THE SCHOLARLY LANDSCAPE OF FAZLUR RAHMAN'S DOUBLE MOVEMENT: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS (1992–2025)

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Abstract

The Double Movement approach developed by Fazlur Rahman has become one of the contemporary hermeneutical models that attempts to bridge the normative message of the Qur'an with the needs of modern society. This idea has been extensively researched in academic literature, both in terms of theory, application, and criticism. However, systematic mapping of research trends discussing the Double Movement is still rare. Through a descriptive quantitative approach and bibliometric analysis, as well as entering the keywords "Double movement AND Fazlur Rahman AND Hermeneutic," this study analyzes the development of academic studies related to Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement approach in the Google Scholar database during the period 1992 to 2025. A total of 159 valid publications were analyzed using Publish or Perish and VOSviewer to identify publication trends, citation patterns, author networks, and thematic structures. The results of this study show that there has been significant growth in publications over the last two decades, with the highest number of publications peaking in 2025

(37 publications), indicating sustained and increasing academic interest. This study contributes to providing an intellectual map of the development of Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement studies, while also offering a foundation for further research in exploring the theoretical and practical analysis of this method. Therefore, the results of this study are expected to enrich contemporary interpretations and broaden methodological perspectives in Qur'anic studies.

Keywords: *Bibliometrics; Double Movement; Fazlur Rahman, Qur'anic Hermeneutics*

Introduction

The Qur'an, as the holy book of Muslims, has always been the main source of reference in establishing the foundations of theology, law, ethics, and even civilisation(Aziba & others, 2025). As time progresses, interpretations of the Qur'an face not only methodological problems, but also problems of contextualising its meaning so that its teachings remain relevant to the challenges of modernity(Fazlurrahman, 2018). Amidst these dynamics, Fazlur Rahman's (d. 1988) thinking presents a hermeneutic approach known as the Double Movement(Putra et al., 2025). This approach emphasises the importance of reading the text of the Qur'an in its historical context, then bringing its moral and ethical messages to be actualised in the present context (Raḥmān, 2002). Thus, this method has become one of the contemporary interpretation models that attempts to bridge the gap between the normative message of the Qur'an and the practical needs of modern society(Fauzi, 2018).

Fazlur Rahman's idea of double movement has attracted much attention in the fields of exegesis, Islamic philosophy and modern Islamic thought (Rahman, 2009). This discourse has not only developed in Western academia, but has also inspired Muslim scholars in various parts of the world such as Amina Wadud, Abdullah Saeed, including Indonesia (Arman, 2024). However, although many studies have discussed the theory (Fatih, 2019), application (al-Ansari et al.,

2024), or criticism (Bektovic, 2016) regarding this approach, systematic mapping of academic literature that systematically charts research trends on the Double Movement is still rare. In fact, such research mapping is important to see the extent to which Fazlur Rahman's ideas have been responded to, developed, or even debated in scientific literature (Ahmad, 2023).

In the context of research methodology, bibliometric analysis is an effective way to examine developments in a field of study through academic publication data (Danesh & Mardani-Nejad, 2021). By using bibliometrics, researchers can map trends, citation patterns, author collaborations, and even dominant topics that emerge within a discipline (Passas, 2024). Various international databases such as Scopus and Web of Science are often used for this purpose (Fadhilah et al., 2024). However, Google Scholar also plays an important role, given its more inclusive nature, summarising journal articles, books, proceedings, and other scientific works that are not always indexed in commercial databases (Maylaffayza, 2024). Therefore, the use of Google Scholar in bibliometric analysis can provide a broader picture of how Fazlur Rahman's ideas, particularly the Double Movement, are studied in various contexts (Ayuni et al., 2024).

As far as the author's research indicates, studies on Fazlur Rahman's double movement are still dominated by theoretical analysis (Romadhon, 2023) and applicable (Muttaqin, 2013) in the field of interpretation (Amri, 2023) as well as Islamic law (Budiarti, 2017). Meanwhile, research using a bibliometric approach to map trends in scientific publications addressing this theme has not been widely conducted. This is where an important research gap lies. By utilising Google Scholar-based bibliometric analysis, this study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the direction, intensity, and development of academic studies related to the double movement. Based on this background, this study aims to (1) map the trends in academic publications on Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement approach to interpreting the Qur'an, (2) identify the authors,

institutions, and countries that have contributed most to this research, and (3) discover the main topics and directions of development of the Double Movement discourse in the academic sphere. Thus, this study not only contributes to enriching the wealth of contemporary interpretation studies, but also provides an intellectual map that is useful for future researchers to develop Fazlur Rahman's studies in greater depth.

Scholarly discussions on Fazlur Rahman's *Double Movement* theory have developed along three main trajectories: theoretical, applicative, and critical. Theoretically, Rahman's two-step interpretive model, reconstructing the historical context of revelation and extracting universal moral principles for contemporary application as a foundational paradigm in modern Qur'anic hermeneutics (Rahman, 2009). This framework has been expanded by contemporary thinkers such as Abdullah Saeed, Amina Wadud, and Khaled Abou El-Fadl, who emphasise ethical and contextual readings of the Qur'an (Ahmad, 2023).

In its application, the Double Movement approach has been utilised to reinterpret diverse issues, including gender relations (al-Ansari et al., 2024), Islamic legal discourse (Muttaqin, 2013), ethical readings of hadith (Fauzi, 2018), and Islamic education (Fazlurrahman, 2018). These studies show that Rahman's method provides flexible tools for addressing contemporary socio-religious challenges. Critical works, however, question the method's reliance on historical reconstruction and the risk of reducing Qur'anic meaning to universal moral abstractions (Bektovic, 2016). Such critiques highlight the ongoing relevance of the Double Movement within modern exegetical debates.

Despite the abundance of theoretical and applicative studies, systematic bibliometric mapping of Double Movement research remains scarce. Previous bibliometric analyses in Qur'anic and tafsir studies (Ali & others, 2025) have not specifically examined Rahman's hermeneutical model. This indicates a clear research gap. Therefore, a

comprehensive bibliometric analysis is needed to map publication trends, dominant keywords, author networks, and thematic evolution in Double Movement scholarship.

Method

Mapping research trends in this article uses a descriptive quantitative research design (Adil & others, 2023), where research related to the topic under discussion is summarised in a single article using a bibliometric approach(Hamdi & others, 2025). A bibliometric analysis refers to a quantitative approach used to explore patterns, trends, and interconnections in scientific publications by utilising statistical and network-based methods (Ali & others, 2025). This approach enables researchers to systematically map the development of a particular field of research, identify important studies, and uncover new or emerging topics in the literature (Apriantoro & others, 2025).

The first stage of this research involved identifying keywords relevant to the research topic. The keywords selected were "*Double movement* AND *Fazlur Rahman* AND *Hermeneutic*", which covered various terms related to Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement theory. Data searches were conducted in the Google Scholar database using the Publish or Perish application, focusing on titles, abstracts, and keywords to ensure that the documents obtained were highly relevant to the research topic and provided a solid basis for further analysis (Fundoni et al., 2023).

From the keyword search results, the author conducted a screening process by using a PRISMA framework (Moher et al., 2014). A total of 110 papers were identified as invalid year papers (articles without a publication year), 156 papers as invalid source papers (articles without a clear publisher), and 568 papers as out of discussion papers (articles that were outside the focus of the discussion). Thus, there were a total of 159 valid articles that could be studied
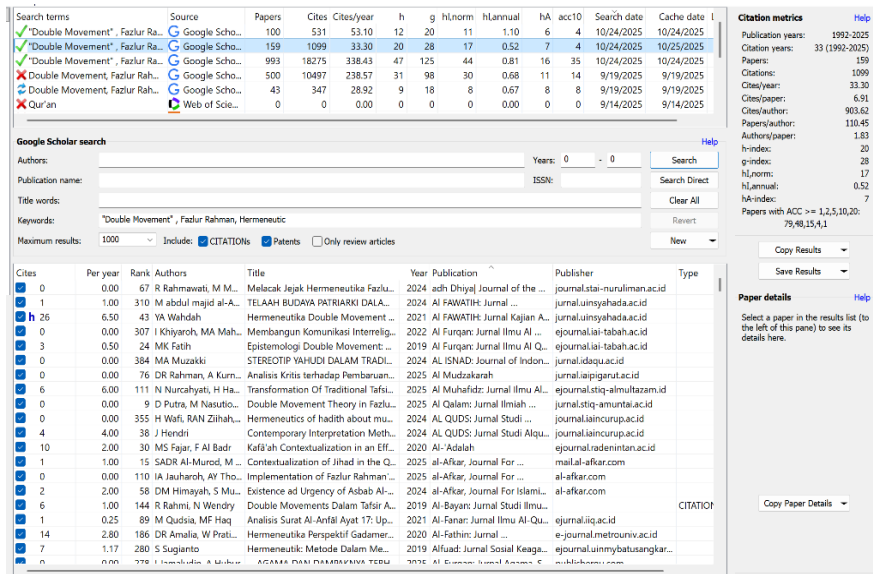
Figure 1: Keyword search results on the Publish or Perish software

bibliometrically, as shown in Figure 1. The framework for the journal article screening procedure is visualised in Figure 2 as follows.
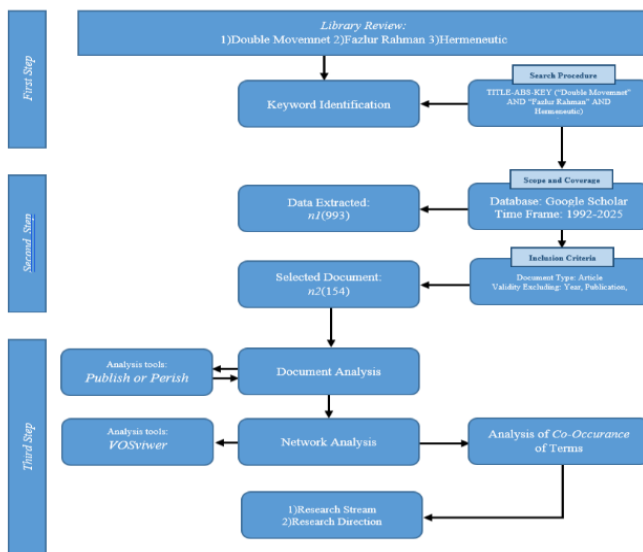

Figure 2: Visualization of the screening procedure for journal articles to be researched

After the screening process as shown in Figure 2, all selected articles were exported into a single RIS format file. This file was then

imported into the VOSviewer application. VOSviewer is software for creating maps based on network data and for visualising and exploring maps of publications related to the topic under discussion (Choirunissa & others, 2024). In general, the function of this tool is to display large bibliometric maps in an easily interpretable manner. Frequently used publication networks include Network Visualisation, Overlay Visualisation, and Density Visualisation (Eck & Waltman, 2010).

Result and Discussion
Year-on-Year Development of Journal Article Productivity

Based on a search conducted in the Google Scholar database using the keywords *double movement*, *Fazlur Rahman*, and *hermeneutics*, this study covers publications from 1992 through December 2025. It should be noted that the data for 2025 includes all publications indexed in Google Scholar up to December 22, 2025, and therefore represents a nearly complete annual count.

The search results and the researcher's analysis indicate that scholarly interest in Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement has shown a generally upward trajectory over the 34 year period, albeit with fluctuations including a noticeable decline in 2015. The peak year for publications on this topic was 2025, with a total of 37 journal articles. This demonstrates that research on Fazlur Rahman's hermeneutical approach remains highly active and has not yet reached saturation. The annual distribution of publications is presented in *Figure 3* below.
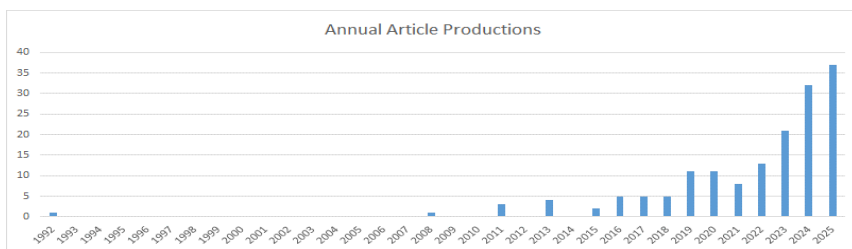

Figure 3: Evolution of research on the theme of the Double movement

Figure 3 illustrates the year-on-year development of research on Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement from 1992 to 2025. The graph reflects growing academic engagement with his interpretive methodology. A significant surge first occurred in 2013, with four publications which is the highest at that time. The lowest output was recorded in 1992, 2008, and 2012, each with only one publication. By contrast, 2025 emerged as the most productive year, with 37 journal articles, reinforcing the continued relevance of Fazlur Rahman's thought in contemporary Islamic studies.

Productive Researchers Who Produce Research with Keywords: Double Movement, Fazlur Rahman, and Hermeneutics

This research is very useful and can certainly make a significant contribution to the development of research, one of which is
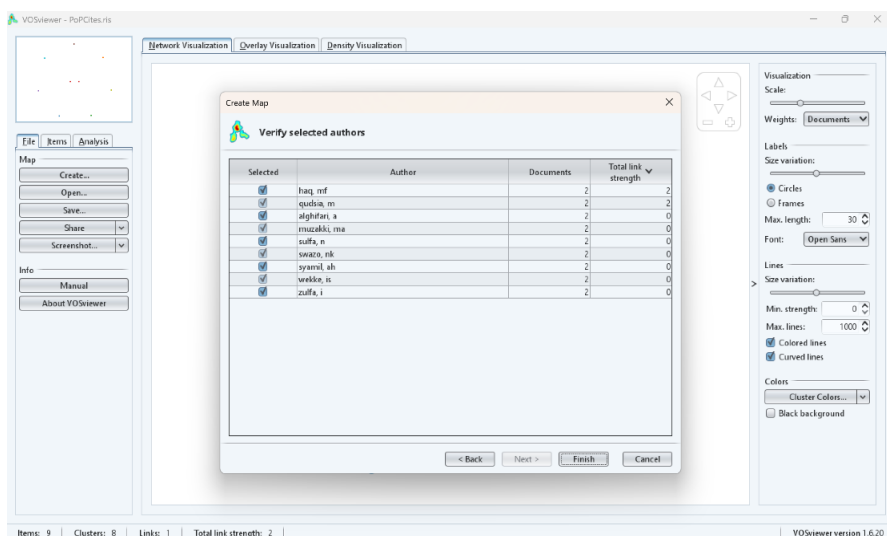

Figure 4: Productive researchers on the topics of Double Movement, Fazlur Rahman, and Hermeneutics based on Network Visualization

identifying researchers who focus on examining Fazlur Rahman's thoughts and his Double Movement approach. This research utilises the VosViewer application version 1.6.20 as a bibliometric analysis tool. The first step taken by the researcher was to select the data type

by choosing the option "create a map based on bibliographic data" and selecting "read data from RIS type". Then, they selected "full counting" and determined the maximum number of authors per document to be 35 and the minimum number of documents per author to be 2. Based on the analysis of 263 researchers, nine researchers were selected who met the criteria, as shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

Based on Figure 5, it shows that the productivity of researchers studying Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement topic consists of nine researchers (Haq, Qudsia, Alghifari, Muzakki, Sulfa, Swazo, Syamil, Wekke, and Zulfa). Furthermore, from the network display mode and density visualisation, none of these researchers have network connectivity except for Haq and Qudhis in cluster 1.
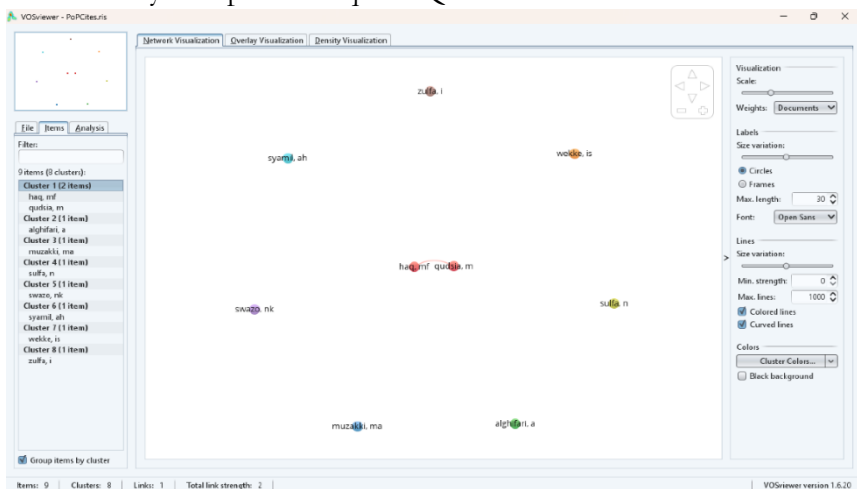

Figure 5: Productive researchers on the topics of Double Movement, Fazlur Rahman, and Hermeneutics based on Network Visualization

From the nine researchers, only Haq and Qudsia had direct connectivity (cluster 1), indicating significant collaboration or citation links. Meanwhile, the other researchers stood apart (isolated nodes), indicating that research on the double movement theme was still being conducted individually and had not yet formed a strong collaborative network.
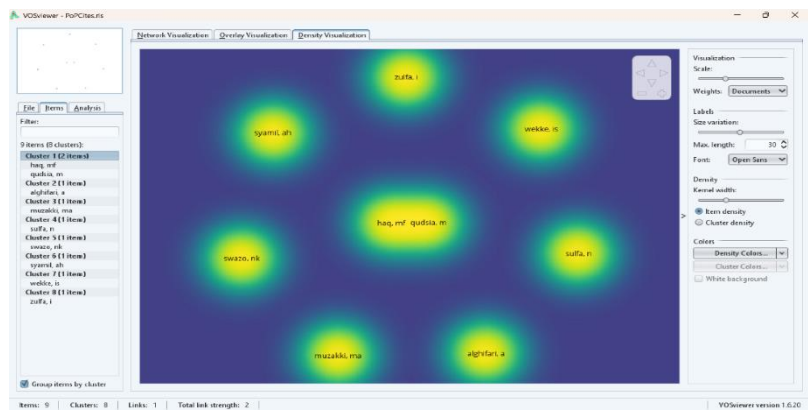
Figure 6: Productive researchers on the topics of Double Movement, Fazlur Rahman, and Hermeneutics based on Density visualization

The nine productive researchers relevant to the topic of Fazlur Rahman's double movement have research publications in the period 1992 to 2025, which are described as follows:

Name	Number of Publications
Haq, MF	2
Qudsia, M	2
Alghifari, A	2
Muzakki, MA	2
Sulfa, N	2
Swazo, NK	2
Syamil, AH	2
Wekke, IS	2
Zulfa, I	2

Tabel 1: Number of publications by productive researchers on the topics of Double Movement, Fazlur Rahman, and Hermeneutics
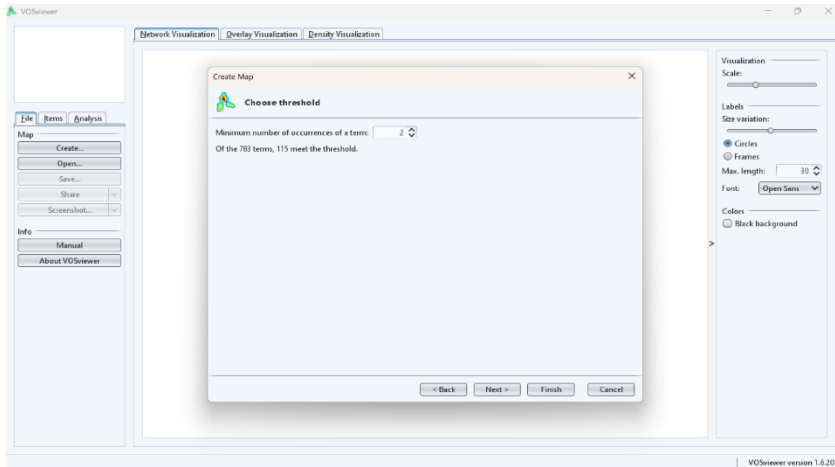
Figure 7: Binary analysis results calculate the number of occurrences of the minimum term

Research developments on the topic of Fazlur Rahman's double movement

The development of research on Fazlur Rahman's thought, particularly his Double Movement theory, has made a significant contribution to the academic world, supported by the use of the VOSViewer application version 1.6.20. The analysis process began with determining the type of data model, followed by selecting the category "create a map-based text data", opening the data source menu, and selecting "read data from reference manager files" with the supported RIS file format.

In the calculation method section, the researcher selected the "Binary Counting" category and determined a minimum occurrence of 2, with a minimum occurrence of 115 out of 783 terms, as shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8. Several processes have been carried out to map the development of research on Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement, as shown in Figure 9.

In determining the term network from one publication to another, it is necessary to determine the minimum occurrence limit of

a term related to the topic . The author limited the number of term occurrences to two terms. Thus, 115 threshold terms were found from the 783 terms identified.
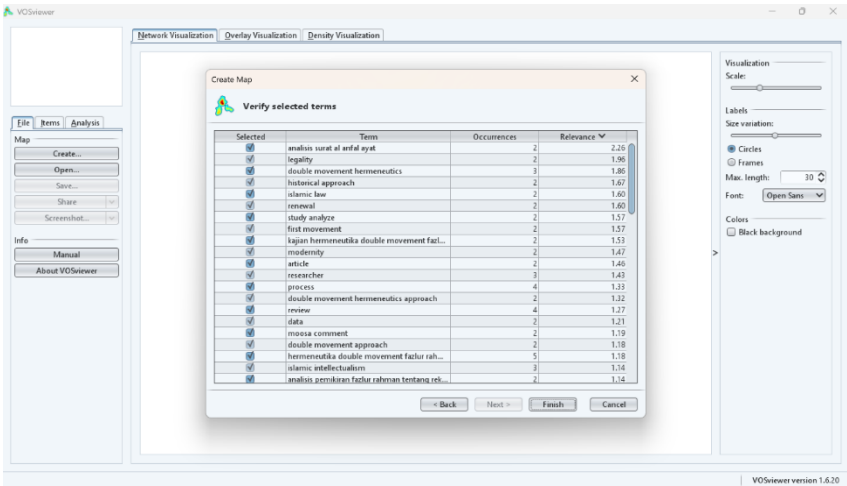

Figure 8: Results from 69 selected items from 783 research document terms on Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement

Figure 8 illustrates several terms that will be visualised. All terms are grouped into several clusters, as shown in Table 2. The following table provides details of each cluster.

Table 1: Results from 69 selected items from 783 research document terms on Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement

No	Clusters	Items
1	**Cluster 1 (Red)**	Development, Gadamer, Hermeneutic Theory, Hermeneutic Double movement, Historical Approach, Islamic Intellectualism, Meaning, Modernity, Moosa Comment, Process, Text, Tradition
2	**Cluster 2 (Green)**	Double movement *Approach*, Double movement Hermeneutic, Double movement Hermeneutic Approoach, Double movement Methodology, First Movement, Gerakan ganda, Kajian hermeneutic Double movement Fazlur Rahman, Legality, library research method, qur'anic hermeneutic, review, study analyze
3	**Cluster 3 (Blue)**	Analisis pemikiran Fazlur Rahman tentang rekonstruksi metode tafsir kontemporer, comparative study, dalam

		integration, Islamic education, knowledge, revelation, tafsir thoughts
4	**Cluster 4 (Yellow)**	Double movement Fazlur Rahman, era modern, ganda kedua adalah hermeneutic method, melalui, metod hermeneutika, metode ini, metodologi yang, tawarkan adalah double movement
5	**Cluster 5 (Purple)**	Analisis, analisis hermeneutika Double movement Fazlur Rahman, Double movement hermeneutic approach Double movement yang, Fazlur Rahman adalah, historicity use, verse
6	**Cluster 6 (Tosca)**	Analisis surat Al Anfal ayat, contextualization, data, effort Nasr Hamid Abu Zayd, Rahmans Double movement Rahmans Double movement Theory, researcher
7	**Cluster 7 (Orange)**	Approach, dasar bagi Rahman dalam, Double movemen fazlurrahman, Fazlur Rahmans, Fazlur Rahman hermeneutic approach, model, paper
8	**Cluster 8 (Brown)**	Article, Fazlur Rahman dalam hukum islam, Islamic law renewal

Table 2 contains 69 selected terms from 783 terms that appear in publications related to Fazlur Rahman's double movement. From that number, VOSviewer grouped the terms into 8 clusters (Clusters 1–8). Each cluster reflects a specific conceptual domain in research on Fazlur Rahman.

Network Visualisation depicts the relationships between authors, key terms, or publications in research on the topic of Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement. Figure 9 depicts several networks of terms divided into 8 clusters. Each cluster that appears in the keyword network (clusters 1–8 in Table 2) shows a differentiation in thematic focus:

Table 2: Differentiation of thematic focus

No	Cluster	Focus
1	Clusters 1–2	focus on methodological and hermeneutical aspects (Hermeneutic Double Movement, Historical Approach Meaning, Tradition).
2	Clusters 3–4	More applicative (Comparative Study, Islamic Education Tafsir, Integration).
3	Cluster 5-8	Cconnects the Double Movement with Islamic law and renewal (Islamic Law, Renewal).

The significance of these results (*Table 2*) shows that the field of Fazlur Rahman's research is still thematically and geographically fragmented, with no integration between researchers, even though its centre of gravity is strongly on the issues of hermeneutics and Islamic modernity.
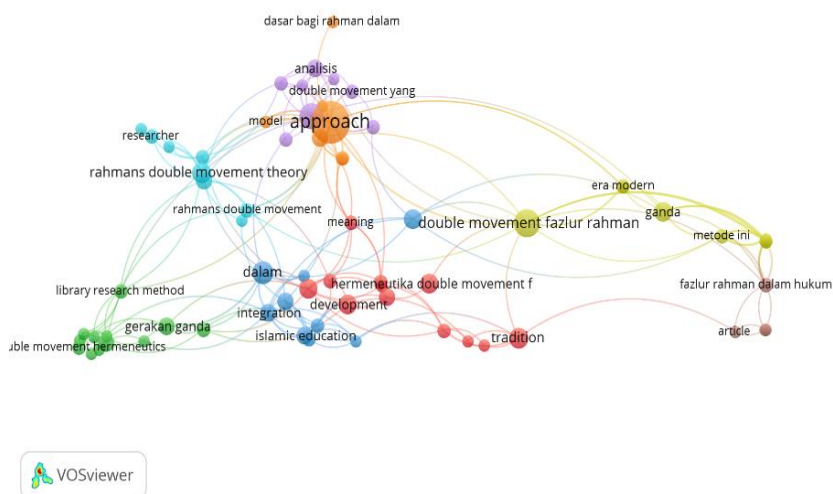

Figure 9: Results of mapping Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement topics on the network visualization display

After analysing the network visualisation, the author also proceeded to analyse the network layers or overlay visualisation as shown in Figure 10. The overlay visualisation displays the temporal (chronological) dimension of the development of terms or research topics, coloured by a colour gradient (blue → green → yellow) that indicates the relative year of publication. Figure shows that terms that appeared earlier (blue-green colours) are related to basic themes such as "Hermeneutic Theory", "Text", and "Tradition". This indicates an initial focus on hermeneutic theory and the conceptual foundations of the Double Movement in the 1990s and early 2000s.
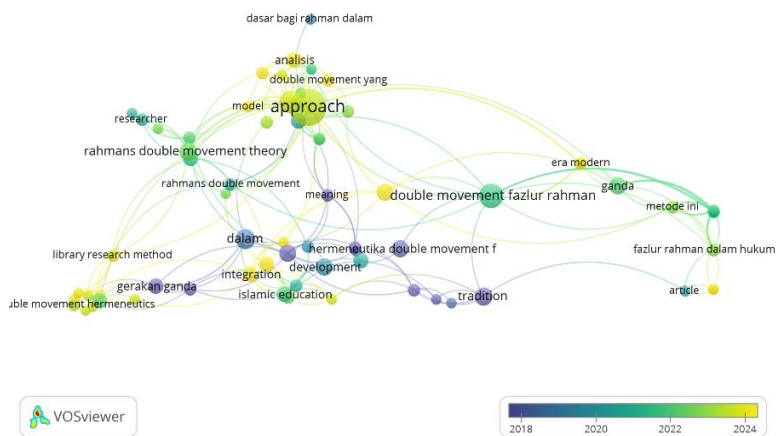
Figure 10: Results of Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement topic mapping on the Overlay Visualization display

The latest terms (yellow–orange) include "Contextualisation", "Islamic Education", and "Comparative Study", signalling a new direction for research in the 2020s. This shift in colour shows a thematic evolution from theory to practical application in the fields of education, Islamic law, and social ethics. The temporal trend also
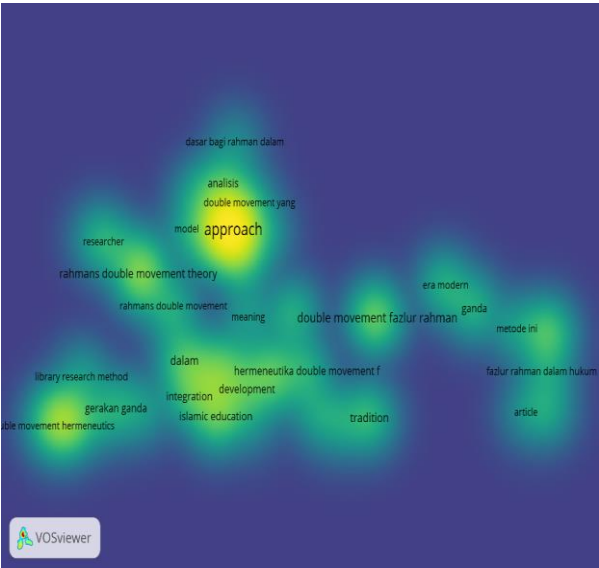

Figure 11: Results of Fazlur Rahman's double movement topic mapping on the density visualization display

shows that the peak of productivity in 2025 (37 publications) coincides with the emergence of new terms, meaning that interest in the Double Movement is now developing towards social contextualisation and modern Islamic education.

The density visualisation in Figure 11 illustrates the frequency of terms and the intensity of relationships between topics. Yellow-orange indicates high density (dominant topics), while blue indicates low density (less explored topics). Based on Figure 11, it can be seen that the densest areas (bright yellow) are located in terms such as "Hermeneutic Double Movement", "Modernity", and "Qur'anic Hermeneutics", indicating that these issues are the main focus of Fazlur Rahman's studies. The medium density area (greenish) marks supporting terms such as "Islamic Intellectualism" and "Historical Approach".

The low density area (dark blue) is found in the topics "Islamic Education" and "Comparative Study". This dim colour indicates that both themes are still rarely studied in depth despite their great potential for further development. This density interpretation shows that the discourse of hermeneutics and modernity is already well established, but the fields of Islamic education and comparative studies of qur'anic methodologies among scholars are still open areas of research that can expand the contribution of the Double Movement theory.

Conclusion

The topic of Double Movement by Fazlur Rahman is very interesting to study, as evidenced by its continued development. In 2013, there was a significant surge for the first time with a total of four publications. Research publications on the topic of Double Movement by Fazlur Rahman were at their lowest in 1992, 2008, and 2012, with a total of one publication each. In 2025, there were 37 journal articles published on the same topic, making it the most

productive year ever. The productivity of researchers studying Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement topic consisted of nine researchers: Haq, Qudsia, Alghifari, Muzakki, Sulfa, Swazo, Syamil, Wekke, and Zulfa. The topic of Fazlur Rahman's double movement is often studied based on the results of network analysis, overlay, and density visualisation related to Fazlur Rahman's double movement. However, there are two topics from the keywords that appear and show less bright colours, which means that these topics are rarely studied. The two keywords are Islamic Education and Comparative Study. Therefore, it would be very interesting to link the topics of Islamic Education and comparative studies with Fazlur Rahman's approach, and this raises the question for future researchers as to whether there is a correlation between Islamic education and Fazlur Rahman's Double Movement approach.

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