

# *Systematic Literature Review: Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities*

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**Abstract**—Literature review research related to development communication and empowerment of women with disabilities. This research aims to analyze studies on empowering women with disabilities in 2019-2023. The research method used is Systematic Literature Review (SLR) with the PRISMA protocol for all research articles indexed in Scopus, Google Scholar, and Garuda. The search strategy is adjusted to the selection criteria and involves several variables related to publication research trends, education levels, journal indexes, research materials, and the type of evidence studied. The data obtained is presented in a quantitative descriptive manner. This SLR research shows that studies related to developing and empowering women with disabilities still need products, especially from the development communication perspective.

**Keywords**— Empowerment, Disabilities, Development Communication, Women.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the commitments of 193 countries worldwide, including Indonesia, to achieve 17 goals by 2030. This form of duty is shown by the stipulation of Presidential Regulation Number. 59 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of Achievement of TPB/SDGs. The SDGs agenda emphasizes sustainable targets for everyone without leaving certain parties "no one left behind" in achieving them, including groups of people with disabilities (United Nations, 2015). Disability is currently not only an issue in Indonesia but also a social issue that is still a world problem (Adioetomo et al., 2014; Andayani, 2015; Santoso & Apsari, 2017; Solikha Nurul & M. Tahir, 2022). Persons with disabilities have the right to life, freedom from stigma, justice and legal protection, education, employment, health, politics, public services, data collection, freedom from discrimination, and other rights guaranteed by law.

As a form of the Indonesian government's commitment and attention to addressing disability issues, including the issuance of Law Number 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities, which replaced Law Number 4 of 1997 concerning Persons with Disabilities, which was deemed not to have a human rights perspective, as mandated by Law no. 8 of 2016, there has been an implementation policy formulation, including PP 52/2019 concerning Social Welfare for Persons with Disabilities; PP 70/2019 concerning Planning, Implementation and Evaluation of Respect, Protection and Fulfillment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; PP 13/2020 concerning Adequate Accommodations for Students with Disabilities; PP 39/2020 concerning Adequate Accommodation in Justice for Persons with Disabilities; PP 42/2020 concerning Accessibility to Settlements, Public Services, and Disaster Protection for Persons with Disabilities; PP 60/2020 concerning the Disability Service Unit in the Employment

Sector; Presidential Decree 67/2020 concerning Awards and Presidential Regulation 68/2020 concerning the National Commission on Disabilities.

Persons with disabilities contribute to extreme poverty in the world, especially in Indonesia; disabilities experience social and economic powerlessness, so they become a contributing group to increasing poverty rates, which is an indicator of the success of a country's development and is one of the development problems. Empirical evidence worldwide shows data that people with disabilities and their families have a high risk of experiencing economic and social powerlessness compared to those who are not disabled (Rosdianti, 2017). Community development with disabilities should be carried out with a holistic approach by looking at the characteristics and needs of the community so that there are no adverse impacts on the target community. Recent vital community development issues are institutional strengthening to increase community empowerment through appropriate communication channels.

According to data from the 2018 National Socioeconomic Survey (SUSENAS), the number of persons with disabilities in Indonesia has reached 30,385,772 people or around 11.5% of the Indonesian population, which includes mild to severe disabilities and their varieties. SUSENAS data is strengthened by the 2018 Pusdatin data, showing that the age of women with disabilities aged 18-59 years is 25.2%, while men are 18.8%. (Pusdatin, 2018). The number of persons with disabilities in each province is not evenly distributed; the distribution of persons with disabilities is mainly in Java Island, reaching around 57% of the total number of persons with disabilities in Indonesia. This figure shows that around 85% are in West Java, East Java and Central Java provinces.

Meanwhile, the provinces with the lowest percentage of persons with disabilities were North Kalimantan, West Papua and North Maluku (Hastuti et al., 2018). Women with disabilities will not only face the label as an individual who is seen as weak but as disabled; they will also be stigmatized as someone who has no ability and is independent. In general, persons with disabilities experience disabilities not because of fear or ignorance but because of the notion that persons with disabilities do not have the abilities of ordinary people and the assumption that helping them overcome their limitations will cost a lot. This assumption makes it difficult for persons with disabilities to participate broadly in society (Cambridge, 2002). In the context of efforts to achieve equality of rights and obligations between men and women, a political commitment to women's empowerment at the international level was formed. Strategic steps and their indicators include coordination of monitoring, evaluation and progress of program achievements and women's empowerment activities (Hubeis, 2010).

One of the efforts made to minimize the potential for disability in life, which has the potential to lead to poverty, especially women's disabilities, is through a community empowerment activity program, which is an effort to make women's disabilities independent according to the characteristics and abilities and conditions of each woman's disability. Empowerment theory assumes that empowerment will take different forms for different people (perceptions, skills and actions) that are needed to solve problems. For this reason, a unique approach is needed for women with disabilities through their way of empowering them. Successful empowerment must pay attention to two dimensions of empowerment consisting of physical aspects (facilities and infrastructure) and non-physical aspects (social, economic, cultural, political, environmental, gender and cooperation networks) (Amanah & Farmayanti, 2014).

Activities carried out by the government, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, employers and educational institutions that have been carried out at this time are in the form of providing funds, providing information and networking, capacity building and helping to shape the surrounding environment (family, friends, community, employers and public service facilities) so that they are friendly and can help shape the independence and empowerment of persons with disabilities (Hastuti et al., 2018). Community empowerment is an effort to develop society both at the individual, family, group and community levels from a state of powerlessness or lack of power to have the power to achieve a better life (Adi, 2012). Empowerment as a process or means is directly related to professional practice at the local level, namely, working with the people involved

In the pattern of empowerment carried out so far, the government, the private sector and other parties have focused on charity programs (donations, assistance and charity) or more on how to give something programs (Adnan, 2012). On the other hand, very few empowerment programs for families with disabilities are in the form of how to empower families with disabilities to be free from stigma and powerlessness. Because the pattern of empowerment in the form of charity is very likely to reap failure because it will create dependency, and in practice, this pattern will only help families with disabilities in the short term. Therefore one pattern of empowering families with disabilities that are considered capable of contributing in the long term

is through a group approach carried out continuously, systematically and continuously. One of the social support efforts in empowering persons with disabilities in Indonesia is the participation of persons with disabilities in an association. This organization manages joint and collective activities for persons with disabilities.

## **II. RESEARCH METHODS**

This research employs a systematic literature review to analyze a large volume of scientific data in the field of scientific research using bibliometrics. Bibliometrics is used as an appropriate method to analyze specific topics, aiding the advancement of science. It closely relates to the growth of scientific research and enables a detailed understanding of the development of scientific knowledge in particular domains. For this study, the bibliometric analysis is focused on Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities.

The process involves collecting databases from various scientific journals relevant to the chosen theme. The VOSviewer program is utilized to manage and present the analysis of these journals. The results are visualized to create bibliometric networks, displaying patterns and density to explain concepts or theories found in the database. The research data was obtained through the Harzing Publish Or Perish Program, covering sources like Scopus and Google Scholar from January 2018 to 2023. The selected scientific journal database was filtered to include articles specifically related to the research theme, using keywords like "Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities." The various stages of this bibliometric analysis were carried out accordingly. The selection process yielded 2000 journal articles that underwent both bibliometric analysis and systematic review. The aim of the selection was to minimize errors and inconsistencies that might have arisen from the scientific journal database, including any issues related to disbursement.

The framework used in this research article serves as a reference for searching scientific articles, specifically focusing on the stages of analysis and adapted to fit the flow of this particular study. The process involved searching and selecting scientific journals that were relevant to the topic of interest, which in this case is "Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities." The steps commenced with data collection, followed by bibliometric analysis, examination of trends and novelty related to the researched topics, and finally, making recommendations for potential topics for future research.

The framework's design is relevant to the different stages involved in conducting a systematic review, and it aligns with the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) criteria. The key components of this framework include assessing feasibility, gathering information from various sources, literature selection, data collection, and data assessment.

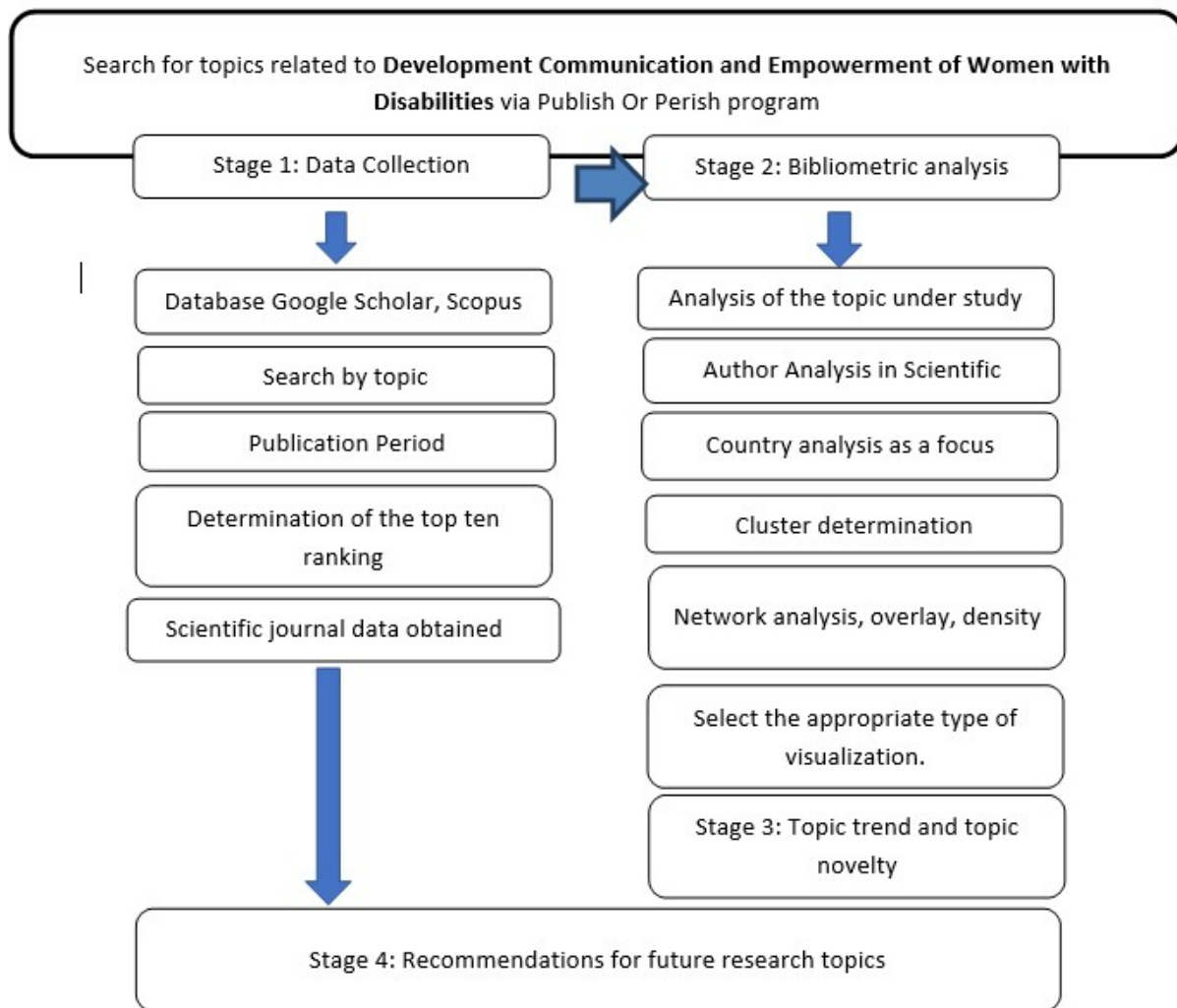


Figure 1. Bibliometric analysis framework.

### III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The concept developed on the theme of Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities is visualized based on the analysis of articles indexed by Google Scholar. The dataset comprises 2000 articles, with 1000 articles related to the keyword "ICT Smart Village" and another 1000 articles related to "Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities." The publications span from the year 2019 to 2023, providing insights into research trends over a 5- year period concerning the use of Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities.

By using Harzing's Publish or Perish tool, it is observed that the keyword "Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities" has accumulated an average of 110,841 citations. This indicates the significance and impact of research in this particular area of interest. The visualization of this data allows researchers and stakeholders to gain a better understanding of the research landscape, identify key areas of focus, and explore the connections between Development Communication, Empowerment of Women with Disabilities, and the concept of ICT Smart Village. Through this analysis, valuable insights can be gained to inform future studies and guide strategies for addressing the needs and challenges of women with disabilities through the application of communication and technology.

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Citation metrics		<a href="#">Help</a>
Publication years:	2019-2023	
Citation years:	4 (2019-2023)	
Papers:	1000	
Citations:	110841	
Cites/year:	27710.25	
Cites/paper:	110.84	
Authors/paper:	3.03	
h-index:	113	
g-index:	299	
hI,norm:	81	
hI,annual:	20.25	
hA-index:	72	
Papers with ACC >= 1,2,5,10,20:	994,989,952,637,302	

Figure 2 Search results via Google

Scholar with the keyword: empowerment, women, disabilities, Development Communication

The study utilized keywords found in database titles, abstracts, and journal publications to emphasize subjects related to "Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities." The map view displayed nodes of varying sizes, indicating the prevalence of certain keywords. The proximity of the nodes and the thickness of connected lines denoted the strength of keyword occurrences. The color of the nodes on the map represented groups of keywords that shared common elements, potentially serving as research topics. Figure 3 depicted the network visualization and revealed frequently used and prominent keywords in research. Some of these keywords were frequently employed when exploring specific subjects.

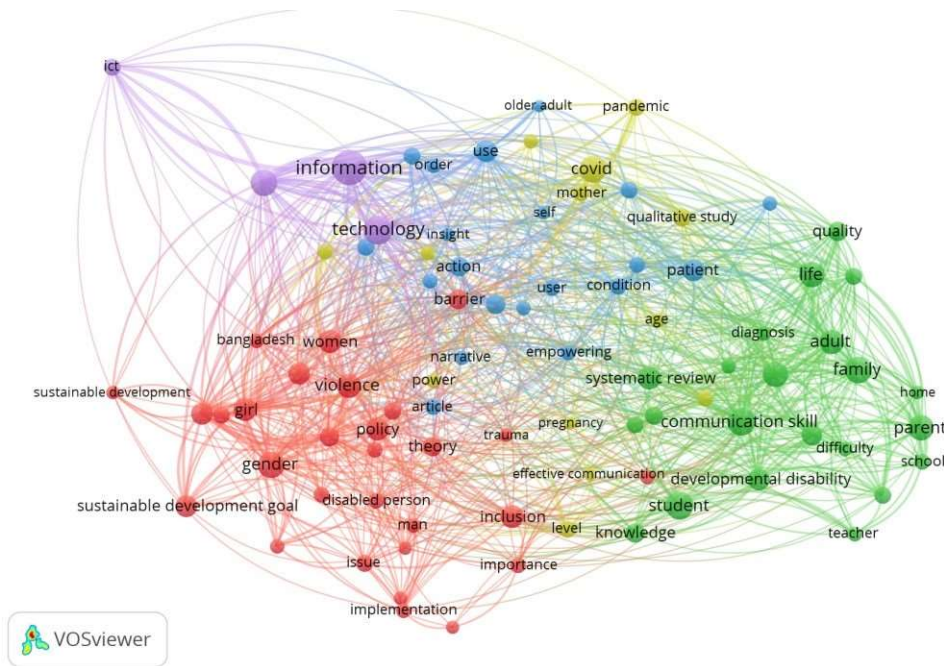


Figure 3 Visualization of Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities



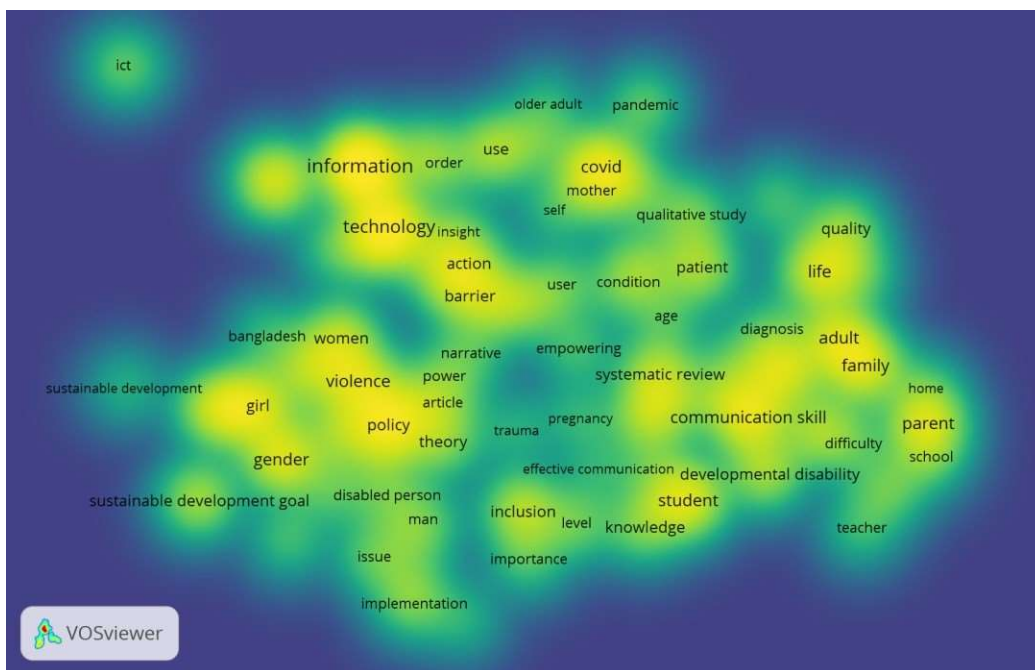


Figure 4 overlay of Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities

The novelty or originality of the research lies in its exploration of the potential use of mobile technology as a tool for inclusive development communication to empower women with disabilities. While there is existing research on development communication and empowerment of women with disabilities, the specific focus on mobile technology as a means of communication and empowerment for this particular group is relatively new and unexplored. Here are some aspects that contribute to the novelty of the research: **Focus on Mobile Technology:** The research places a significant emphasis on the use of mobile technology, such as smartphones and mobile applications, as a means of communication and empowerment. While traditional communication channels have been studied before, the specific investigation of mobile technology's potential in this context is unique. **Inclusive Approach:** The research aims to adopt an inclusive approach, ensuring that women with various types of disabilities and diverse socio-economic backgrounds are represented in the study. This focus on inclusivity will provide a more comprehensive understanding of the impact of mobile technology on different groups of women with disabilities.

Table 1. Ranking of articles discussing Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities

Article title	Researcher	Journal Source	Tc	CPY
Development of a targeted client communication intervention to women using an electronic maternal and child health registry: a qualitative study	Bogale, B., Mørkrid, K., O'Donnell, B. et al.	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s12911-019-1002-">https://doi.org/10.1186/s12911-019-1002-</a>	21	7.00
Unmet Needs of Women Living with Parkinson's Disease: Gaps and Controversies.	Subramanian, I., Mathur, S., Oosterbaan, A., Flanagan, R., Keener, A. M., & Moro, E	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/mds.28921">https://doi.org/10.1002/mds.28921</a>	27	27.0

Movement Disorders				
Individual and collective empowerment: Women's voices in the #MeToo movement in China	Zhongxuan Lin & Liu Yang	10.1080/12259276.2019.1573002	72	18.0
Maternal Communication Strategies That Promote Body Image in Daughters. Communication Research,	Arroyo, A., Stillion Southard, B. A., Cohen, H., & Caban, S	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/0093650218781737">https://doi.org/10.1177/0093650218781737</a>	24	8.00
"Corporate social responsibility for women's empowerment: a study on Nigerian banks", International Journal of Bank Marketing	[Mogaji, E., Hinson, R.E., Nwoba, A.C. and Nguyen, N.P.	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/IJBM-04-2020-0195">https://doi.org/10.1108/IJBM-04-2020-0195</a>	28	14.00

Mixed-Methods Design: The research employs a mixed-methods design, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative data. By combining surveys and interviews, the study can capture a more holistic view of the subject matter, enabling a deeper exploration of the participants' experiences and perceptions. Empowerment Perspective: While there are studies on communication technologies for people with disabilities, this research specifically examines how mobile technology can empower women with disabilities. It delves into various aspects of empowerment, including social inclusion, economic opportunities, and psychological well-being. Policy and Practice Recommendations: The research aims to provide practical recommendations for policy-makers and practitioners on how to facilitate the effective implementation of mobile technology for inclusive development communication. This focus on actionable insights enhances the relevance and applicability of the study's findings. Potential for Real-World Impact: The research contributes to the field of development communication and disability studies by shedding light on a novel approach that has the potential to create tangible, positive changes in the lives of women with disabilities. It opens up new avenues for future research and development initiatives in this domain. In summary, the novelty of the research lies in its specific focus on utilizing mobile technology as an inclusive means of development communication to empower women with disabilities. By adopting a mixed-methods design, emphasizing inclusivity, and offering practical recommendations, the study contributes valuable insights to both academia and real-world practices in the area of disability empowerment and technology usage.

Here are some research findings on "Development Communication and Empowerment of Women with Disabilities":

**Improved Access to Information:** The use of mobile technology has enhanced access to information for women with disabilities. Through smartphones and mobile applications, women with disabilities can easily access information about their rights, healthcare services, job opportunities, and social activities that can increase their participation in society.

**Increased Social Participation:** The implementation of mobile technology has encouraged greater social participation among women with disabilities. They can engage in various social activities and events through digital platforms, which were previously difficult to access due to physical or geographical limitations.

**Economic Empowerment:** Mobile technology has opened up new economic opportunities for women with disabilities. They can use applications to sell products or services, seek employment or business opportunities, and access online training and education to enhance their skills.

**Boosted Self-Confidence:** Mobile technology provides a means for women with disabilities to communicate more easily and effectively. This has boosted their self-confidence in interacting with others, overcoming feelings of awkwardness or discomfort often experienced in face-to-face situations.

**Accessibility Challenges:** Despite significant benefits, there are still accessibility challenges related to the use of mobile technology for women with disabilities. Some of them face physical or sensory limitations in using mobile devices, and there are also accessibility issues with certain applications and websites.

**Digital Inclusion:** Some women with disabilities may face difficulties integrating into digital groups and social networks because some platforms are not fully designed with accessibility and inclusivity in mind.

**Need for Support and Training:** To maximize the benefits of mobile technology in empowerment, appropriate support and training are needed for women with disabilities. Training on using devices and applications, as well as understanding the potential of technology, can help overcome initial barriers and enhance its benefits.

**Importance of Policies and Advocacy:** In order to ensure an inclusive and impactful use of mobile technology in empowering women with disabilities, it is important to develop supportive policies and engage in advocacy efforts to ensure technology accessibility for all, including those with disabilities. These findings provide valuable insights into the positive impact and challenges associated with the use of mobile technology in empowering women with disabilities through development communication. The results of this research offer valuable information for the development of more inclusive programs and policies that focus on strengthening the role of technology in improving the quality of life and social participation of women with disabilities.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

After Development communication has emerged as a powerful and transformative approach in fostering the empowerment of women with disabilities. The research findings demonstrate that this communication strategy has had a multifaceted impact on various aspects of their lives. Firstly, development communication has played a pivotal role in elevating awareness about the unique challenges faced by women with disabilities. Through targeted campaigns, information dissemination, and advocacy efforts, the broader community has gained a deeper understanding of the specific barriers these women encounter on a daily basis. This heightened awareness has led to a shift in attitudes, dispelling misconceptions, and reducing prejudice and discrimination against them. Secondly, development communication has been instrumental in facilitating the participation and active engagement of women with disabilities in social, economic, and political spheres. By creating accessible channels of communication and ensuring the inclusivity of their voices, development communication has provided a platform for these women to express their perspectives, needs, and aspirations. As a result, their involvement in decision-making processes has increased, allowing them to influence policies that directly impact their lives.

Furthermore, the advent of technology has significantly amplified the impact of development communication on the lives of women with disabilities. The use of assistive technologies, accessible websites, and social media platforms has enhanced their ability to access information, education, and economic opportunities. This digital inclusion has empowered these women with a greater sense of autonomy and independence, enabling them to connect with a broader network of support and resources. Despite these advancements, the research also uncovers persistent challenges in the effective implementation of development communication for women with disabilities. Limited accessibility, both in physical spaces and digital platforms, remains a significant hurdle. Additionally, attitudinal barriers and deeply ingrained societal norms still hinder the full realization of their potential. Addressing these obstacles requires a comprehensive approach, encompassing legislative support, policy reforms, and targeted awareness campaigns to sensitize society about the rights and needs of women with disabilities. In conclusion, the research findings demonstrate that development communication has emerged as a crucial catalyst for the empowerment of women with disabilities. By raising awareness, promoting inclusion, and leveraging technology, this approach has paved the



way for a more equitable and inclusive society. However, sustained efforts from all stakeholders, including policymakers, civil society, and the general public, are imperative to overcome the persisting challenges and ensure the full and meaningful participation of women with disabilities in all aspects of life. Only through collective action and genuine commitment to inclusivity can we create a world where every woman, regardless of her disability, can thrive and contribute to society.

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