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**BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
FAMILY OWNERSHIP, FAMILY GOVERNANCE, CLAN GOVERNANCE,
AND TRIBAL GOVERNANCE: A FUTURE RESEARCH AGENDA**

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Abstract. *This article aims to fill the gap in the literature related to clan and tribal governance which has not been studied much, by looking at previous literature studies and linking to literature studies discussing family ownership, family business, and family governance based on searches in Scopus reputable journals assisted with tools Publish or Pearish, VOSviewer, and Bliibliomagika software that is linked and developed for future research topics. Using a literature review, assisted by Publish or Pearish (POP) software, VOSviewer To estimate the model and analyze data collected from the Scopus database. The data is then broken down based on the annual document, subject area, search keywords, authors, published journals, affiliations, the country of origin of the publication, and clarifying the future research agenda. The results of the study show that the terms clan, tribal and family governance have not been disclosed much in previous research even though these topics can be studied more broadly than the concepts of family ownership and family business. From this concept, it can be directed and connected to the concept of entrepreneurship, SMEs family, CSR, financial reporting, family shareholders, cash flow, non-family firms, and many more. The practical implications of the results of this research are to fill the gap in the literature on clan/tribal governance, which is still interesting to develop. The originality of the study provides clarity on the relationship between family ownership, family business, and its developments that lead to family governance.*

Keywords: *family ownership, family business, family governance, clan governance and tribal governance.*

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Introduction

The term family ownership or family governance, which appeared early in 1979 was introduced by Sternlib and Burchell with the term multi-family, this term was associated with multi-

family housing demand (demand for multi-family households). This term was only used correctly in business in 1981 by Davis & Stern (1981) in their article on adaptation, survival, and family business included in an integrated systems perspective. Family ownership is also often associated with the term family business. The family behind the firm, the entrepreneurial family with a portfolio of businesses, family business governance, and the function of the business family in society are four distinct areas of family business scholarship that came together to create this family business (Carney & Dieleman, 2023). The term family ownership is also the same as the term tribal governance, the term tribal governance first appeared in 1988 Broome & Christakis, which reviews related to a Culturally Sensitive Approach to the Management of Tribal Governance Issues.

Private family companies are generally run by "members of the same blood, marriage, or adoption family" (Villalonga & Amit, 2020). Family firms in the private sector are the most common form of organization worldwide and are considered to be the lifeblood of the worldwide economy (Villalonga & Amit, 2006). Mittelstand family-owned small and medium firms (SMEs), for instance, are among the most profitable and successful industrial exporters in the nation and serve as the foundation of the German economy (Roscher, 2015).

Family ownership, by definition, would imply that family members have a higher level of equity in their company. This may lead them to prefer a more conservative investment strategy as they are the residual claimants and assume the greatest risk (Fama & Jensen, 1983). It is also possible that companies with a greater share of insider ownership are less threatened by hostile takeovers (Weston, 1979). From the various things above, it is very interesting to be able to find out more about this family governance or family ownership. We try to be able to review further, so this study aims

1. Provides an extensive literature review on family ownership, family governance, clan/tribal governance
2. Clarify the concept of family ownership, family governance, clan/tribal governance
3. Look at the existing literature related to this concept.
4. Explore trends in family ownership, clan and tribal governance research and suggest future research topics

We Organize this paper in five parts. The first part discusses family ownership, clan and tribal governance in general and explains the purpose of the paper. In the second part, we review whether family ownership, clan and tribal governance are closely related and related. We clarify this in this section. In the third section, we present the method and methodology steps used to conduct a literature review. The results of the VOSviewer and Publish Or Perish software are discussed in Part four. Conclusions, and suggestions for future research are presented in Section Five.

Literature Review

Family ownership actually occurs with the concept of interaction between families, ownership and management of family businesses that create arrangements to improve their performance (Azizi et al., 2021). Family ownership is always associated with family business, (Habbershon & Williams, 1999) To explain how family relationships contribute to business success, They introduced the idea of "family," which they defined as "a particular bundle of resources that belongs to a particular firm because of systemic interactions among families, individual members, and the business," and described family businesses as "complex, dynamic, and rich in intangible resources". Therefore, (Suárez et al., 2023) considers "the family" provide family businesses with a competitive advantage. Due to its enormous contribution to the production of jobs and income, family businesses are a type of organization that are becoming more and more important as a cornerstone of growth and success (Navarro-Caballero, M., Hernández-Fernández, L., Navarro-Mano- tas, E., and Hernández Chacín, 2020) Indeed, the economic importance of family enterprises has resulted in their increasing impact in recent decades in the institutional environment (Aranda et al., 2021).

The term family business was first expressed by (Van den Berghe & Carchon, 2002) Family businesses claim a definite place as a collection of diverse sorts of enterprises due to their different ownership structures, leadership, and evolutionary dynamics. Unlike other forms of businesses, the family business is prevalent in many nations (Gersick et al., 1997; Shanker & Astrachan, 1996; Ward & Aronoff, 1990)

The concept of tribal governance by reviewed by (Broome & Christakis, 1988) This notion is related with tribal government or what is known as tribal governance, which takes a culturally sensitive approach to management. There have always been official government-to-government connections between the tribes and various European powers. The colonial authority, and later the federal government, recognized the tribes' autonomy and developed a distinct political relationship with them (Ortiz, 2002). A tribe is defined as a group of persons or families who are linked by patrilineal descent (Barakat, 1993; Barber, 2007) as well as share the same tribal name (Al-Hamadi et al., 2007; Risse, 2019). The National Financier (2008) provides a list of tribes to identify the directors on the GCC board and defines a family or tribe as the collection of all people with the same last name.

Clan is defined by Collins (2006), Even in the twentieth and twenty-first century, clans are socially embedded networks of identities that exist in many civilizations and countries, rather than being a pre-modern occurrence. Today's tribe members are often paid rather than pastoral, and they are frequently urban as well as rural (Cooke, 2014; Miller, 2007; Shryock, 1997). Despite the fact that terminology like "clan," "tribe," and "lineage group" are frequently used in social science fields in ways that make demarcation ambiguous, studies conducted by Hudson et al., (2015) backs up Collins' pay attention to the definition of "clan" as "an informal organization consisting of networks of individuals linked by kin-based bonds". Its core, which also serves as its identity and organizational linkages, are affective relationships of kinship.

Table 1
Point Of View Author For Family Ownership And Family Business

Author	Family Ownership – Family Business
Habbershon & Williams, (1999)	system, family, individual member, and business interactions", to explain family relationships on business success
Van den Berghe & Carchon, (2002)	different ownership structures, leadership, and evolutionary dynamics
Azizi et al., (2021)	interactions between families, ownership and management of family businesses that create arrangements for improving their performance
Carney & Dieleman (2023)	the family behind the company, the entrepreneurial family with a portfolio of activities, the governance of the business family, and the role of the business family in society
Villalonga & Amit (2020)	Family firms are generally managed by "members of the same family by blood, marriage, or adoption

Table 2
Point Of View Author for Family Governnace, Clan Governance and Tribal Governance

Author	Family Governance – Clan Governance – Tribal Governance
Collins (2006)	socially embedded network of identities that exist in many societies and countries
Collins (2004); Eickelman, (2002); Hart, (1970); Khazanov (1984); Hudson et al., (2015)	an informal organization consisting of a network of individuals connected by kin-based bonds
Broome & Christakis, (1988)	A culturally sensitive approach to management linked to Tribal Governance
Ortiz, (2002)	Colonial power, which recognized the sovereign status of the tribes, and developed a unique political relationship
Barakat, (1993); Barber, (2007)	a group of people or families who have a kinship relationship with patrilineal bloodlines
Al-Hamadi et al., (2007); Rise, (2019)	It is the same as what Barkat and Barber defined and strengthened by bearing the same tribal name

Source: Mapping author

These relationships, which connect elites and non-elites in a vertical and horizontal fashion, represent both real blood ties and made-up kinship (Collins 2004; Eickelman, 2002; Hart, 1970; Khazanov, 1984).

Tables 1 and 2 below are various concepts from the author's point of view regarding family ownership, family business, clan governance and tribal governance.

From the definitions of Table 1 and Table 2 that the authors reveal about family ownership, clan governance and tribal governance there is a related relationship. We make a groove like the one below.

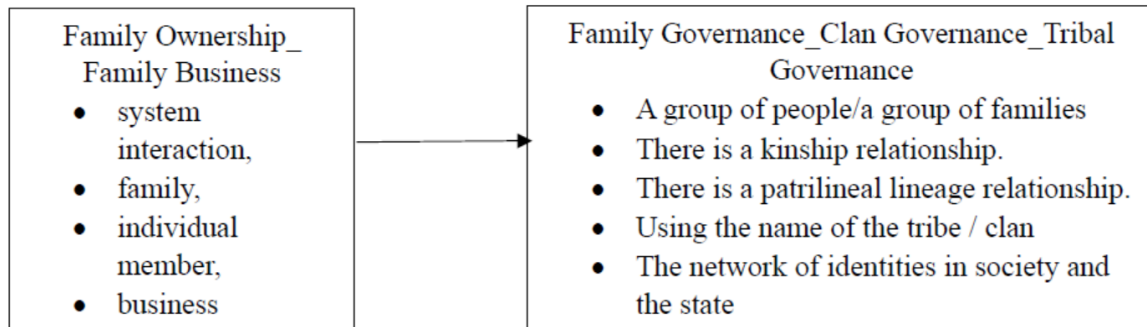


Figure 1. Relationship Flow of Family Ownership_Family Business with Clan/Tribal Governance (Author source)

We provide a clear picture of this relationship, namely family ownership is more focused on the interaction of systems, families, individual members, associated with business. When the interaction group forms a group of people or families who have kinship relations with patrilineal bloodlines by using the same clan or ethnic name in an identity network in society and the country, it will change to clan governance or tribal governance. We illustrate with the following flow:

From this start, a family/clan/tribe formation path can be made; governance as follows:

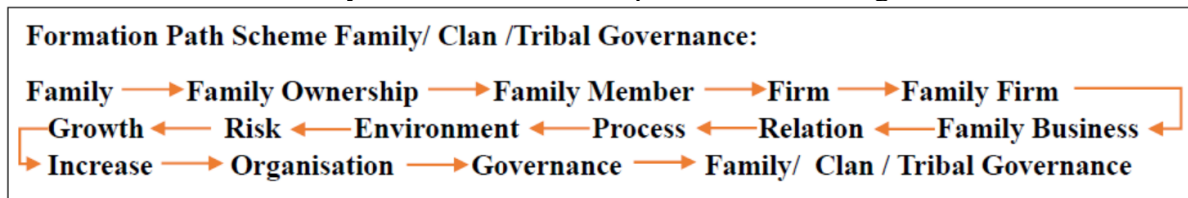


Figure 2. Formation Path Scheme

Source: Author

Methods

Preliminary search data was collected from Google Scholar (GS) database and Scopus database with Harzing's Publish or Perish (PoP) software. The beginning of the article reveals Family Ownership, Clan and Tribal Governance from 1998 to 2023. We use the keyword including family governance as well when searching to broaden our search for family ownership, clan and tribal governance with keywords on Scopus and Google Scholar.

Results

The keywords used for the search are: **“Family Governance” OR “Clan Governance” OR “Tribal Governance” OR “Family Ownership”**. From the initial search results obtained as many as 1465 documents.

The number of documents obtained from Scopus per year can be seen from the table and graph below (Table 3-5, Fig. 3).

From the Scopus data search results from 1979 to 2023, a search for articles on Scopus obtained as many as 1258 articles, remaining articles included book chapters, books, reviews, conference papers, etc. Articles that are filtered are included in the Scopus Q1-Q4 database. This means that for the publication of articles or 85, 67% of the total number of existing publications. The method used to filter theoretical/conceptual research is the snowball method without limiting the year or limiting the publisher of the theoretical article by screening based on sensitivity. We also

searched Scopus for initial searches, including but not limited to, the subject area of research from Scopus refined value.

Table 3
Analyze progress per year

Years	Articles	Years	Articles
2023	100	2004	9
2022	177	2003	10
2021	112	2002	7
2020	123	2001	6
2019	118	2000	1
2018	97	1999	9
2017	100	1998	3
2016	93	1997	1
2015	85	1996	3
2014	65	1995	3
2013	64	1994	3
2012	53	1993	3
2011	48	1991	4
2010	42	1989	1
2009	27	1988	2
2008	24	1984	1
2007	27	1983	1
2006	26	1981	1
2005	15	1979	1

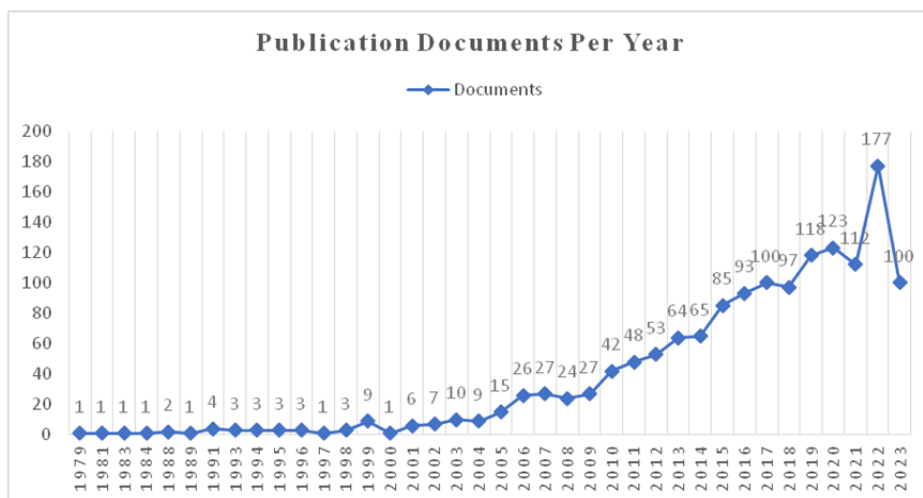


Figure 3. Graph Analyze per year

Table 4
Analyze progress per year cited

Years	Articles	Cited	Years	Articles	Cited
2023	100	83	2004	9	862
2022	177	505	2003	10	5532
2021	112	650	2002	7	368
2020	123	1462	2001	6	319
2019	118	1890	2000	1	1
2018	97	1825	1999	9	545
2017	100	1663	1998	3	171
2016	93	2410	1997	1	162
2015	85	2492	1996	3	45
2014	65	2158	1995	3	118

2013	64	2729	1994	3	52
2012	53	2144	1993	3	160
2011	48	2407	1991	4	222
2010	42	3504	1989	1	18
2009	27	1702	1988	2	78
2008	24	3270	1984	1	11
2007	27	3679	1983	1	10
2006	26	6120	1981	1	17
2005	15	3297	1979	1	1

Table 5
Total Documents

Document Type	Total Documents(TP)	%
Articles	1258	85.87%
Book Chapter	77	5.26%
Reviews	54	3.69%
Conference Papers	49	3.34%
book	13	0.89%
Note	5	0.34%
Erratum	3	0.20%
Retracted	3	0.20%
Editorial	2	0.14%
Short Surveys	1	0.07%

From the results obtained for the subject area Business, Management and Accounting, a total of 1105 documents were obtained and Economics (Table 6).

Table 6
Analyse Subject Areas

Subject Areas	Articles
Business, Management, and Accounting	1105
Economics, Econometrics, and Finance	731
Social Sciences	270
Arts and Humanities	94
Environmental Science	59
Decision Sciences	57
Engineering	49
Computer Science	39
energy	30
Agricultural and Biological Sciences	22
Psychology	21
medicine	18
Mathematics	11
Biochemistry, Genetics, and Molecular Biology	6
Multidisciplinary	5
Earth and Planetary Sciences	4
Materials Science	4
Pharmacology, Toxicology, and Pharmaceuticals	4
Chemical Engineering	3
Health Professions	3
Immunology and Microbiology	3
Physics and Astronomy	3
Neuroscience	1
Nursing	1

From the table above, it can be illustrated by drawing 2 graphs as explained below:

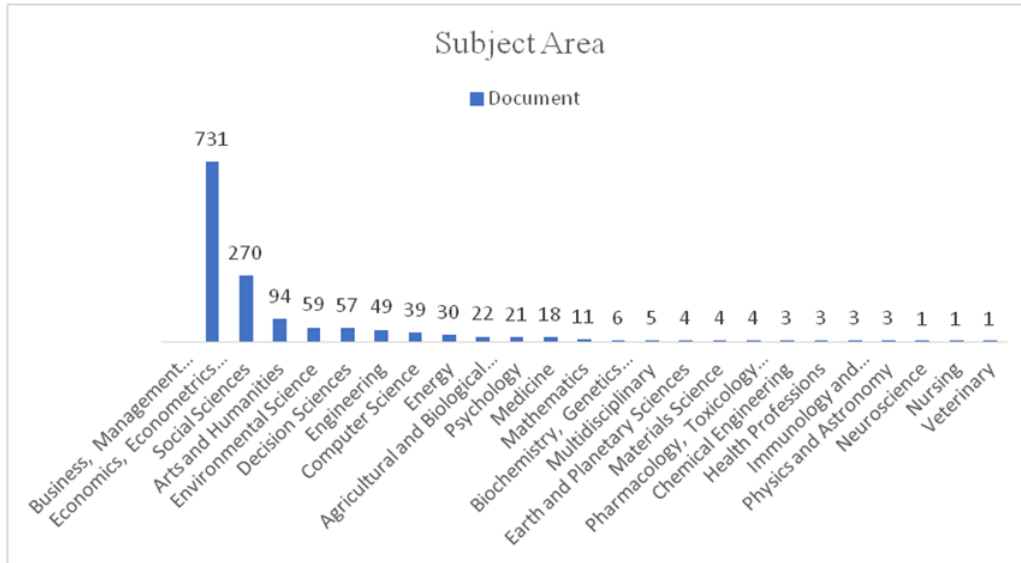


Figure 4. Graph Analyze Subject Area

Keyword analysis was used to map out the words most often associated with Family ownership and family business, with good numbers indicating that the dimension has been studied frequently. The following is a graphical illustration of key words cited in many empirical articles that reveal family ownership and business, as shown by the VOSviewer tool for search results from Scopus below.

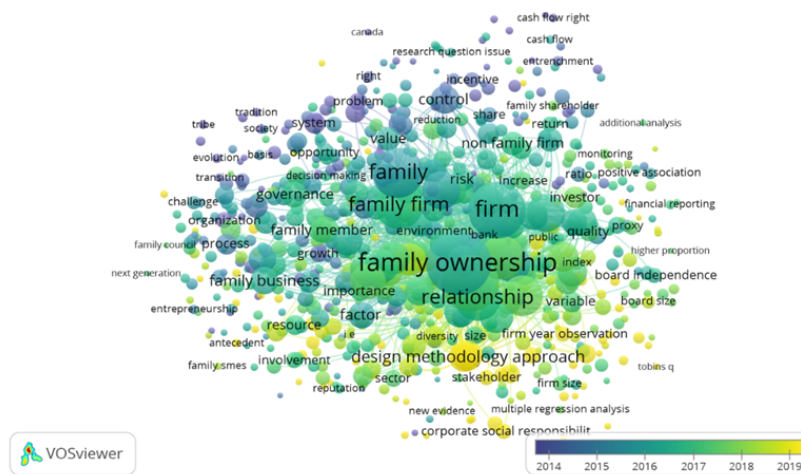


Figure 5. VOSviewer Shows The Various Ways Researchers Write Keywords

Figure 5 VOSviewer above shows the various ways researchers write in keywords. The figure shows that some researchers use the terms "family ownership", "family firm", "relationship", "firm", and "family". These five terms in empirical research are used interchangeably with keywords such as "family ownership" which shows that the majority of researchers examine the phenomena that occur. Below are the top 20 keywords that frequently appear on searches in the Scopus database

Discussion

The use of Publish or perish software, VOSviewer, Bibliomagika really helped us . as explained by the VOSviewer tool above and searches from Scopus which are included in the Bibliomagika tool, the keywords that always appear in the top 20 publications are as described in Table 5 below.

Preliminary search data collected through the Scopus database with Scopus, Publish or Perish (PoP) software from Harzing, assisted by Bliibliomagika from the beginning of the article

revealed Family Ownership Clan and Tribal Governance, the following is the level of activity of the author in writing an article (Table 7-8).

Table 7
Publication Keywords

Keywords	Total Publications (TP)
Family Ownership	336
Family Firms	285
Corporate Governance	230
Ownership Structure	105
Family Business	104
Family Firm	81
ownership	80
Firm Performance	70
Agency Theory	66
performance	47
Innovations	44
Family Governance	43
Corporate Social Responsibility	41
Socioemotional Wealth	40
Family Control	38
Firm Ownership	37
Earnings Management	35
Ownership Concentration	33
Internationalization	32
Financial Performance	29

Table 8
Analyze Author

Author	Articles
DeMasis, A.	15
Miller, D.	11
Kotlar, J.	10
Millie, E.	10
Chrisman, JJ	7
Chung, CN	7
Eddleston, K.A	7
Kellermanns, FW	7
Minichilli, A.	7
Ossorio, M.	7
Tsao, CW	7
Block, JH	6
Calabrò, A.	6
Cucculelli, M.	6
Hashim, H.A	6

The Table 8 above shows the activeness of the author in publishing articles, from the results obtained for the author DeMasis, A. obtained as many as 15 articles and Miller, D. 11 articles, Kotlar, J. and Memili, E. 10 articles; Chrisman, J.J., Chung, C.N., Eddleston, K.A., Kellermanns, F.W., Minichilli, A., Ossorio, M., Tsao, C.W., 7 articles; Block, JH, Calabrò, A., Cucculelli, M., and Hashim, H.A. in 6 articles. We only take 15 Authors with the highest level of publication.

Table 9
Journal Name, Total Publication Results (TP) and Scimago Journal Rank (SJR)

Scientific Journal	Total Publication (TP)	Scimago Journal Rank (SJR)
<i>Journal Of Family Business Strategy</i>	53	1.99
<i>Family Business Reviews</i>	42	2.06
<i>Journal Of Family Business Management</i>	35	0.64
<i>Corporate Ownership And Control</i>	28	0
<i>Corporate Governance An International Review</i>	27	1.22
<i>Small Business Economics</i>	26	2.73
<i>Asia Pacific Journal Of Management</i>	24	1.41
<i>Journal Of Business Research</i>	21	2.9
<i>Sustainability Switzerland</i>	18	0.66
<i>Entrepreneurship Theory And Practice</i>	16	4.32
<i>Journal Of Banking And Finance</i>	12	1.72
<i>Corporate Governance Bingley</i>	11	1.35
<i>Managerial Finance</i>	11	0.33
<i>Cogent Business And Management</i>	10	0.52
<i>International Journal Of Innovation Creativity And Change</i>	10	0
<i>Others 139</i>	570	

The Table 9 above shows that empirical research on family ownership has been widely published in the Journal of Family Business Strategy with a total of 53 Total Publications (TP). The second rank is occupied by Family Business Review which has 42 TP. Journal Of Family Business Managements many as 35 TP, Corporate Ownership And Control 28 TP. And up to 20 Journals that publish the most articles. The highest Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) is 4.32 Entrepreneurship Theory And Practicethe second is Journal Of Business Research at 2.9 then Small Business Economics at 2.73. Family Business Reviews 2.06 and Journal Of Family Business Strategy 2.99. While the journalScimago Journal Rank (SJR) 0 is Corporate Ownership And Controland International Journal Of Innovation Creativity And Change.

Table 10
Publication Affiliation

Affiliation	Articles
Northern University of Malaysia	27
MARA University of Technology	24
Università Bocconi	23
Jönköping International Business School	22
WHU - Otto Beisheim School of Management	17
College of Business, University Utara Malaysia	16
HEC Montreal	15
City University of Hong Kong	15
National University of Singapore	15
University of Alberta	14
Lancaster University Management School	14
Universitat de València	13
Università degli Studies in Bergamo	13
Universidad de Oviedo	13
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro	13

The highest number of affiliates is from the Northern University of Malaysia 27 articles, followed by MARA University of Technology many as 24 articles; Università Bocconi with 23 articles; Jönköping International Business School with as many as 22 articles and WHU - Otto Beisheim School of Management with many as 17 articles. The full distribution of data on institutions that publish articles can be seen in the Table 10 above. We are deep.

Table 11
Analysis of countries and the number of articles published

Country	Articles	Country	Articles	Country	Articles
United States	287	New Zealand	16	Peruvian	2
Italy	139	Portugal	16	Qatar	2
United Kingdom	136	Japan	15	Russian Federation	2
Spain	117	Mexico	15	Uganda	2
Malaysia	108	Chile	14	Venezuelan	2
China	97	Viet Nam	13	Zimbabwe	2
Taiwan	75	Norwegian	12	Argentina	1
Australia	74	Lebanese	11	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
Germany	65	Yemen	10	Brunei Darussalam	1
Indonesia	65	Bahrain	9	Burkina Faso	1
India	62	Brazil	8	Ecuador	1
Canada	61	Colombia	6	Federated States of Micronesia	1
France	43	Egypt	6	Georgian	1
Hong Kong	41	Poland	6	Iraq	1
Pakistan	39	Bangladesh	5	Kuwait	1
Sweden	39	Cyprus	5	Latvia	1
Saudi Arabia	32	Greece	5	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1
Belgium	30	Oman	5	Liechtenstein	1
Jordan	29	Ireland	4	Macao	1
Netherlands	28	Israel	4	Monaco	1
South Korea	27	Croatian	3	Nicaragua	1
Singapore	26	Czech republic	3	North Macedonia	1
Tunis	24	Slovenia	3	Palestine	1
Switzerland	22	South Africa	3	Papua New Guinea	1
Turkey	22	Tanzania	3	Philippines	1
United Arab Emirates	19	Ghana	2	Puerto Rican	1
Finland	18	Hungary	2	Slovakia	1
Austria	17	Luxembourg	2	Trinidad and Tobago	1
Denmark	17	Malta	2	undefined	49
Iran	17	Moroccan	2		
Thailand	17	Nigeria	2		

Based on the table above, the geographical distribution can be described on the map below as follows:

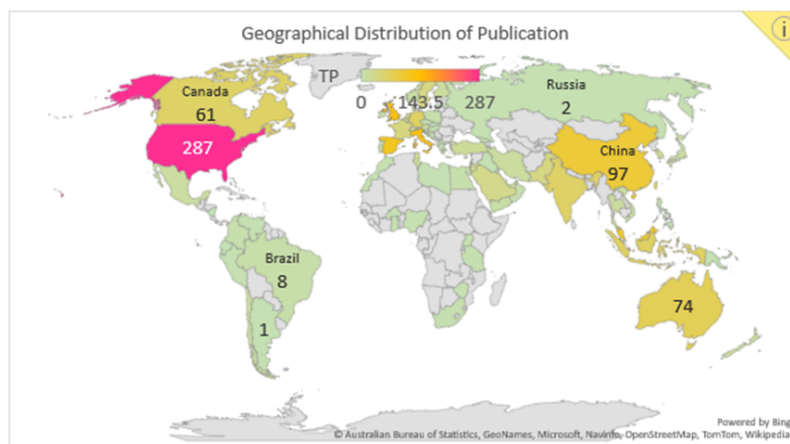


Figure 6. Geographical Distribution of Publications

From Scopus data, the search results show that in the countries that published the most articles related to family ownership, the United States ranked first with 287 articles, followed by Italy with 139 articles, the United Kingdom with 136 articles, and Spain with 117 articles. The full distribution of data for countries that publish a lot can be seen in the table above.

Table 12
Search Results From Article Titles

Search Results from Article Titles	
Clans	5
Clan Governance	2
Tribal	17
Tribal Governance	5
Tribe	3
Family Ownership	328
Family Governance	42
Family Business	230

From the results of the search for the title of the article obtained from the Scopus that has been carried out, several words are obtained from the title of the article that often appears, namely Clan, Clan Governance, Tribal, Tribal Governance, Tribe, Family Ownership, Family Governance, Family Business. The most dominant words that appear in the search for the article's title are 328 Family Ownership, 230 Family Business, and 42 Family Governance. The term family ownership will develop and evolve into tribal or clan governance when an informal organization consisting of individual networks connected by ties based on relatives and strengthened by bearing the same tribal name as well as the term tribal governance. Tribal governance appeared for the first time in 1988; this term reviews related a culturally sensitive approach to managing tribal governance issues.

The linkages of family ownership, family business, clan governance and tribal governance Figure 7 below:

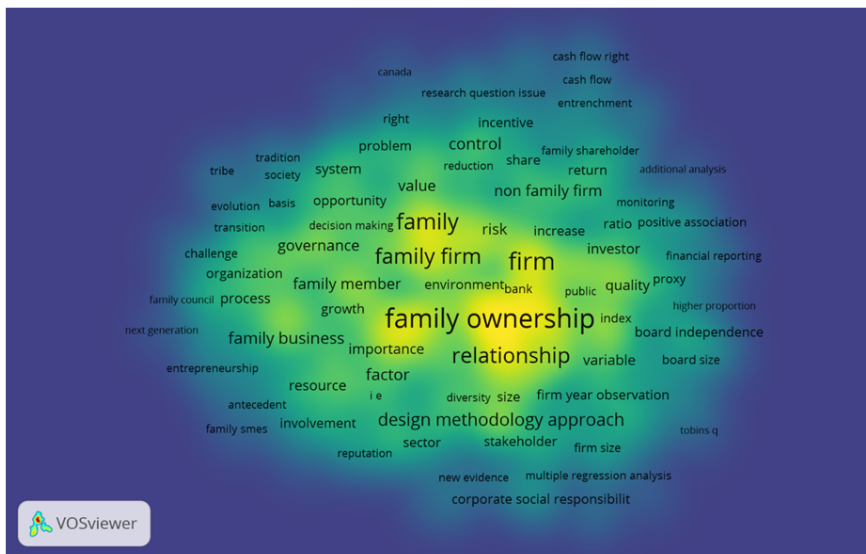
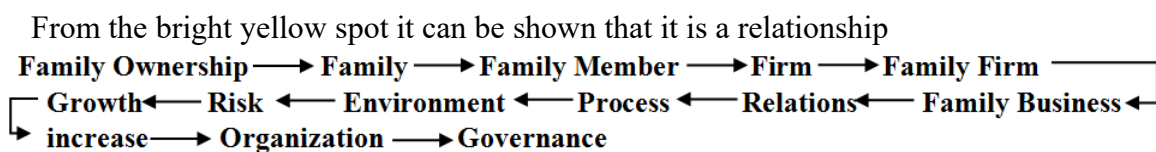


Figure 7. VOSviewer The Linkages of Family Ownership, Family Business, Clan Governance and Tribal Governance



Lastly, governance is clusters that are close to each other and will later form a concept which, as we have summarized, shows how the concept of family ownership, family business, and clan/tribal governance developed.

Future Research Prospects

From what is shown in the picture of VOSviewer family ownership, and family business, there is still a lot to be developed towards entrepreneurship, family SMEs, tribe/clan, CSR, financial reporting, family shareholder, cash flow, independent board, board size and many other topics can be developed. See what has been described in Figure 7 VOSviewer above.

Conclusion

Overall what has been explained above can answer our research objectives, namely to provide an extensive literature review on family ownership, family business, which is developing in a broader direction, namely into family governance, clan and tribal governance in particular, clarifying the concept of family ownership, clan, and tribal governance we provide everything we explore from software assistance, POP, VOSviewer, Bibliomagika to be able to exploit many things that can help researchers who will research related to the topic of family ownership, family business, family governance, clan and tribal governance. How and where to publish it, seeing from the country, and what journal will be addressed for publication. We also find that the term clan, Tribal and family governance is still not much discussed in the research, even though this topic can be studied more broadly than the concept of family ownership and family business. We have also explained that with the help of the VOSviewer POP software, to view existing literature regarding these concepts and what is. Lastly, we have also explored trends in family ownership, clan and tribal governance research and suggested future research topics based on our observations. Governance, clan and tribal governance. Where is family.

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