

THE CONNECTION BETWEEN ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PLANNING: A BIBLIOMETRIC REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Nurul Ayreen Kamal Arifin, Faerozh Madli*, Azaze-Azizi Adis and Mat Salleh Ayob

Faculty of Business, Economics and Accountancy
Jalan UMS, Universiti Malaysia Sabah
88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

The study in this article is intended to provide a systematic analysis of the connection between strategic management planning and organizational performance. Therefore, this study examined the connection between strategic planning and firm performance giving attention to the strategic planning steps. Thus, this research was conducted by using the bibliometric review analysis of strategic management planning and organizational performance. We only use sources of databases in Scopus and also by using the VOS viewer software and excel to extract all the information. Besides, we identify the analysis of this paper of articles strategic management and organizational performance published in the last 10 years from 2013 until 2022. We identify a large database of 231 reviewed articles published in the past 10 years based on the significant number of studies. As a result, the most significant journals, writers, and papers in this field area were determined using bibliometric analysis. The results also show a statistically significant moderate positive association between strategic management practices on organizational performance, which led the researchers to analyze the following conclusions. In addition,

*Corresponding author's email: faerozhmadli@ums.edu.my



future research is required to provide more knowledge in any identified issue to correspond more resources as well as knowledge and skill in this field area. It can provide creative study areas in the vast field of strategic management as well as the recently developed and current field of performance management.

Keywords: strategic management, organizational performance, bibliometric analysis

INTRODUCTION

Public management studies and practice place a strong emphasis on organisational performance. But over time, a significant portion of empirical studies in strategic management focused on determining which set of business strategies were thought to help companies succeed economically. Early research on management revealed that using strategic management did not typically result in higher profitability. An efficient and successful strategic management system, however, may be able to boost profitability, according to a sizable number of recent studies.

Therefore, performance is one of the most crucial aspects of strategic management since it enables an organisation to comprehend and assess its existing performance in light of economic factors and to develop the best possible performance strategies for the circumstances at hand. On the other hand, business performance is used as a reference to create superior strategic performance in an entrepreneurial perspective. This research emphasised the clear link between organisational success and strategic planning. It is believed that how and to what extent each element of the strategic planning process is addressed may have an impact on whether or not the anticipated business goals are achieved.

Next, organizational performance is a concept that focuses on a few various viewpoints, including situational, individual, and performance regulation. In order to create new strategic management that will assist the organisation to be more productive and proactive in controlling their performance as well as to ensure the survivability of the company, performance according to the previous study is employing this perspective. Performance in strategic management can also be utilised to establish a cycle that will enable the business to develop a performance management system to enhance organisational performance.

Therefore, the purpose of this study was to investigate the connection between strategic planning and company performance in a developing nation. The majority of the study is based on the context of industrialised nations. It is crucial that the effects of this technique are investigated and documented, especially given how quickly strategic planning is being implemented in emerging economies. What are some of the most commonly discussed research topics in the field that the research question that this study attempted to address. Which publications, authors, and research articles have the greatest impact on the field of study, and how many articles dealing with strategic management planning and performance issues have been written. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between organisational performance and strategic management planning.

Research Purpose

The major goal of this study is to find connections and possible interdisciplinary topics between organisational performance and strategic management planning. To achieve this, we apply bibliometric techniques that enable us to observe the most common discussion topics, empirically document the volume of publishing, and identify the fields' directions for knowledge development. By using a combination of bibliometric, text-mining and visualization analyses, therefore, we address the following research questions:

1. What are some of the most commonly discussed research areas in the field?
2. Which journals, authors, and research papers are the most significant in the research area?
3. How many articles have been published on the issue of strategic management planning and performance topics?

The first step in the research process is to gather data or form data from previous lectures or studies on the connected issue in order to satisfy the objectives of the research study, which is to analyse and observe the connection between strategic management planning and organizational management performance. Using the Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) technique, the sample data was mostly retrieved from the Scopus database, from which we were able to extract 231 journal articles from 1605 from 2013 to 2022.

Additionally, there is even less certainty than before regarding the relationship between organisational success and strategic planning. Some of these studies require long overdue revalidation in order to stay current with business developments. Since such research is likely to have included unimportant parts or neglected highly essential variables, resulting in skewed and unclear findings, this would necessitate a thorough examination of the utility of the variables used in strategic management planning. Consequently, there is a need for research on how strategic management planning impacts organisational performance through a thorough literature review and bibliometric analysis.

BACKGROUND CONCEPT OF THE REVIEW

By given the purpose of this study, in this area, we will be providing some basic information related to the topics of this study which is the connection between strategic management and organizational performance. As a result of the rapid shift in the economy toward the technology environment, the current economic situation is no longer consistent with that of the past. Otherwise, difficulties or obstacles found during the planning process usually cause strategic management planning to fail. In order to give a positive response to these responsibilities, the importance of strategic management planning and organizational performance must be increased. In the literature, we can examine the definition of strategic management planning and organizational performance, and also the combination connection of these two concepts strategic management performance. Therefore, the connection between the two concepts is also related in the literature as “strategic planning performance”, or “strategic management and organizational performance”.

Strategic management planning is the sustained planning, monitoring, analysis, and requires to accomplish its goals and objectives. Organizations will need to continuously evaluate their success tactics as the business situation changes in the business environment. On the other side, management is the process of organising, directing, and managing the activities of an organisation. The process of carrying out an action is referred to as performance. We can describe strategic management performance as the process of developing a suitable strategy that can aid the organisation in achieving its objective once the foregoing has been mentioned.

Being a highly studied concept, strategic management planning has been extensively examined, and various academics have given it many distinct definitions. Besides, the concept of the connection between Organisational Performance and Strategic Management Planning to success in business environment management planning. Therefore, organizational performance is needed to exist in the environment of the organization either inside or outside of the organization. This is because it improves in increasing productivity and employee engagement. Engaged employees stay longer, and actively involve themselves in the workplace and productivity. Thus, the existence of organizational of performance help to reduce or even eliminate the risk of safety that might happen to the employee of the organization.

METHODOLOGY

This research tries to extract data and information of the analysis of the citations of the studies method such as a strategic literature review and bibliometric review method are used. However, this method can provide a complete analysis of the knowledge and this will be using Excel and bibliometric review to conduct the research. We use the bibliometric method for a number of reasons, including the fact that it is the right way to do research and allows you to get a general overview of the field of research in scientific knowledge. Additionally, we may utilise this technique to reference the co-citation from the earlier study to support the validity of the research. Although this system helps in the research process in many ways, including database selection, data filtering, and data refinement, the researcher still needs to decide how to show or represent the data to the reader in a helpful way. Then, we must select the software and determine how to visualise the data during this procedure.

Data collection

To determine the overall probability of the literature in the topic of performance management, for the first collected data was related to the number of published articles in Scopus Databases. For this systematic literature review the research was started by using the several keywords such as “Organizational Performance” and “Strategic Management Planning and Organizational Performance”, but also we searched the database for derivate keywords, like “Strategic Management Planning and Organizational Performance, and “strategic management organizational performance”. Therefore, in Table 1 was presented the criteria and the filter that been used in

the data collection. The search documents type is articles with the main title researches is “The connection between Strategic Management Planning and Organizational Performance” then the research years was filtered by 2013 until 2022 with the subject areas is “Business, Management and Accounting”, “Social Sciences” and “Economics, Econometrics and Finance”. Also the search was done by using Scopus Databases.

Finding the article that is connected to organisational performance and strategic management is the first element in the PRISMA method. It’s also considering the large volume of published journals that conducted the search in Scopus databases and articles having the keywords “strategic management” and “organizational performance” in the title. In this section of this study, we chose to add a new filter to process and classified the articles according to the number of citations they received in the Scopus database, using the first article papers for each keyword. The main literature was consulted for the research search since May 30, 2022, and by using these Scopus databases with without filtered with the title search “The connections between Strategic Management Planning and Organizational Performance” this systematic literature review was obtained a total of 1605 journal articles published on the specific search. Therefore, the research was limited and filtered by the papers to only ones written in English, year publication 2013 – 2022, in the article type of papers. Peer-reviewed journal publications have a higher level of quality than other sorts of papers, so the review was restricted to them. As one of the most significant databases that covers the topic of economic studies extremely effectively, this systematic review also conducted a search in the Scopus database using the same criteria for title, abstract, and keywords.

Table 1 Search Criteria in Scopus Databases

SEARCH OF CRITERIA		NO OF ARTICLES
TOPIC	“Strategic Management Planning and Organizational Performance”	231 documents
DOCUMENT TYPES	Journal Articles	
RESEARCH YEAR	2013 - 2022	
TOPIC	Organizational Performance	15468 documents
DOCUMENT TYPES	Journal Articles	
RESEARCH YEAR	2013 - 2022	
TOPIC	“strategic management organizational performance”	1454 documents
DOCUMENT TYPES	Journal Articles	
RESEARCH YEAR	2013- 2022	
TOPIC	“The relationship between Strategic Management Planning and Organizational Performance”	141 documents
DOCUMENT TYPES	Journal Articles	
RESEARCH YEAR	2013 - 2022	

For this systematic search, we developed a search strategy to analyse the relevant literature, there has two databases were selected for the systematic review of the Strategic Management and organizational performance this search strategy was implemented to several databases which is Scopus, Google Scholar. Overall, when search the document in Scopus which is title “Strategic Management Planning and Organizational Performance” there had 1605 documents founded. But, after being filtered by year of the publications, and subject area there’s only 231 articles journals has been taken in the research. Therefore, all searches databases from 2013 until 2022, and included journal articles, that have been published in English only.

The selection criteria were mainly focused on the mapping existing literature on strategic management and organizational performance in the field of social sciences, Business management and accounting and Economics, econometrics and finance. The search span was from year 2013 – 2022. All the articles before 2013 were excluded from the search. Therefore, the search was mainly focused on the connection between Strategic Management Planning and Organizational Performance. Thus, articles from any types of country were included. A total research database in Scopus were 231 records were extracted at this stage.

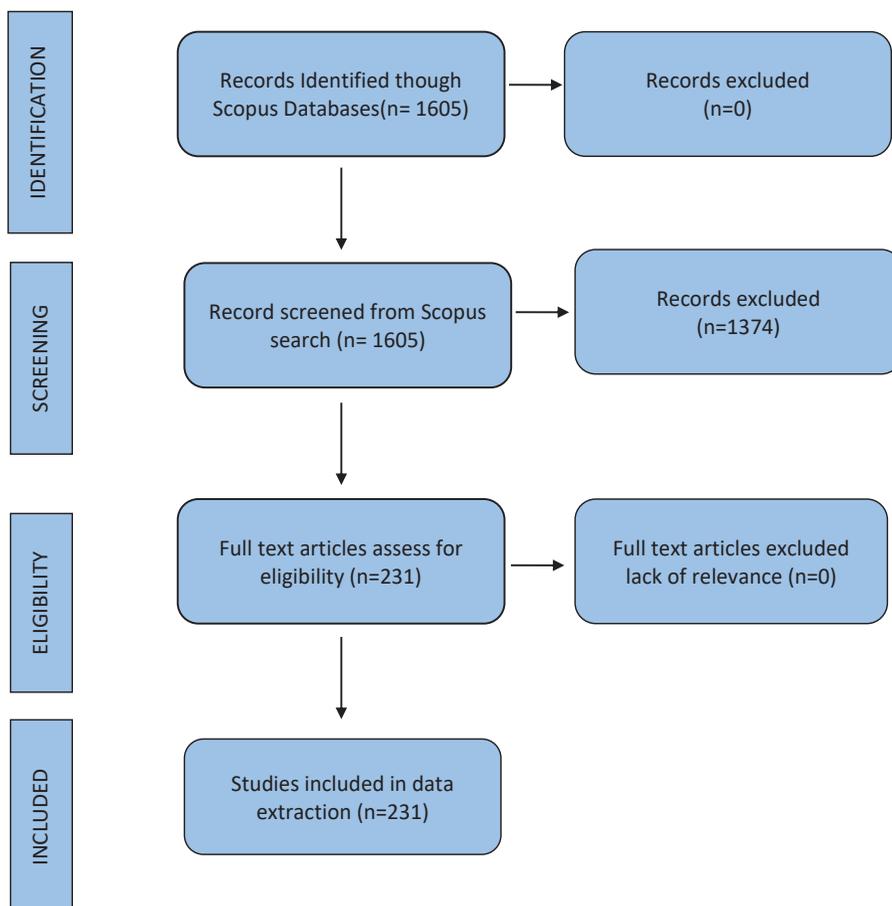


Figure 1 The PRISMA flow diagram used to analyse, screening and included in the systematic reviews

For the next step was to remove any materials without author names or lack of relevance documents that were identified as published articles, and documents with topics other than business, economics, and accounting areas. Moreover, the articles was eliminated without keywords such as strategic management, organizational performance, the connections between Strategic Management Planning and Organizational Performance and so on. So that, in this part 1374 articles was been excluded in this research and leaving a database of 1605 articles.

Additionally, the duplicates from the chosen articles were first found and eliminated. The remaining publications were then examined in the following phase by reading their titles and abstracts and determining whether they related to the objective of this research. Some publications were excluded from this study since they were from subjects unrelated to it, including computer science, engineering, and other fields of study. However, other publications merely stated organization or strategic management, but they had distinct objectives and therefore lacked a relevant topic, thus these pieces were disregarded. This method generated a database of 231 peer-reviewed journal papers as a result.

Data extraction

The completed database, consisting of 231 journal articles, was exported in a file CSV format to export that was supported by the used software. Significant bibliometric maps can be displayed with easily using VOSviewer's capabilities. VOSviewer can be launched immediately from the internet and works with a wide range of hardware and operating system platforms. A certain specificity of the format information was required for the co-citation analysis carried out by the VOSviewer software, for instance, the format of the journal names. In this way, a significant portion of the study's focus was on data management. Utilizing the VOS viewer software as the method of data analysis allows us to quickly and simply comprehend enormous amounts of data in the form of bibliometric maps. The article title, author name, keyword, citation information, and references for all the data must be included in the main data extraction in order to ensure that the data is standardised and that the results are accurate.

The data extracted also has the following characteristic:

1. Article must be final publish article and journal
2. The article must be in English language and from the field of business, management and accounting, social science, and economics, econometric and finance
3. Extracted articles were published between 2013 to 2022

Data analysis

Therefore, descriptive analyses were conducted in the first step of data analysis where we using excel to generate a series graphs to identify the volume of published article on the strategic management planning and organizational performance topics. In the next step, we used the bibliometric analysis methodology. By determining the frequency with which that article is cited after its publication, this technique enables us to use the citation to determine which journal, author, and research paper in the subject has the greatest influence. By analysing citations, we may determine how many times an article in the index from which it originated has cited a certain piece of writing. We can also utilise other citation measures,

RESEARCH RESULTS

Volume of Published Articles on Strategic Management Planning and Performance

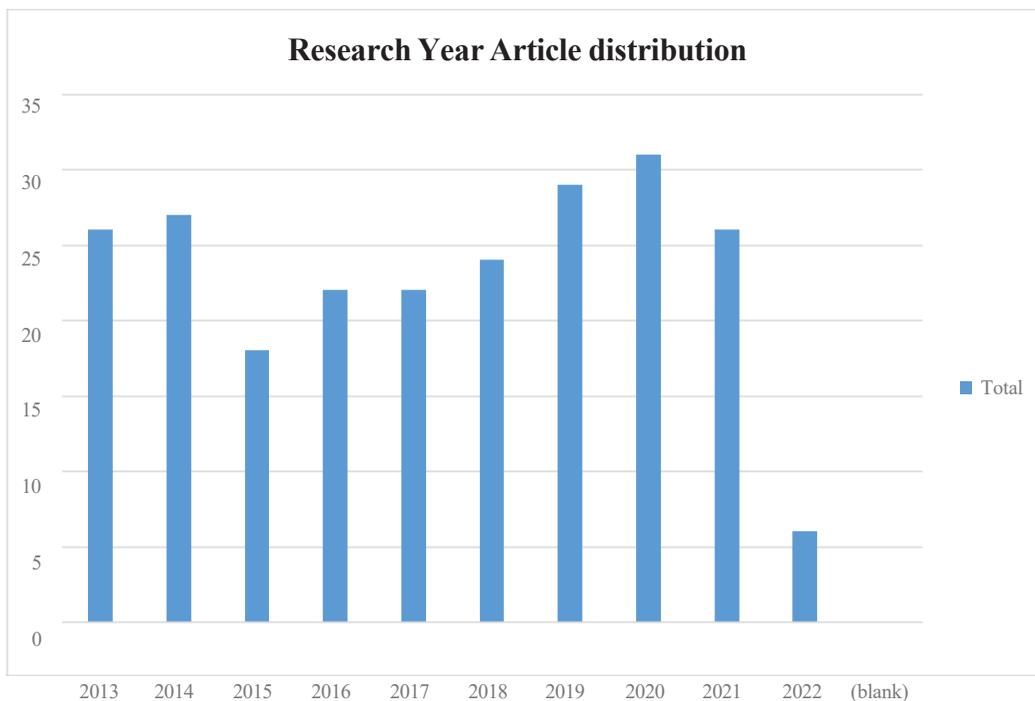


Figure 2 Research year article distribution

Figure 2 above shows the number of research article distributions from 2013 to 2022 on the topic of strategic management planning and organizational performance. Therefore, over a 10-year period from 2013 to 2022 a total of 231 articles were found published in journals listed in the Scopus database. The data from the graphs indicate quite clearly that the concepts of strategic management and organizational performance is decreasing in recent years 2022. Although the year is limited, but many articles have been published on strategic management.

Therefore, we utilized additional filters to reduce the amount of paper because there were so many items that needed more analysis. The first filter was limiting the study to only topics related to business, management, and accounting, as well as to social sciences, economics, econometrics, and finance. Next, only articles released between 2013 and 2022, inclusive, were permitted. The final filter involved searching the Scopus database for papers whose titles included the terms organisational performance and strategic management.

Most influence, journal, author and research paper in the field of strategic management planning and organizational performance

Table 2 Top 10 journals with the most published articles on strategic management and organization performance

No	Journal	Records
1	International journal performance management	18
2	Journal of Business Information Management	15
3	Journal of Management and Organization	12
4	Strategic Management Journal	8
5	Journal of Health Care Management Review	7
6	Journal of Product Innovation Management	4
7	Production Planning and Control	4
8	Journal of Business Perspectives and Research	4
9	Journal of Transport and Supply Chain Management	2
10	Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management	2

According to data shown in Table 2, the journal performance management, which describes itself as “an international, scholarly, peer-reviewed and open access journal of strategic management, organisational, and performance,” had the most papers published in the connection in terms of management planning. Therefore, performance management provides an advanced forum for studies related to the connections between strategic planning and organizational performance. For the second journal having a consistent number of articles in the field of business management is the Journal of Business Information Management. Next, journal of management and organization was a top of the journal above with a number of records 12 article papers. Thus, all the top 10 journal in the table 2 was serves as a platform for addressing and discussing theoretical and practical management planning in the organizational performance.

Influential Authors and Articles in the strategic management planning and organizational performance

Table 3 Top 10 most cited papers.

Rank	Article title	Author	Year	TC
1	The Impact of CME on Physician Performance and Patient Health Outcomes: An Updated Synthesis of Systematic Reviews	Cervero R. M. Gaines J. K.	2015	207
2	Information technology and business-level strategy: Toward an integrated theoretical perspective	Drnevich P. L. Croson D.C.	2013	191
3	The management of project management: A conceptual framework for project governance	Too E.G. Weaver P.	2014	177
4	Procurement 4.0: factors influencing the digitisation of procurement and supply chains	Bienhaus F. Haddud A.	2018	130
5		Dey P.K., Cheffi W.	2013	122
6	Green supply chain performance measurement using the analytic hierarchy process: A comparative analysis of manufacturing organisations	Subramanian N.,	2015	90
7	Cleaner supply-chain management practices for twenty-first-century organizational competitiveness: Practice-performance framework and research propositions	Gunasekaran A. Lavastre O.,	2014	88
8	Effect of firm characteristics, supplier relationships and techniques used on Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM): An empirical investigation on French industrial firms	Gunasekaran A., Spalanzani A. Dalimunthe D.M.J.,	2016	88
9	The application of performance measurement system model using Malcolm Baldrige Model (MBM) to support Civil State Apparatus Law (ASN) number 5 of 2014 in Indonesia Integration and organizational change towards sustainability	Fadli, Muda I. Sroufe R.	2017	84
10	Product development as core competence: How formal product development practices differ for radical, more innovative, and incremental product innovations	Holahan P.J., Sullivan	2014	66

Table 3 shows that top 10 most cited papers. Therefore, the paper of “The Impact of CME on Physician Performance and Patient Health Outcomes: An Updated Synthesis of Systematic Reviews” written by Cervero R.M., Gaines J.K., is the most cited article in the field of strategic management and organizational performance. The paper was published in 2015, and it has 207 citations in the Scopus databases. Therefore, for the second most cited paper is written by Drnevich P.L., Croson D.C., which is “Information technology and business-level strategy: Toward an integrated theoretical perspective” with 191 citation on Scopus databases. In addition, in this paper, the

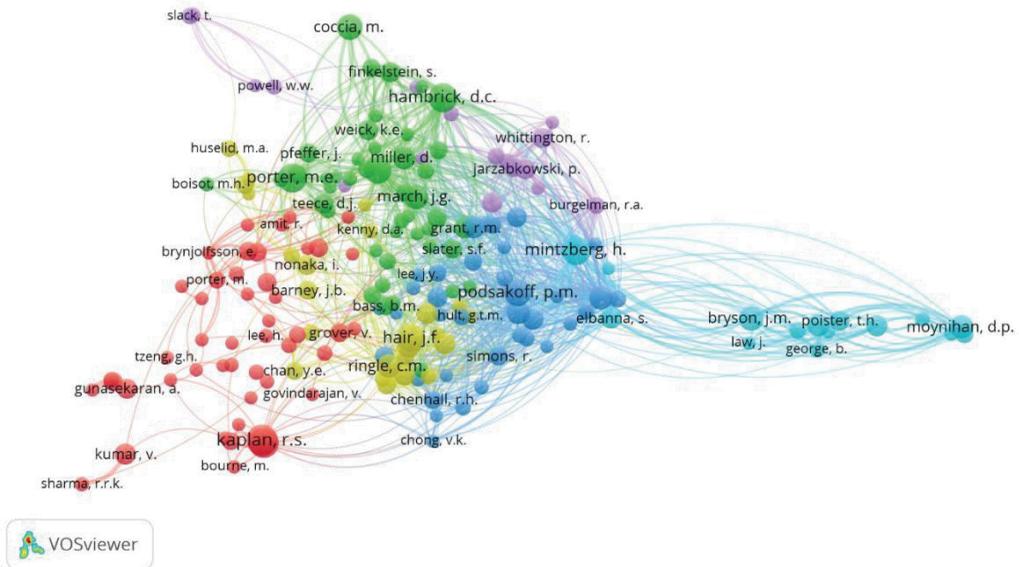


Figure 3 The author co-citation map.

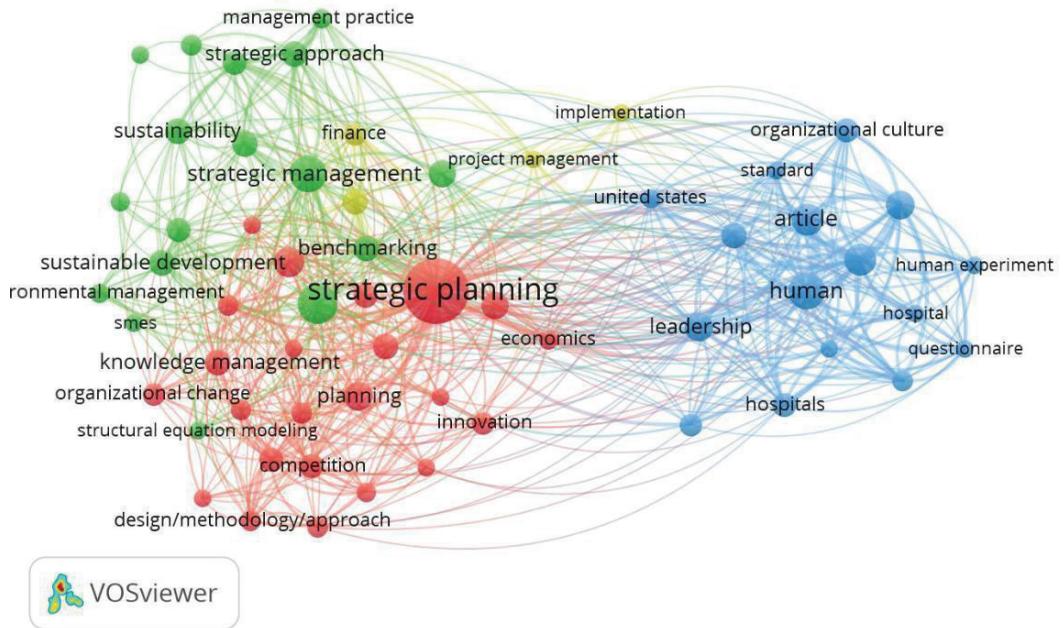


Figure 4 The keyword co-occurrence map.

By using the VOS software, we can see the author co-citation point of view, so that here we present the author based on 19,059 authors, of which is 185 authors met the threshold of having a minimum number of 10 citations. As this is one of the features software of mapping. As a result, figure 3 below show the map authors co-citation map results, there are six main clusters were identified. The authors' co-citation map is interpreted according to the same guidelines as the journals co-citation map. However, we only focusing 3 big cluster which red is 1st cluster, 2nd cluster is green, and for the 3rd cluster is blue colour.

For the red cluster is the biggest one and having a total 46 authors. With the total link strength of 4367 and 55 of direct citations on the research paper, (Subramanian & Gunasekaran, 2015) was presented with 2 paper in the top 10 paper according to the number of citations in the table 3 above which the paper title is "Effect of firm characteristics, supplier relationships and techniques used on Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM)" in 2014 is one of the most popular in the 1st cluster. Another co-author is Govindarajan, v, was listed in the red cluster with 11 direct citations and 214 total of link strength.

Therefore, for the second cluster which is second largest in green colour, it's containing 46 authors. In this cluster with the total link strength of 1504 and 44 of direct citations on the research paper. One of the authors in the second cluster is (Coccia, 2014), who has 36 direct citations and total links strength 322 with the title of article is Structure and organisational behaviour of public research in year 2014. Hambrick, d.c is another researcher that has stand out in the second cluster with 45 direct citations and 1781 total link of strength. Therefore, eisenhardt, k.m is one of the researcher who has listed in the second cluster with 44 direct citation and 1504 total link of strength.

Last but not least, for the 3rd cluster is the blue one, the author Podsakoff, p.m has stands out and he has 38 direct citations and a total link strength of 1530. There's another author in this cluster is Simon J., Houle M, who has 21 direct citations and total link strength is 1119. And the author has been focusing on his journal in the relationship of management organizations. Venkatraman, n., also is another researcher that has stand out in the third cluster with 28 direct citation and 1212 total link of strength

Most popular research topics in the area of strategic management planning and organizational performance

Therefore, the next research direction was to perform keyword co -occurrence analysis (Figure 4). The objectives of doing a keyword co-occurrence study is to determine which keywords are used most frequently while discussing strategic management performance and safety. This analysis also aids in understanding the connection and interaction between the keyword and the field. We have created a map showing the author's keyword usage in the areas of strategic management practices on organizational performance using this analysis and the VOS viewer software.

Figure 4 shows that the generation of the keywords co-occurrence map was made based on 1467 keywords was found in 231 from the Scopus databases. We established a limit of a minimum of five occurrences of the keyword to be included in the results, and a number of 60 papers met the threshold. Therefore, for the key occurrence has 4 clusters and with total link strength 1198. The first keyword that has more stand out is “strategic planning” in a cluster 1 which is in red colour which had 225 total link strength with 68 total occurrences.

For the second keyword that has been stand out is “strategic management” which is in the cluster 2 in a green colour. Thus, this keywords has 63 total link strength with 22 total occurrences. Another keywords in the green cluster is “sustainable development management” with an occurrence 11 and the total link strength of 38. In addition, for the cluster 3 which is in blue colour the main keywords is “human” with an occurrence 21 and the total link strength of 134. Next, in the blue cluster with the affiliated keyword of “efficiency, organizational” with an occurrence 7 and the total link of strength is 60.

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Therefore, we were able to effectively analyse the keyword co-occurrence map by carefully observing the relationships between each keyword and highlighting the most obvious or most distinctive keyword among the key terms used in the field of strategic management performance and safety.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Therefore, by objectively analysing the intellectual structure, the volume, and the knowledge of information relevant on the topic in strategic management, the research's primary goal was to find areas of convergence and potential future multiple research projects between strategic management and organizational performance. Thus, we conducted an analysis using bibliometric data to achieve these goals and we analysed 231 papers published in journals which is in Scopus databases. As a result, in this section, we can conclude our result along with the limitations and future research directions in this field area.

Interpretation and Implications of the Research Results

The most often discussed research topics in the field are the first research question of this study. To answer this, we conducted a keyword co-occurrence analysis and created a keyword co-occurrence map, discovering six distinct clusters. By using the VOS viewer software, we can map the co-occurrence of topics by the keyword. The number of keywords stands out from the observed clusters, and several potential possibilities in the field were thus discovered. In the first cluster, we mention "performance management", with a research paper like (Dachyar et al., 2015). other study topics include "knowledge management" (Bienhaus & Haddud, 2018) and "organizational learning" (Dalimunthe et al., 2016) from the first cluster. There are keywords like these in the second cluster "environmental management" (Sroufe, 2017), "performance measurement" (Sroufe, 2017). Therefore, we can even identify the keyword in the emerging research directions like "strategic management", which is the major topic of this research. Lastly, we can identify keywords from the third cluster like "organization and management" (Fan & Lee, 2016) or "efficiency, organizational" (Bienhaus & Haddud, 2018).

We approach the second research question in order to determine what are the most influential journals, authors and papers most significant in the field of strategic management and organizational research area. We conducted a bibliometric examination of the literature to address this topic. In this situation, we had to create a sample database with research related to the articles. Ultimately, 231 articles items made up our sample database. By using bibliometric analysis, we were able to determine that the journal performance management has the most papers published from the perspective of the journals. The second journal by the number of publications is the Journal of Business Information Management. Journal of Management and Organization and other journals that have a lot of papers in the Strategic Management topic. Therefore, based on the 231 articles we had conclude top 10 the most cited paper, and also use the data by using VOS viewer software to see the most cited author (Cervero & Gaines, 2015), which is the title "The Impact of CME on Physician Performance and Patient Health Outcomes" with 207 total citations. For the second by author (Drnevich & Croson, 2013), with the title "Information technology and business-level strategy" and having 191 total citations.

We created a journal co-citation map after analysing the journals from an influential viewpoint. The review identified one major influential journal that specifically on strategic management planning and organizational research, which is Journal of performance management. However, remarkably, the most influential articles were all published in top field journals such as organisational performance, strategic management, and planning control. It can also be shown that the most influential journals as determined by the co-citation map are the same as the journals with the most articles published in our database. As a final observation, judging from the journal co-citation point of view, the journal performance management is the most influential journal in this field of study. An author co-citation map was created for the most well-known authors in the subject, and it showed 3 different clusters. From the biggest clusters some important authors are (Cervero & Gaines, 2015), (Drnevich & Croson, 2013) or (Too & Weaver, 2014), who have also worked together and developed the connection between the strategic management planning and organizational performance fields of research. The author also has articles which is included in the top 10 most cited ones. In fact, that authors who are not included in the top 10 most cited publications are revealed by the author co-citation map is interesting to note. The procedure of picking the top 15 most cited publications and the methodology used to create the co-citation map may both be used to explain this. The Scopus database's results, which provide an overview of all the citations to source materials, are used to classify the most cited papers, while the co-citation map is developed by looking at the articles in the sample database. A minimum of 20 citations is required to be included in the map, but in this instance, the citations are gathered from all of the articles in our sample database, so it's possible that an item that Scopus' database indicates is highly cited isn't highly cited in our sample database. In conclusion, it is clear that the work of the aforementioned authors must be analysed among other valuable works when examining the most influential authors who address the combination of the concepts of strategic management planning and organisational performance.

Therefore, for the next research questions in this study is related to the volume of articles that have been published on the issue of strategic management planning and performance topics. In this research, we have limited the year in the last 10 years which is 2013 until 2022. Then, our research was conducted document type in articles only. Whereas the idea behind this research is similar to others, we are encouraged to conclude it so that it can be published in article format. Even though we have reached definite conclusions regarding the subject within the scope of the research, the trend we were able to discern from the data collection is very significant. The data itself contains many variables that need to be taken into account, including the publication stage, which is the final stage, the actual volume published in a year, and the type of document that has been published.

In order to analyse this evolution more effectively, we concentrated on articles that were published in the last 10 years, from 2013 to 2022. We then created new filters to reduce the total number of articles to just those with the words "strategic management" or "organizational performance" in the titles. Therefore, we continue to see a growth in the number of articles in this new arrangement from year to year. There is an obvious difference in the absolute values of the total published articles on strategic management planning and organizational performance total search is 1606 articles

but if we analyze the growth in published articles as a percentage, we can see that the number of articles increased in both situations from 2013 to 2022 by around the same percentages. As a result, we can say that, with the exception of 2022, articles have been the most widely published sort of document in the last ten years. This suggests that the evolution of the number of publications in both scenarios will continue to be similar in the future.

In order to complete the study, we can say that both performance management and strategic management planning contain key components. An efficient way for ensuring management in the organizational effectiveness success in planning can be developed from this concept of establishing proper strategic management. Therefore, organisations must ensure that their operations are in line with their objectives and strategies while also ensuring that management planning for organisational effectiveness was carried out, given the rapidly changing economic environment.

Limitations and Future Research

The interpretations of the research's findings are subject to a number of restrictions. The fact that research mapping offers a systematic, quantitative method for examining the organisation of a knowledge base creates one limitation. One of the limitations relates to the data source, where we are only able to use the Scopus database. Although the Scopus database is one of the most often utilised database sources by authors worldwide to conduct research, we need to consider the fact getting data from many source databases such as Google Scholar and many more in order to get more accurate and reliable results. Due to this limitation, it is important to note that the current analysis merely provides the basis for future research syntheses that will assess the results of studies of strategic management planning. The outcome of this paper may therefore differ from what we would have discovered if we had used a variety of data sources to gather information about organisational performance and strategic management planning.

Besides, for another limitation is we identified the sample data in Scopus. We have restricted our sample data to be collected from the Scopus database to only 10 years from the year 2013 through 2022, by utilising the keywords "strategic management planning" and "organisational performance". In order to provide more accurate results on this subject, it is therefore preferable to have a large sample of data.

In conclusion, despite the quantitative specificity of bibliometric analysis, we must emphasise that it is not always easy to understand co-citation maps. Finding the right threshold for co-citation analysis might be difficult as well. We can conclude that there is a rapidly emerging field that combines the ideas of strategic management and organisational performance, there are some motivated researchers and there is a chance to spread knowledge through scientific journals so that the general public will improve. In order to provide the community with more knowledge and information in the form of any type of document that is readily available for future reference, more study in this subject is therefore required.

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