasikan bahwa ...". Silahkan dicek lagi. Secara umum, penulis telah memperbaiki paper berdasarkan catatan reviewer. Namun, ini belum maksimal dilakukan oleh penulis. Misalnya, kemudahan pembaca untuk memahami isi. Ini ditunjukkan oleh tabel. Penulis belum menuliskan semua tabel pada deskripsi secara jelas di paper ini. Misalnya: "Lebih jelasnya dapat dilihat pada Tabel 3" atau "Tabel 3 mengindikasikan bahwa ...". Silahkan dicek lagi.	
47		R2	Figure 2. Menopausal Transition Phase by Year of Publication	Skala pada Y aksis keliru "sama semua" mohon diperbaiki	
48		R2	General Mapping	Ganti —> Journal and Institution karena tidak ada mappingnya	

No	Bagian	Kode	Artikel Teks	Komentar Reviewer	Tanggapan Penulis
49		R2	Figure 3. Co-occurrence of keywords with a threshold of 100 connections	Upayakan membentuk gradasi warna mohon menggunakan. tema “cold to warm” pada vosviwer	
50		R2	Evolution of Studies on the Menopausal Transition Phase in the Discipline of Psychology	Karena tidak menggunakan diagram Sankey maka sebaiknya kata evolusi diubah menjadi periodisasi saja. karena sub penjelasan juga menggunakan istilah periodisasi.	
51		R1	Results and Discussions	Penjelasan tabel pada paragraph sebaiknya bukan menuliskan isi tabelnya, tetapi menjelaskan makna dari tabel tersebut.	
60	Simpulan	R1		Penulis sebaiknya mencermati panduan penulisan jurnal, sehingga ketidaksesuaian dengan panduan jurnal akan minim.	
61	Referensi	R1	Referensi	Penulisan references perlu dicek karena disana masing banyak penulisan referensi yang belum sesuai standar APA 7th ed.	

Bukti Artikel accepted

journal.lubaya.ac.id/index.php/jpa/article/view/6263

☆ 9

Register Login



ANIMA

INDONESIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL JOURNAL

p-ISSN : 0215-0158

e-ISSN : 2620-5963

Home About People Issues Announcements

Search

Home / Archives / Vol. 39 No. 2 (2024) ANIMA Indonesian Psychological Journal (Vol. 39, No. 2, 2024) / Articles

PDF - Full Text

PDF - Supplementary Material

Trends on Study of Women During Menopausal Transition

Budi Sarasati

Universitas Surabaya

Setiasih

Universitas Surabaya

Monique Elizabeth Sukanto

Universitas Surabaya

PDF - Full Text

PDF - Supplementary Material

Published

2024-07-31

Make Submission

Additional Menu

Focus and Scope

Section Policies

Peer Review Process

Open Access Policy

Publication Ethics

Copyright & License

Hasil Turnitin

Mbak Nuning

mbak nuning[1]



Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember

Document Details

Submission ID

trn:oid::17800:92345174

Submission Date

Apr 22, 2025, 4:48 PM GMT+7

Download Date

Apr 22, 2025, 4:53 PM GMT+7

File Name

mbak nuning[1].docx

File Size

1.1 MB

35 Pages**13,360 Words****80,864 Characters**

17% Overall Similarity

The combined total of all matches, including overlapping sources, for each database.

Filtered from the Report

- Bibliography
- Quoted Text
- Cited Text
- Small Matches (less than 10 words)

Match Groups

-  **100** Not Cited or Quoted 17%
Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
-  **0** Missing Quotations 0%
Matches that are still very similar to source material
-  **0** Missing Citation 0%
Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
-  **0** Cited and Quoted 0%
Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

- 17%  Internet sources
- 10%  Publications
- 11%  Submitted works (Student Papers)

Integrity Flags

0 Integrity Flags for Review

No suspicious text manipulations found.

Our system's algorithms look deeply at a document for any inconsistencies that would set it apart from a normal submission. If we notice something strange, we flag it for you to review.

A Flag is not necessarily an indicator of a problem. However, we'd recommend you focus your attention there for further review.

Match Groups

- 100** Not Cited or Quoted 17%
Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
- 0** Missing Quotations 0%
Matches that are still very similar to source material
- 0** Missing Citation 0%
Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
- 0** Cited and Quoted 0%
Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

- 17% Internet sources
- 10% Publications
- 11% Submitted works (Student Papers)

Top Sources

The sources with the highest number of matches within the submission. Overlapping sources will not be displayed.

1	Internet	journal.ubaya.ac.id	16%
2	Internet	ouci.dntb.gov.ua	<1%
3	Internet	sid.ir	<1%
4	Submitted works	Surabaya University on 2021-08-10	<1%
5	Submitted works	Oxford Brookes University on 2024-09-26	<1%
6	Internet	content.iospress.com	<1%
7	Submitted works	University of Melbourne on 2021-11-03	<1%
8	Internet	www.researchgate.net	<1%
9	Publication	Jenny van den Broek, Kees van Boven, Hans Bor, Annemarie A Uijen. "Change in f...	<1%
10	Submitted works	Universiti Teknologi MARA on 2021-01-26	<1%

11	Internet	ejurnal.iainpare.ac.id	<1%
12	Submitted works	University of Technology, Sydney on 2025-04-19	<1%
13	Internet	epdf.pub	<1%
14	Internet	ir.mu.ac.ke:8080	<1%
15	Internet	springfieldmarketplace.com.au	<1%
16	Internet	stec.univ-ovidius.ro	<1%
17	Internet	www.tandfonline.com	<1%

Bibliometric Analysis

Analisa Bibliometrik

Trends on Study of Women During Menopausal Transition

[Tren Studi Perempuan Selama Transisi Menopause]

Budi Sarasati, Setiasih, & Monique Elizabeth Sukamto

Fakultas Psikologi
Universitas Surabaya

The present study constitutes a bibliometric analysis with the objective of exploring scientific publications related to the psychological well-being of women in the perimenopause transition phase. The analysed data was sourced from scientific articles indexed by Scopus from 1985 to October 2023. The search technique for scientific articles was conducted by tracking scientific publication documents in a database through search queries with a search string. The analysis yielded four primary findings: Firstly, psychology is not the sole scientific discipline that examines matters pertaining to the menopausal transition phase. Moreover, it does not generate the most substantial volume of scientific publications in this field. Secondly, publications concerning the menopausal transition phase that exert the most significant influence within the domain of psychology are predominantly characterised by mental health subjects, including depression and sleep disorders. Thirdly, there has been an escalating academic interest in the study of the menopausal transition phase in psychology, as evidenced by the increasing number of publications in this field. Fourthly, a diverse array of study topics has emerged, concomitant with the heightened interest in the study of the menopausal transition phase. However, over the past two decades, there has been a stagnation of studies on perimenopausal depression and a decline in research interest in various dimensions of psychological well-being. The conclusion of this study is that bibliometric metadata of a scientific publication corpus is dynamic, causing metrics to change over time, and that analysis can be utilised to observe trends in scientific publications related to the issue of women's physical and psychological health in the menopausal transition phase..

Keywords: bibliometric analysis, menopausal transition, psychological well-being, sleep disorders

Studi ini berupa analisa bibliometrik, dengan tujuan mengeksplorasi publikasi ilmiah yang berkaitan dengan kesejahteraan psikologis perempuan dalam fase transisi perimenopause. Data yang dianalisis berasal dari artikel ilmiah terindeks *Scopus* dari tahun 1985 sampai dengan Oktober 2023. Teknik pencarian artikel ilmiah dilakukan dengan melacak dokumen publikasi ilmiah pada pangkalan data melalui permintaan pencarian dengan *search string*. Analisa menghasilkan empat poin utama: (1) psikologi bukan satu-satunya disiplin ilmu yang mengkaji persoalan terkait fase transisi menopause dan bukan bidang studi terbanyak yang menghasilkan publikasi ilmiah; (2) publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dengan tingkat pengaruh tertinggi dalam disiplin psikologi didominasi oleh topik kesehatan mental seperti depresi dan gangguan tidur; (3) ketertarikan akademisi untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause dalam disiplin psikologi semakin meningkat di tiap periode waktu publikasi; dan (4) keberagaman topik kajian muncul seiring peningkatan minat untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause, namun dalam dua puluh tahun terakhir terdapat kecenderungan stagnasi kajian pada topik depresi perimenopause dan semakin rendahnya minat pada beragam dimensi kesejahteraan psikologi. Kesimpulan studi ini adalah metadata bibliografi dari suatu korpus publikasi ilmiah bersifat dinamis, sehingga berbagai metrik dapat berubah seiring waktu, dan bahwa analisis dapat dimanfaatkan untuk melihat tren dalam publikasi ilmiah, terkait isu kesehatan fisik dan psikologis perempuan dalam tahapan transisi menopause.

Kata kunci: analisa bibliometrik, transisi menopause, kesejahteraan psikologis, gangguan tidur

Received/Masuk:
9 January/Januari 2024

Accepted/Terima:
5 July/Julai 2024

Published/Terbit:
25 July/Julai 2024

SARASATI, SETIASIH, & SUKAMTO
Setiasih

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Surabaya, Jalan Raya Kalirungkut, Surabaya 60293, Jawa Timur, Indonesia.
E-Mail: setiasih@staff.ubaya.ac.id

The necessity for this bibliometric analysis arose due to the authors and other researchers encountering challenges in locating literature on the psychological well-being of women during the menopausal transition phase. The menopausal transition phase constitutes the second critical phase in the lives of women, subsequent to the age of 40 to 55 years. In this phase, women undergo biopsychosocial changes due to a decline in oestrogen and progesterone levels. As posited by Professor Van Hall (1997), a leading expert in the field of gynaecology, the transition phases are delineated by the onset of menstruation around the age of 12 years and the phase of "the cessation of menstruation" around the age of 52 years (Van Hall, 1997, p. 59).

The cessation of menstruation or perimenopause marks the transition from the fertile phase to a phase of "hormonal rest" that is relatively stable (Van Hall, 1997). Every transition in life, including perimenopause, is an adaptation to a new situation where the adaptation process can sometimes be turbulent before achieving a new balance. Various medical discourses have positioned the menopausal transition phase as a phase of sexual atrophy accompanied by the loss of femininity (Ussher et al., 2015), and even as a critical phase that allows for the development of depression symptoms (Willi & Ehler, 2019).

The menopausal transition has become a subject of scientific investigation across a range of disciplines, including gynaecology, endocrinology, cardiology, orthopaedics, rheumatology, urology, dermatology, psychiatry, psychology, epidemiology, sociology, and anthropology (Van Hall, 1997). It is unfortunate that the field of psychology is lagging significantly in this area of study. Consequently, the authors sought to undertake a more profound examination of the psychological underpinnings of the menopausal transition in women. Moreover, the objective of the authors is to identify topics pertaining to the psychosocial changes experienced by women.

Phenomena that have been extensively studied and researched, such as issues during the menopausal transition phase, can be explored through bibliometric analysis methods and Systematic Literature Reviews (SLRs). Bibliometric analysis is conducted by examining bibliographic data to understand patterns of knowledge production and accumulation (Hallinger & Kovačević, 2023). Within the discipline of psychology, bibliometric analysis has been applied to explore global trends related to various research topics such as the psychological aspects of social media (Zyoud et al., 2018), morality

aspects in social psychology research (Ellemers et al., 2018). Kebutuhan akan analisis bibliometrik ini muncul karena para penulis dan peneliti lain mengalami kesulitan dalam pencarian literatur mengenai kesejahteraan psikologis perempuan selama fase transisi menopause. Fase transisi menopause merupakan fase kritis kedua dalam kehidupan perempuan setelah usia 40 hingga 55 tahun. Pada fase ini, perempuan mengalami perubahan biopsikososial akibat penurunan estrogen dan progesteron. Fase transisi ini digambarkan oleh Profesor Van Hall (1997), seorang ahli ginekologi, sebagai permulaan menstruasi pada usia 12 tahun, dan fase "berhentinya menstruasi" pada usia 52 tahun (Van Hall, 1997, p. 59).

Berhentinya menstruasi atau perimenopause menandai peralihan dari fase subur ke fase "istirahat hormonal" yang relatif stabil (Van Hall, 1997). Tiap transisi dalam kehidupan, termasuk perimenopause, merupakan adaptasi terhadap situasi baru ketika proses adaptasi terkadang bisa bergejolak sebelum mencapai keseimbangan baru. Berbagai wacana kedokteran memposisikan fase transisi menopause sebagai fase atrofi seksual yang disertai hilangnya femininitas (Ussher et al., 2015), dan bahkan sebagai fase kritis yang memungkinkan berkembangnya gejala depresi (Willi & Ehler, 2019).

Transisi menopause telah menjadi salah satu topik penelitian yang mendapat perhatian ilmiah dari berbagai disiplin ilmu, antara lain ginekologi, endokrinologi, kardiologi, ortopedi, reumatologi, urologi, dermatologi, psikiatri, psikologi, epidemiologi, sosiologi, dan antropologi (Van Hall, 1997). Sayangnya, bidang psikologi tertinggal secara signifikan dalam bidang studi ini. Maka dari itu, para penulis ingin menggali lebih dalam mengenai kajian dan studi psikologi perempuan pada masa transisi menopause. Lebih lanjut, para penulis bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi topik mengenai perubahan psikososial yang dialami perempuan.

Fenomena yang telah banyak dipelajari dan diteliti, seperti permasalahan atau isu pada fase transisi menopause, dapat dieksplorasi melalui metode analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review* (SLR; kajian literatur sistematis). Analisis bibliometrik dilakukan dengan memeriksa data bibliografis untuk memahami pola produksi dan akumulasi pengetahuan (Hallinger & Kovačević, 2023). Dalam disiplin psikologi, analisis bibliometrik telah diterapkan untuk mengeksplorasi tren global terkait berbagai topik penelitian seperti aspek psikologis media sosial (Zyoud et al., 2018), aspek moralitas dalam penelitian psikologi sosial (Ellemers et

2019), and even historical analyses of the entire corpus of psychological scholarly journals over decades (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018).

The method of Systematic Literature Review (SLR) is distinct from bibliometric analysis in that it aims to gather knowledge and identify relevant issues based on critical analysis and synthesis of each research finding (Linnenluecke et al., 2020). Bibliometric analysis and systematic literature review (SLR) are established methods for examining research related to the menopausal transition phase. As of 28th October 2023, at least 230 Scopus-indexed scientific publications have employed bibliometric analysis and systematic literature review (SLR) methods to study perimenopause and menopausal transition. Of these, nine publications are studies in the field of psychology.

In general, studies that employ bibliometric analysis and systematic literature review (SLR) methods are focused on examining the implications of the menopausal transition phase on specific issues. In the exploration conducted by the authors, a paucity of studies was identified, with no extant review of all publications related to the menopausal transition phase that was comprehensive within a single discipline. Five of the nine published studies employed bibliometric analysis and systematic literature review (SLR) to examine issues of depression during the menopausal transition phase (de Kruif et al., 2016; Judd et al., 2012; Rubinow et al., 2015; Willi & Ehlert, 2019; Yadav et al., 2021). Meanwhile, the remaining four studies employed a systematic literature review (SLR) to address a range of subjects of concern, including anxiety during the menopausal transition phase (Bryant et al., 2012), body image during this same phase (Pearce et al., 2014), clinical studies concerning the efficacy of interventions in addressing the psychological impacts of hot flashes during the menopausal transition phase (Azizi et al., 2022), and the implications of this transition phase on singers (Fiuza et al., 2023).

This study employs bibliometric analysis using Scopus database to map and examine all scientific publications related to the menopausal transition phase within the field of psychology. Unlike existing studies based on bibliometric and Systematic Literature Review (SLR) analyses, the bibliometric analysis offered in this study covers several important aspects. Firstly, the mapping of various disciplines and comparison of publication numbers, especially comparisons between the discipline of psychology and other disciplines that produce more

al., 2019), dan bahkan analisis historis terhadap seluruh korpus jurnal ilmiah psikologi selama beberapa dekade (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018).

Berbeda dengan analisis bibliometrik, metode *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* bertujuan untuk mengumpulkan pengetahuan dan mengidentifikasi permasalahan atau isu yang relevan berdasarkan analisis kritis dan sintesis dari tiap temuan penelitian (Linnenluecke et al., 2020). Analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* yang bertujuan untuk mengkaji penelitian terkait fase transisi menopause bukanlah hal baru. Hingga 28 Oktober 2023, setidaknya terdapat 230 publikasi ilmiah terindeks *Scopus* yang telah menerapkan metode analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* untuk mempelajari perimenopause dan transisi menopause, sembilan publikasi di antaranya merupakan kajian di bidang psikologi.

Secara umum, studi yang menggunakan metode analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* difokuskan untuk mengkaji implikasi fase transisi menopause terhadap isu tertentu. Dalam eksplorasi dan pendalaman yang para penulis lakukan, belum ada studi yang mengkaji seluruh publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause secara komprehensif dalam satu disiplin ilmu. Lima dari sembilan studi yang dipublikasikan menggunakan analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* untuk mengkaji masalah atau isu depresi selama fase transisi menopause (de Kruif et al., 2016; Judd et al., 2012; Rubinow et al., 2015; Willi & Ehlert, 2019; Yadav et al., 2021). Sementara itu, empat studi lainnya menerapkan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* pada berbagai topik yang menjadi perhatian seperti kecemasan pada fase transisi menopause (Bryant et al., 2012), citra tubuh pada fase transisi menopause (Pearce et al., 2014), studi klinis terkait efektivitas pengobatan dalam mengatasi dampak psikologis *hot flashes* pada fase transisi menopause (Azizi et al., 2022), dan implikasi fase transisi menopause pada penyanyi (Fiuza et al., 2023).

Studi ini menggunakan analisis bibliometrik dengan pangkalan data *Scopus* untuk memetakan dan mengkaji seluruh publikasi ilmiah terkait fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi. Berbeda dengan studi berbasis analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* yang sudah ada, analisis bibliometrik yang ditawarkan dalam studi ini mencakup beberapa aspek penting. Pertama, pemetaan berbagai disiplin ilmu dan perbandingan jumlah publikasi, terutama perbandingan antara disiplin ilmu psikologi dengan disiplin ilmu lain

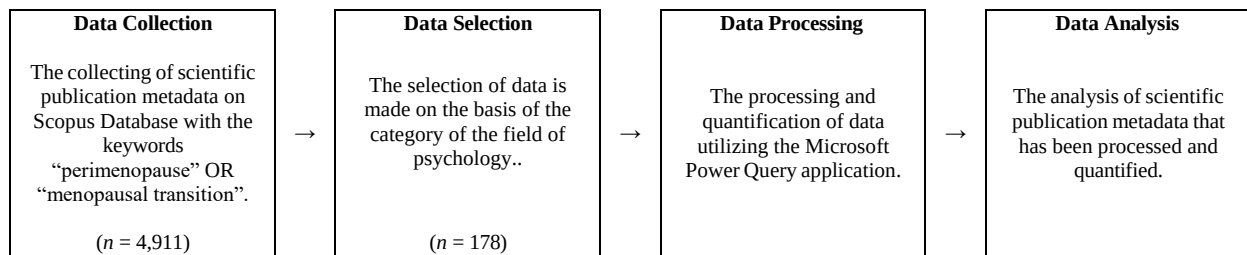


Figure 1. Method and stages of study.

publications. Secondly, the mapping of trends and various sub-themes in psychological studies based on parameters such as publication numbers, citation counts, author keywords, and keywords indexed by Scopus. Thirdly, a historical analysis to understand the evolution of trends in sub-themes periodically, where publications related to the menopausal transition phase are divided into four time periods.

Moreover, it is anticipated that the findings of this bibliometric analysis will provide answers to the following research questions: (1) What is the current status of research focusing on menopausal transition? The following question is posed for consideration: what are the main thematic areas in menopausal transition research in the last 39 years? The following questions are posed for consideration: firstly, how is the intellectual structure of the menopausal transition represented in the field of academic literature? Secondly, what are the main findings of research on the menopausal transition?

yang menghasilkan publikasi lebih banyak. Kedua, pemetaan tren dan berbagai sub-tema dalam kajian psikologi berdasarkan parameter seperti jumlah publikasi, jumlah sitasi, kata kunci penulis, dan kata kunci yang terindeks *Scopus*. Ketiga, analisis historis untuk memahami evolusi tren sub-tema secara periodik, ketika publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dibagi dalam empat periode waktu.

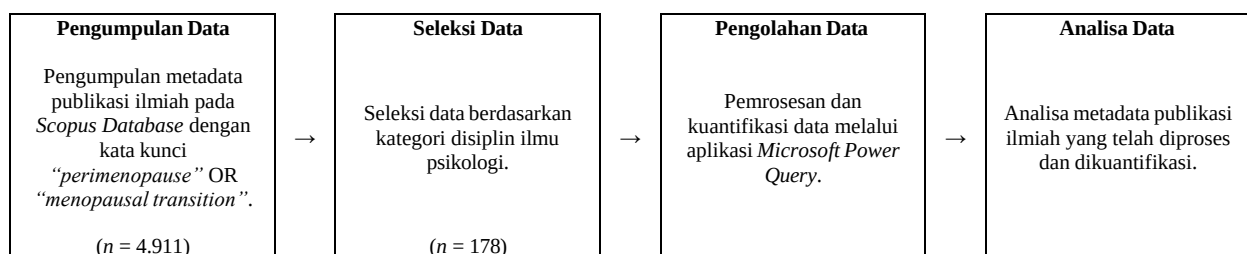
Lebih lanjut, para penulis berharap hasil analisis bibliometrik ini dapat menjawab pertanyaan penelitian sebagai berikut: (1) Bagaimana status penelitian yang berfokus pada transisi menopause saat ini? (2) Apa saja bidang tematik utama dalam penelitian transisi menopause dalam 39 tahun terakhir? (3) Bagaimana struktur intelektual transisi menopause direpresentasikan dalam bidang literatur akademik? dan (4) Apa temuan utama dari penelitian transisi menopause?

Method

The bibliometric analysis of the menopausal transition phase is conducted in four stages: (1) data collection; (2) data selection; (3) data processing; and (4) data analysis (Ellegaard & Wallin, 2015). The overarching structure of the present study is delineated in Figure 1.

Metode

Analisis bibliometrik fase transisi menopause dilakukan dalam empat tahap: (1) pengumpulan data; (2) pemilihan data; (3) pengolahan data; dan (4) analisis data (Ellegaard & Wallin, 2015). Kerangka umum studi ini tersedia pada Gambar 1.



Gambar 1. Metode dan tahapan studi.

Data Collection

The first stage, being the data collection stage, was procedurally executed on October 28, 2023, utilizing the Scopus scientific publication database accessed via the webpage of Scopus. The authors conducted a search in the database for scientific publication documents using the following search query syntax:

(TITLE-ABS-KEY (perimenopause) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY (“menopausal transition”))

This search string signifies the request for scientific publication documents containing the words “perimenopause” or “menopausal transition” in the title, abstract, or keywords of each publication document. Document types include all scientific writings with an emphasis on the aforementioned keywords. The selection was made of articles published in English only. The search request then yielded findings of 4,911 scientific publication documents with a composition of 3,407 articles, 957 reviews, 203 book chapters, 115 conference papers, 67 editorials, 62 notes, 44 letters, 35 brief surveys, 12 errata of published texts, eight books, and one retracted publication. These findings underscore the low interest in studies of women in the menopausal transition phase. The publication documents were categorized into various fields of study as listed in Table 1 and Figure 2.

Data Selection

The second stage, being the data selection stage, consisted of the authors selecting data based on the subject area or field of psychology study. This selection resulted in 178 documents for the subject field of psychology, consisting of 133 research articles, 24 reviews, 11 book chapters, three corrections to published texts (erratum), two books, and one short survey. Technically, the selection based on the field of study was performed using the filters by subject area feature available on the Scopus database webpage. Following the selection of the relevant data, the authors exported the data in comma-separated value (.csv) format for subsequent processing and analysis.

Data Processing

The third stage, being the data processing stage, consisted of the authors utilizing Microsoft Power Query for data processing, such as data cleaning, creating bibliographic column data in the American Psychological Association (APA) format, and extracting string data,

Pengumpulan Data

Tahap pertama, yaitu tahap pengumpulan data, dilaksanakan secara prosedural pada tanggal 28 Oktober 2023 dengan memanfaatkan pangkalan data publikasi ilmiah *Scopus* yang diakses melalui laman *web Scopus*. Para penulis melacak dokumen publikasi ilmiah di pangkalan data melalui *query* pencarian dengan sintaks berikut:

i.e., data consisting of a series of text characters, found

6

SARASATI, SETIASIH, & SUKAMTO

String pencarian ini menandakan permintaan dokumen publikasi ilmiah yang mengandung kata “perimenopause” atau “transisi menopause” pada judul, abstrak, atau kata kunci setiap dokumen publikasi. Jenis dokumen mencakup semua tulisan ilmiah dengan penekanan pada kata kunci di atas. Hanya artikel yang diterbitkan dalam Bahasa Inggris yang dipilih. Permintaan pencarian tersebut kemudian menghasilkan temuan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah dengan komposisi 3.407 artikel, 957 review, 203 bab buku, 115 makalah konferensi, 67 editorial, 62 catatan, 44 surat, 35 survei singkat, 12 ralat teks terbitan, delapan buku, dan satu publikasi yang ditarik kembali. Temuan ini menekankan rendahnya minat akan studi terhadap perempuan dalam fase transisi menopause. Dokumen publikasi dikategorikan dalam berbagai bidang studi sebagaimana tercantum pada Tabel 1 dan Gambar 2.

Pemilihan Data

Tahap kedua, yaitu tahap pemilihan data, terdiri dari

Table 1

Number of Publications on Perimenopause and Menopausal Transition by Field of Study

Subject Area	Total Publication
Medicine	4.271
Biochemistry, Genetics, and Molecular Biology	919
Nursing	273
Neuroscience	227
Psychology	178
Pharmacology, Toxicology, and Pharmaceutics	142
Social Sciences	126
Health Professions	83
Agricultural and Biological Sciences	66
Environmental Science	44
Arts and Humanities	43
Multidisciplinary	43
Immunology and Microbiology	40
Chemistry	22
Dentistry	21
Engineering	20
Computer Science	16
Mathematics	15
Chemical Engineering	13
Veterinary	9
Physics and Astronomy	8
Business, Management, and Accounting	3
Decision Sciences	3
Earth and Planetary Sciences	2
Economics, Econometrics, and Finance	2
Energy	2
Materials Science	2

Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

para penulis memilih data berdasarkan bidang studi atau bidang kajian psikologi. Seleksi ini menghasilkan 178 dokumen untuk bidang studi psikologi, terdiri dari 133 artikel penelitian, 24 review, 11 bab buku, tiga koreksi teks terbitan (*erratum*), dua buku, dan satu survei singkat. Secara teknis, seleksi berdasarkan bidang studi dilakukan dengan menggunakan fitur *filter by subject area* yang tersedia pada laman *web* pangkalan data *Scopus*. Setelah pemilihan data, para penulis mengeksport data dalam format *comma-separated value (.csv)* untuk diproses dan dianalisis lebih lanjut.

Pengolahan Data

Tahap ketiga, yaitu tahap pengolahan data, terdiri dari para penulis memanfaatkan *Microsoft Power Query* untuk pengolahan data, seperti pembersihan data, pembuatan data kolom bibliografis dalam format *American Psychological Association (APA)*, dan ekstraksi data *string*, yaitu data yang terdiri dari rangkaian karakter teks,

Tabel 1

Jumlah Publikasi Dengan Topik Perimenopause dan Transisi Menopause Berdasarkan Bidang Studi

Bidang Studi	Total Publikasi
Kedokteran	4.271
Biokimia, Genetika, dan Biologi Molekuler	919
Keperawatan	273
Ilmu Saraf	227
Psikologi	178
Farmakologi, Toksikologi, dan Farmasi	142
Ilmu Sosial	126
Profesi Kesehatan	83
Agrikultur dan Ilmu Biologi	66
Ilmu Lingkungan	44
Seni dan Humaniora	43
Multidisiplin	43
Imunologi dan Mikrobiologi	40
Kimia	22
Kedokteran Gigi	21
Teknik	20
Ilmu Komputer	16
Matematika	15
Teknik Kimia	13
Kedokteran Hewan	9
Fisika dan Astronomi	8
Bisnis, Manajemen, dan Akuntansi	3
Ilmu Kuantitatif (Keputusan)	3
Ilmu Bumi dan Planet	2
Ekonomi, Ekonometri, dan Keuangan	2
Energi	2
Ilmu Materi	2

Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah *Scopus*.

7

in the columns for author keywords, indexed keywords by Scopus, title, and abstract. Technically, the extraction of string data was performed using a delimiter to separate characters. The objective of the data processing was to quantify the research topics within the field of psychology that pertain to the menopausal transition phase, with a view to identifying trends. This was achieved by examining the frequency of keyword appearances. Data processing also included the exclusion of stop words, which are specific words that do not contribute meaningful articulation for data quantification and further analysis processes. In this context, the excluded stop words were categorized into three groups: (1) determiners, which are markers that specify nouns such as the, a, an, another, and similar words; (2) The coordination of conjunctions is pivotal in establishing the connections between words, phrases and clauses. This includes conjunction words such as "for", "and", "nor", "but", "or", "yet", "so", and their synonyms. and (3) prepositions that express temporal or spatial relationships such as in, under, towards, before, and similar words.

terdapat pada kolom kata kunci penulis, kata kunci terindeks *Scopus*, judul, dan abstrak. Secara teknis, ekstraksi data *string* dilakukan menggunakan *delimiter* (pembatas) untuk memisahkan karakter. Pengolahan data juga bertujuan kuantifikasi untuk mengidentifikasi tren topik penelitian di bidang psikologi terkait fase transisi menopause berdasarkan frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci. Pengolahan data juga mencakup pengecualian *stop words*, yaitu kata spesifik yang tidak memberikan artikulasi bermakna untuk kuantifikasi data dan proses analisis lebih lanjut. Dalam konteks ini, *stop words* yang dikecualikan dikategorikan menjadi tiga kelompok: (1) *determiner*, yaitu penanda yang menentukan kata benda seperti kata *the, a, an, another*, dan sejenisnya; (2) *coordinating conjunction* (konjungsi koordinatif) yang menghubungkan kata, frasa, dan klausa seperti *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*, dan sejenisnya; dan (3) *preposition* (kata depan) yang menyatakan hubungan temporal atau spasial seperti *in, under, towards, before*, dan sejenisnya.

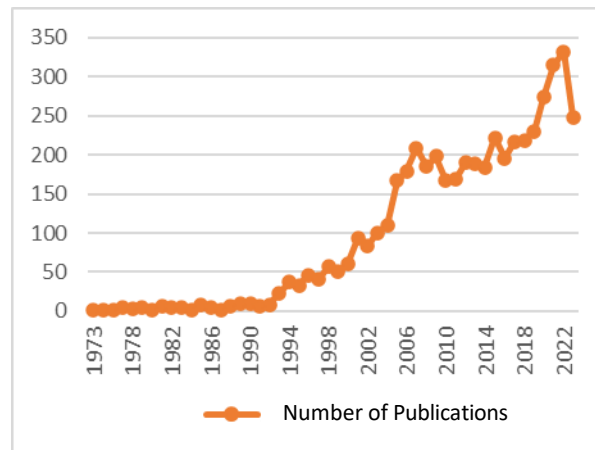


Figure 2. Publications of menopausal transition phase by year of publication.

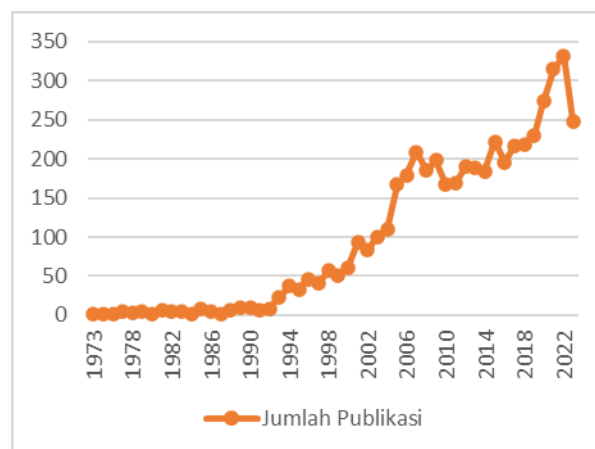
Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Data Analysis

The fourth and final stage, being the data analysis stage, comprises four parts: (1) mapping of academic disciplines; (2) descriptive statistical analysis; (3) trend analysis; and (4) historical analysis. Firstly, mapping of academic disciplines and comparing the number of publications between psychology and other disciplines with more publications. Secondly, descriptive statistical analysis includes the impact factor based on the Total Citation per Year (TC/Year) index, calculated as the average citation per year from the year of publication to the year the data was collected (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018). Thirdly, an analysis of global research trends was conducted. This analysis was based on the frequency of author keywords appearing in research publications. The VOSviewer application was used to facilitate this analysis.

Analisis Data

Tahap keempat dan terakhir, yaitu tahap analisis data, terdiri dari empat bagian: (1) pemetaan disiplin ilmu; (2) analisis statistik deskriptif; (3) analisis tren; dan (4) analisis historis. Pertama, memetakan disiplin ilmu akademik dan membandingkan jumlah publikasi antara disiplin psikologi dengan disiplin ilmu lain yang publikasinya lebih banyak. Kedua, analisis statistik deskriptif mencakup *impact factor* berdasarkan indeks *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year; Total Sitasi per Tahun)*, yang dihitung sebagai rerata sitasi per tahun sejak tahun publikasi hingga tahun pengumpulan data (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018). Ketiga, analisis tren topik penelitian secara global berdasarkan frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci penulis melalui aplikasi VOSviewer. Keempat, analisis historis



Gambar 2. Publikasi bertopik fase transisi menopause berdasarkan tahun publikasi.

BIBLIOMETRIC: MENOPAUSAL TRANSITION | BIBLIOMETRIK: TRANSISI MENOPAUSE
Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah *Scopus*.

9

Fourthly, a historical analysis is required in order to comprehend the evolution of studies related to the menopausal transition phase across four distinct time periods. The four constituent elements of the analysis are predicated on the quantification of metadata from scientific publications in the Scopus database, which is processed during the data processing stage.

Results and Discussions

The Menopausal Transition Phase Across Various Academic Disciplines

A comprehensive analysis of 4,911 scientific publication documents was conducted, incorporating the terms "perimenopause" or "menopausal transition" in the title, abstract, or keywords. The analysis was conducted within the Scopus Database. The results of the study indicate that psychology is not the sole academic discipline examining issues related to the menopausal transition phase. In this regard, it is important to note that a single Scopus-indexed publication document may be classified under more than one academic discipline. In terms of the number of publications, psychology is the fifth most prolific discipline, surpassed by medicine and healthcare (4,271 publications), biochemistry, genetics, and molecular biology (919 publications), nursing (273 publications), and neuroscience (227 publications). For a more comprehensive overview of the results, please refer to Table 1.

The field of medicine and healthcare has been identified as the sector in which the highest number of publications has been recorded. It is noteworthy that the earliest scientific publication related to the menopausal transition phase that was identified in the Scopus database is a research article in the field of medicine and healthcare by Heinrich Wittlinger, which was published in 1973. The article under discussion was published in the journal *Sandorama*, and is entitled "Differentialdiagnose von Blutungen in der Perimenopause, Postmenopause und im Senium" (Wittlinger, 1973). This translates to "Differential Diagnosis of Bleeding in Perimenopause, Postmenopause, and Senium".

Since 1973, there has been a notable increase in the number of Scopus-indexed scientific publications related to the menopausal transition phase. The initial notable increase occurred between 1993 and 1994, with 23 publications in 1993 and 37 publications in

1994. A second significant increase occurred from 2001 to 2004, during which period the number of publications exceeded 100 per annum. A third notable increase occurred in 2006-2007, with the number of publications reaching 200 annually. The most recent significant surge in publications occurred during the period of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) pandemic, from 2020 to 2022, when the number of publications exceeded 300 on an annual basis.

untuk memahami evolusi studi terkait fase transisi menopause dalam empat periode waktu. Keempat bagian analisis tersebut didasarkan pada kuantifikasi *metadata* publikasi ilmiah dalam pangkalan data *Scopus* yang diolah pada tahap pengolahan data.

Hasil dan Diskusi

Fase Transisi Menopause Pada Berbagai Disiplin Akademik

Berdasarkan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah teracak yang memuat istilah "perimenopause" atau "transisi menopause" pada judul, abstrak, atau kata kunci dalam *Scopus Database*, psikologi bukanlah satu-satunya disiplin ilmu yang mengkaji permasalahan atau isu terkait fase transisi menopause. Dalam hal ini, satu dokumen publikasi yang terindeks *Scopus* dapat termasuk dalam lebih dari satu disiplin ilmu. Apabila diurutkan berdasarkan jumlah publikasi terbanyak, disiplin ilmu psikologi menempati urutan kelima setelah bidang kedokteran dan kesehatan (4.271 publikasi); biokimia, genetika, dan biologi molekuler (919 publikasi); keperawatan (273 publikasi), dan ilmu saraf (227 publikasi). Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 1.

Bidang kedokteran dan kesehatan memegang rekor jumlah publikasi terbanyak. Khususnya, publikasi ilmiah paling awal terkait fase transisi menopause yang diidentifikasi dalam pangkalan data *Scopus* adalah artikel penelitian di bidang kedokteran dan kesehatan oleh Heinrich Wittlinger, yang diterbitkan pada tahun 1973. Artikel ini muncul di jurnal *Sandorama* dengan judul "Differentialdiagnose von Blutungen in der Perimenopause, Postmenopause und im Senium", yang diterjemahkan menjadi "Diagnosis Banding Perdarahan pada Perimenopause, Postmenopause, dan Senium" (Wittlinger, 1973).

Sejak tahun 1973, publikasi ilmiah yang terindeks *Scopus* terkait fase transisi menopause mengalami sejumlah peningkatan yang signifikan. Peningkatan penting pertama terjadi antara tahun 1993 dan 1994, dengan 23 publikasi pada tahun 1993 dan 37 publikasi pada tahun 1994.

Peningkatan signifikan kedua terjadi dari tahun 2001 hingga 2004, ketika pada periode tersebut jumlah publikasi melebihi 100 setiap tahunnya. Peningkatan penting ketiga terjadi pada tahun 2006-2007, dengan jumlah publikasi mencapai 200 publikasi setiap tahunnya. Lonjakan signifikan terbaru terjadi selama pandemi COVID-19, dari tahun 2020 hingga 2022, ketika jumlah publikasi melebihi 300 setiap tahunnya.

Table 2
Number of Publications by Author Affiliation Institutions

Institution	Number of Publications
University of Pittsburgh	35
University of Melbourne	9
Rush University	8

Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Tabel 2
Jumlah Publikasi Berdasarkan Institusi Afiliasi Penulis

Institusi	Jumlah Publikasi
University of Pittsburgh	35
University of Melbourne	9
Rush University	8

Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

The Menopausal Transition Phase in the Discipline of Psychology

Journals and Institutions

The selection process of scientific publications based on the field of psychology resulted in 178 publications issued between the years 1985 to 2023. It is evident that during the specified period, the preponderance of publications emanated from institutions situated within the United States of America, with a total of 77 publications recorded. This was followed by Australia and the United Kingdom, which collectively contributed 18 publications each. The institutions most frequently affiliated with the authors were the University of Pittsburgh (35 publications), the University of Melbourne (nine publications), and Rush University (eight publications). For a more comprehensive overview of the results, please refer to Table 2.

Regarding the most active journal publishers, there are five journal publishers that have published more than five (>5) publications related to the menopausal transition phase within the field of psychology. Firstly, the Journal of Affective Disorders with 17 publications. Secondly, the Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology with nine publications. Thirdly, Psychological Medicine with eight publications. Fourthly, the Journal of Depression and Anxiety with six publications. Fifthly, the Journal of Psychosomatic Medicine with six publications. More detailed results are available in Table 3.

Global Research Topic Trends

This study employs citation as a parameter to measure the impact generated by each scientific publication. The metadata of scientific publications available in the Scopus database provides the number of citations for each publication. However, The calculation of the impact factor must take into account more than

simply the number of citations; the age of the publication must also be considered. Therefore, this study utilizes the Total Citation per Year (TC/Year) index as utilized by Tur-Porcar et al. (2018),

Fase Transisi Menopause Dalam Disiplin Ilmu Psikologi

Jurnal dan Institusi

Proses seleksi publikasi ilmiah berdasarkan bidang psikologi menghasilkan 178 publikasi yang diterbitkan antara tahun 1985 hingga 2023. Pada periode tersebut, mayoritas publikasi berasal dari lembaga yang berlokasi di Amerika Serikat sebanyak 77 publikasi, disusul Australia dan Inggris dengan masing-masing 18 publikasi. Institusi yang paling sering berafiliasi dengan penulis adalah *University of Pittsburgh* (35 publikasi), *University of Melbourne* (sembilan publikasi), dan *Rush University* (delapan publikasi). Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 2.

Terkait penerbit jurnal teraktif, terdapat lima penerbit jurnal yang telah menerbitkan lebih dari lima (>5) publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dalam bidang psikologi. Pertama, *Journal of Affective Disorders* dengan 17 publikasi. Kedua, *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology* dengan sembilan publikasi. Ketiga, *Psychological Medicine* dengan delapan publikasi. Keempat, *Journal of Depression and Anxiety* dengan enam publikasi. Kelima, *Journal of Psychosomatic Medicine* dengan enam publikasi. Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 3.

Tren Topik Penelitian Global

Studi ini menggunakan sitasi sebagai parameter untuk mengukur dampak yang dihasilkan dari tiap publikasi ilmiah. Metadata publikasi ilmiah yang tersedia di pangkalan data *Scopus* mencantumkan jumlah sitasi untuk tiap publikasi. Namun, penghitungan dampak atau *impact*

factor tidak bisa hanya mengandalkan jumlah sitasi tanpa mempertimbangkan usia publikasi. Maka dari itu, studi ini menggunakan indeks *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)* seperti yang digunakan oleh Tur-Porcar et al.

Table 3

Journals with the Most Publications Related to the Menopausal Transition Phase (Top 5, >5)

Journal Name	Number of Publications
Journal of Affective Disorders	17
Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology	14
Psychological Medicine	8
Depression and Anxiety	6
Psychosomatic Medicine	6

Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

The calculation of the mean citation per annum over the period from the year of publication to the year in which the data was collected is of paramount importance. The top 10 publications with the highest impact based on Total Citation per Year (TC/Year) can be reviewed in Table 4.

In general, publications with the highest impact (Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]) as indicated in Table 4 are predominantly focused on studies pertaining to depression during the menopausal transition phase. This dominance is evidenced through various thematic studies such as depression during the perimenopausal phase analyzed through national survey data on women's health (Bromberger et al., 2007, 2011), meta-analysis on perimenopausal depression phenomena (de Kruif et al., 2016), risk factors triggering depression (Bromberger et al., 2015), and depression predictors (Goldbacher et al., 2009) during the menopausal transition phase.

In addition to depression issues, it seems that there are other themes related to the menopausal transition phase that have that have been found to have a significant impact. For example, research themes on sleep disturbances experienced by women during perimenopause (Baker, de Zambotti, Colrain, & Bei, 2018; Baker, Lampio, Saaresranta, & Polo-Kantola, 2018), sexual function and activity during the menopausal transition phase (Cain et al., 2003; Dennerstein, Alexander, & Kotz, 2003), and physical activity that can affect mental health during the menopausal transition phase (Elavsky & McAuley, 2007).

Aside from being reviewed based on the highest impact levels based on Total Citation per Year (TC/Year), trends

(2018), menghitung rerata sitasi per tahun selama periode tahun publikasi hingga tahun pengumpulan data. Sepuluh publikasi teratas dengan dampak tertinggi berdasarkan *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)* dapat dilihat pada Tabel 4.

Secara umum, publikasi dengan dampak tertinggi (*Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]*) seperti ditunjukkan pada Tabel 4 sebagian besar berfokus pada studi terkait depresi pada fase transisi menopause. Dominasi tersebut dibuktikan melalui berbagai studi tematik seperti depresi pada fase perimenopause yang dianalisis melalui data survei nasional kesehatan perempuan (Bromberger et al., 2007, 2011), meta-analisis fenomena depresi perimenopause (de Kruif et al., 2016), faktor risiko pemicu depresi (Bromberger et al., 2015), dan prediktor depresi (Goldbacher et al., 2009) selama fase transisi menopause.

Selain isu depresi, ada tema lain terkait fase transisi menopause yang berdampak tinggi. Sebagai contoh adalah tema penelitian tentang gangguan tidur yang dialami wanita pada masa perimenopause (Baker, de Zambotti, Colrain, & Bei, 2018; Baker, Lampio, Saaresranta, & Polo-Kantola, 2018), fungsi dan aktivitas seksual pada fase transisi menopause (Cain et al., 2003; Dennerstein, Alexander, & Kotz, 2003), dan aktivitas fisik yang dapat mempengaruhi kesehatan mental selama fase transisi menopause (Elavsky & McAuley, 2007).

Selain ditinjau berdasarkan tingkat dampak tertinggi berdasarkan *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)*, tren topik

Tabel 3

Jurnal Dengan Publikasi Terbanyak Terkait Fase Transisi Menopause (5 Teratas, >5)

Nama Jurnal	Jumlah Publikasi
Journal of Affective Disorders	17
Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology	14
Psychological Medicine	8
Depression and Anxiety	6

BIBLIOMETRIC: MENOPAUSAL TRANSITION | BIBLIOMETRIK: TRANSISI MENOPAUSE
Psychosomatic Medicine 6

15

Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah *Scopus*.

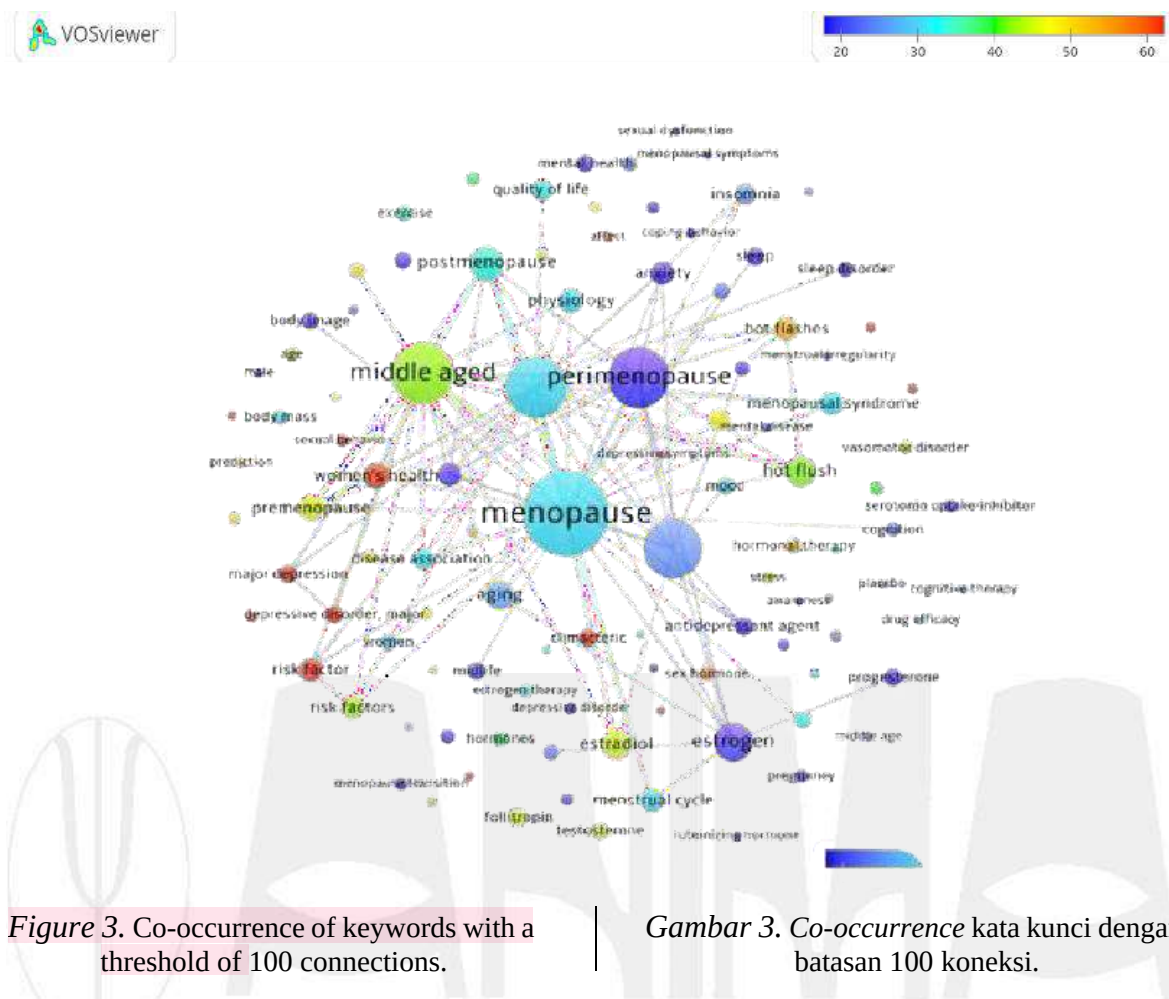


Figure 3. Co-occurrence of keywords with a threshold of 100 connections.

Gambar 3. Co-occurrence kata kunci dengan batasan 100 koneksi.

in research topics on the menopausal transition phase can also be examined through keyword co-occurrence analysis in each publication document. This study utilizes the VOSviewer software (van Eck & Waltman, 2010) to determine the level of association among keywords based on their co-occurrence frequency (Laengle et al., 2017). The keywords used are author-defined keywords. Visualization of the keyword co-occurrence analysis can be reviewed in Figure 3.

penelitian pada fase transisi menopause juga dapat dikaji melalui analisis *keyword co-occurrence* (kata kunci yang muncul bersamaan) di tiap dokumen publikasi. Studi ini menggunakan perangkat lunak VOSviewer (van Eck & Waltman, 2010) untuk menentukan tingkat keterkaitan antar kata kunci berdasarkan frekuensi *co-occurrence* (kemunculan bersama)-nya (Laengle et al., 2017). Kata kunci yang digunakan adalah kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis. Visualisasi analisis *keyword co-occurrence* dapat dilihat pada Gambar 3.

In Figure 3, the bubble size of a keyword is determined by its frequency of appearance in 178 publication documents. Meanwhile, the thickness of connecting lines is determined by the frequency of occurrence of keywords that are interconnected within the same publication document. The color difference marked with a range of values from 20 to 60 indicates the average number of citations from documents containing the keyword. For example, the occurrence rate of the keyword "hot flashes" is smaller than the keyword "estrogen", yet its average citation is higher, i.e., >50 citations per publication.

Pada Gambar 3, ukuran gelembung suatu kata kunci ditentukan oleh frekuensi kemunculannya di 178 dokumen publikasi. Sedangkan ketebalan garis penghubung ditentukan oleh frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci yang saling berhubungan dalam satu dokumen publikasi yang sama. Perbedaan warna yang ditandai dengan rentang nilai 20 hingga 60 menunjukkan rerata jumlah sitasi dari dokumen yang mengandung kata kunci tersebut. Sebagai contoh, tingkat kemunculan kata kunci "hot flashes" lebih kecil dibandingkan kata kunci "estrogen", namun rerata sitasinya lebih tinggi, yaitu >50 sitasi per publikasi.

Table 4
Publications With the Highest Citation Rates Globally (Top 10)

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep Problems During the Menopausal Transition: Prevalence, Impact, and Management Challenges	2018	Baker, F. C.; De Zambotti, M.; Colrain, I. M.; Bei, B.	137	22.83
2	Depressive Symptoms During the Menopausal Transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Brockwell, S.; Avis, N. E.; Kravitz, H. M.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Gold, E. B.; Sowers, M.; Randolph Jr. J. F.	355	20.88
3	Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	259	19.92
4	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker, F. C.; Lampio, L.; Saaresranta, T.; Polo-Kantola, P.	80	13.33
5	Depression During the Perimenopause: A Meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif, M.; Spijker, A. T.; Molendijk, M. L.	92	11.50
6	Sexual Functioning and Practices in a Multi-ethnic Study of Midlife Women: Baseline Results From SWAN	2003	Cain, V. S.; Johannes, C. B.; Avis, N. E.; Mohr, B.; Schocken, M.; Skurnick, J.; Ory, M.	220	10.48
7	Physical Activity and Mental Health Outcomes During Menopause: A Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	157	9.24
8	The Menopause and Sexual Functioning: A Review of the Population-based Studies	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Alexander, J. L.; Kotz, K.	189	9.00
9	Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-aged Women	2009	Goldbacher, E. M.; Bromberger, J.; Matthews, K. A.	127	8.47
10	Risk Factors for Major Depression During Midlife Among a Community Sample of Women With and Without Prior Major Depression: Are They the Same or Different?	2015	Bromberger, J. T.; Schott, L.; Kravitz, H. M.; Joffe, H.	73	8.11

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation Per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Period of Studies on the Menopausal Transition Phase in the Discipline of Psychology

Periodization of Studies

The oldest publication related to the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology found in the Scopus database is a research article by Norma McCoy, Winnifred Cutler, and Julian M. Davidson (1985) published

Periode Studi Fase Transisi Menopause Dalam Disiplin Psikologi

Periodisasi Studi

Publikasi tertua terkait fase transisi menopause dalam bidang psikologi yang terdapat dalam pangkalan data Scopus adalah artikel penelitian Norma McCoy, Winnifred Cutler, dan Julian M. Davidson (1985) yang dimuat dalam

Tabel 4

Publikasi Dengan Tingkat Sitasi Tertinggi Secara Global (10 Tertinggi)

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep Problems During the Menopausal Transition: Prevalence, Impact, and Management Challenges	2018	Baker, F. C.; De Zambotti, M.; Colrain, I. M.; Bei, B.	137	22.83
2	Depressive Symptoms During the Menopausal Transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Brockwell, S.; Avis, N. E.; Kravitz, H. M.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Gold, E. B.; Sowers, M.; Randolph Jr. J. F.	355	20.88
3	Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	259	19.92
4	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker, F. C.; Lampio, L.; Saaresranta, T.; Polo-Kantola, P.	80	13.33
5	Depression During the Perimenopause: A Meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif, M.; Spijker, A. T.; Molendijk, M. L.	92	11.50
6	Sexual Functioning and Practices in a Multi-ethnic Study of Midlife Women: Baseline Results From SWAN	2003	Cain, V. S.; Johannes, C. B.; Avis, N. E.; Mohr, B.; Schocken, M.; Skurnick, J.; Ory, M.	220	10.48
7	Physical Activity and Mental Health Outcomes During Menopause: A Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	157	9.24
8	The Menopause and Sexual Functioning: A Review of the Population-based Studies	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Alexander, J. L.; Kotz, K.	189	9.00
9	Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-aged Women	2009	Goldbacher, E. M.; Bromberger, J.; Matthews, K. A.	127	8.47
10	Risk Factors for Major Depression During Midlife Among a Community Sample of Women With and Without Prior Major Depression: Are They the Same or Different?	2015	Bromberger, J. T.; Schott, L.; Kravitz, H. M.; Joffe, H.	73	8.11

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

in the Journal of Archives of Sexual Behavior titled "Relationships Among Sexual Behavior, Hot Flashes, and Hormone Levels in Perimenopausal Women. This article explores the relationship between hot flashes (sudden sensations of heat often experienced during perimenopause) with menstrual cycle regularity, estradiol levels, testosterone to estradiol ratio (T/E), and sexual activity in perimenopausal women. Meanwhile, the most recent publication is a research article by Sampurna Kundu

Journal of Archives of Sexual Behavior berjudul "Relationships Among Sexual Behavior, Hot Flashes, and Hormone Levels in Perimenopausal Women". Artikel ini mengeksplorasi hubungan antara hot flashes (sensasi panas tiba-tiba yang sering dialami saat perimenopause) dengan keteraturan siklus menstruasi, kadar estradiol, rasio testosteron terhadap estradiol (T/E), dan aktivitas seksual pada perempuan perimenopause. Sedangkan publikasi terbaru adalah artikel penelitian Sampurna Kundu dan

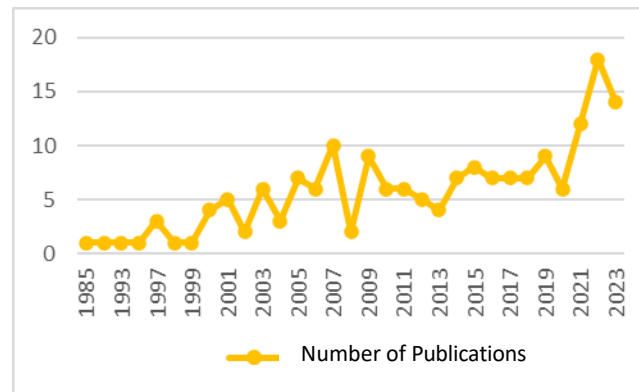


Figure 4. Publications in the field of psychology based on year of publication.

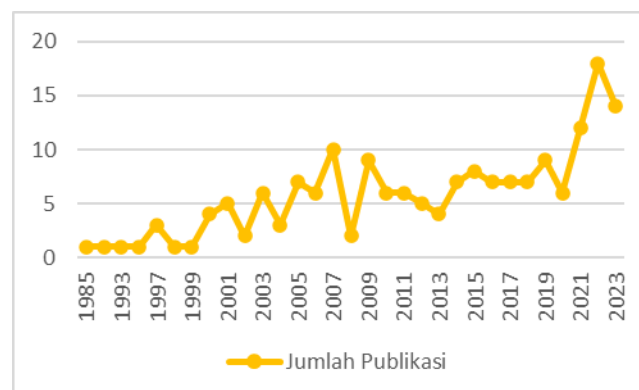
Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

and Sanghmitra Sheel Acharya (2023) in the BioMed Central (BMC) Psychology Journal titled “Linkage of Premature and Early Menopause with Psychosocial Well-Being: A Moderated Multiple Mediation Approach”. This article established a correlation between premature menopause (before the age of 40) or early menopause (between the ages of 40 and 44) and cognitive decline, insomnia, and depression; and these effects are exacerbated by smoking habits. Both studies (Kundu & Acharya, 2023; McCoy et al., 1985) indicate that over the past 39 years, phenomena related to the menopausal transition phase have been studied from the perspective of psychological well-being and intersecting mental health. More detailed results are portrayed in Figure 4.

As shown in Figure 4, from 1985 to 2023, the publication of scientific papers in psychology related to the menopausal transition phase has continued to increase. During this period, there have been at least four periods

Sanghmitra Sheel Acharya (2023) dalam *BioMed Central (BMC) Psychology Journal* dengan judul “Linkage of Premature and Early Menopause with Psychosocial Well-Being: A Moderated Multiple Mediation Approach”. Artikel ini menemukan bahwa menopause prematur (sebelum usia 40 tahun) atau menopause dini (antara usia 40-44 tahun) dikaitkan dengan penurunan kinerja kognitif, insomnia, dan depresi; dan efek ini diperburuk oleh kebiasaan merokok. Kedua studi tersebut (Kundu & Acharya, 2023; McCoy et al., 1985) menunjukkan bahwa selama 39 tahun terakhir, fenomena terkait fase transisi menopause telah dipelajari dari perspektif kesejahteraan psikologis dan kesehatan mental yang bersinggungan. Hasil lebih detail digambarkan pada Gambar 4.

Seperti terlihat pada Gambar 4, sejak tahun 1985 hingga tahun 2023, publikasi karya ilmiah di bidang psikologi terkait fase transisi menopause terus meningkat. Dalam kurun waktu tersebut, setidaknya terdapat empat periode



Gambar 4. Publikasi dalam bidang psikologi berdasarkan tahun publikasi.

Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Table 5
Publications Related to the Menopausal Transition Phase in Psychology Based on Time Period

Period	Initial Year	End Year	TP	$\bar{x}$
1	1985	1994	3	0.30
2	1995	2004	26	2.60
3	2005	2014	61	6.10
4	2015	2023	88	9.78

Notes. TP = Total Publications; $\bar{x}$ = mean number of publications within the periodic year range; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

where the number of publications and research topic trends can experience significant increases, namely: (1) Period 1: 1985-1994; (2) Period 2: 1995-2004; (3) Period 3: 2005-2014; and (4) Period 4: 2015-2023. Each period spans 10 years, except for the last period, Period 4: 2015-2023, which spans nine years. The distribution of the 178 publications based on the period of years can be reviewed in Table 5.

Period 1: 1985-1994

During Period 1: 1985-1994, there were three publications indexed in the Scopus database. The authors with the most contributions during this period were Norma McCoy (affiliated with San Francisco State University) and Winnifred Berg Cutler (affiliated with the Athena Institute for Women's Wellness Research; Cutler et al., 1987; McCoy et al., 1985).

Female sexuality is a topic addressed by Norma McCoy et al. in two publications written during this period. The first study discusses the relationship between hot flashes phenomena and female sexual behavior (McCoy et al., 1985), while the second study discusses sexuality during the perimenopause phase (Cutler et al., 1987). Thus, it can be concluded that studies on the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology during Period 1: 1985-1994 in Scopus-indexed publications were dominated by issues of sexuality. More detailed results are available in Table 6.

ketika jumlah publikasi dan tren topik penelitian dapat mengalami peningkatan yang signifikan, yaitu: (1) Periode 1: 1985-1994; (2) Periode 2: 1995-2004; (3) Periode 3: 2005-2014; dan (4) Periode 4: 2015-2023. Tiap periode berlangsung selama 10 tahun, kecuali periode terakhir, Periode 4: 2015-2023, yang berlangsung selama sembilan tahun. Sebaran 178 publikasi berdasarkan periode tahun dapat dilihat pada Tabel 5.

Periode 1: 1985-1994

Selama Periode 1: 1985-1994, terdapat tiga publikasi yang terindeks di pangkalan data *Scopus*. Penulis dengan kontribusi terbesar selama periode ini adalah Norma McCoy (berafiliasi dengan *San Francisco State University*) dan Winnifred Berg Cutler (berafiliasi dengan *Athena Institute for Women's Wellness Research*; Cutler et al., 1987; McCoy et al., 1985).

Seksualitas perempuan adalah topik yang dibahas oleh Norma McCoy et al. dalam dua publikasi yang ditulis selama periode ini. Studi pertama membahas tentang hubungan fenomena *hot flashes* dengan perilaku seksual perempuan (McCoy et al., 1985), sedangkan studi kedua membahas tentang seksualitas pada fase perimenopause (Cutler et al., 1987). Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kajian mengenai fase transisi menopause dalam bidang psikologi pada Periode 1: 1985-1994 pada publikasi terindeks *Scopus* didominasi oleh isu seksualitas. Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 6.

Tabel 5
Publikasi Terkait Fase Transisi Menopause Dalam Psikologi Berdasarkan Periode Waktu

Periode	Tahun Awal	Tahun Akhir	TP	$\bar{x}$
1	1985	1994	3	0.30
2	1995	2004	26	2.60
3	2005	2014	61	6.10
4	2015	2023	88	9.78

Catatan. TP = Total Publications (Total Publikasi); $\bar{x}$ = rerata jumlah publikasi dalam periode waktu; Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah *Scopus*.

Table 6

Publications in Period 1: 1985-1994

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Perimenopausal Sexuality	1987	Cutler, W. B.; Garcia, C. R.; McCoy, N.	55	1.49
2	Relationships Among Sexual Behavior, Hot Flashes, and Hormone Levels in Perimenopausal Women	1985	McCoy, N.; Cutler, W.; Davidson, J. M.	50	1.28
3	Menopausal Symptoms as Consequences of Dysrhythmia	1993	Gannon, L.	10	0.32

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Table 7

Publications With the Highest Impact During Period 2: 1995-2004

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Sexual Functioning and Practices in a Multi-ethnic Study of Midlife Women: Baseline Results From SWAN	2003	Cain, V. S.; Johannes, C. B.; Avis, N. E.; Mohr, B.; Schocken, M.; Skurnick, J.; Ory, M.	220	10.48
2	The Menopause and Sexual Functioning: A Review of the Population-based Studies	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Alexander, J. L.; Kotz, K.	189	9.00
3	Estrogen-mediated Effects on Depression and Memory Formation in Females	2003	Shors, T. J.; Leuner, B.	140	6.67
4	Marital Status and Quality in Middle-aged Women: Associations With Levels and Trajectories of Cardiovascular Risk Factors	2003	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Troxel, W. M.; Kuller, L. H.	113	5.38
5	A "feminine" Model of Vulnerability to Depressive Symptoms: A Longitudinal Investigation of Middle-aged Women	1996	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.	75	2.68
6	Menopausal Stage and Age and Perceptions of Body Image	2001	Deeks, A. A.; McCabe, M. P.	46	2.00
7	Relationships Between Premenstrual Complaints and Perimenopausal Experiences	1998	Morse, C. A.; Dudley, E.; Guthrie, J.; Dennerstein, L.	43	1.65
8	Well-being and the Menopausal Transition	1997	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E.; Burger, H.	43	1.59
9	Predictors of Declining Self-rated Health During the Transition to Menopause	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E. C.; Guthrie, J. R.	33	1.57
10	Educational Attainment and Coronary and Aortic Calcification in Postmenopausal Women	2001	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Kuller, L. H.; Sutton-Tyrrell, K.; Edmundowicz, D.	34	1.48

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Period 2: 1995-2004

Interest in scientific studies related to the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology increased during Period 2: 1995-2004. The Scopus publication database

Periode 2: 1995-2004

Minat terhadap kajian ilmiah terkait fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi meningkat pada Periode 2: 1995-2004. Pangkalan data publikasi *Scopus* mencatat

Tabel 6

Publikasi Dalam Periode 1: 1985-1994

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Perimenopausal Sexuality	1987	Cutler, W. B.; Garcia, C. R.; McCoy, N.	55	1.49
2	Relationships Among Sexual Behavior, Hot Flashes, and Hormone Levels in Perimenopausal Women	1985	McCoy, N.; Cutler, W.; Davidson, J. M.	50	1.28
3	Menopausal Symptoms as Consequences of Dysrhythmia	1993	Gannon, L.	10	0.32

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Tabel 7

Publikasi Dengan Impact Factor Tertinggi Dalam Periode 2: 1995-2004

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Sexual Functioning and Practices in a Multi-ethnic Study of Midlife Women: Baseline Results From SWAN	2003	Cain, V. S.; Johannes, C. B.; Avis, N. E.; Mohr, B.; Schocken, M.; Skurnick, J.; Ory, M.	220	10.48
2	The Menopause and Sexual Functioning: A Review of the Population-based Studies	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Alexander, J. L.; Kotz, K.	189	9.00
3	Estrogen-mediated Effects on Depression and Memory Formation in Females	2003	Shors, T. J.; Leuner, B.	140	6.67
4	Marital Status and Quality in Middle-aged Women: Associations With Levels and Trajectories of Cardiovascular Risk Factors	2003	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Troxel, W. M.; Kuller, L. H.	113	5.38
5	A "feminine" Model of Vulnerability to Depressive Symptoms: A Longitudinal Investigation of Middle-aged Women	1996	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.	75	2.68
6	Menopausal Stage and Age and Perceptions of Body Image	2001	Deeks, A. A.; McCabe, M. P.	46	2.00
7	Relationships Between Premenstrual Complaints and Perimenopausal Experiences	1998	Morse, C. A.; Dudley, E.; Guthrie, J.; Dennerstein, L.	43	1.65
8	Well-being and the Menopausal Transition	1997	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E.; Burger, H.	43	1.59
9	Predictors of Declining Self-rated Health During the Transition to Menopause	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E. C.; Guthrie, J. R.	33	1.57
10	Educational Attainment and Coronary and Aortic Calcification in Postmenopausal Women	2001	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Kuller, L. H.; Sutton-Tyrrell, K.; Edmundowicz, D.	34	1.48

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

recorded at least 26 publications published during Period 2: 1995-2004. The 10 publications with the highest impact during this period can be reviewed in Table 7.

minimal terdapat 26 publikasi terbit pada Periode 2: 1995-2004. Sepuluh publikasi dengan dampak tertinggi pada periode ini dapat dilihat pada Tabel 7.

Table 8

Publications With the Highest Impact During Period 3: 2005-2014

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Depressive Symptoms During the Menopausal Transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Brockwell, S.; Avis, N. E.; Kravitz, H. M.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Gold, E. B.; Sowers, M.; Randolph Jr. J. F.	355	20.88
2	Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	259	19.92
3	Physical Activity and Mental Health Outcomes During Menopause: A Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	157	9.24
4	Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-aged Women	2009	Goldbacher, E. M.; Bromberger, J.; Matthews, K. A.	127	8.47
5	A Cognitive Model of Menopausal Hot Flashes and Night Sweats	2010	Hunter, M. S.; Mann, E.	106	7.57
6	Marital Happiness and Sleep Disturbances in a Multi-ethnic Sample of Middle-aged Women	2009	Troxel, W. M.; Buysse, D. J.; Hall, M.; Matthews, K. A.	99	6.60
7	Reproductive Cycle-associated Mood Symptoms in Women With Major Depression and Bipolar Disorder	2007	Payne, J. L.; Roy, P. S.; Murphy-Eberenz, K.; Weismann, M. M.; Swartz, K. L.; McInnis, M. G.; Nwulia, E.; Mondimore, F. M.; MacKinnon, D. F.; Miller, E. B.; Nurnberger, J. I.; Levinson, D. F.; DePaulo Jr. J. R.; Potash, J. B.	102	6.00
8	Depression and Midlife: Are We Overpathologising the Menopause?	2012	Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.; Bryant, C.	68	5.67
9	Anxiety During the Menopausal Transition: A Systematic Review	2012	Bryant, C.; Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.	64	5.33
10	Emotional Antecedents of Hot Flashes During Daily Life	2005	Thurston, R. C.; Blumenthal, J. A.; Babyak, M. A.; Sherwood, A.	98	5.16

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

The present period has seen a notable increase in the number of publications, accompanied by a concomitant expansion of research topics related to the menopausal transition phase within the field of psychology. During this period, the issue of sexuality continues to wield significant influence, especially studies related to sexual function and behavior during the menopausal transition phase based on women's health survey data (Cain et al., 2003; Dennerstein, Alexander, &

Peningkatan jumlah publikasi pada periode ini diikuti dengan perluasan berbagai topik penelitian terkait fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi. Isu seksualitas masih mempunyai pengaruh yang kuat pada periode ini, terutama studi terkait fungsi dan perilaku seksual pada fase transisi menopause berdasarkan data survei kesehatan wanita (Cain et al., 2003; Dennerstein, Alexander, & Kotz, 2003). Selain isu seksualitas, studi mengenai topik

Tabel 8

Publikasi Dengan Impact Factor Tertinggi Dalam Periode 3: 2005-2014

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Depressive Symptoms During the Menopausal Transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Brockwell, S.; Avis, N. E.; Kravitz, H. M.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Gold, E. B.; Sowers, M.; Randolph Jr. J. F.	355	20.88
2	Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	259	19.92
3	Physical Activity and Mental Health Outcomes During Menopause: A Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	157	9.24
4	Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-aged Women	2009	Goldbacher, E. M.; Bromberger, J.; Matthews, K. A.	127	8.47
5	A Cognitive Model of Menopausal Hot Flashes and Night Sweats	2010	Hunter, M. S.; Mann, E.	106	7.57
6	Marital Happiness and Sleep Disturbances in a Multi-ethnic Sample of Middle-aged Women	2009	Troxel, W. M.; Buysse, D. J.; Hall, M.; Matthews, K. A.	99	6.60
7	Reproductive Cycle-associated Mood Symptoms in Women With Major Depression and Bipolar Disorder	2007	Payne, J. L.; Roy, P. S.; Murphy-Eberenz, K.; Weismann, M. M.; Swartz, K. L.; McInnis, M. G.; Nwulia, E.; Mondimore, F. M.; MacKinnon, D. F.; Miller, E. B.; Nurnberger, J. I.; Levinson, D. F.; DePaulo Jr. J. R.; Potash, J. B.	102	6.00
8	Depression and Midlife: Are We Overpathologising the Menopause?	2012	Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.; Bryant, C.	68	5.67
9	Anxiety During the Menopausal Transition: A Systematic Review	2012	Bryant, C.; Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.	64	5.33
10	Emotional Antecedents of Hot Flashes During Daily Life	2005	Thurston, R. C.; Blumenthal, J. A.; Babyak, M. A.; Sherwood, A.	98	5.16

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Kotz, 2003). In addition to sexuality issues, studies on psychological well-being topics published during this period also have a strong influence, both general psychological well-being (PWB) studies (Dennerstein et al., 1997) and issues in the dimension of self-acceptance (Deeks & McCabe, 2001; Morse et al., 1998). The variety of research topics that emerged and had a strong

kesejahteraan psikologis yang dipublikasikan pada periode ini juga memiliki pengaruh yang kuat, baik kajian kesejahteraan psikologis secara umum (Dennerstein et al., 1997) maupun permasalahan atau isu pada dimensi penerimaan diri (Deeks & McCabe, 2001; Morse et al., 1998). Beragamnya topik penelitian yang muncul dan berdampak kuat pada periode ini adalah permasalahan atau

Table 9

Publications With the Highest Impact During Period 4: 2015-2023

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep Problems During the Menopausal Transition: Prevalence, Impact, and Management Challenges	2018	Baker, F. C.; De Zambotti, M.; Colrain, I. M.; Bei, B.	137	22.83
1	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker, F. C.; Lampion, L.; Saarensanta, T.; Polo-Kantola, P.	80	13.33
1	Depression During the Perimenopause: A Meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif, M.; Spijker, A. T.; Molendijk, M. L.	92	11.50
1	Risk Factors for Major Depression During Midlife Among a Community Sample of Women With and Without Prior Major Depression: Are They the Same or Different?	2015	Bromberger, J. T.; Schott, L.; Kravitz, H. M.; Joffe, H.	73	8.11
1	Mood Sensitivity to Estradiol Predicts Depressive Symptoms in the Menopause Transition	2021	Gordon, J. L.; Sander, B.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Sykes Tottenham, L.	24	8.00
1	Efficacy of Estradiol in Perimenopausal Depression: So Much Promise and So Few Answers	2015	Rubinow, D. R.; Johnson, S. L.; Schmidt, P. J.; Girdler, S.; Gaynes, B.	59	6.56
1	Psychobiological Factors of Sexual Functioning in Aging Women - Findings from the Women 40+ Healthy Aging Study	2019	Mernone, L.; Fiacco, S.; Ehlert, U.	30	6.00
2	Naturally Occurring Changes in Estradiol Concentrations in the Menopause Transition Predict Morning Cortisol and Negative Mood in Perimenopausal Depression	2016	Gordon, J. L.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Rubinow, D. R.; Schrubbe, L.; Girdler, S. S.	47	5.88
1	Assessment of Perimenopausal Depression: A Review	2019	Willi, J.; Ehlert, U.	29	5.80
1	Applying a Women's Health Lens to the Study of the Aging Brain	2019	Taylor, C. M.; Pritschet, L.; Yu, S.; Jacobs, E. G.	27	5.40

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

impact during this period were mental health issues, ranging from depression problems (Bromberger & Matthews, 1996; Shors & Leuner, 2003), to various issues connecting mental health with physical health vulnerabilities during the menopausal transition phase (Dennerstein, Dudley, & Guthrie, 2003; Gallo et al., 2001, 2003). More detailed results are available in Table 7.

Period 3: 2005-2014

During the third period, which spanned from 2005 to 2014, the number of scientific publications pertaining to the menopausal transition phase in the domain of psychology was

isu kesehatan mental, mulai dari masalah depresi (Bromberger & Matthews, 1996; Shors & Leuner, 2003), hingga berbagai permasalahan atau isu yang menghubungkan kesehatan mental dengan kerentanan kesehatan fisik pada fase transisi menopause (Dennerstein, Dudley, & Guthrie, 2003; Gallo et al., 2001, 2003). Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 7.

Periode 3: 2005-2014

Sepanjang Periode 3: 2005-2014, jumlah publikasi ilmiah terkait kajian fase transisi menopause dalam bidang psikologi sebanyak 62 publikasi. Jumlah tersebut

Tabel 9

Publikasi Dengan Impact Factor Tertinggi Dalam Periode 4: 2015-2023

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep Problems During the Menopausal Transition: Prevalence, Impact, and Management Challenges	2018	Baker, F. C.; De Zambotti, M.; Colrain, I. M.; Bei, B.	137	22.83
1	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker, F. C.; Lampion, L.; Saaresranta, T.; Polo-Kantola, P.	80	13.33
1	Depression During the Perimenopause: A Meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif, M.; Spijker, A. T.; Molendijk, M. L.	92	11.50
1	Risk Factors for Major Depression During Midlife Among a Community Sample of Women With and Without Prior Major Depression: Are They the Same or Different?	2015	Bromberger, J. T.; Schott, L.; Kravitz, H. M.; Joffe, H.	73	8.11
1	Mood Sensitivity to Estradiol Predicts Depressive Symptoms in the Menopause Transition	2021	Gordon, J. L.; Sander, B.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Sykes Tottenham, L.	24	8.00
1	Efficacy of Estradiol in Perimenopausal Depression: So Much Promise and So Few Answers	2015	Rubinow, D. R.; Johnson, S. L.; Schmidt, P. J.; Girdler, S.; Gaynes, B.	59	6.56
1	Psychobiological Factors of Sexual Functioning in Aging Women - Findings from the Women 40+ Healthy Aging Study	2019	Mernone, L.; Fiacco, S.; Ehlert, U.	30	6.00
2	Naturally Occurring Changes in Estradiol Concentrations in the Menopause Transition Predict Morning Cortisol and Negative Mood in Perimenopausal Depression	2016	Gordon, J. L.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Rubinow, D. R.; Schrubbe, L.; Girdler, S. S.	47	5.88
1	Assessment of Perimenopausal Depression: A Review	2019	Willi, J.; Ehlert, U.	29	5.80
1	Applying a Women's Health Lens to the Study of the Aging Brain	2019	Taylor, C. M.; Pritschet, L.; Yu, S.; Jacobs, E. G.	27	5.40

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

62 publications. This number indicates a rapid growth in research interest, even reaching 138% more than the total publications issued in the previous period (Period 2: 1995-2004), which amounted to 26 publications, as shown in Table 8.

The issue of mental health during this period, with particular reference to perimenopausal depression, has exerted a significant influence on the academic world. In fact, as of the data collection period, the top 10 publications with the highest citation rates per year (Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]) in this period are predominantly

menunjukkan pertumbuhan minat penelitian yang pesat, bahkan mencapai 138% lebih banyak dibandingkan total publikasi yang diterbitkan pada periode sebelumnya (Periode 2: 1995-2004) yang berjumlah 26 publikasi, seperti terlihat pada Tabel 8.

Topik kesehatan mental pada periode ini, khususnya mengenai depresi perimenopause, memiliki pengaruh yang besar dalam dunia akademis. Faktanya, hingga periode pengumpulan data, 10 publikasi teratas dengan tingkat sitasi tertinggi per tahun (Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]) pada periode ini sebagian besar merupakan

studies on perimenopausal depression symptoms analyzed through national survey data (Bromberger et al., 2007, 2011; Goldbacher et al., 2009) and psychopathological issues related to perimenopausal depression (Judd et al., 2012). The topic of mental health during this period, particularly concerning perimenopausal depression, has had a profound influence in the academic world.

Apart from depression issues, there are other mental health issues that have become sub-topics of study with significant influence. Firstly, the phenomenon of sleep disturbances during perimenopause, whether caused by physical symptoms such as hot flashes (Hunter & Mann, 2010) or psychosocial issues such as marital happiness levels (Troxel et al., 2009). Secondly, symptoms of anxiety during the menopausal transition phase (Bryant et al., 2012). Thirdly, the relationship between physical activity during the menopausal transition phase and mental health issues such as emotional fluctuations (Thurston et al., 2005) as well as various other mental health issues (Elavsky & McAuley, 2007). More detailed results are available in Table 8.

Period 4: 2015-2023

In Period 4 : 2015-2023 (up to October), an increase was observed in the number of publications related to the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology recorded in the Scopus database. The increase was found to be significant, with a 42% rise in publications compared to the previous period. In Period 3: 2005-2014, there were 62 publications, while in Period 4: 2015-2023, there were 88 publications, as shown in Table 9. During this period, the 10 publications with the highest influence based on the citation index per year (Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]) can be reviewed in Table 9.

Between 2015 and 2023, mental health topics that emerged and evolved in previous periods continued to dominate research interest in this period. The majority of influential publications are studies related to perimenopausal depression phenomena, ranging from studies using meta-analysis methods (de Kruif et al., 2016) and Systematic Literature Review (SLR; Willi & Ehlert, 2019), to studies on risk factors (Bromberger et al., 2015) and predictors of perimenopausal depression symptoms (Gordon et al., 2016; Gordon et al., 2021; Rubinow et al., 2015). In addition to depression, mental health issues such as sleep disturbances during the menopausal transition phase occupy the top rankings based on the highest Total Citation per Year (TC/Year] scores (Baker, de Zambotti, Colrain, & Bei, 2018; Baker, Lampio, Saaresranta, & Polo-Kantola, 2018; see Table 9).

studi tentang gejala depresi perimenopause yang dianalisis melalui data survei nasional (Bromberger et al., 2007, 2011; Goldbacher et al., 2009), dan masalah atau isu psikopatologis terkait depresi perimenopause (Judd et al., 2012). Topik kesehatan mental pada periode ini, khususnya mengenai depresi perimenopause, telah memberikan pengaruh yang besar dalam dunia akademis.

Selain masalah atau isu depresi, ada masalah atau isu kesehatan mental lain yang menjadi sub-topik kajian dengan pengaruh signifikan. Pertama, fenomena gangguan tidur pada masa perimenopause, baik yang disebabkan oleh gejala fisik seperti *hot flashes* (Hunter & Mann, 2010) maupun masalah atau isu psikososial seperti tingkat kebahagiaan pernikahan (Troxel et al., 2009). Kedua, gejala kecemasan pada fase transisi menopause (Bryant et al., 2012). Ketiga, hubungan aktivitas fisik pada fase transisi menopause dengan masalah atau isu kesehatan mental seperti fluktuasi emosi (Thurston et al., 2005) serta berbagai masalah atau isu kesehatan mental lainnya (Elavsky & McAuley, 2007). Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 8.

Periode 4: 2015-2023

Pada Periode 4: 2015-2023 (sampai dengan bulan Oktober), jumlah publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause bidang psikologi yang tercatat di pangkalan data Scopus meningkat sebesar 42% dibandingkan periode sebelumnya. Pada Periode 3: 2005-2014 terdapat 62 publikasi, sedangkan pada Periode 4: 2015-2023 terdapat 88 publikasi, seperti terlihat pada Tabel 9. Pada periode ini, 10 publikasi dengan pengaruh tertinggi berdasarkan indeks sitasi per tahun (*Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]*) dapat dilihat pada Tabel 9.

Antara tahun 2015 dan 2023, topik kesehatan mental yang muncul dan berkembang pada periode sebelumnya terus mendominasi minat penelitian pada periode ini. Mayoritas publikasi yang berpengaruh adalah studi terkait fenomena depresi perimenopause, mulai dari studi yang menggunakan metode meta-analisis (de Kruif et al., 2016) dan *Systematic Literature Review* (SLR; Willi & Ehlert, 2019), hingga studi mengenai faktor risiko. (Bromberger et al., 2015) dan prediktor gejala depresi perimenopause (Gordon et al., 2016; Gordon et al., 2021; Rubinow et al., 2015). Selain depresi, permasalahan atau isu kesehatan mental seperti gangguan tidur pada fase transisi menopause menempati peringkat teratas berdasarkan skor *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)* tertinggi (Baker, de Zambotti, Colrain, & Bei, 2018; Baker, Lampio, Saaresranta, & Polo-Kantola, 2018; lihat Tabel 9).

In addition to mental health issues such as sleep disturbances and perimenopausal depression, other mental health topics are gaining attention and significantly influencing the development of research in the field of psychology, particularly in relation to the menopausal transition phase. Firstly, studies related to psychobiological factors influencing sexual function in aging women (Mernone et al., 2019). Secondly, neuroscience studies intersecting with psychology disciplines regarding how neuroendocrine changes can significantly occur in women's lives during the menopausal transition phase (Taylor et al., 2019).

Conclusion

In terms of the authors' exploration, this study constitutes the inaugural bibliometric analysis to delineate Scopus-indexed publications pertaining to women's research during the menopausal transition phase within the domain of psychology. The primary insights derived from this study are founded upon four analytical findings. Firstly, it is important to note that psychology is not the sole discipline that examines issues related to the menopausal transition phase. Furthermore, psychology is not the most prolific field in terms of producing scientific publications on this research theme. Secondly, publications related to the menopausal transition phase with the highest impact in the field of psychology are dominated by mental health topics, such as perimenopausal depression and sleep disturbances during this period. Thirdly, there is an increasing academic interest in the study of the menopausal transition phase in psychology, as evidenced by the growing number of publications on the subject in each period. Fourthly, an increasing interest in the study of the menopausal transition phase has given rise to a diversification of research topics. However, over the past two decades, there has been a tendency towards stagnation in studies on perimenopausal depression and a decline in interest in research topics on various dimensions of psychological well-being.

Limitations and Suggestions

In addition to the four primary insights elucidated by the analytical findings, this bibliometric study is subject to certain limitations that must be taken into consideration. Firstly, it is important to note that the present study does not encompass the exploration, mapping and analysis of scientific

publications related to the menopausal transition phase in various publications outside of the Scopus database. Secondly, the analysis of publication impact levels or impact factors in this study cannot include parameters other than Total Citation per Year (TC/Year). The metadata of scientific publications that researchers can export from the Scopus database only includes the total citation variable without calculating

Selain masalah atau isu kesehatan mental seperti gangguan tidur dan depresi perimenopause, ada topik kesehatan mental lain yang mendapat perhatian dan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap perkembangan penelitian fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi. Pertama, studi terkait faktor psikobiologis yang mempengaruhi fungsi seksual pada perempuan lanjut usia (Mernone et al., 2019). Kedua, kajian ilmu saraf yang bersinggungan dengan disiplin ilmu psikologi mengenai bagaimana perubahan *neuroendocrine* dapat terjadi secara signifikan dalam kehidupan perempuan pada fase transisi menopause (Taylor et al., 2019).

Simpulan

Sejauh eksplorasi para penulis, studi ini merupakan analisis bibliometrik pertama yang memetakan publikasi terindeks *Scopus* terkait penelitian perempuan pada fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi. Wawasan utama yang dihasilkan oleh studi ini didasarkan pada empat temuan analitis. Pertama, psikologi bukan satu-satunya disiplin ilmu yang mengkaji isu terkait fase transisi menopause, dan psikologi bukanlah bidang ilmu paling produktif yang menghasilkan publikasi ilmiah mengenai tema penelitian ini. Kedua, publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dengan dampak tertinggi di bidang psikologi didominasi oleh topik kesehatan mental seperti depresi perimenopause dan gangguan tidur pada fase transisi menopause. Ketiga, minat akademisi untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause dalam psikologi semakin meningkat pada tiap periode publikasi. Keempat, keberagaman topik penelitian muncul dengan meningkatnya minat mempelajari fase transisi menopause, namun dalam dua dekade terakhir terdapat kecenderungan stagnasi studi pada topik depresi perimenopause dan rendahnya minat terhadap topik penelitian berbagai dimensi kesejahteraan psikologis.

Keterbatasan dan Saran

Selain empat wawasan utama yang dipaparkan melalui temuan analitis, kajian bibliometrik ini memiliki keterbatasan yang perlu diperhatikan. Pertama, studi ini tidak mencakup eksplorasi, pemetaan, dan analisis publikasi ilmiah terkait fase transisi menopause di berbagai publikasi di luar pangkalan data *Scopus*. Kedua, analisis tingkat dampak publikasi atau *impact factor* pada studi ini tidak dapat mencantumkan parameter selain *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)*. Metadata publikasi ilmiah yang dapat peneliti ekspor dari pangkalan data *Scopus* hanya mencakup variabel total sitasi tanpa memperhitungkan *impact factor* lainnya. Ketiga, metadata bibliografi suatu korpus

other impact factors. Thirdly, the bibliographic metadata of a corpus of scientific publications is dynamic, so various metrics such as the list and number of documents and the number of citations of each publication may change over time. Therefore, future research suggestions include researchers utilizing more than one database. Additionally, the database only includes scientific articles focusing on the psychological well-being of women in the menopausal transition phase.

publikasi ilmiah bersifat dinamis, sehingga berbagai metrik seperti daftar dan jumlah dokumen serta jumlah sitasi tiap publikasi dapat berubah seiring waktu. Maka dari itu saran penelitian selanjutnya adalah agar peneliti memanfaatkan lebih dari satu pangkalan data. Selain itu, pangkalan data hanya memuat artikel ilmiah yang berfokus pada kesejahteraan psikologis perempuan dalam fase transisi menopause.

References

- Azizi, M., Khani, S., Kamali, M., & Elyasi, F. (2022). The efficacy and safety of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors and serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors in the treatment of menopausal hot flashes: A systematic review of clinical trials. *Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences*, 47(3), 173-193.
<https://doi.org/10.30476/ijms.2020.87687.1817>
- Baker, F. C., de Zambotti, M., Colrain, I. M., & Bei, B. (2018). Sleep problems during the menopausal transition: Prevalence, impact, and management challenges. *Nature and Science of Sleep*, 10, 73-95.
<https://doi.org/10.2147/NSS.S125807>
- Baker, F. C., Lampio, L., Saaresranta, T., & Polo-Kantola, P. (2018). Sleep and sleep disorders in the menopausal transition. *Sleep Medicine Clinics*, 13(3), 443-456.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsmc.2018.04.011>
- Bromberger, J. T., Kravitz, H. M., Chang, Y. -F., Cyranowski, J. M., Brown, C., & Matthews, K. A. (2011). Major depression during and after the menopausal transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN). *Psychological Medicine*, 41(9), 1879-1888.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S003329171100016X>
- Bromberger, J. T., & Matthews, K. A. (1996). A "feminine" model of vulnerability to depressive symptoms: A longitudinal investigation of middle-aged women. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 70(3), 591-598.
<https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.70.3.591>
- Bromberger, J. T., Matthews, K. A., Schott, L. L., Brockwell, S., Avis, N. E., Kravitz, H. M., Everson-Rose, S. A., Gold, E. B., Sowers, M., & Randolph, J. F., Jr. (2007). Depressive symptoms during the menopausal transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN). *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 103(1-3), 267-272.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2007.01.034>
- Bromberger, J. T., Schott, L., Kravitz, H. M., & Joffe, H. (2015). Risk factors for major depression during midlife among a community sample of women with and without prior major depression: Are they the same or different? *Psychological Medicine*, 45(8), 1653-1664.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0033291714002773>
- Bryant, C., Judd, F. K., & Hickey, M. (2012). Anxiety during the menopausal transition: A systematic review. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 139(2), 141-148.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2011.06.055>
- Cain, V. S., Johannes, C. B., Avis, N. E., Mohr, B., Schocken, M., Skurnick, J., & Ory, M. (2003). Sexual functioning and practices in a multi-ethnic study of midlife women: Baseline results from SWAN. *Journal of Sex Research*, 40(3), 266-276.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00224490309552191>
- Cutler, W. B., Garcia, C. R., & McCoy, N. (1987). Perimenopausal sexuality. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 16(3), 225-234.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01541610>
- de Kruif, M., Spijker, A. T., & Molendijk, M. L. (2016). Depression during the perimenopause: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 206, 174-180.

- <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2016.07.040>
- Deeks, A. A., & McCabe, M. P. (2001). Menopausal stage and age and perceptions of body image. *Psychology & Health*, 16(3), 367-379.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/08870440108405513>
- Dennerstein, L., Alexander, J. L., & Kotz, K. (2003). The menopause and sexual functioning: A review of the population-based studies. *Annual Review of Sex Research*, 14, 64-82.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15287158>
- Dennerstein, L., Dudley, E., & Burger, H. (1997). Well-being and the menopausal transition. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 18(2), 95-101.
<https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829709085575>
- Dennerstein, L., Dudley, E. C., & Guthrie, J. R. (2003). Predictors of declining self-rated health during the transition to menopause. *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*, 54(2), 147-153.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3999\(02\)00415-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3999(02)00415-4)
- Elavsky, S., & McAuley, E. (2007). Physical activity and mental health outcomes during menopause: A randomized controlled trial. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, 33(2), 132-142.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02879894>
- Ellegaard, O., & Wallin, J. A. (2015). The bibliometric analysis of scholarly production: How great is the impact? *Scientometrics*, 105(3), 1809-1831.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-015-1645-z>
- Ellemers, N., van der Toorn, J., Paunov, Y., & van Leeuwen, T. (2019). The psychology of morality: A review and analysis of empirical studies published from 1940 through 2017. *Personality and Social Psychology Review*, 23(4), 332-366.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1088868318811759>
- Fiuza, M. B., Seviliano, M. L., & Lã, F. M. B. (2023). Singing at menopause: A systematic review with pedagogical implications. *Musicae Scientiae*, 27(1), 193-217.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/10298649211047884>
- Gallo, L. C., Matthews, K. A., Kuller, L. H., Sutton-Tyrrell, K., & Edmundowicz, D. (2001). Educational attainment and coronary and aortic calcification in postmenopausal women. *Psychosomatic Medicine: Journal of Biobehavioral Medicine*, 63(6), 925-935.
<https://doi.org/10.1097/00006842-200111000-00011>
- Gallo, L. C., Troxel, W. M., Matthews, K. A., & Kuller, L. H. (2003). Marital status and quality in middle-aged women: Associations with levels and trajectories of cardiovascular risk factors. *Health Psychology*, 22(5), 453-463.
<https://doi.org/10.1037/0278-6133.22.5.453>
- Goldbacher, E. M., Bromberger, J., & Matthews, K. A. (2009). Lifetime history of major depression predicts the development of the metabolic syndrome in middle-aged women. *Psychosomatic Medicine: Journal of Biobehavioral Medicine*, 71(3), 266-272.
<https://doi.org/10.1097/PSY.0b013e318197a4d5>
- Gordon, J. L., Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A., Rubinow, D. R., Schrubbe, L., & Girdler, S. S. (2016). Naturally occurring changes in estradiol concentrations in the menopause transition predict morning cortisol and negative mood in perimenopausal depression. *Clinical Psychological Science*, 4(5), 919-935.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/2167702616647924>
- Gordon, J. L., Sander, B., Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A., & Sykes Tottenham, L. (2021). Mood sensitivity to estradiol predicts depressive symptoms in the menopause transition. *Psychological Medicine*, 51(10), 1733-1741.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0033291720000483>
- Hallinger, P., & Kovačević, J. (2023). Applying bibliometric review methods in education: Rationale, definitions, analytical techniques, and illustrations. In R. J. Tierney, F. Rizvi, & K. Ercikan (Eds.), *International encyclopedia of education* (4th ed.) (pp. 546-556). Elsevier.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-818630-5.05070-3>
- Hunter, M. S., & Mann, E. (2010). A cognitive model of menopausal hot flushes and night sweats. *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*, 69(5), 491-501.

- <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpsychores.2010.04.005>
- Judd, F. K., Hickey, M., & Bryant, C. (2012). Depression and midlife: Are we overpathologising the menopause? *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 136(3), 199-211.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2010.12.010>
- Kundu, S., & Acharya, S. S. (2023). Linkage of premature and early menopause with psychosocial well-being: A moderated multiple mediation approach. *BioMed Central (BMC) Psychology*, 11(1): 228.
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40359-023-01267-3>
- Laengle, S., Merigó, J. M., Miranda, J., Słowiński, R., Bomze, I., Borgonovo, E., Dyson, R. G., Oliveira, J. F., & Teunter, R. (2017). Forty years of the European Journal of Operational Research: A bibliometric overview. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 262(3), 803-816.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2017.04.027>
- Linnenluecke, M. K., Marrone, M., & Singh, A. K. (2020). Conducting systematic literature reviews and bibliometric analyses. *Australian Journal of Management*, 45(2), 175-194.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0312896219877678>
- McCoy, N., Cutler, W., & Davidson, J. M. (1985). Relationships among sexual behavior, hot flashes, and hormone levels in perimenopausal women. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 14(5), 385-394.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01542000>
- Mernone, L., Fiacco, S., & Ehlert, U. (2019). Psychobiological factors of sexual functioning in aging women - Findings from the women 40+ healthy aging study. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 10: 546.
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.00546>
- Morse, C., Dudley, E., Guthrie, J., & Dennerstein, L. (1998). Relationships between premenstrual complaints and perimenopausal experiences. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 19(4), 182-191.
<https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829809025696>
- Pearce, G., Thøgersen-Ntoumani, C., & Duda, J. (2014). Body image during the menopausal transition: A systematic scoping review. *Health Psychology Review*, 8(4), 473-489.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17437199.2013.848408>
- Rubinow, D. R., Johnson, S. L., Schmidt, P. J., Girdler, S., & Gaynes, B. (2015). Efficacy of estradiol in perimenopausal depression: So much promise and so few answers. *Depression and Anxiety*, 32(8), 539- 549.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/da.22391>
- Shors, T. J., & Leuner, B. (2003). Estrogen-mediated effects on depression and memory formation in females. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 74(1), 85-96.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327\(02\)00428-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327(02)00428-7)
- Taylor, C. M., Pritschet, L., Yu, S., & Jacobs, E. G. (2019). Applying a women's health lens to the study of the aging brain. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience*, 13: 224.
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fnhum.2019.00224>
- Thurston, R. C., Blumenthal, J. A., Babyak, M. A., & Sherwood, A. (2005). Emotional antecedents of hot flashes during daily life. *Psychosomatic Medicine: Journal of Biobehavioral Medicine*, 67(1), 137-146.
<https://doi.org/10.1097/01.psy.0000149255.04806.07>
- Troxel, W. M., Buysse, D. J., Hall, M., & Matthews, K. A. (2009). Marital happiness and sleep disturbances in a multi-ethnic sample of middle-aged women. *Behavioral Sleep Medicine*, 7(1), 2-19.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15402000802577736>
- Tur-Porcar, A., Mas-Tur, A., Merigó, J. M., Roig-Tierno, N., & Watt, J. (2018). A bibliometric history of the Journal of Psychology between 1936 and 2015. *The Journal of Psychology: Interdisciplinary and Applied*, 152(4), 199-225.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00223980.2018.1440516>
- Ussher, J. M., Perz, J., & Parton, C. (2015). Sex and the menopausal woman: A critical review and analysis. *Feminism & Psychology*, 25(4), 449-468.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0959353515579735>
- van Eck, N. J., & Waltman, L. (2010). Software survey: VOSviewer, a computer program for bibliometric mapping. *Scientometrics*, 84(2), 523-538.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-009-0146-3>

- Van Hall, E. V. (1997). The menopausal misnomer. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 18(2), 59-62.
<https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829709085570>
- Willi, J., & Ehlert, U. (2019). Assessment of perimenopausal depression: A review. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 249, 216-222.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2019.02.029>
- Wittlinger, H. (1973). Differential diagnosis of hemorrhages in the perimenopausal and postmenopausal periods and in old age [Differentialdiagnose von blutungen in der perimenopause, postmenopause und in senium]. *Sandorama*, 3, 7-9.
<https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-0015836878&partnerID=40&md5=2c18145427e27dbec985627a56068609>
- Yadav, V., Jain, A., Dabar, D., Goel, A. D., Sood, A., Joshi, A., Agarwal, S. S., & Nandeshwar, S. (2021). A meta-analysis on the prevalence of depression in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women in India. *Asian Journal of Psychiatry*, 57: 102581.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajp.2021.102581>
- Zyoud, S. H., Sweileh, W. M., Awang, R., & Al-Jabi, S. W. (2018). Global trends in research related to social media in psychology: Mapping and bibliometric analysis. *International Journal of Mental Health Systems*, 12(1): 4.
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13033-018-0182-6>



Bukti Artikel accepted

Bibliometric Analysis

Analisa Bibliometrik

Trends on Study of Women During Menopausal Transition

[Tren Studi Perempuan Selama Transisi Menopause]

Budi Sarasati, Setiasih, & Monique Elizabeth Sukamto

Fakultas Psikologi
Universitas Surabaya

This study is a bibliometric analysis with the aim to explore scientific publications related to the psychological well-being of women in the perimenopause transition phase. The analyzed data was sourced from scientific articles indexed by Scopus from 1985 to October 2023. Scientific article search technique was conducted by tracking scientific publication documents in a database through search queries with search string. Analysis results provided four main findings: (1) psychology is not the only scientific discipline that studies issues related to the menopausal transition phase and not the field of study that produces the highest number of scientific publications; (2) publications related to the menopausal transition phase with the highest level of influence in the discipline of psychology are dominated by mental health topics such as depression and sleep disorders; (3) academic interest in studying the menopausal transition phase in psychology is increasing with each publication period; and (4) a diversity of study topics has emerged as interest in studying the menopausal transition phase has increased; however, in the last twenty years, there has been a trend towards stagnation of studies on the topic of perimenopausal depression and decrease of research interest in various dimensions of psychological well-being. The conclusion of this study is that bibliometric metadata of a scientific publication corpus is dynamic, causing metrics to change with time, and that analysis can be utilized to see trends in scientific publications related to the issue of women's physical and psychological health in the menopausal transition phase.

Keywords: bibliometric analysis, menopausal transition, psychological well-being, sleep disorders

Studi ini berupa analisa bibliometrik, dengan tujuan mengeksplorasi publikasi ilmiah yang berkaitan dengan kesejahteraan psikologis perempuan dalam fase transisi perimenopause. Data yang dianalisis berasal dari artikel ilmiah terindeks *Scopus* dari tahun 1985 sampai dengan Oktober 2023. Teknik pencarian artikel ilmiah dilakukan dengan melacak dokumen publikasi ilmiah pada pangkalan data melalui permintaan pencarian dengan *search string*. Analisa menghasilkan empat poin utama: (1) psikologi bukan satu-satunya disiplin ilmu yang mengkaji persoalan terkait fase transisi menopause dan bukan bidang studi terbanyak yang menghasilkan publikasi ilmiah; (2) publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dengan tingkat pengaruh tertinggi dalam disiplin psikologi didominasi oleh topik kesehatan mental seperti depresi dan gangguan tidur; (3) ketertarikan akademisi untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause dalam disiplin psikologi semakin meningkat di tiap periode waktu publikasi; dan (4) keberagaman topik kajian muncul seiring peningkatan minat untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause, namun dalam dua puluh tahun terakhir terdapat kecenderungan stagnasi kajian pada topik depresi perimenopause dan semakin rendahnya minat pada beragam dimensi kesejahteraan psikologi. Kesimpulan studi ini adalah metadata bibliografi dari suatu korpus publikasi ilmiah bersifat dinamis, sehingga berbagai metrik dapat berubah seiring waktu, dan bahwa analisis dapat dimanfaatkan untuk melihat tren dalam publikasi ilmiah, terkait isu kesehatan fisik dan psikologis perempuan dalam tahapan transisi menopause.

Kata kunci: analisa bibliometrik, transisi menopause, kesejahteraan psikologis, gangguan tidur

Received/Masuk:
9 January/Januari 2024

Accepted/Terima:
5 July/Juli 2024

Published/Terbit:
25 July/Juli 2024

Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to:

Korespondensi sehubungan dengan artikel ini ditujukan pada:

Setiasih

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Surabaya, Jalan Raya Kalirungkut, Surabaya 60293, Jawa Timur, Indonesia.

E-Mail: setiasih@staff.ubaya.ac.id

The need for this bibliometric analysis emerged due to the authors and other researchers experiencing difficulties in finding literature on the psychological well-being of women during the menopausal transition phase. The menopausal transition phase represents the second critical phase in the lives of women after the age of 40 to 55 years. In this phase, women undergo biopsychosocial changes due to the decrease in estrogen and progesterone. These transition phases are delineated by Professor Van Hall (1997), a gynecology expert, as the onset of menstruation around the age of 12 years, and the phase of “the cessation of menstruation” around the age of 52 years (Van Hall, 1997, p. 59).

The cessation of menstruation or perimenopause marks the transition from the fertile phase to a phase of “hormonal rest” that is relatively stable (Van Hall, 1997). Every transition in life, including perimenopause, is an adaptation to a new situation where the adaptation process can sometimes be turbulent before achieving a new balance. Various medical discourses have positioned the menopausal transition phase as a phase of sexual atrophy accompanied by the loss of femininity (Ussher et al., 2015), and even as a critical phase that allows for the development of depression symptoms (Willi & Ehler, 2019).

The menopausal transition has become one of the research topics that has received scientific attention from various disciplines, including gynecology, endocrinology, cardiology, orthopedics, rheumatology, urology, dermatology, psychiatry, psychology, epidemiology, sociology, and anthropology (Van Hall, 1997). Unfortunately, the field of psychology has significantly lagged in this area of study. Therefore, the authors are eager to explore more deeply the psychological studies of women during the menopausal transition. Furthermore, the authors aim to identify topics regarding the psychosocial changes experienced by women.

Phenomena that have been extensively studied and researched, such as issues during the menopausal transition phase, can be explored through bibliometric analysis methods and Systematic Literature Reviews (SLRs). Bibliometric analysis is conducted by examining bibliographic data to understand patterns of knowledge production and accumulation (Hallinger & Kovačević, 2023). Within the discipline of psychology, bibliometric analysis has been applied to explore global trends related to various research topics such as the psychological aspects of social media (Zyoud et al., 2018), morality aspects in social psychology research (Ellemers et al.,

Kebutuhan akan analisis bibliometrik ini muncul karena para penulis dan peneliti lain mengalami kesulitan dalam pencarian literatur mengenai kesejahteraan psikologis perempuan selama fase transisi menopause. Fase transisi menopause merupakan fase kritis kedua dalam kehidupan perempuan setelah usia 40 hingga 55 tahun. Pada fase ini, perempuan mengalami perubahan biopsikososial akibat penurunan estrogen dan progesteron. Fase transisi ini digambarkan oleh Profesor Van Hall (1997), seorang ahli ginekologi, sebagai permulaan menstruasi pada usia 12 tahun, dan fase “berhentinya menstruasi” pada usia 52 tahun (Van Hall, 1997, p. 59).

Berhentinya menstruasi atau perimenopause menandai peralihan dari fase subur ke fase “istirahat hormonal” yang relatif stabil (Van Hall, 1997). Tiap transisi dalam kehidupan, termasuk perimenopause, merupakan adaptasi terhadap situasi baru ketika proses adaptasi terkadang bisa bergejolak sebelum mencapai keseimbangan baru. Berbagai wacana kedokteran memposisikan fase transisi menopause sebagai fase atrofi seksual yang disertai hilangnya femininitas (Ussher et al., 2015), dan bahkan sebagai fase kritis yang memungkinkan berkembangnya gejala depresi (Willi & Ehler, 2019).

Transisi menopause telah menjadi salah satu topik penelitian yang mendapat perhatian ilmiah dari berbagai disiplin ilmu, antara lain ginekologi, endokrinologi, kardiologi, ortopedi, reumatologi, urologi, dermatologi, psikiatri, psikologi, epidemiologi, sosiologi, dan antropologi (Van Hall, 1997). Sayangnya, bidang psikologi tertinggal secara signifikan dalam bidang studi ini. Maka dari itu, para penulis ingin menggali lebih dalam mengenai kajian dan studi psikologi perempuan pada masa transisi menopause. Lebih lanjut, para penulis bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi topik mengenai perubahan psikososial yang dialami perempuan.

Fenomena yang telah banyak dipelajari dan diteliti, seperti permasalahan atau isu pada fase transisi menopause, dapat dieksplorasi melalui metode analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR; kajian literatur sistematis)*. Analisis bibliometrik dilakukan dengan memeriksa data bibliografis untuk memahami pola produksi dan akumulasi pengetahuan (Hallinger & Kovačević, 2023). Dalam disiplin psikologi, analisis bibliometrik telah diterapkan untuk mengeksplorasi tren global terkait berbagai topik penelitian seperti aspek psikologis media sosial (Zyoud et al., 2018), aspek moralitas dalam penelitian psikologi sosial (Ellemers et

2019), and even historical analyses of the entire corpus of psychological scholarly journals over decades (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018).

Different from bibliometric analysis, the method of Systematic Literature Review (SLR) aims to gather knowledge and identify relevant issues based on critical analysis and synthesis of each research finding (Linnenluecke et al., 2020). Bibliometric analysis and Systematic Literature Review (SLR) aimed at examining research related to the menopausal transition phase are not new. As of October 28, 2023, there are at least 230 Scopus-indexed scientific publications that have applied bibliometric analysis and Systematic Literature Review (SLR) methods to study perimenopause and menopausal transition, of which nine publications are studies in the field of psychology.

In general, studies employing bibliometric analysis and Systematic Literature Review (SLR) methods are focused on examining the implications of the menopausal transition phase on specific issues. In the exploration that the authors conducted, there has not yet been a study that reviews all publications related to the menopausal transition phase comprehensively within a single discipline. Five of the nine published studies utilized bibliometric analysis and Systematic Literature Review (SLR) to examine issues of depression during the menopausal transition phase (de Kruif et al., 2016; Judd et al., 2012; Rubinow et al., 2015; Willi & Ehlert, 2019; Yadav et al., 2021). Meanwhile, the other four studies applied Systematic Literature Review (SLR) to various topics of concern such as anxiety during the menopausal transition phase (Bryant et al., 2012), body image during the menopausal transition phase (Pearce et al., 2014), clinical studies related to the effectiveness of treatment in addressing the psychological impacts of hot flashes during the menopausal transition phase (Azizi et al., 2022), and implications of the menopausal transition phase on singers (Fiuza et al., 2023).

This study employs bibliometric analysis using Scopus database to map and examine all scientific publications related to the menopausal transition phase within the field of psychology. Unlike existing studies based on bibliometric and Systematic Literature Review (SLR) analyses, the bibliometric analysis offered in this study covers several important aspects. Firstly, the mapping of various disciplines and comparison of publication numbers, especially comparisons between the discipline of psychology and other disciplines that produce more

al., 2019), and bahkan analisis historis terhadap seluruh korpus jurnal ilmiah psikologi selama beberapa dekade (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018).

Berbeda dengan analisis bibliometrik, metode *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* bertujuan untuk mengumpulkan pengetahuan dan mengidentifikasi permasalahan atau isu yang relevan berdasarkan analisis kritis dan sintesis dari tiap temuan penelitian (Linnenluecke et al., 2020). Analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* yang bertujuan untuk mengkaji penelitian terkait fase transisi menopause bukanlah hal baru. Hingga 28 Oktober 2023, setidaknya terdapat 230 publikasi ilmiah terindeks *Scopus* yang telah menerapkan metode analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* untuk mempelajari perimenopause dan transisi menopause, sembilan publikasi di antaranya merupakan kajian di bidang psikologi.

Secara umum, studi yang menggunakan metode analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* difokuskan untuk mengkaji implikasi fase transisi menopause terhadap isu tertentu. Dalam eksplorasi dan pendalaman yang para penulis lakukan, belum ada studi yang mengkaji seluruh publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause secara komprehensif dalam satu disiplin ilmu. Lima dari sembilan studi yang dipublikasikan menggunakan analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* untuk mengkaji masalah atau isu depresi selama fase transisi menopause (de Kruif et al., 2016; Judd et al., 2012; Rubinow et al., 2015; Willi & Ehlert, 2019; Yadav et al., 2021). Sementara itu, empat studi lainnya menerapkan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* pada berbagai topik yang menjadi perhatian seperti kecemasan pada fase transisi menopause (Bryant et al., 2012), citra tubuh pada fase transisi menopause (Pearce et al., 2014), studi klinis terkait efektivitas pengobatan dalam mengatasi dampak psikologis *hot flashes* pada fase transisi menopause (Azizi et al., 2022), dan implikasi fase transisi menopause pada penyanyi (Fiuza et al., 2023).

Studi ini menggunakan analisis bibliometrik dengan pangkalan data *Scopus* untuk memetakan dan mengkaji seluruh publikasi ilmiah terkait fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi. Berbeda dengan studi berbasis analisis bibliometrik dan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* yang sudah ada, analisis bibliometrik yang ditawarkan dalam studi ini mencakup beberapa aspek penting. Pertama, pemetaan berbagai disiplin ilmu dan perbandingan jumlah publikasi, terutama perbandingan antara disiplin ilmu psikologi dengan disiplin ilmu lain

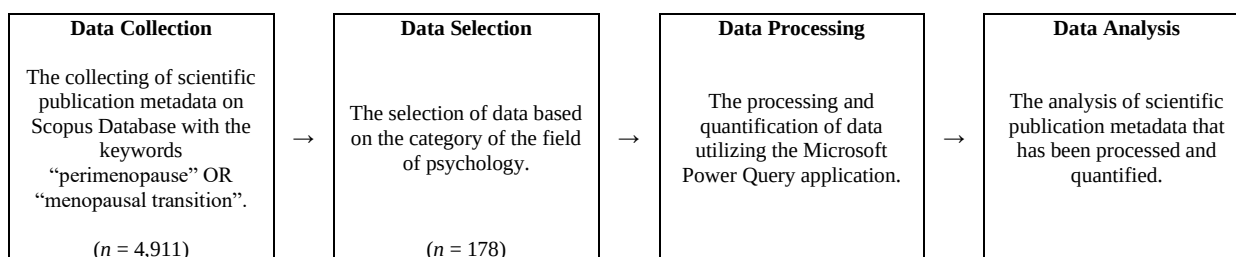


Figure 1. Method and stages of study.

publications. Secondly, the mapping of trends and various sub-themes in psychological studies based on parameters such as publication numbers, citation counts, author keywords, and keywords indexed by Scopus. Thirdly, a historical analysis to understand the evolution of trends in sub-themes periodically, where publications related to the menopausal transition phase are divided into four time periods.

Furthermore, the authors expect that the results of this bibliometric analysis can address the following research questions: (1) What is the current status of research focusing on menopausal transition? (2) What are the main thematic areas in menopausal transition research in the last 39 years? (3) How is the intellectual structure of the menopausal transition represented in the field of academic literature? and (4) What are the main findings of menopausal transition research?

yang menghasilkan publikasi lebih banyak. Kedua, pemetaan tren dan berbagai sub-tema dalam kajian psikologi berdasarkan parameter seperti jumlah publikasi, jumlah sitasi, kata kunci penulis, dan kata kunci yang terindeks *Scopus*. Ketiga, analisis historis untuk memahami evolusi tren sub-tema secara periodik, ketika publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dibagi dalam empat periode waktu.

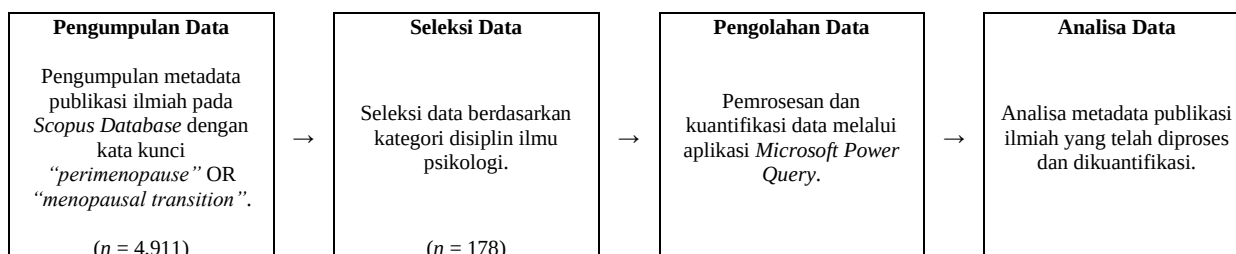
Lebih lanjut, para penulis berharap hasil analisis bibliometrik ini dapat menjawab pertanyaan penelitian sebagai berikut: (1) Bagaimana status penelitian yang berfokus pada transisi menopause saat ini? (2) Apa saja bidang tematik utama dalam penelitian transisi menopause dalam 39 tahun terakhir? (3) Bagaimana struktur intelektual transisi menopause direpresentasikan dalam bidang literatur akademik? dan (4) Apa temuan utama dari penelitian transisi menopause?

Method

The bibliometric analysis of the menopausal transition phase is conducted in four stages: (1) data collection; (2) data selection; (3) data processing; and (4) data analysis (Ellegaard & Wallin, 2015). The general framework of this study is available in Figure 1.

Metode

Analisis bibliometrik fase transisi menopause dilakukan dalam empat tahap: (1) pengumpulan data; (2) pemilihan data; (3) pengolahan data; dan (4) analisis data (Ellegaard & Wallin, 2015). Kerangka umum studi ini tersedia pada Gambar 1.



Gambar 1. Metode dan tahapan studi.

Data Collection

The first stage, being the data collection stage, was procedurally executed on October 28, 2023, utilizing the Scopus scientific publication database accessed via the webpage of Scopus. The authors tracked scientific publication documents in the database through a search query with the following syntax:

(TITLE-ABS-KEY (perimenopause) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY (“menopausal transition”))

This search string signifies the request for scientific publication documents containing the words “perimenopause” or “menopausal transition” in the title, abstract, or keywords of each publication document. Document types include all scientific writings with an emphasis on the aforementioned keywords. Only articles published in English were selected. The search request then yielded findings of 4,911 scientific publication documents with a composition of 3,407 articles, 957 reviews, 203 book chapters, 115 conference papers, 67 editorials, 62 notes, 44 letters, 35 brief surveys, 12 errata of published texts, eight books, and one retracted publication. These findings underscore the low interest in studies of women in the menopausal transition phase. The publication documents were categorized into various fields of study as listed in Table 1 and Figure 2.

Data Selection

The second stage, being the data selection stage, consisted of the authors selecting data based on the subject area or field of psychology study. This selection resulted in 178 documents for the subject field of psychology, consisting of 133 research articles, 24 reviews, 11 book chapters, three corrections to published texts (*erratum*), two books, and one short survey. Technically, the selection based on the field of study was performed using the filters by subject area feature available on the Scopus database webpage. After data selection, the authors exported the data in comma-separated value (.csv) format for further processing and analysis.

Data Processing

The third stage, being the data processing stage, consisted of the authors utilizing Microsoft Power Query for data processing, such as data cleaning, creating bibliographic column data in the American Psychological Association (APA) format, and extracting string data, i.e., data consisting of a series of text characters, found

Pengumpulan Data

Tahap pertama, yaitu tahap pengumpulan data, dilaksanakan secara prosedural pada tanggal 28 Oktober 2023 dengan memanfaatkan pangkalan data publikasi ilmiah *Scopus* yang diakses melalui laman *web Scopus*. Para penulis melacak dokumen publikasi ilmiah di pangkalan data melalui *query* pencarian dengan sintaks berikut:

String pencarian ini menandakan permintaan dokumen publikasi ilmiah yang mengandung kata “perimenopause” atau “transisi menopause” pada judul, abstrak, atau kata kunci setiap dokumen publikasi. Jenis dokumen mencakup semua tulisan ilmiah dengan penekanan pada kata kunci di atas. Hanya artikel yang diterbitkan dalam Bahasa Inggris yang dipilih. Permintaan pencarian tersebut kemudian menghasilkan temuan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah dengan komposisi 3.407 artikel, 957 revidu, 203 bab buku, 115 makalah konferensi, 67 editorial, 62 catatan, 44 surat, 35 survei singkat, 12 ralat teks terbitan, delapan buku, dan satu publikasi yang ditarik kembali. Temuan ini menekankan rendahnya minat akan studi terhadap perempuan dalam fase transisi menopause. Dokumen publikasi dikategorikan dalam berbagai bidang studi sebagaimana tercantum pada Tabel 1 dan Gambar 2.

Pemilihan Data

Tahap kedua, yaitu tahap pemilihan data, terdiri dari para penulis memilih data berdasarkan bidang studi atau bidang kajian psikologi. Seleksi ini menghasilkan 178 dokumen untuk bidang studi psikologi, terdiri dari 133 artikel penelitian, 24 revidu, 11 bab buku, tiga koreksi teks terbitan (*erratum*), dua buku, dan satu survei singkat. Secara teknis, seleksi berdasarkan bidang studi dilakukan dengan menggunakan fitur *filter by subject area* yang tersedia pada laman *web* pangkalan data *Scopus*. Setelah pemilihan data, para penulis mengekspor data dalam format *comma-separated value (.csv)* untuk diproses dan dianalisis lebih lanjut.

Pengolahan Data

Tahap ketiga, yaitu tahap pengolahan data, terdiri dari para penulis memanfaatkan *Microsoft Power Query* untuk pengolahan data, seperti pembersihan data, pembuatan data kolom bibliografis dalam format *American Psychological Association (APA)*, dan ekstraksi data *string*, yaitu data yang terdiri dari rangkaian karakter teks,

Table 1

Number of Publications on Perimenopause and Menopausal Transition by Field of Study

Subject Area	Total Publication
Medicine	4,271
Biochemistry, Genetics, and Molecular Biology	919
Nursing	273
Neuroscience	227
Psychology	178
Pharmacology, Toxicology, and Pharmaceutics	142
Social Sciences	126
Health Professions	83
Agricultural and Biological Sciences	66
Environmental Science	44
Arts and Humanities	43
Multidisciplinary	43
Immunology and Microbiology	40
Chemistry	22
Dentistry	21
Engineering	20
Computer Science	16
Mathematics	15
Chemical Engineering	13
Veterinary	9
Physics and Astronomy	8
Business, Management, and Accounting	3
Decision Sciences	3
Earth and Planetary Sciences	2
Economics, Econometrics, and Finance	2
Energy	2
Materials Science	2

Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Tabel 1

Jumlah Publikasi Dengan Topik Perimenopause dan Transisi Menopause Berdasarkan Bidang Studi

Bidang Studi	Total Publikasi
Kedokteran	4,271
Biokimia, Genetika, dan Biologi Molekuler	919
Keperawatan	273
Ilmu Saraf	227
Psikologi	178
Farmakologi, Toksikologi, dan Farmasi	142
Ilmu Sosial	126
Profesi Kesehatan	83
Agrikultur dan Ilmu Biologi	66
Ilmu Lingkungan	44
Seni dan Humaniora	43
Multidisiplin	43
Imunologi dan Mikrobiologi	40
Kimia	22
Kedokteran Gigi	21
Teknik	20
Ilmu Komputer	16
Matematika	15
Teknik Kimia	13
Kedokteran Hewan	9
Fisika dan Astronomi	8
Bisnis, Manajemen, dan Akuntansi	3
Ilmu Kuantitatif (Keputusan)	3
Ilmu Bumi dan Planet	2
Ekonomi, Ekonometri, dan Keuangan	2
Energi	2
Ilmu Materi	2

Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

in the columns for author keywords, indexed keywords by Scopus, title, and abstract. Technically, the extraction of string data was performed using a delimiter to separate characters. Data processing also aimed at quantification to identify trends in research topics within the field of psychology related to the menopausal transition phase based on the frequency of keyword appearances. Data processing also included the exclusion of stop words, which are specific words that do not contribute meaningful articulation for data quantification and further analysis processes. In this context, the excluded stop words were categorized into three groups: (1) determiners, which are markers that specify nouns such as the, a, an, another, and similar words; (2) coordinating conjunctions that connect words, phrases, and clauses such as for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so, and similar words; and (3) prepositions that express temporal or spatial relationships such as in, under, towards, before, and similar words.

terdapat pada kolom kata kunci penulis, kata kunci terindeks Scopus, judul, dan abstrak. Secara teknis, ekstraksi data *string* dilakukan menggunakan *delimiter* (pembatas) untuk memisahkan karakter. Pengolahan data juga bertujuan kuantifikasi untuk mengidentifikasi tren topik penelitian di bidang psikologi terkait fase transisi menopause berdasarkan frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci. Pengolahan data juga mencakup pengecualian *stop words*, yaitu kata spesifik yang tidak memberikan artikulasi bermakna untuk kuantifikasi data dan proses analisis lebih lanjut. Dalam konteks ini, *stop words* yang dikecualikan dikategorikan menjadi tiga kelompok: (1) *determiner*, yaitu penanda yang menentukan kata benda seperti kata *the, a, an, another*, dan sejenisnya; (2) *coordinating conjunction* (konjungsi koordinatif) yang menghubungkan kata, frasa, dan klausa seperti *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*, dan sejenisnya; dan (3) *preposition* (kata depan) yang menyatakan hubungan temporal atau spasial seperti *in, under, towards, before*, dan sejenisnya.

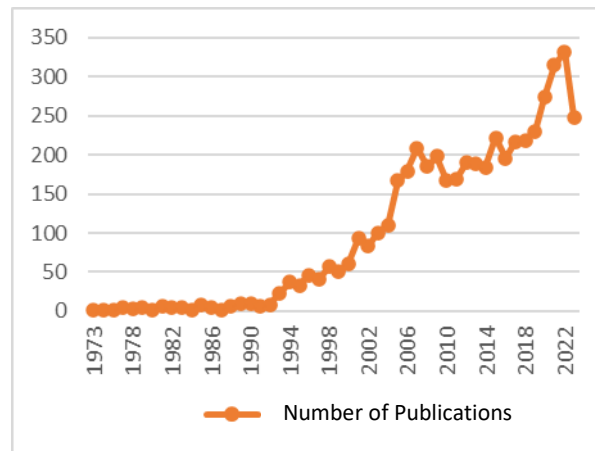


Figure 2. Publications of menopausal transition phase by year of publication.

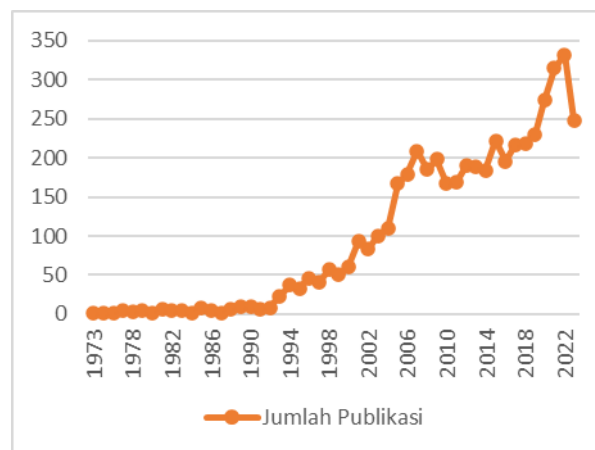
Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Data Analysis

The fourth and final stage, being the data analysis stage, comprises four parts: (1) mapping of academic disciplines; (2) descriptive statistical analysis; (3) trend analysis; and (4) historical analysis. Firstly, mapping of academic disciplines and comparing the number of publications between psychology and other disciplines with more publications. Secondly, descriptive statistical analysis includes the impact factor based on the Total Citation per Year (TC/Year) index, calculated as the average citation per year from the year of publication to the year the data was collected (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018). Thirdly, trend analysis of research topics globally based on the frequency of appearance of author keywords through the VOSviewer application. Fourthly, historical

Analisis Data

Tahap keempat dan terakhir, yaitu tahap analisis data, terdiri dari empat bagian: (1) pemetaan disiplin ilmu; (2) analisis statistik deskriptif; (3) analisis tren; dan (4) analisis historis. Pertama, memetakan disiplin ilmu akademik dan membandingkan jumlah publikasi antara disiplin psikologi dengan disiplin ilmu lain yang publikasinya lebih banyak. Kedua, analisis statistik deskriptif mencakup *impact factor* berdasarkan indeks *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year; Total Sitasi per Tahun)*, yang dihitung sebagai rerata sitasi per tahun sejak tahun publikasi hingga tahun pengumpulan data (Tur-Porcar et al., 2018). Ketiga, analisis tren topik penelitian secara global berdasarkan frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci penulis melalui aplikasi VOSviewer. Keempat, analisis historis



Gambar 2. Publikasi bertopik fase transisi menopause berdasarkan tahun publikasi.

Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

analysis to understand the evolution of studies related to the menopausal transition phase over four time periods. These four parts of the analysis are based on the quantification of metadata from scientific publications in the Scopus database processed in the data processing stage.

Results and Discussions

The Menopausal Transition Phase Across Various Academic Disciplines

Based on 4,911 tracked scientific publication documents containing the terms “perimenopause” or “menopausal transition” in the title, abstract, or keywords in the Scopus Database, psychology is not the only academic discipline examining issues related to the menopausal transition phase. In this regard, a single Scopus-indexed publication document may fall under more than one academic discipline. When ranked by the highest number of publications, the discipline of psychology ranks fifth after the fields of medicine and healthcare (4,271 publications); biochemistry, genetics, and molecular biology (919 publications); nursing (273 publications), and neuroscience (227 publications). More detailed results are available in Table 1.

The field of medicine and healthcare holds the record for the highest number of publications. Notably, the earliest scientific publication related to the menopausal transition phase identified in the Scopus database is a research article in the field of medicine and healthcare by Heinrich Wittlinger, published in 1973. This article appeared in the journal *Sandorama*, titled “*Differentialdiagnose von Blutungen in der Perimenopause, Postmenopause und im Senium*”, which translates to “Differential Diagnosis of Bleeding in Perimenopause, Postmenopause, and Senium” (Wittlinger, 1973).

Since 1973, Scopus-indexed scientific publications related to the menopausal transition phase have seen several significant increases. The first notable rise occurred between 1993 and 1994, with 23 publications in 1993 and 37 publications in 1994. The second significant increase happened from 2001 to 2004, during which period the number of publications exceeded 100 annually. The third notable increase occurred in 2006-2007, with the number of publications reaching 200 annually. The most recent significant surge occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic, from 2020 to 2022, when the number of publications exceeded 300 annually.

untuk memahami evolusi studi terkait fase transisi menopause dalam empat periode waktu. Keempat bagian analisis tersebut didasarkan pada kuantifikasi *metadata* publikasi ilmiah dalam pangkalan data *Scopus* yang diolah pada tahap pengolahan data.

Hasil dan Diskusi

Fase Transisi Menopause Pada Berbagai Disiplin Akademik

Berdasarkan 4.911 dokumen publikasi ilmiah terlacak yang memuat istilah “perimenopause” atau “transisi menopause” pada judul, abstrak, atau kata kunci dalam *Scopus Database*, psikologi bukanlah satu-satunya disiplin ilmu yang mengkaji permasalahan atau isu terkait fase transisi menopause. Dalam hal ini, satu dokumen publikasi yang terindeks *Scopus* dapat termasuk dalam lebih dari satu disiplin ilmu. Apabila diurutkan berdasarkan jumlah publikasi terbanyak, disiplin ilmu psikologi menempati urutan kelima setelah bidang kedokteran dan kesehatan (4.271 publikasi); biokimia, genetika, dan biologi molekuler (919 publikasi); keperawatan (273 publikasi), dan ilmu saraf (227 publikasi). Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 1.

Bidang kedokteran dan kesehatan memegang rekor jumlah publikasi terbanyak. Khususnya, publikasi ilmiah paling awal terkait fase transisi menopause yang diidentifikasi dalam pangkalan data *Scopus* adalah artikel penelitian di bidang kedokteran dan kesehatan oleh Heinrich Wittlinger, yang diterbitkan pada tahun 1973. Artikel ini muncul di jurnal *Sandorama* dengan judul “*Differentialdiagnose von Blutungen in der Perimenopause, Postmenopause und im Senium*”, yang diterjemahkan menjadi “Diagnosis Banding Perdarahan pada Perimenopause, Postmenopause, dan Senium” (Wittlinger, 1973).

Sejak tahun 1973, publikasi ilmiah yang terindeks *Scopus* terkait fase transisi menopause mengalami sejumlah peningkatan yang signifikan. Peningkatan penting pertama terjadi antara tahun 1993 dan 1994, dengan 23 publikasi pada tahun 1993 dan 37 publikasi pada tahun 1994. Peningkatan signifikan kedua terjadi dari tahun 2001 hingga 2004, ketika pada periode tersebut jumlah publikasi melebihi 100 setiap tahunnya. Peningkatan penting ketiga terjadi pada tahun 2006-2007, dengan jumlah publikasi mencapai 200 publikasi setiap tahunnya. Lonjakan signifikan terbaru terjadi selama pandemi COVID-19, dari tahun 2020 hingga 2022, ketika jumlah publikasi melebihi 300 setiap tahunnya.

Table 2

Number of Publications by Author Affiliation Institutions

Institution	Number of Publications
University of Pittsburgh	35
University of Melbourne	9
Rush University	8

Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Tabel 2

Jumlah Publikasi Berdasarkan Institusi Afiliasi Penulis

Institusi	Jumlah Publikasi
University of Pittsburgh	35
University of Melbourne	9
Rush University	8

Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

The Menopausal Transition Phase in the Discipline of Psychology

Journals and Institutions

The selection process of scientific publications based on the field of psychology resulted in 178 publications issued between the years 1985 to 2023. During this period, the majority of publications originated from institutions located in the United States of America, totaling 77 publications, followed by Australia and the United Kingdom with 18 publications each. The institutions most frequently affiliated with the authors were the University of Pittsburgh (35 publications), the University of Melbourne (nine publications), and Rush University (eight publications). More detailed results are available in Table 2.

Regarding the most active journal publishers, there are five journal publishers that have published more than five (>5) publications related to the menopausal transition phase within the field of psychology. Firstly, the Journal of Affective Disorders with 17 publications. Secondly, the Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology with nine publications. Thirdly, Psychological Medicine with eight publications. Fourthly, the Journal of Depression and Anxiety with six publications. Fifthly, the Journal of Psychosomatic Medicine with six publications. More detailed results are available in Table 3.

Global Research Topic Trends

This study employs citation as a parameter to measure the impact generated by each scientific publication. The metadata of scientific publications available in the Scopus database provides the number of citations for each publication. However, calculating the impact or impact factor cannot solely rely on the number of citations without considering the age of the publication. Therefore, this study utilizes the Total Citation per Year (TC/Year) index as utilized by Tur-Porcar et al. (2018),

Fase Transisi Menopause Dalam Disiplin Ilmu Psikologi

Jurnal dan Institusi

Proses seleksi publikasi ilmiah berdasarkan bidang psikologi menghasilkan 178 publikasi yang diterbitkan antara tahun 1985 hingga 2023. Pada periode tersebut, mayoritas publikasi berasal dari lembaga yang berlokasi di Amerika Serikat sebanyak 77 publikasi, disusul Australia dan Inggris dengan masing-masing 18 publikasi. Institusi yang paling sering berafiliasi dengan penulis adalah *University of Pittsburgh* (35 publikasi), *University of Melbourne* (sembilan publikasi), dan *Rush University* (delapan publikasi). Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 2.

Terkait penerbit jurnal teraktif, terdapat lima penerbit jurnal yang telah menerbitkan lebih dari lima (>5) publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dalam bidang psikologi. Pertama, *Journal of Affective Disorders* dengan 17 publikasi. Kedua, *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology* dengan sembilan publikasi. Ketiga, *Psychological Medicine* dengan delapan publikasi. Keempat, *Journal of Depression and Anxiety* dengan enam publikasi. Kelima, *Journal of Psychosomatic Medicine* dengan enam publikasi. Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 3.

Tren Topik Penelitian Global

Studi ini menggunakan sitasi sebagai parameter untuk mengukur dampak yang dihasilkan dari tiap publikasi ilmiah. Metadata publikasi ilmiah yang tersedia di pangkalan data *Scopus* mencantumkan jumlah sitasi untuk tiap publikasi. Namun, penghitungan dampak atau *impact factor* tidak bisa hanya mengandalkan jumlah sitasi tanpa mempertimbangkan usia publikasi. Maka dari itu, studi ini menggunakan indeks *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)* seperti yang digunakan oleh Tur-Porcar et al.

Table 3
Journals with the Most Publications Related to the Menopausal Transition Phase (Top 5, >5)

Journal Name	Number of Publications
Journal of Affective Disorders	17
Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology	14
Psychological Medicine	8
Depression and Anxiety	6
Psychosomatic Medicine	6

Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

calculating the average citation per year over the period from the year of publication to the year the data was collected. The top 10 publications with the highest impact based on Total Citation per Year (TC/Year) can be reviewed in Table 4.

In general, publications with the highest impact (Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]) as indicated in Table 4 are predominantly focused on studies related to depression during the menopausal transition phase. This dominance is evidenced through various thematic studies such as depression during the perimenopausal phase analyzed through national survey data on women's health (Bromberger et al., 2007, 2011), meta-analysis on perimenopausal depression phenomena (de Kruif et al., 2016), risk factors triggering depression (Bromberger et al., 2015), and depression predictors (Goldbacher et al., 2009) during the menopausal transition phase.

In addition to depression issues, there are other themes related to the menopausal transition phase that have a high impact. For example, research themes on sleep disturbances experienced by women during perimenopause (Baker, de Zambotti, Colrain, & Bei, 2018; Baker, Lampio, Saaresranta, & Polo-Kantola, 2018), sexual function and activity during the menopausal transition phase (Cain et al., 2003; Dennerstein, Alexander, & Kotz, 2003), and physical activity that can affect mental health during the menopausal transition phase (Elavsky & McAuley, 2007).

Aside from being reviewed based on the highest impact levels based on Total Citation per Year (TC/Year), trends

(2018), menghitung rerata sitasi per tahun selama periode tahun publikasi hingga tahun pengumpulan data. Sepuluh publikasi teratas dengan dampak tertinggi berdasarkan *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)* dapat dilihat pada Tabel 4.

Secara umum, publikasi dengan dampak tertinggi (*Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]*) seperti ditunjukkan pada Tabel 4 sebagian besar berfokus pada studi terkait depresi pada fase transisi menopause. Dominasi tersebut dibuktikan melalui berbagai studi tematik seperti depresi pada fase perimenopause yang dianalisis melalui data survei nasional kesehatan perempuan (Bromberger et al., 2007, 2011), meta-analisis fenomena depresi perimenopause (de Kruif et al., 2016), faktor risiko pemicu depresi (Bromberger et al., 2015), dan prediktor depresi (Goldbacher et al., 2009) selama fase transisi menopause.

Selain isu depresi, ada tema lain terkait fase transisi menopause yang berdampak tinggi. Sebagai contoh adalah tema penelitian tentang gangguan tidur yang dialami wanita pada masa perimenopause (Baker, de Zambotti, Colrain, & Bei, 2018; Baker, Lampio, Saaresranta, & Polo-Kantola, 2018), fungsi dan aktivitas seksual pada fase transisi menopause (Cain et al., 2003; Dennerstein, Alexander, & Kotz, 2003), dan aktivitas fisik yang dapat mempengaruhi kesehatan mental selama fase transisi menopause (Elavsky & McAuley, 2007).

Selain ditinjau berdasarkan tingkat dampak tertinggi berdasarkan *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)*, tren topik

Tabel 3
Jurnal Dengan Publikasi Terbanyak Terkait Fase Transisi Menopause (5 Teratas, >5)

Nama Jurnal	Jumlah Publikasi
Journal of Affective Disorders	17
Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology	14
Psychological Medicine	8
Depression and Anxiety	6
Psychosomatic Medicine	6

Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

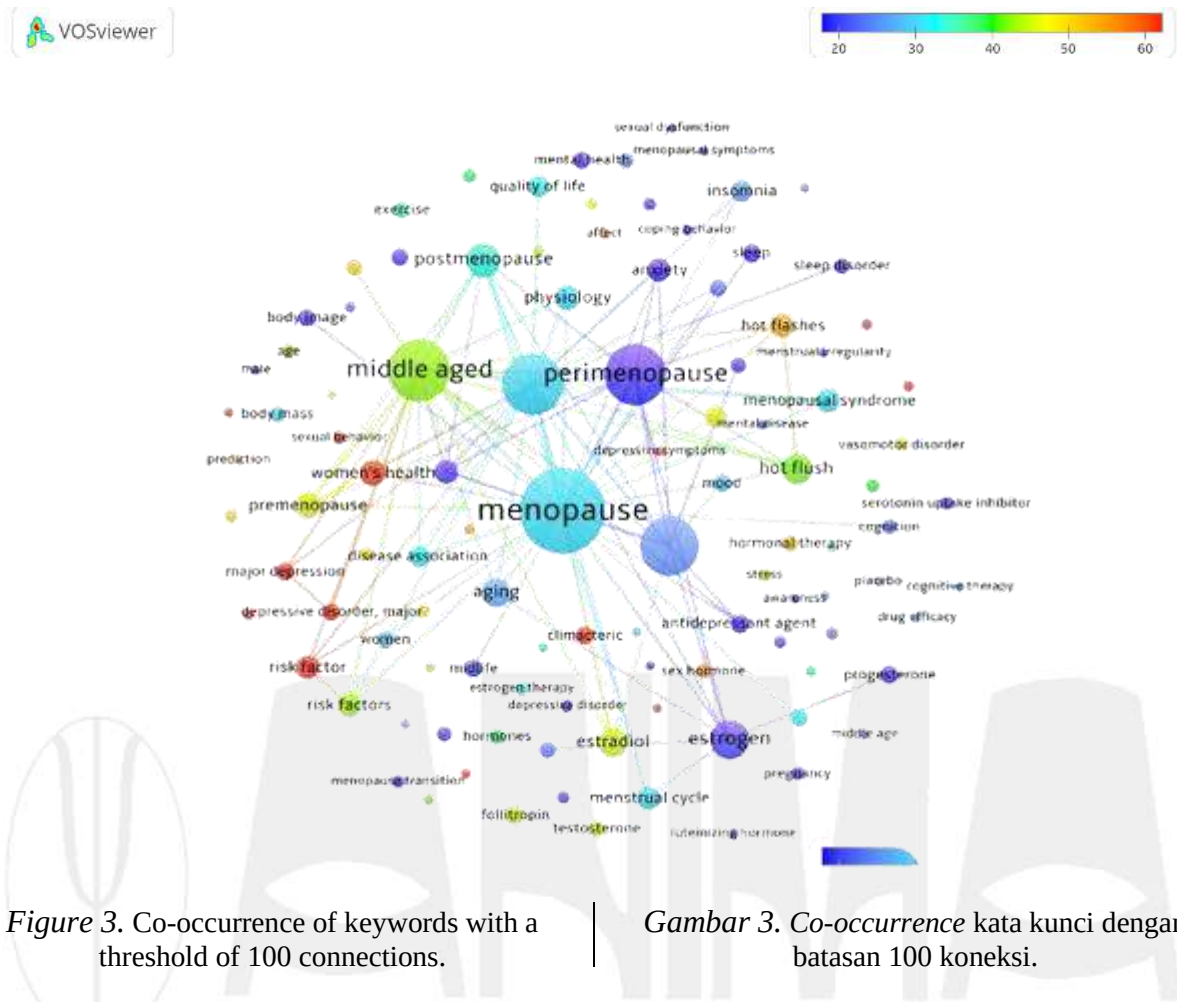


Figure 3. Co-occurrence of keywords with a threshold of 100 connections.

Gambar 3. Co-occurrence kata kunci dengan batasan 100 koneksi.

in research topics on the menopausal transition phase can also be examined through keyword co-occurrence analysis in each publication document. This study utilizes the VOSviewer software (van Eck & Waltman, 2010) to determine the level of association among keywords based on their co-occurrence frequency (Laengle et al., 2017). The keywords used are author-defined keywords. Visualization of the keyword co-occurrence analysis can be reviewed in Figure 3.

In Figure 3, the bubble size of a keyword is determined by its frequency of appearance in 178 publication documents. Meanwhile, the thickness of connecting lines is determined by the frequency of occurrence of keywords that are interconnected within the same publication document. The color difference marked with a range of values from 20 to 60 indicates the average number of citations from documents containing the keyword. For example, the occurrence rate of the keyword “hot flashes” is smaller than the keyword “estrogen”, yet its average citation is higher, i.e., >50 citations per publication.

penelitian pada fase transisi menopause juga dapat dikaji melalui analisis *keyword co-occurrence* (kata kunci yang muncul bersamaan) di tiap dokumen publikasi. Studi ini menggunakan perangkat lunak VOSviewer (van Eck & Waltman, 2010) untuk menentukan tingkat keterkaitan antar kata kunci berdasarkan frekuensi *co-occurrence* (kemunculan bersama)-nya (Laengle et al., 2017). Kata kunci yang digunakan adalah kata kunci yang ditentukan penulis. Visualisasi analisis *keyword co-occurrence* dapat dilihat pada Gambar 3.

Pada Gambar 3, ukuran gelembung suatu kata kunci ditentukan oleh frekuensi kemunculannya di 178 dokumen publikasi. Sedangkan ketebalan garis penghubung ditentukan oleh frekuensi kemunculan kata kunci yang saling berhubungan dalam satu dokumen publikasi yang sama. Perbedaan warna yang ditandai dengan rentang nilai 20 hingga 60 menunjukkan rerata jumlah sitasi dari dokumen yang mengandung kata kunci tersebut. Sebagai contoh, tingkat kemunculan kata kunci “hot flashes” lebih kecil dibandingkan kata kunci “estrogen”, namun rerata sitasinya lebih tinggi, yaitu >50 sitasi per publikasi.

Table 4

Publications With the Highest Citation Rates Globally (Top 10)

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep Problems During the Menopausal Transition: Prevalence, Impact, and Management Challenges	2018	Baker, F. C.; De Zambotti, M.; Colrain, I. M.; Bei, B.	137	22.83
2	Depressive Symptoms During the Menopausal Transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Brockwell, S.; Avis, N. E.; Kravitz, H. M.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Gold, E. B.; Sowers, M.; Randolph Jr. J. F.	355	20.88
3	Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	259	19.92
4	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker, F. C.; Lampio, L.; Saaresranta, T.; Polo-Kantola, P.	80	13.33
5	Depression During the Perimenopause: A Meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif, M.; Spijker, A. T.; Molendijk, M. L.	92	11.50
6	Sexual Functioning and Practices in a Multi-ethnic Study of Midlife Women: Baseline Results From SWAN	2003	Cain, V. S.; Johannes, C. B.; Avis, N. E.; Mohr, B.; Schocken, M.; Skurnick, J.; Ory, M.	220	10.48
7	Physical Activity and Mental Health Outcomes During Menopause: A Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	157	9.24
8	The Menopause and Sexual Functioning: A Review of the Population-based Studies	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Alexander, J. L.; Kotz, K.	189	9.00
9	Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-aged Women	2009	Goldbacher, E. M.; Bromberger, J.; Matthews, K. A.	127	8.47
10	Risk Factors for Major Depression During Midlife Among a Community Sample of Women With and Without Prior Major Depression: Are They the Same or Different?	2015	Bromberger, J. T.; Schott, L.; Kravitz, H. M.; Joffe, H.	73	8.11

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation Per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Period of Studies on the Menopausal Transition Phase in the Discipline of Psychology

Periodization of Studies

The oldest publication related to the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology found in the Scopus database is a research article by Norma McCoy, Winnifred Cutler, and Julian M. Davidson (1985) published

Periode Studi Fase Transisi Menopause Dalam Disiplin Psikologi

Periodisasi Studi

Publikasi tertua terkait fase transisi menopause dalam bidang psikologi yang terdapat dalam pangkalan data Scopus adalah artikel penelitian Norma McCoy, Winnifred Cutler, dan Julian M. Davidson (1985) yang dimuat dalam

Tabel 4

Publikasi Dengan Tingkat Sitasi Tertinggi Secara Global (10 Tertinggi)

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep Problems During the Menopausal Transition: Prevalence, Impact, and Management Challenges	2018	Baker, F. C.; De Zambotti, M.; Colrain, I. M.; Bei, B.	137	22.83
2	Depressive Symptoms During the Menopausal Transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Brockwell, S.; Avis, N. E.; Kravitz, H. M.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Gold, E. B.; Sowers, M.; Randolph Jr. J. F.	355	20.88
3	Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	259	19.92
4	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker, F. C.; Lempio, L.; Saareanta, T.; Polo-Kantola, P.	80	13.33
5	Depression During the Perimenopause: A Meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif, M.; Spijker, A. T.; Molendijk, M. L.	92	11.50
6	Sexual Functioning and Practices in a Multi-ethnic Study of Midlife Women: Baseline Results From SWAN	2003	Cain, V. S.; Johannes, C. B.; Avis, N. E.; Mohr, B.; Schocken, M.; Skurnick, J.; Ory, M.	220	10.48
7	Physical Activity and Mental Health Outcomes During Menopause: A Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	157	9.24
8	The Menopause and Sexual Functioning: A Review of the Population-based Studies	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Alexander, J. L.; Kotz, K.	189	9.00
9	Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-aged Women	2009	Goldbacher, E. M.; Bromberger, J.; Matthews, K. A.	127	8.47
10	Risk Factors for Major Depression During Midlife Among a Community Sample of Women With and Without Prior Major Depression: Are They the Same or Different?	2015	Bromberger, J. T.; Schott, L.; Kravitz, H. M.; Joffe, H.	73	8.11

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

in the Journal of Archives of Sexual Behavior titled “Relationships Among Sexual Behavior, Hot Flashes, and Hormone Levels in Perimenopausal Women. This article explores the relationship between hot flashes (sudden sensations of heat often experienced during perimenopause) with menstrual cycle regularity, estradiol levels, testosterone to estradiol ratio (T/E), and sexual activity in perimenopausal women. Meanwhile, the most recent publication is a research article by Sampurna Kundu

Journal of Archives of Sexual Behavior berjudul “Relationships Among Sexual Behavior, Hot Flashes, and Hormone Levels in Perimenopausal Women”. Artikel ini mengeksplorasi hubungan antara *hot flashes* (sensasi panas tiba-tiba yang sering dialami saat perimenopause) dengan keteraturan siklus menstruasi, kadar *estradiol*, rasio testosteron terhadap *estradiol* (T/E), dan aktivitas seksual pada perempuan perimenopause. Sedangkan publikasi terbaru adalah artikel penelitian Sampurna Kundu dan

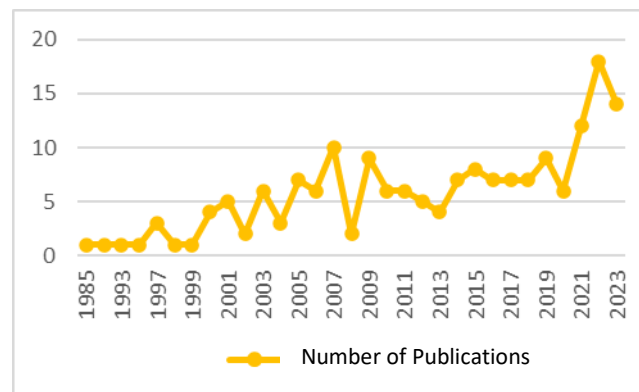


Figure 4. Publications in the field of psychology based on year of publication.

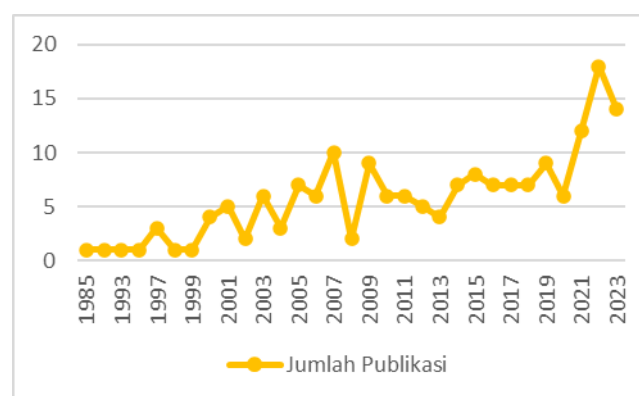
Notes. Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

and Sanghmitra Sheel Acharya (2023) in the BioMed Central (BMC) Psychology Journal titled “Linkage of Premature and Early Menopause with Psychosocial Well-Being: A Moderated Multiple Mediation Approach”. This article found that premature menopause (before the age of 40) or early menopause (between the ages of 40-44 years) is associated with cognitive decline, insomnia, and depression; and these effects are exacerbated by smoking habits. Both studies (Kundu & Acharya, 2023; McCoy et al., 1985) indicate that over the past 39 years, phenomena related to the menopausal transition phase have been studied from the perspective of psychological well-being and intersecting mental health. More detailed results are portrayed in Figure 4.

As shown in Figure 4, from 1985 to 2023, the publication of scientific papers in psychology related to the menopausal transition phase has continued to increase. During this period, there have been at least four periods

Sanghmitra Sheel Acharya (2023) dalam *BioMed Central (BMC) Psychology Journal* dengan judul “*Linkage of Premature and Early Menopause with Psychosocial Well-Being: A Moderated Multiple Mediation Approach*”. Artikel ini menemukan bahwa menopause prematur (sebelum usia 40 tahun) atau menopause dini (antara usia 40-44 tahun) dikaitkan dengan penurunan kinerja kognitif, insomnia, dan depresi; dan efek ini diperburuk oleh kebiasaan merokok. Kedua studi tersebut (Kundu & Acharya, 2023; McCoy et al., 1985) menunjukkan bahwa selama 39 tahun terakhir, fenomena terkait fase transisi menopause telah dipelajari dari perspektif kesejahteraan psikologis dan kesehatan mental yang bersinggungan. Hasil lebih detail digambarkan pada Gambar 4.

Seperti terlihat pada Gambar 4, sejak tahun 1985 hingga tahun 2023, publikasi karya ilmiah di bidang psikologi terkait fase transisi menopause terus meningkat. Dalam kurun waktu tersebut, setidaknya terdapat empat periode



Gambar 4. Publikasi dalam bidang psikologi berdasarkan tahun publikasi.

Catatan. Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Table 5

Publications Related to the Menopausal Transition Phase in Psychology Based on Time Period

Period	Initial Year	End Year	TP	$\bar{x}$
1	1985	1994	3	0.30
2	1995	2004	26	2.60
3	2005	2014	61	6.10
4	2015	2023	88	9.78

Notes. TP = Total Publications; $\bar{x}$ = mean number of publications within the periodic year range; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

where the number of publications and research topic trends can experience significant increases, namely: (1) Period 1: 1985-1994; (2) Period 2: 1995-2004; (3) Period 3: 2005-2014; and (4) Period 4: 2015-2023. Each period spans 10 years, except for the last period, Period 4: 2015-2023, which spans nine years. The distribution of the 178 publications based on the period of years can be reviewed in Table 5.

Period 1: 1985-1994

During Period 1: 1985-1994, there were three publications indexed in the Scopus database. The authors with the most contributions during this period were Norma McCoy (affiliated with San Francisco State University) and Winnifred Berg Cutler (affiliated with the Athena Institute for Women's Wellness Research; Cutler et al., 1987; McCoy et al., 1985).

Female sexuality is a topic addressed by Norma McCoy et al. in two publications written during this period. The first study discusses the relationship between hot flashes phenomena and female sexual behavior (McCoy et al., 1985), while the second study discusses sexuality during the perimenopause phase (Cutler et al., 1987). Thus, it can be concluded that studies on the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology during Period 1: 1985-1994 in Scopus-indexed publications were dominated by issues of sexuality. More detailed results are available in Table 6.

ketika jumlah publikasi dan tren topik penelitian dapat mengalami peningkatan yang signifikan, yaitu: (1) Periode 1: 1985-1994; (2) Periode 2: 1995-2004; (3) Periode 3: 2005-2014; dan (4) Periode 4: 2015-2023. Tiap periode berlangsung selama 10 tahun, kecuali periode terakhir, Periode 4: 2015-2023, yang berlangsung selama sembilan tahun. Sebaran 178 publikasi berdasarkan periode tahun dapat dilihat pada Tabel 5.

Periode 1: 1985-1994

Selama Periode 1: 1985-1994, terdapat tiga publikasi yang terindeks di pangkalan data *Scopus*. Penulis dengan kontribusi terbesar selama periode ini adalah Norma McCoy (berafiliasi dengan *San Francisco State University*) dan Winnifred Berg Cutler (berafiliasi dengan *Athena Institute for Women's Wellness Research*; Cutler et al., 1987; McCoy et al., 1985).

Seksualitas perempuan adalah topik yang dibahas oleh Norma McCoy et al. dalam dua publikasi yang ditulis selama periode ini. Studi pertama membahas tentang hubungan fenomena *hot flashes* dengan perilaku seksual perempuan (McCoy et al., 1985), sedangkan studi kedua membahas tentang seksualitas pada fase perimenopause (Cutler et al., 1987). Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kajian mengenai fase transisi menopause dalam bidang psikologi pada Periode 1: 1985-1994 pada publikasi terindeks *Scopus* didominasi oleh isu seksualitas. Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 6.

Tabel 5

Publikasi Terkait Fase Transisi Menopause Dalam Psikologi Berdasarkan Periode Waktu

Periode	Tahun Awal	Tahun Akhir	TP	$\bar{x}$
1	1985	1994	3	0.30
2	1995	2004	26	2.60
3	2005	2014	61	6.10
4	2015	2023	88	9.78

Catatan. TP = Total Publications (Total Publikasi); $\bar{x}$ = rerata jumlah publikasi dalam periode waktu; Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah *Scopus*.

Table 6

Publications in Period 1: 1985-1994

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Perimenopausal Sexuality	1987	Cutler, W. B.; Garcia, C. R.; McCoy, N.	55	1.49
2	Relationships Among Sexual Behavior, Hot Flashes, and Hormone Levels in Perimenopausal Women	1985	McCoy, N.; Cutler, W.; Davidson, J. M.	50	1.28
3	Menopausal Symptoms as Consequences of Dysrhythmia	1993	Gannon, L.	10	0.32

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Table 7

Publications With the Highest Impact During Period 2: 1995-2004

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Sexual Functioning and Practices in a Multi-ethnic Study of Midlife Women: Baseline Results From SWAN	2003	Cain, V. S.; Johannes, C. B.; Avis, N. E.; Mohr, B.; Schocken, M.; Skurnick, J.; Ory, M.	220	10.48
2	The Menopause and Sexual Functioning: A Review of the Population-based Studies	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Alexander, J. L.; Kotz, K.	189	9.00
3	Estrogen-mediated Effects on Depression and Memory Formation in Females	2003	Shors, T. J.; Leuner, B.	140	6.67
4	Marital Status and Quality in Middle-aged Women: Associations With Levels and Trajectories of Cardiovascular Risk Factors	2003	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Troxel, W. M.; Kuller, L. H.	113	5.38
5	A "feminine" Model of Vulnerability to Depressive Symptoms: A Longitudinal Investigation of Middle-aged Women	1996	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.	75	2.68
6	Menopausal Stage and Age and Perceptions of Body Image	2001	Deeks, A. A.; McCabe, M. P.	46	2.00
7	Relationships Between Premenstrual Complaints and Perimenopausal Experiences	1998	Morse, C. A.; Dudley, E.; Guthrie, J.; Dennerstein, L.	43	1.65
8	Well-being and the Menopausal Transition	1997	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E.; Burger, H.	43	1.59
9	Predictors of Declining Self-rated Health During the Transition to Menopause	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E. C.; Guthrie, J. R.	33	1.57
10	Educational Attainment and Coronary and Aortic Calcification in Postmenopausal Women	2001	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Kuller, L. H.; Sutton- Tyrrell, K.; Edmundowicz, D.	34	1.48

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

Period 2: 1995-2004

Interest in scientific studies related to the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology increased during Period 2: 1995-2004. The Scopus publication database

Periode 2: 1995-2004

Minat terhadap kajian ilmiah terkait fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi meningkat pada Periode 2: 1995-2004. Pangkalan data publikasi *Scopus* mencatat

Tabel 6

Publikasi Dalam Periode 1: 1985-1994

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Perimenopausal Sexuality	1987	Cutler, W. B.; Garcia, C. R.; McCoy, N.	55	1.49
2	Relationships Among Sexual Behavior, Hot Flashes, and Hormone Levels in Perimenopausal Women	1985	McCoy, N.; Cutler, W.; Davidson, J. M.	50	1.28
3	Menopausal Symptoms as Consequences of Dysrhythmia	1993	Gannon, L.	10	0.32

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Tabel 7

Publikasi Dengan Impact Factor Tertinggi Dalam Periode 2: 1995-2004

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Sexual Functioning and Practices in a Multi-ethnic Study of Midlife Women: Baseline Results From SWAN	2003	Cain, V. S.; Johannes, C. B.; Avis, N. E.; Mohr, B.; Schocken, M.; Skurnick, J.; Ory, M.	220	10.48
2	The Menopause and Sexual Functioning: A Review of the Population-based Studies	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Alexander, J. L.; Kotz, K.	189	9.00
3	Estrogen-mediated Effects on Depression and Memory Formation in Females	2003	Shors, T. J.; Leuner, B.	140	6.67
4	Marital Status and Quality in Middle-aged Women: Associations With Levels and Trajectories of Cardiovascular Risk Factors	2003	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Troxel, W. M.; Kuller, L. H.	113	5.38
5	A "feminine" Model of Vulnerability to Depressive Symptoms: A Longitudinal Investigation of Middle-aged Women	1996	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.	75	2.68
6	Menopausal Stage and Age and Perceptions of Body Image	2001	Deeks, A. A.; McCabe, M. P.	46	2.00
7	Relationships Between Premenstrual Complaints and Perimenopausal Experiences	1998	Morse, C. A.; Dudley, E.; Guthrie, J.; Dennerstein, L.	43	1.65
8	Well-being and the Menopausal Transition	1997	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E.; Burger, H.	43	1.59
9	Predictors of Declining Self-rated Health During the Transition to Menopause	2003	Dennerstein, L.; Dudley, E. C.; Guthrie, J. R.	33	1.57
10	Educational Attainment and Coronary and Aortic Calcification in Postmenopausal Women	2001	Gallo, L. C.; Matthews, K. A.; Kuller, L. H.; Sutton- Tyrrell, K.; Edmundowicz, D.	34	1.48

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

recorded at least 26 publications published during Period 2: 1995-2004. The 10 publications with the highest impact during this period can be reviewed in Table 7.

minimal terdapat 26 publikasi terbit pada Periode 2: 1995-2004. Sepuluh publikasi dengan dampak tertinggi pada periode ini dapat dilihat pada Tabel 7.

Table 8
Publications With the Highest Impact During Period 3: 2005-2014

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Depressive Symptoms During the Menopausal Transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Brockwell, S.; Avis, N. E.; Kravitz, H. M.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Gold, E. B.; Sowers, M.; Randolph Jr. J. F.	355	20.88
2	Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	259	19.92
3	Physical Activity and Mental Health Outcomes During Menopause: A Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	157	9.24
4	Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-aged Women	2009	Goldbacher, E. M.; Bromberger, J.; Matthews, K. A.	127	8.47
5	A Cognitive Model of Menopausal Hot Flashes and Night Sweats	2010	Hunter, M. S.; Mann, E.	106	7.57
6	Marital Happiness and Sleep Disturbances in a Multi-ethnic Sample of Middle-aged Women	2009	Troxel, W. M.; Buysse, D. J.; Hall, M.; Matthews, K. A.	99	6.60
7	Reproductive Cycle-associated Mood Symptoms in Women With Major Depression and Bipolar Disorder	2007	Payne, J. L.; Roy, P. S.; Murphy-Eberenz, K.; Weismann, M. M.; Swartz, K. L.; McInnis, M. G.; Nwulia, E.; Mondimore, F. M.; MacKinnon, D. F.; Miller, E. B.; Nurnberger, J. I.; Levinson, D. F.; DePaulo Jr. J. R.; Potash, J. B.	102	6.00
8	Depression and Midlife: Are We Overpathologising the Menopause?	2012	Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.; Bryant, C.	68	5.67
9	Anxiety During the Menopausal Transition: A Systematic Review	2012	Bryant, C.; Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.	64	5.33
10	Emotional Antecedents of Hot Flashes During Daily Life	2005	Thurston, R. C.; Blumenthal, J. A.; Babyak, M. A.; Sherwood, A.	98	5.16

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

The increase in the number of publications during this period is accompanied by the expansion of various research topics related to the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology. The issue of sexuality still has a strong influence during this period, especially studies related to sexual function and behavior during the menopausal transition phase based on women's health survey data (Cain et al., 2003; Dennerstein, Alexander, &

Peningkatan jumlah publikasi pada periode ini diikuti dengan perluasan berbagai topik penelitian terkait fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi. Isu seksualitas masih mempunyai pengaruh yang kuat pada periode ini, terutama studi terkait fungsi dan perilaku seksual pada fase transisi menopause berdasarkan data survei kesehatan wanita (Cain et al., 2003; Dennerstein, Alexander, & Kotz, 2003). Selain isu seksualitas, studi mengenai topik

Tabel 8

Publikasi Dengan Impact Factor Tertinggi Dalam Periode 3: 2005-2014

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Depressive Symptoms During the Menopausal Transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2007	Bromberger, J. T.; Matthews, K. A.; Schott, L. L.; Brockwell, S.; Avis, N. E.; Kravitz, H. M.; Everson-Rose, S. A.; Gold, E. B.; Sowers, M.; Randolph Jr. J. F.	355	20.88
2	Major Depression During and After the Menopausal Transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	2011	Bromberger, J. T.; Kravitz, H. M.; Chang, Y. -F.; Cyranowski, J. M.; Brown, C.; Matthews, K. A.	259	19.92
3	Physical Activity and Mental Health Outcomes During Menopause: A Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	Elavsky, S.; McAuley, E.	157	9.24
4	Lifetime History of Major Depression Predicts the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-aged Women	2009	Goldbacher, E. M.; Bromberger, J.; Matthews, K. A.	127	8.47
5	A Cognitive Model of Menopausal Hot Flushes and Night Sweats	2010	Hunter, M. S.; Mann, E.	106	7.57
6	Marital Happiness and Sleep Disturbances in a Multi-ethnic Sample of Middle-aged Women	2009	Troxel, W. M.; Buysse, D. J.; Hall, M.; Matthews, K. A.	99	6.60
7	Reproductive Cycle-associated Mood Symptoms in Women With Major Depression and Bipolar Disorder	2007	Payne, J. L.; Roy, P. S.; Murphy-Eberenz, K.; Weismann, M. M.; Swartz, K. L.; McInnis, M. G.; Nwulia, E.; Mondimore, F. M.; MacKinnon, D. F.; Miller, E. B.; Nurnberger, J. I.; Levinson, D. F.; DePaulo Jr. J. R.; Potash, J. B.	102	6.00
8	Depression and Midlife: Are We Overpathologising the Menopause?	2012	Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.; Bryant, C.	68	5.67
9	Anxiety During the Menopausal Transition: A Systematic Review	2012	Bryant, C.; Judd, F. K.; Hickey, M.	64	5.33
10	Emotional Antecedents of Hot Flashes During Daily Life	2005	Thurston, R. C.; Blumenthal, J. A.; Babyak, M. A.; Sherwood, A.	98	5.16

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

Kotz, 2003). In addition to sexuality issues, studies on psychological well-being topics published during this period also have a strong influence, both general psychological well-being (PWB) studies (Dennerstein et al., 1997) and issues in the dimension of self-acceptance (Deeks & McCabe, 2001; Morse et al., 1998). The variety of research topics that emerged and had a strong

kesejahteraan psikologis yang dipublikasikan pada periode ini juga memiliki pengaruh yang kuat, baik kajian kesejahteraan psikologis secara umum (Dennerstein et al., 1997) maupun permasalahan atau isu pada dimensi penerimaan diri (Deeks & McCabe, 2001; Morse et al., 1998). Beragamnya topik penelitian yang muncul dan berdampak kuat pada periode ini adalah permasalahan atau

Table 9

Publications With the Highest Impact During Period 4: 2015-2023

R	Title	Year	Authors	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep Problems During the Menopausal Transition: Prevalence, Impact, and Management Challenges	2018	Baker, F. C.; De Zambotti, M.; Colrain, I. M.; Bei, B.	137	22.83
2	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker, F. C.; Lampio, L.; Saaresranta, T.; Polo-Kantola, P.	80	13.33
3	Depression During the Perimenopause: A Meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif, M.; Spijker, A. T.; Molendijk, M. L.	92	11.50
4	Risk Factors for Major Depression During Midlife Among a Community Sample of Women With and Without Prior Major Depression: Are They the Same or Different?	2015	Bromberger, J. T.; Schott, L.; Kravitz, H. M.; Joffe, H.	73	8.11
5	Mood Sensitivity to Estradiol Predicts Depressive Symptoms in the Menopause Transition	2021	Gordon, J. L.; Sander, B.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Sykes Tottenham, L.	24	8.00
6	Efficacy of Estradiol in Perimenopausal Depression: So Much Promise and So Few Answers	2015	Rubinow, D. R.; Johnson, S. L.; Schmidt, P. J.; Girdler, S.; Gaynes, B.	59	6.56
7	Psychobiological Factors of Sexual Functioning in Aging Women - Findings from the Women 40+ Healthy Aging Study	2019	Mernone, L.; Fiacco, S.; Ehlert, U.	30	6.00
8	Naturally Occurring Changes in Estradiol Concentrations in the Menopause Transition Predict Morning Cortisol and Negative Mood in Perimenopausal Depression	2016	Gordon, J. L.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Rubinow, D. R.; Schrubbe, L.; Girdler, S. S.	47	5.88
9	Assessment of Perimenopausal Depression: A Review	2019	Willi, J.; Ehlert, U.	29	5.80
10	Applying a Women's Health Lens to the Study of the Aging Brain	2019	Taylor, C. M.; Pritschet, L.; Yu, S.; Jacobs, E. G.	27	5.40

Notes. R = Rank; TC = Total Citations; TC/Year = Total Citation per Year; Source: Scopus Scientific Publication Database.

impact during this period were mental health issues, ranging from depression problems (Bromberger & Matthews, 1996; Shors & Leuner, 2003), to various issues connecting mental health with physical health vulnerabilities during the menopausal transition phase (Dennerstein, Dudley, & Guthrie, 2003; Gallo et al., 2001, 2003). More detailed results are available in Table 7.

Period 3: 2005-2014

Throughout Period 3: 2005-2014, the number of scientific publications related to studies on the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology was

isu kesehatan mental, mulai dari masalah depresi (Bromberger & Matthews, 1996; Shors & Leuner, 2003), hingga berbagai permasalahan atau isu yang menghubungkan kesehatan mental dengan kerentanan kesehatan fisik pada fase transisi menopause (Dennerstein, Dudley, & Guthrie, 2003; Gallo et al., 2001, 2003). Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 7.

Periode 3: 2005-2014

Sepanjang Periode 3: 2005-2014, jumlah publikasi ilmiah terkait kajian fase transisi menopause dalam bidang psikologi sebanyak 62 publikasi. Jumlah tersebut

Tabel 9

Publikasi Dengan Impact Factor Tertinggi Dalam Periode 4: 2015-2023

R	Judul	Tahun	Penulis	TC	TC/Year
1	Sleep Problems During the Menopausal Transition: Prevalence, Impact, and Management Challenges	2018	Baker, F. C.; De Zambotti, M.; Colrain, I. M.; Bei, B.	137	22.83
2	Sleep and Sleep Disorders in the Menopausal Transition	2018	Baker, F. C.; Lampio, L.; Saaresranta, T.; Polo-Kantola, P.	80	13.33
3	Depression During the Perimenopause: A Meta-analysis	2016	de Kruif, M.; Spijker, A. T.; Molendijk, M. L.	92	11.50
4	Risk Factors for Major Depression During Midlife Among a Community Sample of Women With and Without Prior Major Depression: Are They the Same or Different?	2015	Bromberger, J. T.; Schott, L.; Kravitz, H. M.; Joffe, H.	73	8.11
5	Mood Sensitivity to Estradiol Predicts Depressive Symptoms in the Menopause Transition	2021	Gordon, J. L.; Sander, B.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Sykes Tottenham, L.	24	8.00
6	Efficacy of Estradiol in Perimenopausal Depression: So Much Promise and So Few Answers	2015	Rubinow, D. R.; Johnson, S. L.; Schmidt, P. J.; Girdler, S.; Gaynes, B.	59	6.56
7	Psychobiological Factors of Sexual Functioning in Aging Women - Findings from the Women 40+ Healthy Aging Study	2019	Mernone, L.; Fiacco, S.; Ehlert, U.	30	6.00
8	Naturally Occurring Changes in Estradiol Concentrations in the Menopause Transition Predict Morning Cortisol and Negative Mood in Perimenopausal Depression	2016	Gordon, J. L.; Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A.; Rubinow, D. R.; Schrubbe, L.; Girdler, S. S.	47	5.88
9	Assessment of Perimenopausal Depression: A Review	2019	Willi, J.; Ehlert, U.	29	5.80
10	Applying a Women's Health Lens to the Study of the Aging Brain	2019	Taylor, C. M.; Pritschet, L.; Yu, S.; Jacobs, E. G.	27	5.40

Catatan. R = Rank (Peringkat); TC = Total Citations (Total Sitasi); TC/Year = Total Citation per Year (Total Sitasi per Tahun); Sumber: Pangkalan Data Publikasi Ilmiah Scopus.

62 publications. This number indicates a rapid growth in research interest, even reaching 138% more than the total publications issued in the previous period (Period 2: 1995-2004), which amounted to 26 publications, as shown in Table 8.

The topic of mental health during this period, particularly concerning perimenopausal depression, has had a profound influence in the academic world. In fact, as of the data collection period, the top 10 publications with the highest citation rates per year (Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]) in this period are predominantly

menunjukkan pertumbuhan minat penelitian yang pesat, bahkan mencapai 138% lebih banyak dibandingkan total publikasi yang diterbitkan pada periode sebelumnya (Periode 2: 1995-2004) yang berjumlah 26 publikasi, seperti terlihat pada Tabel 8.

Topik kesehatan mental pada periode ini, khususnya mengenai depresi perimenopause, memiliki pengaruh yang besar dalam dunia akademis. Faktanya, hingga periode pengumpulan data, 10 publikasi teratas dengan tingkat sitasi tertinggi per tahun (Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]) pada periode ini sebagian besar merupakan

studies on perimenopausal depression symptoms analyzed through national survey data (Bromberger et al., 2007, 2011; Goldbacher et al., 2009) and psychopathological issues related to perimenopausal depression (Judd et al., 2012). The topic of mental health during this period, particularly concerning perimenopausal depression, has had a profound influence in the academic world.

Apart from depression issues, there are other mental health issues that have become sub-topics of study with significant influence. Firstly, the phenomenon of sleep disturbances during perimenopause, whether caused by physical symptoms such as hot flashes (Hunter & Mann, 2010) or psychosocial issues such as marital happiness levels (Troxel et al., 2009). Secondly, symptoms of anxiety during the menopausal transition phase (Bryant et al., 2012). Thirdly, the relationship between physical activity during the menopausal transition phase and mental health issues such as emotional fluctuations (Thurston et al., 2005) as well as various other mental health issues (Elavsky & McAuley, 2007). More detailed results are available in Table 8.

Period 4: 2015-2023

In Period 4: 2015-2023 (up to October), the number of publications related to the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology recorded in the Scopus database increased by 42% compared to the previous period. In Period 3: 2005-2014, there were 62 publications, while in Period 4: 2015-2023, there were 88 publications, as shown in Table 9. During this period, the 10 publications with the highest influence based on the citation index per year (Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]) can be reviewed in Table 9.

Between 2015 and 2023, mental health topics that emerged and evolved in previous periods continued to dominate research interest in this period. The majority of influential publications are studies related to perimenopausal depression phenomena, ranging from studies using meta-analysis methods (de Kruif et al., 2016) and Systematic Literature Review (SLR; Willi & Ehlert, 2019), to studies on risk factors (Bromberger et al., 2015) and predictors of perimenopausal depression symptoms (Gordon et al., 2016; Gordon et al., 2021; Rubinow et al., 2015). In addition to depression, mental health issues such as sleep disturbances during the menopausal transition phase occupy the top rankings based on the highest Total Citation per Year (TC/Year) scores (Baker, de Zambotti, Colrain, & Bei, 2018; Baker, Lampio, Saaresranta, & Polo-Kantola, 2018; see Table 9).

studi tentang gejala depresi perimenopause yang dianalisis melalui data survei nasional (Bromberger et al., 2007, 2011; Goldbacher et al., 2009), dan masalah atau isu psikopatologis terkait depresi perimenopause (Judd et al., 2012). Topik kesehatan mental pada periode ini, khususnya mengenai depresi perimenopause, telah memberikan pengaruh yang besar dalam dunia akademis.

Selain masalah atau isu depresi, ada masalah atau isu kesehatan mental lain yang menjadi sub-topik kajian dengan pengaruh signifikan. Pertama, fenomena gangguan tidur pada masa perimenopause, baik yang disebabkan oleh gejala fisik seperti *hot flashes* (Hunter & Mann, 2010) maupun masalah atau isu psikososial seperti tingkat kebahagiaan pernikahan (Troxel et al., 2009). Kedua, gejala kecemasan pada fase transisi menopause (Bryant et al., 2012). Ketiga, hubungan aktivitas fisik pada fase transisi menopause dengan masalah atau isu kesehatan mental seperti fluktuasi emosi (Thurston et al., 2005) serta berbagai masalah atau isu kesehatan mental lainnya (Elavsky & McAuley, 2007). Hasil lebih rinci tersedia pada Tabel 8.

Periode 4: 2015-2023

Pada Periode 4: 2015-2023 (sampai dengan bulan Oktober), jumlah publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause bidang psikologi yang tercatat di pangkalan data *Scopus* meningkat sebesar 42% dibandingkan periode sebelumnya. Pada Periode 3: 2005-2014 terdapat 62 publikasi, sedangkan pada Periode 4: 2015-2023 terdapat 88 publikasi, seperti terlihat pada Tabel 9. Pada periode ini, 10 publikasi dengan pengaruh tertinggi berdasarkan indeks sitasi per tahun (*Total Citation per Year [TC/Year]*) dapat dilihat pada Tabel 9.

Antara tahun 2015 dan 2023, topik kesehatan mental yang muncul dan berkembang pada periode sebelumnya terus mendominasi minat penelitian pada periode ini. Mayoritas publikasi yang berpengaruh adalah studi terkait fenomena depresi perimenopause, mulai dari studi yang menggunakan metode meta-analisis (de Kruif et al., 2016) dan *Systematic Literature Review* (SLR; Willi & Ehlert, 2019), hingga studi mengenai faktor risiko. (Bromberger et al., 2015) dan prediktor gejala depresi perimenopause (Gordon et al., 2016; Gordon et al., 2021; Rubinow et al., 2015). Selain depresi, permasalahan atau isu kesehatan mental seperti gangguan tidur pada fase transisi menopause menempati peringkat teratas berdasarkan skor *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)* tertinggi (Baker, de Zambotti, Colrain, & Bei, 2018; Baker, Lampio, Saaresranta, & Polo-Kantola, 2018; lihat Tabel 9).

Apart from mental health issues such as sleep disturbances and perimenopausal depression, there are other mental health topics that are gaining attention and significantly influencing the development of research on the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology. Firstly, studies related to psychobiological factors influencing sexual function in aging women (Mernone et al., 2019). Secondly, neuroscience studies intersecting with psychology disciplines regarding how neuroendocrine changes can significantly occur in women's lives during the menopausal transition phase (Taylor et al., 2019).

Conclusion

As far as the authors' exploration goes, this study represents the first bibliometric analysis to map Scopus-indexed publications related to women's research during the menopausal transition phase in the field of psychology. The main insights generated by this study are based on four analytical findings. Firstly, psychology is not the only discipline examining issues related to the menopausal transition phase, and psychology is not the most prolific field producing scientific publications on this research theme. Secondly, publications related to the menopausal transition phase with the highest impact in the field of psychology are dominated by mental health topics such as perimenopausal depression and sleep disturbances during the menopausal transition phase. Thirdly, academic interest in studying the menopausal transition phase in psychology is increasing in each publication period. Fourthly, diversity in research topics emerges with the increasing interest in studying the menopausal transition phase, but in the last two decades, there has been a tendency towards stagnation in studies on perimenopausal depression topics and a low interest in research topics on various dimensions of psychological well-being.

Limitations and Suggestions

In addition to the four main insights presented through the analytical findings, this bibliometric study has limitations that need to be considered. Firstly, this study does not encompass the exploration, mapping, and analysis of scientific publications related to the menopausal transition phase in various publications outside the Scopus database. Secondly, the analysis of publication impact levels or impact factors in this study cannot include parameters other than Total Citation per Year (TC/Year). The metadata of scientific publications that researchers can export from the Scopus database only includes the total citation variable without calculating

Selain masalah atau isu kesehatan mental seperti gangguan tidur dan depresi perimenopause, ada topik kesehatan mental lain yang mendapat perhatian dan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap perkembangan penelitian fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi. Pertama, studi terkait faktor psikobiologis yang mempengaruhi fungsi seksual pada perempuan lanjut usia (Mernone et al., 2019). Kedua, kajian ilmu saraf yang bersinggungan dengan disiplin ilmu psikologi mengenai bagaimana perubahan *neuroendocrine* dapat terjadi secara signifikan dalam kehidupan perempuan pada fase transisi menopause (Taylor et al., 2019).

Simpulan

Sejauh eksplorasi para penulis, studi ini merupakan analisis bibliometrik pertama yang memetakan publikasi terindeks *Scopus* terkait penelitian perempuan pada fase transisi menopause di bidang psikologi. Wawasan utama yang dihasilkan oleh studi ini didasarkan pada empat temuan analitis. Pertama, psikologi bukan satu-satunya disiplin ilmu yang mengkaji isu terkait fase transisi menopause, dan psikologi bukanlah bidang ilmu paling produktif yang menghasilkan publikasi ilmiah mengenai tema penelitian ini. Kedua, publikasi terkait fase transisi menopause dengan dampak tertinggi di bidang psikologi didominasi oleh topik kesehatan mental seperti depresi perimenopause dan gangguan tidur pada fase transisi menopause. Ketiga, minat akademisi untuk mengkaji fase transisi menopause dalam psikologi semakin meningkat pada tiap periode publikasi. Keempat, keberagaman topik penelitian muncul dengan meningkatnya minat mempelajari fase transisi menopause, namun dalam dua dekade terakhir terdapat kecenderungan stagnasi studi pada topik depresi perimenopause dan rendahnya minat terhadap topik penelitian berbagai dimensi kesejahteraan psikologis.

Keterbatasan dan Saran

Selain empat wawasan utama yang dipaparkan melalui temuan analitis, kajian bibliometrik ini memiliki keterbatasan yang perlu diperhatikan. Pertama, studi ini tidak mencakup eksplorasi, pemetaan, dan analisis publikasi ilmiah terkait fase transisi menopause di berbagai publikasi di luar pangkalan data *Scopus*. Kedua, analisis tingkat dampak publikasi atau *impact factor* pada studi ini tidak dapat mencantumkan parameter selain *Total Citation per Year (TC/Year)*. Metadata publikasi ilmiah yang dapat peneliti ekspor dari pangkalan data *Scopus* hanya mencakup variabel total sitasi tanpa memperhitungkan *impact factor* lainnya. Ketiga, metadata bibliografi suatu korpus

other impact factors. Thirdly, the bibliographic metadata of a corpus of scientific publications is dynamic, so various metrics such as the list and number of documents and the number of citations of each publication may change over time. Therefore, future research suggestions include researchers utilizing more than one database. Additionally, the database only includes scientific articles focusing on the psychological well-being of women in the menopausal transition phase.

publikasi ilmiah bersifat dinamis, sehingga berbagai metrik seperti daftar dan jumlah dokumen serta jumlah sitasi tiap publikasi dapat berubah seiring waktu. Maka dari itu saran penelitian selanjutnya adalah agar peneliti memanfaatkan lebih dari satu pangkalan data. Selain itu, pangkalan data hanya memuat artikel ilmiah yang berfokus pada kesejahteraan psikologis perempuan dalam fase transisi menopause.

References

- Azizi, M., Khani, S., Kamali, M., & Elyasi, F. (2022). The efficacy and safety of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors and serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors in the treatment of menopausal hot flashes: A systematic review of clinical trials. *Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences*, 47(3), 173-193.
<https://doi.org/10.30476/ijms.2020.87687.1817>
- Baker, F. C., de Zambotti, M., Colrain, I. M., & Bei, B. (2018). Sleep problems during the menopausal transition: Prevalence, impact, and management challenges. *Nature and Science of Sleep*, 10, 73-95.
<https://doi.org/10.2147/NSS.S125807>
- Baker, F. C., Lampio, L., Saaresranta, T., & Polo-Kantola, P. (2018). Sleep and sleep disorders in the menopausal transition. *Sleep Medicine Clinics*, 13(3), 443-456.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsmc.2018.04.011>
- Bromberger, J. T., Kravitz, H. M., Chang, Y. -F., Cyranowski, J. M., Brown, C., & Matthews, K. A. (2011). Major depression during and after the menopausal transition: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN). *Psychological Medicine*, 41(9), 1879-1888.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S003329171100016X>
- Bromberger, J. T., & Matthews, K. A. (1996). A "feminine" model of vulnerability to depressive symptoms: A longitudinal investigation of middle-aged women. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 70(3), 591-598.
<https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.70.3.591>
- Bromberger, J. T., Matthews, K. A., Schott, L. L., Brockwell, S., Avis, N. E., Kravitz, H. M., Everson-Rose, S. A., Gold, E. B., Sowers, M., & Randolph, J. F., Jr. (2007). Depressive symptoms during the menopausal transition: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN). *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 103(1-3), 267-272.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2007.01.034>
- Bromberger, J. T., Schott, L., Kravitz, H. M., & Joffe, H. (2015). Risk factors for major depression during midlife among a community sample of women with and without prior major depression: Are they the same or different? *Psychological Medicine*, 45(8), 1653-1664.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0033291714002773>
- Bryant, C., Judd, F. K., & Hickey, M. (2012). Anxiety during the menopausal transition: A systematic review. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 139(2), 141-148.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2011.06.055>
- Cain, V. S., Johannes, C. B., Avis, N. E., Mohr, B., Schocken, M., Skurnick, J., & Ory, M. (2003). Sexual functioning and practices in a multi-ethnic study of midlife women: Baseline results from SWAN. *Journal of Sex Research*, 40(3), 266-276.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00224490309552191>
- Cutler, W. B., Garcia, C. R., & McCoy, N. (1987). Perimenopausal sexuality. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 16(3), 225-234.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01541610>
- de Kruif, M., Spijker, A. T., & Molendijk, M. L. (2016). Depression during the perimenopause: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 206, 174-180.

- <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2016.07.040>
- Deeks, A. A., & McCabe, M. P. (2001). Menopausal stage and age and perceptions of body image. *Psychology & Health*, 16(3), 367-379.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/08870440108405513>
- Dennerstein, L., Alexander, J. L., & Kotz, K. (2003). The menopause and sexual functioning: A review of the population-based studies. *Annual Review of Sex Research*, 14, 64-82.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15287158>
- Dennerstein, L., Dudley, E., & Burger, H. (1997). Well-being and the menopausal transition. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 18(2), 95-101.
<https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829709085575>
- Dennerstein, L., Dudley, E. C., & Guthrie, J. R. (2003). Predictors of declining self-rated health during the transition to menopause. *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*, 54(2), 147-153.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3999\(02\)00415-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3999(02)00415-4)
- Elavsky, S., & McAuley, E. (2007). Physical activity and mental health outcomes during menopause: A randomized controlled trial. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, 33(2), 132-142.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02879894>
- Ellegaard, O., & Wallin, J. A. (2015). The bibliometric analysis of scholarly production: How great is the impact? *Scientometrics*, 105(3), 1809-1831.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-015-1645-z>
- Ellemers, N., van der Toorn, J., Paunov, Y., & van Leeuwen, T. (2019). The psychology of morality: A review and analysis of empirical studies published from 1940 through 2017. *Personality and Social Psychology Review*, 23(4), 332-366.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1088868318811759>
- Fiuza, M. B., Sevillano, M. L., & Lã, F. M. B. (2023). Singing at menopause: A systematic review with pedagogical implications. *Musicae Scientiae*, 27(1), 193-217.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/10298649211047884>
- Gallo, L. C., Matthews, K. A., Kuller, L. H., Sutton-Tyrrell, K., & Edmundowicz, D. (2001). Educational attainment and coronary and aortic calcification in postmenopausal women. *Psychosomatic Medicine: Journal of Biobehavioral Medicine*, 63(6), 925-935.
<https://doi.org/10.1097/00006842-200111000-00011>
- Gallo, L. C., Troxel, W. M., Matthews, K. A., & Kuller, L. H. (2003). Marital status and quality in middle-aged women: Associations with levels and trajectories of cardiovascular risk factors. *Health Psychology*, 22(5), 453-463.
<https://doi.org/10.1037/0278-6133.22.5.453>
- Goldbacher, E. M., Bromberger, J., & Matthews, K. A. (2009). Lifetime history of major depression predicts the development of the metabolic syndrome in middle-aged women. *Psychosomatic Medicine: Journal of Biobehavioral Medicine*, 71(3), 266-272.
<https://doi.org/10.1097/PSY.0b013e318197a4d5>
- Gordon, J. L., Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A., Rubinow, D. R., Schrubbe, L., & Girdler, S. S. (2016). Naturally occurring changes in estradiol concentrations in the menopause transition predict morning cortisol and negative mood in perimenopausal depression. *Clinical Psychological Science*, 4(5), 919-935.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/2167702616647924>
- Gordon, J. L., Sander, B., Eisenlohr-Moul, T. A., & Sykes Tottenham, L. (2021). Mood sensitivity to estradiol predicts depressive symptoms in the menopause transition. *Psychological Medicine*, 51(10), 1733-1741.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0033291720000483>
- Hallinger, P., & Kovačević, J. (2023). Applying bibliometric review methods in education: Rationale, definitions, analytical techniques, and illustrations. In R. J. Tierney, F. Rizvi, & K. Ercikan (Eds.), *International encyclopedia of education* (4th ed.) (pp. 546-556). Elsevier.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-818630-5.05070-3>
- Hunter, M. S., & Mann, E. (2010). A cognitive model of menopausal hot flashes and night sweats. *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*, 69(5), 491-501.

- <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpsychores.2010.04.005>
- Judd, F. K., Hickey, M., & Bryant, C. (2012). Depression and midlife: Are we overpathologising the menopause? *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 136(3), 199-211.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2010.12.010>
- Kundu, S., & Acharya, S. S. (2023). Linkage of premature and early menopause with psychosocial well-being: A moderated multiple mediation approach. *BioMed Central (BMC) Psychology*, 11(1): 228.
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40359-023-01267-3>
- Laengle, S., Merigó, J. M., Miranda, J., Słowiński, R., Bomze, I., Borgonovo, E., Dyson, R. G., Oliveira, J. F., & Teunter, R. (2017). Forty years of the European Journal of Operational Research: A bibliometric overview. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 262(3), 803-816.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2017.04.027>
- Linnenluecke, M. K., Marrone, M., & Singh, A. K. (2020). Conducting systematic literature reviews and bibliometric analyses. *Australian Journal of Management*, 45(2), 175-194.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0312896219877678>
- McCoy, N., Cutler, W., & Davidson, J. M. (1985). Relationships among sexual behavior, hot flashes, and hormone levels in perimenopausal women. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 14(5), 385-394.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01542000>
- Mernone, L., Fiacco, S., & Ehlert, U. (2019). Psychobiological factors of sexual functioning in aging women - Findings from the women 40+ healthy aging study. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 10: 546.
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.00546>
- Morse, C., Dudley, E., Guthrie, J., & Dennerstein, L. (1998). Relationships between premenstrual complaints and perimenopausal experiences. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 19(4), 182-191.
<https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829809025696>
- Pearce, G., Thøgersen-Ntoumani, C., & Duda, J. (2014). Body image during the menopausal transition: A systematic scoping review. *Health Psychology Review*, 8(4), 473-489.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17437199.2013.848408>
- Rubinow, D. R., Johnson, S. L., Schmidt, P. J., Girdler, S., & Gaynes, B. (2015). Efficacy of estradiol in perimenopausal depression: So much promise and so few answers. *Depression and Anxiety*, 32(8), 539-549.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/da.22391>
- Shors, T. J., & Leuner, B. (2003). Estrogen-mediated effects on depression and memory formation in females. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 74(1), 85-96.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327\(02\)00428-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327(02)00428-7)
- Taylor, C. M., Pritschet, L., Yu, S., & Jacobs, E. G. (2019). Applying a women's health lens to the study of the aging brain. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience*, 13: 224.
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fnhum.2019.00224>
- Thurston, R. C., Blumenthal, J. A., Babyak, M. A., & Sherwood, A. (2005). Emotional antecedents of hot flashes during daily life. *Psychosomatic Medicine: Journal of Biobehavioral Medicine*, 67(1), 137-146.
<https://doi.org/10.1097/01.psy.0000149255.04806.07>
- Troxel, W. M., Buysse, D. J., Hall, M., & Matthews, K. A. (2009). Marital happiness and sleep disturbances in a multi-ethnic sample of middle-aged women. *Behavioral Sleep Medicine*, 7(1), 2-19.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15402000802577736>
- Tur-Porcar, A., Mas-Tur, A., Merigó, J. M., Roig-Tierno, N., & Watt, J. (2018). A bibliometric history of the Journal of Psychology between 1936 and 2015. *The Journal of Psychology: Interdisciplinary and Applied*, 152(4), 199-225.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00223980.2018.1440516>
- Ussher, J. M., Perz, J., & Parton, C. (2015). Sex and the menopausal woman: A critical review and analysis. *Feminism & Psychology*, 25(4), 449-468.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0959353515579735>
- van Eck, N. J., & Waltman, L. (2010). Software survey: VOSviewer, a computer program for bibliometric mapping. *Scientometrics*, 84(2), 523-538.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-009-0146-3>

- Van Hall, E. V. (1997). The menopausal misnomer. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 18(2), 59-62.
<https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829709085570>
- Willi, J., & Ehlert, U. (2019). Assessment of perimenopausal depression: A review. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 249, 216-222.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2019.02.029>
- Wittlinger, H. (1973). Differential diagnosis of hemorrhages in the perimenopausal and postmenopausal periods and in old age [Differentialdiagnose von blutungen in der perimenopause, postmenopause und in senium]. *Sandorama*, 3, 7-9.
<https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-0015836878&partnerID=40&md5=2c18145427e27dbec985627a56068609>
- Yadav, V., Jain, A., Dabar, D., Goel, A. D., Sood, A., Joshi, A., Agarwal, S. S., & Nandeshwar, S. (2021). A meta-analysis on the prevalence of depression in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women in India. *Asian Journal of Psychiatry*, 57: 102581.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajp.2021.102581>
- Zyoud, S. H., Sweileh, W. M., Awang, R., & Al-Jabi, S. W. (2018). Global trends in research related to social media in psychology: Mapping and bibliometric analysis. *International Journal of Mental Health Systems*, 12(1): 4.
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13033-018-0182-6>

