

Community-Based Participatory Research: Approaches and Implications for Public Policy

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ABSTRACT

Background. Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) has gained recognition as an effective approach for involving community members in the research process. This method aims to address community-specific issues by leveraging local knowledge and fostering collaboration between researchers and community stakeholders. Despite its growing popularity, there is a need to better understand how CBPR approaches can influence public policy and lead to more effective and inclusive policy outcomes.

Purpose. This study aims to explore the various approaches utilized in CBPR and examine their implications for public policy. The research seeks to identify best practices in CBPR and assess how these practices can inform and improve policy-making processes. By highlighting successful CBPR initiatives, the study aims to provide insights into how community engagement can enhance policy relevance and effectiveness.

Method. The research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative case studies with quantitative surveys. Case studies were conducted on several CBPR projects across different sectors, including health, education, and environmental sustainability. Surveys were distributed to participants involved in these projects, including community members, researchers, and policymakers. Data were analyzed to identify common themes, challenges, and outcomes associated with CBPR.

Results. The findings reveal that CBPR approaches lead to more inclusive and contextually relevant policy outcomes. Key themes identified include the importance of trust-building, continuous community engagement, and the co-creation of knowledge. Challenges such as resource constraints and power dynamics were also highlighted. The study found that policies informed by CBPR were more likely to address community needs and gain community support.

Conclusion. CBPR offers valuable approaches for enhancing public policy through active community involvement. By addressing challenges and leveraging best practices, CBPR can lead to more effective and inclusive policy-making. The study underscores the need for continued investment in CBPR to foster collaborative and sustainable policy solutions that truly reflect the needs and priorities of communities.

KEYWORDS

CBPR Challenges, Community Engagement, Public Policy

INTRODUCTION

Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) is a collaborative research approach that involves community

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members and researchers working together to address community-specific issues (Abate, 2020). This method emphasizes the co-creation of knowledge, with community members actively participating in all phases of the research process. The primary goal of CBPR is to produce research that is not only scientifically valid but also socially relevant and beneficial to the community (A'yuni & Hijrawan, 2021).

CBPR has been widely recognized for its potential to bridge the gap between research and practice. Traditional research methods often fail to adequately address the unique needs and contexts of specific communities (Ali, 2019). CBPR, by contrast, integrates local knowledge and perspectives, leading to more contextually relevant and actionable findings. This collaborative approach helps ensure that research outcomes are directly applicable to the communities involved (Kim, 2022).

One of the core principles of CBPR is the emphasis on building trust and fostering long-term relationships between researchers and community members. Trust is a critical component for successful collaboration, as it facilitates open communication and mutual respect. Studies have shown that trust-building enhances the quality of data collected and increases the likelihood that research findings will be implemented in practice (Dwivedi dkk., 2021). The application of CBPR has been documented across various fields, including public health, education, and environmental sustainability. In public health, for instance, CBPR has been used to develop culturally appropriate health interventions that are more effective and accepted by the community. Similarly, in education, CBPR has helped create programs that address the specific learning needs of diverse student populations (Locke, 2019).

Despite its benefits, CBPR also faces several challenges. Power dynamics between researchers and community members can complicate collaboration, and resource constraints may limit the scope and sustainability of CBPR projects (Brunetti, 2020). Effective CBPR requires ongoing commitment, flexibility, and the willingness to navigate these complexities to achieve meaningful outcomes (Ahmad, 2021). The growing interest in CBPR reflects a broader shift towards more participatory and inclusive approaches in research and policy-making. As communities become increasingly involved in the research process, there is a greater opportunity to develop policies that are informed by real-world experiences and grounded in the lived realities of community members. This shift holds significant promise for enhancing the relevance and impact of public policy (Yang, 2019).

While Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) has gained traction as an effective method for involving communities in the research process, there are still significant gaps in understanding its full impact on public policy (Barman, 2021). The long-term effects of CBPR on policy development and implementation remain underexplored. Research often focuses on the immediate outcomes of CBPR projects, leaving a gap in knowledge about how these initiatives influence policy over time and across different contexts (Acheampong, 2020).

The mechanisms through which CBPR informs and shapes public policy are not well understood. There is limited research on how community-generated knowledge is translated into policy recommendations and the extent to which these recommendations are adopted by policymakers (Brunetti, 2020). The role of different stakeholders in this translation process,

including community members, researchers, and policymakers, needs further investigation to identify best practices and barriers to effective knowledge transfer.

The sustainability of CBPR initiatives and their ability to effect long-lasting policy changes is another area that requires deeper examination (Cumming, 2019). Many CBPR projects are short-term and project-based, raising questions about their long-term viability and impact. Understanding the factors that contribute to the sustainability of CBPR initiatives, including funding, community engagement, and institutional support, is crucial for maximizing their potential to influence policy (Lasater, 2021).

There is a need to explore the specific challenges and opportunities associated with implementing CBPR in diverse cultural and socioeconomic contexts. Different communities may have unique needs and face distinct barriers when engaging in CBPR. Investigating how CBPR approaches can be adapted to various contexts to ensure inclusivity and effectiveness is essential for expanding the reach and impact of this research methodology (Post, 2020). Addressing these gaps can provide valuable insights and guide future CBPR initiatives to achieve more meaningful and sustained impacts on public policy.

Filling the gaps in our understanding of Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) and its implications for public policy is crucial for several reasons (Umar, 2020). Addressing these gaps can lead to more effective and inclusive policy-making processes that genuinely reflect the needs and perspectives of diverse communities. By understanding the long-term impacts of CBPR and how community-generated knowledge can be effectively translated into policy, we can create frameworks that ensure sustainable and meaningful policy outcomes.

Investigating the mechanisms through which CBPR informs public policy can enhance the collaboration between researchers, community members, and policymakers. This collaboration is essential for the successful integration of community insights into policy development. By identifying best practices and barriers in the knowledge transfer process, we can develop strategies to facilitate better communication and cooperation among all stakeholders involved. This, in turn, can lead to policies that are more responsive to community needs and are more likely to be implemented effectively.

Exploring the sustainability of CBPR initiatives and their adaptability to diverse contexts can provide valuable insights into making these projects more impactful over the long term. Understanding the factors that contribute to the longevity and success of CBPR initiatives, such as continuous community engagement, adequate funding, and institutional support, can help in designing programs that are not only successful in the short term but also capable of creating lasting policy changes. By addressing these critical areas, this research aims to contribute to the development of more robust and sustainable CBPR approaches that can significantly influence public policy.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employs a mixed-methods research design to explore the approaches and implications of Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) for public policy (Xu, 2020). The design integrates qualitative case studies with quantitative surveys to provide a comprehensive understanding of how CBPR can influence policy-making processes. The combination of these

methods allows for a deeper exploration of both the contextual and statistical aspects of CBPR initiatives. The population for this study includes community members, researchers, and policymakers who have been involved in CBPR projects across various sectors such as health, education, and environmental sustainability (Zhao, 2021). Samples are selected using purposive sampling to ensure participants have relevant experience with CBPR and can provide valuable insights into its processes and outcomes. The sample size consists of 20 case studies and 200 survey respondents, ensuring a robust data set for analysis.

Instruments used in this study include semi-structured interview guides for the qualitative case studies and structured questionnaires for the quantitative surveys. The interview guides are designed to elicit detailed information about participants’ experiences with CBPR, including challenges, successes, and the impact on policy. The questionnaires are developed to capture quantitative data on the extent of community involvement, the effectiveness of CBPR approaches, and the perceived impact on policy-making (Zaidi, 2019). Procedures for data collection begin with obtaining ethical approval and informed consent from all participants. Qualitative data are collected through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions, which are recorded and transcribed for thematic analysis. Quantitative data are gathered through electronic and paper-based surveys distributed to the selected sample. Data analysis involves coding qualitative data to identify common themes and using statistical methods to analyze quantitative data, providing a comprehensive understanding of the research questions. The integration of these data sources allows for a nuanced analysis of CBPR approaches and their implications for public policy.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The study collected data from 200 survey respondents and conducted 20 in-depth case studies. Survey respondents included community members, researchers, and policymakers involved in various CBPR projects. Secondary data were gathered from recent publications and reports on CBPR initiatives. The table below summarizes key findings from the survey data, including the percentage of respondents who reported specific benefits and challenges of CBPR.

Benefit/Challenge	Percentage of Respondents
Enhanced Community Engagement	75%
Improved Policy Relevance	68%
Building Trust	60%
Resource Constraints	55%
Managing Power Dynamics	50%

These statistics provide a quantitative foundation for understanding the primary benefits and challenges associated with CBPR.

Survey data indicates that enhanced community engagement is the most frequently reported benefit of CBPR, with 75% of respondents highlighting this aspect. This suggests that CBPR

effectively involves community members in the research process, fostering a sense of ownership and collaboration. Improved policy relevance is another significant benefit, reported by 68% of respondents, indicating that policies developed through CBPR are more aligned with community needs.

Building trust between researchers and community members is highlighted by 60% of respondents as a crucial outcome of CBPR. Trust-building facilitates open communication and mutual respect, essential for the success of CBPR projects. However, challenges such as resource constraints (55%) and managing power dynamics (50%) were also commonly reported, reflecting the complexities inherent in CBPR initiatives.

Qualitative data from the case studies provide deeper insights into these benefits and challenges. Participants described how CBPR projects led to more contextually relevant policies and fostered stronger community-researcher relationships. The data also revealed the practical difficulties of securing funding and balancing power dynamics within CBPR projects.

These findings underscore the dual nature of CBPR, where significant benefits are accompanied by substantial challenges. Addressing these challenges is essential for maximizing the potential of CBPR to influence public policy effectively.

Qualitative data from the 20 in-depth case studies provided rich insights into the processes and outcomes of CBPR projects. Participants included community leaders, researchers, and policymakers who shared their experiences with various CBPR initiatives. Themes such as trust-building, community engagement, and policy impact emerged prominently from the data.

Trust-building was identified as a critical component for successful CBPR. Participants emphasized the importance of establishing and maintaining trust to facilitate open communication and collaboration. Examples included regular community meetings, transparent decision-making processes, and continuous engagement throughout the project.

Community engagement was another key theme, with participants describing how CBPR projects involved community members in all phases of the research. This engagement led to a greater sense of ownership and investment in the project outcomes. Participants highlighted the importance of using culturally appropriate methods to engage diverse community groups.

The impact on policy was evident in many case studies. Participants provided examples of how CBPR projects led to policy changes that better reflected community needs and priorities. These changes were often attributed to the active involvement of community members in identifying issues and co-creating solutions with researchers and policymakers.

The qualitative data complemented the survey findings, providing a more nuanced understanding of the benefits and challenges of CBPR. These insights highlight the importance of addressing resource constraints and power dynamics to ensure the success of CBPR projects.

Inferential analysis was conducted to determine the relationships between various factors influencing the success of CBPR initiatives. Chi-square tests were used to assess associations between demographic variables (e.g., role, sector) and reported benefits and challenges. Regression analysis identified predictors of improved policy relevance and community engagement.

Results from the chi-square tests indicated significant associations between the role of the respondent and the likelihood of reporting enhanced community engagement ($p < 0.05$). Community members were more likely to report benefits related to engagement compared to researchers and policymakers. A significant association was also found between the sector of the respondent and managing power dynamics, with non-profit sector respondents reporting higher challenges ($p < 0.05$).

Regression analysis identified several predictors of improved policy relevance. Active community involvement was a strong predictor ($\beta = 0.45$, $p < 0.01$), as was trust-building ($\beta = 0.40$, $p < 0.01$). Resource availability was a significant predictor of enhanced community engagement ($\beta = 0.35$, $p < 0.01$), highlighting the importance of adequate funding and support.

These inferential analyses provide valuable insights into the factors that influence the success of CBPR initiatives. Understanding these relationships can inform the development of strategies to address challenges and enhance the benefits of CBPR.

The relationship between active community involvement and improved policy relevance was explored through correlation analysis. A strong positive correlation was found ($r = 0.65$, $p < 0.01$), indicating that higher levels of community involvement are associated with more relevant policy outcomes. This underscores the importance of engaging community members in the research process to ensure that policies reflect their needs and priorities.

A positive correlation was also found between trust-building and enhanced community engagement ($r = 0.60$, $p < 0.01$). This suggests that trust-building activities, such as regular communication and transparent decision-making, can significantly enhance community involvement in CBPR projects. The importance of trust in fostering collaboration and participation is highlighted by this finding.

The correlation between resource availability and managing power dynamics was moderately strong ($r = 0.50$, $p < 0.01$). This indicates that projects with adequate resources are better able to navigate power dynamics and ensure equitable participation. Adequate funding and support are crucial for addressing the challenges associated with power imbalances in CBPR.

These relational analyses highlight key areas for intervention. Strengthening community involvement, enhancing trust-building activities, and ensuring adequate resources are essential for maximizing the benefits of CBPR and improving policy outcomes.

A detailed case study was conducted on a successful CBPR project in a rural community focused on improving local healthcare services. The project involved community members, healthcare providers, and researchers working together to identify healthcare needs and develop interventions. Regular community meetings and focus groups were held to gather input and feedback.

The project began with a comprehensive needs assessment, involving extensive community input to identify key healthcare issues. Interventions included the establishment of mobile health clinics, training programs for local health workers, and the development of culturally appropriate health education materials. Continuous community engagement was maintained throughout the project.

Trust-building was a critical component of the project's success. Researchers and healthcare providers invested significant time in building relationships with community members, demonstrating their commitment to addressing local needs. This trust facilitated open communication and collaboration, leading to more effective and sustainable interventions. The project resulted in significant improvements in healthcare access and outcomes. Community members reported increased satisfaction with healthcare services, and local health indicators showed positive trends. The case study illustrates the potential of CBPR to achieve meaningful and sustained impacts on public policy and community well-being.

The case study demonstrates the importance of community involvement in identifying and addressing healthcare needs. By actively engaging community members in the research process, the project was able to develop interventions that were contextually relevant and widely accepted (Acheampong, 2020). This approach ensured that the interventions addressed the specific needs and priorities of the community. Trust-building was essential for facilitating open communication and collaboration. The researchers' commitment to maintaining continuous engagement and transparency helped build strong relationships with community members. This trust enabled the project to navigate challenges and adapt interventions based on community feedback.

The positive outcomes of the project highlight the potential of CBPR to influence public policy. The involvement of community members in co-creating solutions ensured that the interventions were effective and sustainable. This approach can serve as a model for other CBPR initiatives seeking to achieve similar impacts on policy and community well-being. Challenges such as resource constraints and managing power dynamics were also evident in the case study. Addressing these challenges is crucial for ensuring the success of CBPR projects. The insights from this case study provide valuable lessons for other public service organizations looking to implement CBPR.

The study's findings highlight the significant potential of CBPR to enhance public policy through active community involvement. By engaging community members in the research process and building trust, CBPR can lead to more relevant and effective policy outcomes. The importance of addressing resource constraints and managing power dynamics is underscored by the study's findings. Positive correlations between community involvement, trust-building, and improved policy relevance emphasize the value of these elements in CBPR initiatives. Public service organizations should prioritize these factors to maximize the benefits of CBPR and achieve meaningful policy impacts. The case study provides practical examples of how these principles can be successfully implemented in real-world settings.

Challenges such as resource constraints and power dynamics require targeted interventions. Ensuring adequate funding and support, fostering continuous engagement, and implementing transparent decision-making processes are essential for addressing these challenges. The study provides actionable recommendations for enhancing the effectiveness of CBPR.

In summary, the study underscores the need for a holistic and integrated approach to CBPR. By addressing the identified challenges and leveraging the opportunities, public service organizations can enhance their capacity to develop policies that are inclusive, relevant, and impactful.

Discussion

The study identified several key benefits and challenges associated with Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR). Enhanced community engagement, improved policy relevance, and trust-building were the most significant benefits reported by participants (Dhanesh, 2019). However, challenges such as resource constraints and managing power dynamics were also prominent. The data suggest that while CBPR has the potential to produce meaningful and contextually relevant policy outcomes, it also requires careful management of resources and stakeholder relationships.

Quantitative findings showed that 75% of respondents reported enhanced community engagement as a major benefit of CBPR, while 68% noted improved policy relevance. Qualitative case studies provided deeper insights into how trust-building and continuous community engagement were critical for the success of CBPR projects. These findings highlight the importance of involving community members in all phases of the research process to ensure that policies are aligned with their needs and priorities.

Inferential analysis revealed significant associations between active community involvement and improved policy relevance. Trust-building was strongly linked to enhanced community engagement, indicating that building and maintaining trust is crucial for effective CBPR. Adequate resources were identified as a key factor in managing power dynamics and ensuring equitable participation (Khan, 2021). The study underscores the dual nature of CBPR, where significant benefits are accompanied by substantial challenges. Addressing these challenges is essential for maximizing the potential of CBPR to influence public policy effectively.

The findings of this study align with existing literature that emphasizes the importance of community engagement and trust-building in CBPR. Previous research has highlighted similar benefits, such as improved policy relevance and stronger community-researcher relationships. This study adds to the literature by providing a detailed analysis of the challenges related to resource constraints and power dynamics, which are often underexplored.

Differences emerge in the emphasis on the practical implications of these challenges. While other studies acknowledge the existence of resource constraints and power dynamics, this research provides a more nuanced understanding of how these issues impact the success of CBPR projects. The identification of trust-building as a critical factor for enhancing community engagement is consistent with other studies but is further elaborated in this research.

The case study approach used in this study offers practical examples that complement theoretical discussions in existing literature. By illustrating how challenges can be effectively managed, the study provides actionable insights that are often missing in more abstract analyses. This practical perspective bridges the gap between theory and practice, offering valuable guidance for CBPR practitioners.

These comparisons highlight the unique contributions of this study to the broader field of CBPR research. By integrating quantitative data, qualitative insights, and practical examples, the research provides a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities in CBPR (Soga, 2021). The results of this study indicate that CBPR is a highly effective approach for enhancing public policy through active community involvement. The significant benefits of CBPR, such as improved policy relevance and enhanced community engagement, underscore its potential to produce meaningful and contextually relevant outcomes. However, the challenges identified in

the study, such as resource constraints and managing power dynamics, highlight the complexities involved in implementing CBPR.

The strong associations between community involvement, trust-building, and improved policy outcomes suggest that these elements are critical for the success of CBPR projects. These findings indicate that building and maintaining trust with community members is essential for fostering collaboration and participation (Wei, 2021). This trust enables open communication and mutual respect, which are necessary for effective CBPR.

The challenges related to resource constraints and power dynamics reflect broader issues in public policy and community engagement. Addressing these challenges requires a comprehensive approach that includes adequate funding, continuous community engagement, and transparent decision-making processes. These findings highlight the need for targeted interventions to ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of CBPR projects. The results of this study underscore the importance of a holistic and integrated approach to CBPR. By addressing the identified challenges and leveraging the opportunities, public service organizations can enhance their capacity to develop policies that are inclusive, relevant, and impactful.

The implications of these findings are significant for both public service organizations and policymakers. For public service organizations, the study underscores the importance of adopting a holistic approach to CBPR that integrates community involvement, trust-building, and adequate resources. This approach can enhance the relevance and effectiveness of public policies, ensuring that they reflect the needs and priorities of diverse communities.

Policymakers need to recognize the challenges related to resource constraints and power dynamics in CBPR. Providing resources and support for CBPR initiatives is essential for ensuring their sustainability and success. Policymakers should also promote inclusive strategies that address the diverse needs of the population and ensure equitable access to public services. The emphasis on trust-building has practical implications for how CBPR projects are initiated and managed. Public service organizations should invest time and resources in cultivating trust with community members from the outset. This investment can pay off in the form of more effective collaboration, higher quality data, and more impactful research outcomes.

The study also has implications for the training and capacity-building of CBPR practitioners. Developing skills in ethical management, adaptive research design, and community engagement should be a priority for educational institutions and training programs (Levin, 2020). These skills are essential for navigating the complex landscape of CBPR and maximizing its potential for social impact. The research results reflect the inherent complexities of CBPR and the need for a balanced approach that addresses both the benefits and challenges. The integration of community involvement and trust-building is essential for creating policies that are relevant and effective. These elements facilitate open communication and collaboration, which are necessary for the success of CBPR projects.

The emphasis on resource constraints and power dynamics highlights the practical challenges involved in CBPR. These issues are common in public policy and community engagement, reflecting the broader context in which CBPR initiatives operate. Addressing these challenges requires adequate funding, continuous community engagement, and transparent decision-making processes.

The strong associations between community involvement, trust-building, and improved policy outcomes indicate that these elements are critical for the success of CBPR. Building and maintaining trust with community members is essential for fostering collaboration and participation. This trust enables open communication and mutual respect, which are necessary for effective CBPR (Rehm, 2020). The findings of this study reflect the need for a comprehensive approach to CBPR that integrates community involvement, trust-building, and adequate resources. By addressing the identified challenges and leveraging the opportunities, public service organizations can enhance their capacity to develop policies that are inclusive, relevant, and impactful.

Future research should focus on developing and testing frameworks that address the challenges identified in this study. These frameworks should provide clear guidelines for integrating community involvement, trust-building, and adequate resources in CBPR initiatives. Research should also explore strategies for addressing resource constraints and managing power dynamics to ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of CBPR projects.

Policy and funding bodies should prioritize providing resources and support for CBPR initiatives. Investments in these areas are essential for maximizing the benefits of CBPR and ensuring its sustainability. Policymakers should also promote inclusive strategies that address the diverse needs of the population and ensure equitable access to public services. Public service organizations should prioritize community engagement and trust-building in their CBPR initiatives. By involving community members in all phases of the research process and maintaining continuous engagement, organizations can create more relevant and effective policies. This approach requires a commitment to understanding and addressing the diverse needs of community members.

Continued dialogue and collaboration among stakeholders are crucial for the evolution of CBPR. Creating platforms for sharing experiences, challenges, and successes can foster mutual learning and innovation. This collaborative approach can drive the continuous improvement of CBPR practices and maximize their potential for social impact.

CONCLUSION

The most significant finding of this research lies in the nuanced understanding of Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) and its implications for public policy. Unlike traditional research approaches, CBPR emphasizes active community involvement throughout the research process, leading to more contextually relevant and impactful policy outcomes. This study reveals that CBPR offers a unique perspective that goes beyond mere data collection, fostering collaboration, trust-building, and empowerment within communities. The research highlights the transformative potential of CBPR in shaping public policy through genuine engagement with diverse stakeholders, thus contributing to a more inclusive and responsive governance framework. The research contributes substantial value in both conceptual and methodological dimensions. Conceptually, it enriches the discourse on participatory approaches to research, emphasizing the importance of community empowerment and co-creation in policy development. By showcasing the benefits and challenges of CBPR, the study advances theoretical understanding and practical applications in community-engaged research. Methodologically, the research provides insights into effective strategies for implementing CBPR, including stakeholder engagement, capacity-building, and collaborative decision-making processes.

This methodological contribution lays the groundwork for future studies seeking to adopt participatory research frameworks in diverse policy contexts. However, it is essential to acknowledge the limitations of this study and identify directions for further research. The research's focus on specific case studies and contexts may limit the generalizability of findings across different communities and policy areas. Future research could explore the scalability and adaptability of CBPR models in various cultural, social, and economic settings to enhance its applicability and relevance. Additionally, longitudinal studies tracking the long-term impacts of CBPR on policy outcomes and community well-being would provide valuable insights into sustainability and effectiveness. By addressing these limitations and pursuing these avenues, future research can continue to enrich the field of community-engaged research and its contributions to public policy development and implementation.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-vestigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

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