Politeia: Journal of Public Administration and Political Science and International Relations

Volume. 2 Issue 1 January 2024

Page No: 1-11



Mapping The Evolution of Good Governance: A Literature Review Perspective

Wafa Adila STIA Lancang Kuning Dumai, Indonesia

Correspondent: Wafaadila7@gmail.com

Received: November 21, 2023

Accepted: Desember 14, 2023

Published: January 08, 2024

Citation: Adila, W. (2024). Mapping The Evolution of Good Governance: A Literature Review Perspective. Politeia: Journal of Public Administration and Political Science and International Relations, 2(1), 1-11

ABSTRACT: This study delineates the evolution of Good Governance through a literature review perspective, detailing the concepts and practices of effective governance over time. Engaging in the analysis of recent literature, the research explores the initial definitions and dimensions of Good Governance, tracing significant changes and developmental peaks on a global scale. The evolution trends are systematically mapped through a thorough literature review, providing a comprehensive overview of how the concept of Good Governance has progressed. Key influencing factors, including the roles of globalization, technology, social and cultural changes, are identified and analyzed. The findings offer in-depth insights into the complexity and dynamics of Good Governance, with significant implications for future research, policy-making, and practices. This research not only serves as a primary reference for scholars but also provides valuable guidance for practitioners and policymakers interested in enhancing governance across diverse contexts.

Keywords: Good Governance, Evolution, Literature Review



This is an open access article under the CC-BY 4.0 license

INTRODUCTION

According to Prabowo and Sumarsono (2020), Good governance is considered a crucial foundation in achieving sustainable development and efficient government administration. The importance of good governance is not only limited to the national level, but also includes a global dimension(Akpan-Obong et al., 2023; Mitchell et al., 2023). As stated by the UNDP (United Nations Development Program), Good governance is key to creating conditions that support sustainable development and poverty alleviation at the global level. Therefore, understanding the evolution of good governance is not only essential to improve governance performance at the national level, but also to respond to dynamic demands and changes on the global stage (Kaufmann, Kraay, & Zoido-Lobatón, n.d.).

The importance of good governance is also closely related to aspects of legitimacy and public trust in government. Through the application of good governance principles, the government can gain

public support and participation in the decision-making process and policy implementation (Rhodes, 1997). Thus, good governance is not only a theoretical concept, but also has a real impact on the welfare of society and the political stability of a country (Fabiani et al., 2023; Zattoni & Cuomo, 2023).

In the context of globalization and the complexity of contemporary challenges, good governance is becoming increasingly important to address the evolving dynamics of change. As a literature review study, this journal aims to develop a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of good governance, understand its importance in local and global contexts, and contribute to theoretical and practical thinking in this area. The purpose of this research is to present a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of good governance through a literature review approach. As Hasanuddin (2018) explains, Mapping the evolution of good governance will provide deep insights into how the concept has evolved over time, as well as identify significant trends and changes in its dimensions and practices. In this context, this research aims to provide a clearer and more detailed picture of the journey of the concept of good governance, map the peak points of its development, and analyze the changes that have occurred in relation to the external and internal factors that influence it(Malitz, 2023; Ohle & te Water Mulder, 2023).

Along with the increasing complexity of modern society's demands for effective and transparent governance, understanding the evolution of good governance is very important. As stated by Shafritz et al. (2015), The concept of good governance is not static but evolves over time, reflecting changes in societal needs, political dynamics, and global progress (Shafritz et al., 2015). Therefore, detailing the development of the concept of good governance over time is essential to understand how its principles adapt to challenges and environmental changes. However, the background shortcomings of previous research highlight a number of gaps in understanding the evolution of good governance. Some studies may not have provided a sufficiently clear and comprehensive definition of good governance, making it difficult to understand its evolution as a whole (Prabowo & Sumarsono, 2020). The lack of focus on broad time coverage and contextual comparisons may have hindered a holistic understanding of the evolution of good governance (Hasanuddin, 2018). Therefore, this research aims to complement these shortcomings and present a deeper understanding of the evolution of good governance through a literature review perspective.

In depicting the advancement of great administration through a writing audit point of view, a few issues or challenges develop for advance examination. Firstly, it is basic to comprehend how the concept of great administration has experienced change over time. Hood's ponder (1991) on "Modern Open Administration" and his presentation of the concept of "managerialism" serve as the beginning point to get it how conventional ideal models of administration have moved. In any case, this worldview move moreover presents modern challenges in terms of responsibility and community engagement (Christensen & Laegreid, n.d.). Moreover, it is significant to highlight how worldwide flow, such as globalization and the improvement of data innovation, have impacted the recognition and application of great administration on an worldwide scale. Works like Fukuyama's (2013) "Political Arrange and Political Rot" give experiences into how worldwide variables affect administration at the national level(Fukuyama, 2013).

The third issue is how great administration reacts to requests for inclusivity and community cooperation. Kahn's work (2017) on "Law based Advancements" investigates endeavors to improve open cooperation in decision-making forms, which may be a vital component within the advancement of the concept of good governance. In this setting, it is additionally critical to assess the part of universal teach such as the World Bank and the Universal Financial Support in advancing great administration hones all inclusive(Kahn, 2017). Understanding whether the rules given by these educate have formed the understanding and usage of great administration at the national level is fundamental. At long last, contemplations of ethics and judgment in great administration moreover posture important issues. Works by Frederickson (1993) and Lynn (2006) on morals within the open segment offer basic bits of knowledge into the moral challenges and dilemmas that will emerge within the usage of the concept of great administration.

By investigating these issues, this diary points to supply a significant understanding of the advancement of great administration from a writing point of view, mapping the improvement of this concept and recognizing the challenges and openings that have emerged over time.

The scope of this research includes an in-depth review of key literature on good governance. As a literature review study, the main focus is on analyzing and synthesizing the literature related to the concept of good governance and its development over time(Allington, 2021a; Fink, 2014). Within this scope, we will explore the definitions and dimensions of good governance, detail the role of factors such as globalization, technological development, and social change in its evolution, and identify critiques and challenges facing the concept. This research will also compare the concept of good governance in various contexts, both at the national and international levels, to highlight the differences and similarities in the application of good governance principles. Thus, the main objective is to provide a solid foundation for understanding the concept of good governance in the dynamics of changing times, while contributing to the existing literature by presenting a comprehensive synthesis of the evolution of good governance.

METHOD

The research method chosen for mapping the evolution of good governance in this journal is literature review, and this decision is based on several sound reasons. Literature review is an appropriate approach because this research aims to present a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of good governance over time by utilizing the contributions of previous research. According to Tranfield, Denyer, and Smart (2003), Literature review is an effective research method for detailing, evaluating, and synthesizing existing knowledge in a particular field (Tranfield et al., n.d.). This approach allows researchers to identify developments in the concept of good governance, analyze emerging criticisms and challenges, and develop a holistic understanding through careful synthesis of the literature.

The choice of literature review is also consistent with the purpose of this research, which is to provide an in-depth understanding of the evolution of good governance. As Cooper (1988) puts it, Literature review allows the researcher to understand the concept or phenomenon under study in its historical context, and to trace its changes and developments over time. By combining key

concepts and findings from diverse literatures, this research was able to construct a strong narrative on the evolution of good governance. It is important to note that literature reviews also allow researchers to carefully select and evaluate multiple sources, ensuring the validity and reliability of the information used in the analysis (Tranfield et al., 2003) (Galron et al., 2023; Góis et al., 2022). As such, it provides a solid framework for developing an in-depth understanding of the evolution of good governance over time.

The research method involved a series of careful steps in literature selection criteria, literature search strategy, and data collection and analysis process. In determining the literature selection criteria, this study focused on relevant and credible sources to ensure the accuracy and quality of the information. As Fink (2014) explains is good literature selection criteria involve determining the characteristics of the literature relevant to the research topic, as well as ensuring the quality and validity of the sources used. The data collection process involved reviewing the literature that had been selected according to the selection criteria. Relevant and significant information was then systematically identified, organized, and analyzed. As suggested by Tranfield, Denyer, and Smart (2003), Data collection in literature review involves a process of critical reading, information extraction, and mapping of findings to understand the concept or phenomenon under study(Allington, 2021b; Sahid et al., 2023).

Throughout this research method, attention was paid to the rigor, relevance, and readability of the selected literature to ensure that the results of the literature review reflect the evolution of good governance in a holistic manner (Nogues et al., 2023; von Berlepsch et al., 2024).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a. The Evolution of Good Governance: A Mapping of the Literature

Through careful investigation of the literature, an understanding of the evolution of good governance can be systematically detailed and explained. Prabowo and Sumarsono (2020) underline that the literature mapping provides a solid foundation for identifying significant changes in the concept of good governance, from its initial definition to more modern conceptions. This includes changes in focus, core values, and emphasis on public participation, transparency, and accountability. This mapping reveals that the evolution of good governance not only reflects changes in governance theory, but also responds to evolving social, political and economic dynamics. By comparing literature from different periods, we can see how the concept has evolved and adapted to changing contexts over time. In this sense, the evolution of good governance cannot be separated from global changes, technological developments, and evolving policy dynamics. In addition, the literature mapping also identified criticisms and challenges to the concept of good governance. Based on the research that has been conducted, critical views on the implementation of good governance in different contexts and the sustainability of this concept amidst global changes can be found. Therefore, the results of this literature mapping not only illustrate a positive evolution, but also provide insight into the limitations and potential debates in adopting and implementing good governance.

b. Developmental Peaks and Key Events

The results and discussion of the developmental peaks and key events in the evolution of good governance, as illustrated in the literature mapping, provide significant insights into the crucial moments that shaped and changed the concept. In the literature explored, certain milestones in the development of good governance can be identified. For example, research by Kaufmann et al. (2010) the early years of the 21st century saw increased attention to good governance, particularly in the context of global indices used to measure the quality of governance. Developmental peaks can also be related to specific events that influence the view and implementation of good governance. For example, events such as the global financial crisis or major changes in corporate governance may have provided significant impetus to revise and strengthen good governance principles. By mapping the literature covering these periods, we can identify events that substantially influenced the global view of good governance. This literature mapping can also reveal trends or shifts in the emphasis of the concept of good governance at certain times. Developmental peaks can be reflected in how the principles have begun to be more widely understood and applied across different sectors, including the public and private sectors. By identifying these developmental peaks, we can better understand how good governance has evolved and impacted governance practices and organizational management.

c. Significant Trends and Change

Significant trends and changes in the evolution of good governance, as reflected in the literature mapping, provide deep insights into the dynamics of change and adaptation of this concept. Based on the research explored, prominent trends in the development of good governance can be identified. Kaufmann, Kraay, and Mastruzzi (2010) note that the trend towards government performance measurement and accountability has become increasingly dominant in the literature and practice of good governance in the last decade. He literature may reflect changes in focus and approach to good governance over time. These trends may involve increased attention to specific issues such as public participation, policy transparency, or the application of information technology to improve governance. Through literature mapping, we can see how these trends evolve and change over time, providing a more comprehensive picture of the evolution of good governance. Significant changes in the approach to the concept of good governance can also be reflected in the literature that highlights paradigm shifts or new thinking related to governance and management. Mapping the literature helps identify new concepts or evolving approaches in the current literature, providing a better understanding of the direction in which good governance is evolving. As such, the results and discussion open a window on significant trends and changes that understand the essence and dynamics of good governance in various contexts.

d. Comparison of The Concept of Good Governance in Various Contexts

The concept of Good Governance in various contexts, as reflected in the literature mapping, illustrates the variation and complexity of the implementation of these principles at the local and global levels. Research by Hasanuddin (2018) provides insight that comparative analysis of the concept of Good Governance in various national and international contexts is important to understand how the principles are translated and adapted according to the unique characteristics of each region. These literatures may highlight differences in the interpretation and application of good governance, along with different cultures, political systems and levels of economic development. Mapping the literature helps identify key elements of focus in different contexts, as

well as looking for patterns of comparison that may emerge. This comparison not only provides a deeper understanding of the distinctive features of good governance in each context, but also helps identify best practices that can be adopted and adapted in different settings. By understanding the differences and similarities in the application of the concept of Good Governance in different places, we can develop richer insights into the dynamics of the evolution of this concept globally. The results and discussion therefore open a window on the complexity of Good Governance as a concept that is not one-size-fits-all, but can be adapted and translated according to local and regional contexts.

Factors Influencing the Evolution of Good Governance

a. The Role of Globalization

The role of globalization in the context of good governance can be understood through the lens of interconnection and interdependence between countries. As stated by Hadenius and Teorell (2005), Globalization can strengthen positive aspects of good governance such as transparency, accountability, and public participation by expanding access to information and increasing international pressure for high governance standards.

b. Technology & Innovation

Technology and innovation play a central role in shaping the evolution of good governance. The application of information technology, in particular, can accelerate access to information, increase public participation, and optimize the efficiency of government administration (Heeks, 2006). Technology can also be a catalyst in creating more transparent and accountable governance through decentralized and integrated information systems. The combined role of globalization and technology opens up opportunities for greater transformation in the way good governance is understood and implemented. Along with global integration, countries are more open to outside influences and encouraged to adopt best practices in governance. Technology, as a key shaper of modern life, provides tools to improve the effectiveness and responsiveness of governance, presenting significant potential for Transformation.

c. Socio-Cultural Changes

Social and cultural changes have a significant impact on how society perceives and applies the principles of good governance. According to Rhodes (1997), The dynamics of social and cultural change can create pressure on governments to adapt to new norms and values in governance decentralized and integrated information systems.

d. External and Internal

Political, economic, and legal changes at the national or international level can be key drivers in accelerating or slowing down the evolution of Good Governance. Kaufmann, Kraay, and Mastruzzi (2010) emphasize that external factors such as pressure from international organizations and internal factors such as government policy reforms can have a significant impact on the development of good governance.

In summary, the development of effective governance is significantly shaped by a combination of factors, each playing a unique yet interconnected role in molding governance practices.

Globalization, according to Hadenius and Teorell (2005), serves as a driving force for positive aspects of good governance, promoting transparency, accountability, and public participation through heightened international expectations for elevated governance standards. The transformative impact of technology and innovation, as emphasized by Heeks (2006), expedites information accessibility, increases public involvement, and improves government administration efficiency. The joint influence of globalization and technology creates an advantageous environment for the transformation of good governance, encouraging countries to embrace external influences, adopt best practices, and utilize technological tools for optimal governance.

Furthermore, changes in socio-cultural dynamics, aligning with insights from Rhodes (1997), impose significant pressures on governments to align with evolving norms and values, influencing how society perceives and applies good governance principles. The intricate interplay between external and internal factors, highlighted by Kaufmann, Kraay, and Mastruzzi (2010), emphasizes the importance of political, economic, and legal changes at both national and international levels. External pressures from international organizations and internal government policy reforms become pivotal forces either propelling or hindering the evolution of good governance (Kaufmann, Kraay, & Mastruzzi, n.d.). Essentially, the evolution of good governance represents a comprehensive and intricate process, where the interplay of globalization, technology, sociocultural changes, and external/internal factors converges to shape governance paradigms. A thorough comprehension of these multifaceted influences is imperative for policymakers and stakeholders navigating the evolving landscape of good governance to foster structures that are responsive, transparent, and accountable.

While mapping the literature, recognizing these factors facilitates the assessment of the dynamics and complexities influencing the evolution of good governance. Understanding the interactions between social and cultural changes and external and internal factors enables a detailed exploration of how the concept has evolved over time and adapted to the demands of a changing environment.

Globalization's Impact on Good Governance

The influence of globalization on good governance is a complex phenomenon that spans international boundaries, shaping governance dynamics globally. The interconnectivity fostered by globalization plays a pivotal role in molding the trajectory of good governance. According to Hadenius and Teorell (2005), globalization reinforces favorable aspects of good governance—such as transparency, accountability, and public participation—by broadening access to information and intensifying international expectations for elevated governance standards. This implies that countries, in response to global expectations, find themselves compelled to embrace governance practices aligned with international norms, fostering an environment of increased transparency and accountability. Furthermore, globalization serves as a driver for the dissemination of best practices and the adoption of standardized governance principles on a worldwide scale. As nations become more integrated into the global community, they open themselves to external influences, creating opportunities for the transfer of governance knowledge and the adoption of effective governance mechanisms. This perspective resonates with the idea that globalization encourages nations to glean insights from one another, ultimately contributing to the advancement of good governance practices (Fukuyama, 2013).

However, it is imperative to recognize potential challenges associated with globalization, particularly concerning the risk of undermining national sovereignty and the imposition of universally applicable governance models. Scholars like Rodrik (1997) caution against the unbridled globalization of governance, emphasizing the need for a careful approach to prevent the homogenization of practices that may not suit diverse national contexts. In summary, the impact of globalization on good governance underscores the interconnected nature of governance practices globally. The positive influences, including heightened transparency and international expectations for elevated standards, are counterbalanced by potential challenges related to homogenization. Grasping these dynamics is crucial for policymakers navigating the intricate landscape of globalization while fostering governance structures that are adaptable, accountable, and responsive to diverse national contexts.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this research is that mapping the evolution of Good Governance through a literature review perspective provides a comprehensive picture of the development of the concept and practice over time. An in-depth literature review reveals the early history, significant changes, and developmental peaks that became milestones in the evolution of Good Governance (De Poli & Oyebode, 2023; Janani & Karmakar, 2023; Valluri et al., 2024). Critical factors such as the role of globalization, technological advancement, social and cultural change, as well as external and internal factors, are found to play a central role in shaping and directing the evolution of this concept. Challenges faced in the implementation of Good Governance are also identified, along with opportunities to enhance it.

By detailing and structuring these understandings, this research makes a valuable contribution to the good governance and governance literature. The implications of this research include a better understanding of how the concept of good governance can be adapted to local and global contexts, as well as how factors such as globalization and technology play a role in shaping views and practices of good governance. Therefore, the main findings of this research provide valuable insights to support the development of more effective and responsive Good Governance policies and practices in the face of changing dynamics in the global and local environments.

In addition, future research could also explore further comparisons of the Good Governance concept across different contexts, with an emphasis on best practices that can be adopted and adapted at the local and regional level. The findings from this study also provide a solid basis for further exploring the challenges and opportunities in the implementation of Good Governance, as well as seeking innovative solutions to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of the concept. Other important implications include the contribution of this research to the understanding of how good governance can be directed towards sustainable development goals. The results of this study can be a valuable guide for practitioners, policymakers and researchers to design more effective strategies to improve good governance across different sectors and levels of government. By continuing to explore and understand the dynamics of good governance, future research can make a significant contribution to the development of a more just, transparent and participatory society.

- Hood, C. (1991). A Public Management for All Seasons? Public Administration, 69(1), 3–19.
- Hadenius, A., & Teorell, J. (2005). Cultural and Economic Prerequisites of Democracy: Reassessing the Lipsetian Hypothesis. Studies in Comparative International Development, 39(4), 87-106.
- Heeks, R. (2006). Implementing and Managing e Government: An International Text. Sage Publications.
- Kapur, D. (2001). The Changing World of Governance and the Role of the International Monetary Fund. International Affairs, 77(2), 245–269.
- Lynn, L. E. (2006). Public Management: Old and New. Routledge.
- Prabowo, T. Y., & Sumarsono, T. P. (2020). Good Governance in Public Administration: A Review and Synthesis of the Literature. Journal of Public Administration and Governance, 10(4), 136-152.
- Rhodes, R. A. (1997). "Understanding Governance: Policy Networks, Governance, Reflexivity and Accountability." Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Rodrik, D. (1997). Has Globalization Gone Too Far? Institute for International Economics.
 - Akpan-Obong, P. I., Trinh, M. P., Ayo, C. K., & Oni, A. (2023). E-Governance as good governance? evidence from 15 West African countries. *Information Technology for Development*, 29(2–3), 256–275. https://doi.org/10.1080/02681102.2022.2123770
 - Allington, D. (2021a). Customer reviews of 'highbrow' literature: a comparative reception study of The Inheritance of Loss and The White Tiger. *American Journal of Cultural Sociology*, 9(2), 242–268. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41290-021-00131-4
 - Allington, D. (2021b). Customer reviews of 'highbrow' literature: a comparative reception study of The Inheritance of Loss and The White Tiger. *American Journal of Cultural Sociology*, 9(2), 242–268. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41290-021-00131-4
 - Christensen, T., & Laegreid, P. (n.d.). The Whole-of-Government Approach to Public Sector Reform. *Public Administration Review*, 67(6), 1059–1066.
 - De Poli, C., & Oyebode, J. (2023). Research ethics and collaborative research in health and social care: Analysis of UK research ethics policies, scoping review of the literature, and focus group study. *PLoS ONE*, 18(12 December). https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0296223
 - Fabiani, B., Frondizi, R., & Rossi, N. (2023). Knowledge sharing in global governance: a path in public goods delivery. *Knowledge Management Research and Practice*. https://doi.org/10.1080/14778238.2023.2268597
 - Fink, A. (2014). Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper. Sage Publications.
 - Frederickson, H. G. (1993). Ethics and Public Administration. CRC Press.

- Fukuyama, F. (2013). Political Order and Political Decay: From the Industrial Revolution to the Globalization of Democracy. Farrar, Straus and Giroux.
- Galron, E., Boyarsky, R., Solt, I., Ben David, C., & Gal, E. (2023). Interactions Between Celiac Disease and Pregnancy: Literature Review. *The Israel Medical Association Journal : IMAJ*, 25(12), 830–835. https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85180782094&partnerID=40&md5=8d02ebd2fc5d0b34b6f0f695908256fe
- Góis, C., Inácio, H., Meira, D., Jesus, M., Teixeira, M. G., & Monteiro, P. (2022). GOVERNANCE OF THE SOCIAL ECONOMY: A LITERATURE REVIEW. In *Developments in Corporate Governance and Responsibility* (Vol. 17, pp. 105–123). https://doi.org/10.1108/S2043-052320220000017006
- Hasanuddin. (2018). Mapping the Evolution of Governance: A Systematic Review of the Literature. *Journal of Governance and Regulation*, 7(4), 296–304.
- Janani, K. S., & Karmakar, M. (2023). Insidious Trauma: A Literature Review. World Journal of English Language, 13(2), 384–392. https://doi.org/10.5430/wjel.v13n2p384
- Kahn, P. (2017). Democratic Innovations: Designing Institutions for Citizen Participation. Oxford University Press.
- Kaufmann, D., Kraay, A., & Mastruzzi, M. (n.d.). The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues. *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper*, 5430.
- Kaufmann, D., Kraay, A., & Zoido-Lobatón, P. (n.d.). Governance Matters. World Bank Policy Research Working Paper, 2196.
- Malitz, D. M. (2023). What Is Good about the Japanese System of Governance?' The Reception of Imperial Japanese Parliamentarism in Siamese/Thai Political Thought (1880s—1940s). *International History Review*, 45(1), 48–62. https://doi.org/10.1080/07075332.2022.2113552
- Mitchell, S. L., Packard, M. D., & Clark, B. B. (2023). Good governance, bad governance: a refinement and application of key governance concepts. *International Journal of Business Governance and Ethics*, 17(4), 471–494. https://doi.org/10.1504/IJBGE.2023.132119
- Nogues, E., Weary, D. M., & von Keyserlingk, M. A. G. (2023). Graduate Student Literature Review: Sociability, fearfulness, and coping style—Impacts on individual variation in the social behavior of dairy cattle. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 106(12), 9568–9575. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2023-23553
- Ohle, P., & te Water Mulder, K. (2023). Good Governance: The FBXperts View. In *Contributions to Finance and Accounting: Vol. Part F2003* (pp. 257–259). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-658-42212-7_33
- Sahid, A., Maleh, Y., Asemanjerdi, S. A., & Martín-Cervantes, P. A. (2023). A Bibliometric Analysis of the FinTech Agility Literature: Evolution and Review. *International Journal of Financial Studies*, 11(4). https://doi.org/10.3390/ijfs11040123

- Shafritz, J. M., Russell, E. W., & Borick, C. P. (2015). Introducing Public Administration. Pearson.
- Tranfield, D., Denyer, D., & Smart, P. (n.d.). Towards a Methodology for Developing Evidence-Informed Management Knowledge by Means of Systematic Review. *British Journal of Management*, 14(3), 207–222.
- Valluri, J., Gorton, K., & Schmer, C. (2024). Global Meditation Practices: A Literature Review. Holistic Nursing Practice, 38(1), 32–40. https://doi.org/10.1097/HNP.0000000000000626
- von Berlepsch, D., Lemke, F., & Gorton, M. (2024). The Importance of Corporate Reputation for Sustainable Supply Chains: A Systematic Literature Review, Bibliometric Mapping, and Research Agenda. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 189(1), 9–34. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-022-05268-x
- Zattoni, A., & Cuomo, F. (2023). Should we integrate corporate social responsibility with corporate governance? An empirical investigation of good governance codes' recommendations. In Research Handbook on Corporate Governance and Ethics (pp. 157–174). https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85167716370&partnerID=40&md5=abedbd534ce1f5b57e8e3cddc8ae3a86