

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1ST CONFERENCE IN BUSINESS RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CASTILLA – LA MANCHA, TOLEDO, SPAIN – MAY 26TH–27TH, 2022

This edited book contains the conference proceedings of the “1st Conference in Business Research and Management”, organized by the University of Castilla – La Mancha and the University of Rome “Tor Vergata”. The Conference took place on May 26th and 27th 2022, at the University of Castilla – La Mancha in Toledo. The aim of the Conference was to discuss the most important managerial and organizational implications of the pandemic and the future challenges that public and private organizations will have to face in the coming years, the so-called “New Normal”. The volume contains all the 49 extended abstracts presented during the Conference.

Essays by Alberto ALCALDE–CALONGE, Gianluca ANTONUCCI, Mimoza ARIFI, Alexis Jacobo BAÑÓN GOMIS, Hulusi BINBASIOGLU, Juan Climent BLASCO, Juan Jose BLAZQUEZ–RESINO, María Isabel BONILLA DELGADO, L. Javier CABEZA–RAMÍREZ, Riccardo CAMILLI, M. Carmen CANO VICENTE, Alessia CARECCIA, Katerina Fotova ČIKOVIĆ, Nathalie COLASANTI, María CORDENTE–RODRÍGUEZ, Nicola COZZOLI, Inmaculada CRESPO–MORÁN, Matteo CRISTOFARO, Violeta CVETKOSKA, Nino DEMINASHVILI, Tinatin DOLIDZE, Mario J. DONATE, Chiara FANTAUZZI, Anabel FERNÁNDEZ–MESA, Luis Alfredo FERRER–BAUZA, Rocco FRONDIZI, Fernando FUENTES–GARCÍA, Alejandro GAMÓN SANZ, María Ángeles GARCÍA–HARO, Alejandro GARCÍA–POZO, Pier Luigi GIARDINO, Camilo GIRALDO GIRALDO, María Isabel GONZÁLEZ RAMOS, Thais GONZÁLEZ–TORRES, Marta GOTOR CUAIRÁN, Fátima GUADAMILLAS GOMÉZ, Santiago GUTIÉRREZ BRONCANO, Jannicke Baalsrud HAUGE, Dea HAXHINASTO, Fernando Octavio HERNÁNDEZ VILCHIS, Inés HERRERO, Ivo HRISTOV, Igor IVANOVSKI, Pedro JIMÉNEZ ESTÉVEZ, Evica Delova JOLEVSKA, Erika JONUSKIENE, Yasemin KESKIN YILMAZ, Andromahi KUFO, Jorge LINUESA–LANGREO, Attila LOIBL, Ricardo MARTÍNEZ–CAÑAS, Marina METREVELLI, Michele MILONE, José MONDÉJAR–JIMÉNEZ, Juan–Antonio MONDÉJAR–JIMÉNEZ, Miguel GONZÁLEZ–MOHINO, Lior NAAMATI–SCHNEIDER, Aleksandar NAUMOVSKI, Christopher P. NECK, David NEIRA, Quinones NILTON, Beatriz ORTIZ GARCÍA, Gabriele PALOZZI, Susana PASAMAR, Eva PELECHANO–BARAHONA, José–Luis RODRÍGUEZ–SÁNCHEZ, Pablo RUIZ PALOMINO, Jemma SAAKYAN, Francisco José SÁEZ–MARTÍNEZ, Fiorella Pia SALVATORE, Sandra M^a SÁNCHEZ–CAÑIZARES, Francisco SÁNCHEZ–CUBO, Sergio SÁNCHEZ RAMÍREZ, Hemant SHINDE, Eriona SHTEMBARI, Marija SPASOVSKA, Antoniu STEFAN, Ioana Andreea STEFAN, Julio SUÁREZ–ALBANCHEZ, Dolores Lucía SUTIL, Mariam TKHINVALELI, Nivaldo Vera VALDIVIEZO, José–María VALERO–GARCÍA, Joaquín Alegre VIDAL, Juan–José VILLANUEVA–ÁLVARO, Walter VESPERI, Amarildo ZANE, Anastassia ZANNONI.

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IST EDITION
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- 231 Modeling and Forecasting Stock Price Movements
Marija Spasovska, Violeta Cvetkoska, Aleksandar Naumovski and Igor Ivanovski
- 239 Bibliometric Analysis in Banking on Women and Corporate Governance
Evica Delova Jolevska and Violeta Cvetkoska
- 249 What Skills Should a Management Scientist Consultant Possess?
Violeta Cvetkoska and Katerina Fotova Čiković
- 257 Proposal of a Framework to Analyze the Mechanism of Dynamic Capacities in a Public Organization
Quinones Nilton
- 265 Hospital Crisis Management: Can Transformational Management be the Answer?
Lorenzo Pratici, Simone Fanelli, Fiorella Pia Salvatore and Michele Milone
- 273 Participatory Public Governance in Local Settings: Comparing Digital Civic Engagement Initiatives
Chiara Fantauzzi and Rocco Frondizi
- 279 Healthcare Organizations and Public Hospitals: Emerging Issues During and After the COVID–19 Pandemic
Lior Naamati–Schneider, Fiorella Pia Salvatore and Michele Milone
- 285 Towards Effective Sustainable Models for Developing Underdeveloped and Unpopulated Regions. The Experience of Urban Forest Innovation Lab (UFIL) Project in Cuenca (Spain)
Alberto Alcalde–Calonge, Francisco José Sáez–Martínez and Pablo Ruiz–Palomino
- 295 The Circular Economy and its Effects on Reducing the Carbon Footprint in Ikea Company
Pedro Jimenez–Estevez, Juan Jose Blazquez–Resino, Santiago Gutierrez Broncano and Luis Alfredo Ferrer-Bauza

BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS IN BANKING ON WOMEN AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

EVICA DELOVA JOLEVSKA¹ AND VIOLETA CVETKOSKA²

KEYWORDS: Bibliometric Analysis, Text Mining, Banking, Corporate Governance, Women.

1. Objectives

The objective of this study is to investigate the impact of women on corporate governance in the banking industry by providing a bibliometric analysis of articles in the Web of Science (WoS) database. In addition, we present the distribution of papers by year, by publisher, by WoS category, top authors based on citations, and the 5 most cited articles. Despite this, by using text mining in the abstracts, we present the research hotspots in the last five years.

2. Theoretical Background

The most important resource of each organization (profit as well as non-profit) is intellectual capital. The fact is that, at the global level, organizations are dominantly led by men. BoardEx (2021, February 16) analyzes more than 16,000 directors from more than 1,400 different organizations and found that only in 4.4% of organizations there is

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more than 50% female presence on boards. The top place belongs to France, with 44% of female representation on boards, followed by Norway (40%), then Sweden, Italy, and Finland (each with 37%), etc. In the United States, significant progress has been made since the first research of this type in 2014, with 29 percent female representation on boards in 2021 (increased by 10 percentage points compared to 2014).

Only 27.8% of board members from Europe's largest publicly traded corporations are women as of April 2019 (Gender balance in decision-making, n.d.). Traditional gender roles and stereotypes, a lack of support for women and men balancing childcare and work, and prevailing political and corporate culture are the main culprits (Gender balance in decision-making, n.d.).

Because the stability of the banking system in one country depends on the performance of its players, i.e., banks, which are key players especially in less developed countries, we focus on an investigation of the existing literature on the impact of women on corporate governance in banking.

3. Methodology

We found 33 articles by searching the WoS database on March 7 in the topics (title, abstract, keywords, and keywords plus) "corporate governance," "banking," and "women," and using only articles as the document type and the entire time period (except 2022). By reading the abstracts, we have realized that six are not adequate, and the sample for analysis consists of 27 articles. Despite the data visualization on the distribution of papers by year, by publisher, top authors based on citations and the 5 most cited articles, the research hotspots are identified by using text mining from the software VOSviewer, using the last version 1.6.18, released on January 24, 2022. This software was applied to 515 publications for bibliometric analysis from 2006 until March 4, 2022, based on our analysis on its website. Details of the software can be found in van Eck and Waltman (2010).

4. Findings

In the analyzed period from 2007 to 2021, the highest number of articles was published in 2018 (6 articles). In the last 5 years, 19 articles (70.4%) have been published, which implies that the interest in this topic is increasing. There are a total of 11 publishers, with Emerald Group Publishing LTD publishing the most papers (8), followed by Elsevier (4 articles), MDPI, Springer, and Wiley (each with 3 articles), and so on (Figure 1).

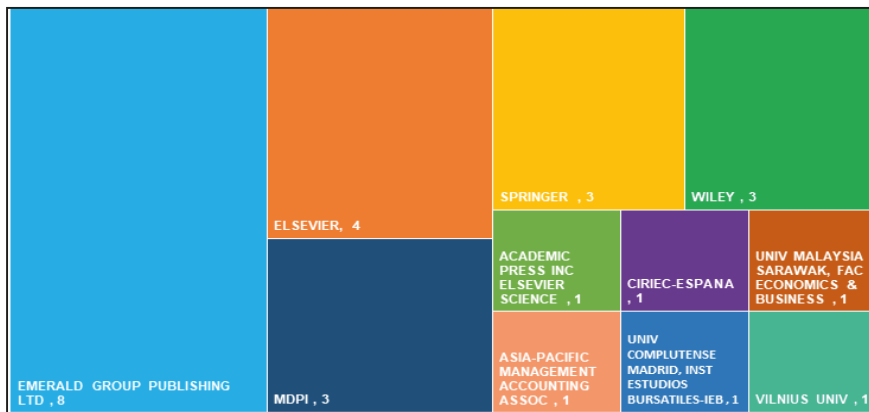


Figure 1. Number of articles per publisher. SOURCE: Authors.

There are 11 WoS categories where the articles belong, so the highest number of articles is in business and finance (7 articles), followed by business (5 articles) and economics (3 articles), etc. There are 25 different journals, so in *Corporate Governance (The International Journal of Business in Society)* and *Sustainability*, 2 articles are published, respectively. The total number of different authors is 58, while the average number of authors per paper is 3. In Figure 2 are presented the most cited authors (with citations of over 50). Based on Figure 2, we can see that Berger, A.N., Kick, T., and Schaeck, K. are the three most cited authors (each with 245 citations).

No.	Author	Times Cited, All Databases
1	Berger, AN	245
2	Kick, T	245
3	Schaeck, K	245
4	Khan, MHUZ	221
5	Barako, DG	195
6	Brown, AM	195
7	Palvia, A	124
8	Vahamaa, E	124
9	Vahamaa, S	124
10	Garcia-Sanchez, IM	65
11	Martinez-Ferrero, J	65
12	Garcia-Meca, E	58

Figure 2. Most cited authors. SOURCE: Authors.

The five most cited articles are presented in Figure 3. The most cited article (225 citations) is “Executive board composition and bank risk taking” by the three most cited authors, published in the *Journal of Corporate Finance* in 2014.

Article Title	Source Title	Authors	Publication Year	Times Cited, All Databases
Executive board composition and bank risk taking	<i>JOURNAL OF CORPORATE FINANCE</i>	Berger, AN; Kick, T; Schaeck, K	2014	225
The effect of corporate governance elements on corporate social responsibility (CSR) reporting: Empirical evidence from private commercial banks of Bangladesh	<i>INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LAW AND MANAGEMENT</i>	Khan, MHUZ	2010	221
Corporate social reporting and board representation: evidence from the Kenyan banking	<i>JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT & GOVERNANCE</i>	Barako, DG; Brown, AM	2008	195
Are Female CEOs and Chairwomen More Conservative and Risk Averse? Evidence from the Banking Industry During the Financial Crisis	<i>JOURNAL OF BUSINESS ETHICS</i>	Palvia, A; Vahamaa, E; Vahamaa, S	2015	124
Composition and Activity of the Board of Directors: Impact on ESG Performance in the Banking System	<i>SUSTAINABILITY</i>	Birindelli, G; Dell'Atti, S; Iannuzzi, AP; Savioli, M	2018	42

Figure 3. The five most cited articles. SOURCE: Authors.

Based on the analysed studies, we provide some of the findings.

No impact:

- There is no significant relationship between women's presence on boards and corporate social reporting (CSR) (Khan, 2010);
- The proportion of women on Sharia Supervisory Boards has no impact on Islamic banks' financial performance (Baklouti, 2020);
- The presence of women directors has negligible effect on environmental performance scores (Gallego-Sosa *et al.*, 2020).

Negative impact:

- Portfolio risk is increased by board changes that result in a higher share of women executives (Berger *et al.*, 2014);
- Women on the board of directors have an inverted U-shape association with the banks' ESG performance (Birindelli *et al.*, 2018);
- The presence of women on boards has a negative and significant impact on credit risk (Lu and Boateng, 2018);
- The presence of women at alternative management levels, taking into account chairman, executive, and total female directors in the boardroom, has a negative impact on firm accounting and market-based performance (Tran *et al.*, 2021).

Positive impact:

- Between the women's representation on board and the amount of CSR information revealed in a bank's annual report, there is a significant and positive association (Barako and Brown, 2008);
- There is a strong evidence that during the financial crisis, smaller banks with female CEOs and board chairmen were less likely to fail (Palvia *et al.*, 2015);
- Women on boards have a positive impact on accounting conservatism and profits quality in banks due to their monitoring role (Garcia-Sanchez *et al.*, 2017);

- The presence of a higher proportion of women on credit union boards helped positively to improve their rentability over assets (RoA) by increasing rentability over equity (RoE) and firm leverage (Palomo–Zurdo *et al.*, 2017);
- Gender diversity (as assessed by the number of female directors on boards) is associated to bank profitability (ROAE) positively and statistically significant; Female directors' positions are not neutral, and executive and independent female directors have a positive impact on bank performance (Mazzotta and Ferraro, 2020). Also, Othmani (2021) found a direct relationship between gender diversity and bank performance (as assessed by ROA and ROE).

In the last 5 years, 20 papers have been published whose abstracts are used to identify research hotspots with text mining. Using the VOSviewer software, we found 671 terms (key words), and we have set the minimum number of occurrences of a term to be 2, so that 120 satisfy this threshold. Then, the software selects by default the 60% most relevant of them, so that 72 key words remain. In addition, we have excluded 19 key words that are not relevant, such as: empirical study, further analysis, previous study, practical implications, etc., and the network visualization is created with 53 key words (Figure 4). The network visualization is made up of labels and circles that represent items, as well as lines that show links between them. The larger the label and circle, the greater the item's weight, and the shorter the distance between the two items, the stronger the relationship (Cvetkoska and Savic, 2021). The keywords are categorized into 5 clusters, so that items with the same colors imply that they belong to the same cluster. The item value has the highest weight, followed by crisis, asset, equity, etc.

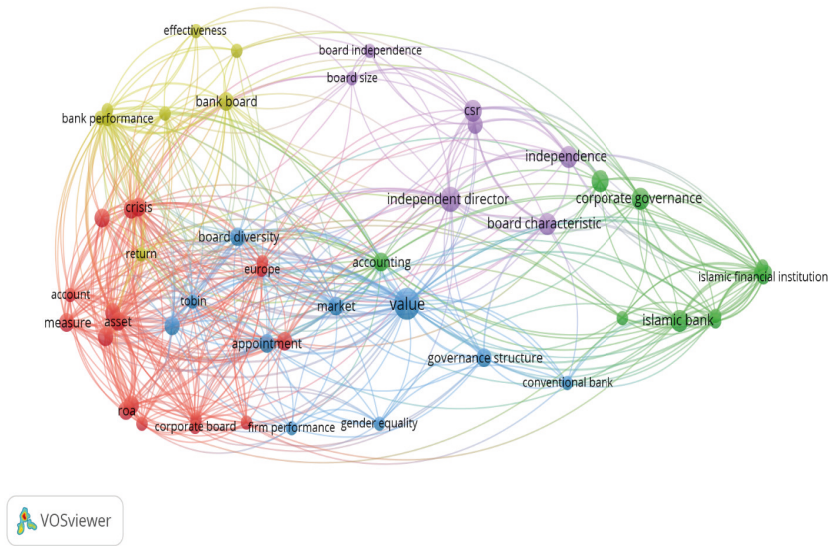


Figure 4. Network visualization for keywords co-occurrence (2017–2021). SOURCE: Authors.

5. Conclusions

Based on a search in the WoS database for the terms “corporate governance,” “banking,” and “woman,” we present the first bibliometric analysis in this field for articles published between 2007 and 2021. We found that most articles were published in 2018. The Emerald Publishing Group LTD has published the highest number of articles (8). The three top authors based on citations (245 citations each) are Berger, A.N., Kick, T., and Schaeck, and the most cited article (225 citations) was “Executive Board Composition and Bank Risk Taking” by the three most cited authors, published in the *Journal of Corporate Finance* in 2014. Despite this, by using text mining in the abstracts, we present a network co-occurrence map and identify the research hotspots in the last five years. Also, we provide some findings that confirm the positive impact of women on boards on the amount of CSR information revealed in a bank’s annual report, on accounting conservatism and profit

quality in banks, improving rentability over assets, bank performance, etc. We believe that expertise and experience are essential for making critical (final) corporate decisions, and we aim for worldwide gender equality.

We have not found a study that examines the proportion of women on banking boards in Central and Eastern Europe (with an emphasis on the Balkans) and their impact on banking performance in the available literature. As a result, we want to perform such research and provide insights and recommendations to governments, shareholders, and banks boards.

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