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DETERMINATION OF TRENDS OF LABOR MIGRATION IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL

In the context of sustainable development of labor resources, the processes of labor migration are becoming increasingly widespread across the world, influencing the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth. The object of the study is the bibliometric framework of scientific works by authors who research labor migration processes in the context of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The problem addressed in the study lies in the insufficient examination of labor migration issues with a specific focus on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the need to identify current trends in scientific thought regarding labor migration processes within the framework of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals No. 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth. This problem was addressed through the analysis of scholarly works by authors studying labor migration processes, with particular attention to research directions categorized by specific bibliometric indicators.

The study of factors influencing the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth – such as the outflow of migrants from countries with a low living index and the increase in the inflow of labor migrants to countries with a higher living index – justifies the selection of this particular Goal for research.

The essence of the results obtained is to determine labor migration trends within the framework of implementing the Sustainable Development Goal, which includes the substantiation of labor migration through the use of bibliometric metrics: by authors (by documents – 1; link strength range 1–7), by keywords (event range 5–103; link strength range 49–209), by citation of scientific works (link range 6–13; citation range 1–262), and by the geographical factor of scientific schools (link strength range 9–67; citation range 78–3140). This explains the formation of a bibliometric field of scientific thought regarding labor migration within the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth.

Regarding the practical implementation of the obtained research results, they can be applied in the formation of modern topics in the field of labor migration when developing project proposals for scientific, educational, and international grants.

Keywords: bibliometrics, labor migration processes, sustainable development goals, method, assessment.

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1. Introduction

The relevance of the study lies in the importance of conducting scientific research on labor migration in the context of achieving Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*. This Sustainable Development Goal possesses significant potential for creating employment opportunities for various categories of the labor force. These categories include young people and women who have acquired the status of labor migrants for various reasons. Such as: natural disasters, military conflicts, political crises, or low wage levels and purchasing power in their home countries.

Moreover, this Goal incorporates labor differentiation policies through value chain creation in economic sectors, which characterizes economic growth itself and enhances the level of socio-economic development in the country where the Goal is being implemented.

Attention should also be paid to the importance of research results on labor migration in the context of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals for their practical application. This can be explained by the following reasons: the demographic crisis in countries with developed economic systems, primarily in the EU Eastern Partnership countries (Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Romania, Bulgaria, Slovakia and Czech Republic). There is a growing need to fill low-skilled positions with labor migrants. Additionally, programs for the social support and adaptation of labor migrants in host countries – such as Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, Norway and Ireland – are being developed. As a result, this leads to an increase in the number of taxpayers and the filling of jobs by labor migrants in sectors such as construction, services, utilities, healthcare, transportation, and fisheries.

It should be noted that in the current development of scientific thought, there are many scholarly works devoted to labor migration

processes and their impact on the Sustainable Development Goals. However, little attention has been paid by authors specifically to the specialization of individual Sustainable Development Goals and their interrelation with global labor migration processes. Therefore, there is a need to address the research problem and its scientific component – namely, the formation of a bibliometric framework of scientific works on labor migration in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*. This goal encompasses patterns of labor migration and its development worldwide.

It is also important to emphasize the necessity of practically developing national programs for the return of migrants to their home countries after resolving critical issues and achieving sustainable development.

Regarding the practical part of the study, it focuses on determining the effectiveness component of the bibliometric analysis of labor migration in the context of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The practical significance of the obtained results lies in developing modern research topics in this field for preparing competitive proposals for grant programs. These programs may have educational, scientific, and international significance.

The categorization of labor migration processes based on bibliometric parameters (authors, keywords, citation levels, geography of scientific schools) enables the application of scientific results in practical areas. Such as: business workforce development planning, business analytics, Data Science, and the use of artificial intelligence in planning socio-economic programs for labor resource development in a country.

Next, let's turn to the critical analysis of the literature on labor migration in the context of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The main purpose of this analysis is to identify unresolved issues and define the objective of the scientific study.

In the paper [1], the authors examine national aspects of public policy in healthcare, taking into account key factors of internal and external labor migration of medical personnel. This allows for understanding labor migration processes in the post-war period and considering the main decision-making patterns of medical workers regarding migration, which implements Sustainable Development Goal No. 11: *Sustainable Cities and Communities*, emphasizing resilience development in urban agglomerations and society as a whole during socio-economic development policy implementation. The authors have developed a labor migration policy. Research has shown the significance of state regulation of labor migration processes. Among the problematic aspects that remain insufficiently explored is the consideration of state policy on external labor migration, taking into account the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

In [2], the impact of environmental and socio-medical factors on disease incidence during labor migration is determined, shaping the specifics of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 3: *Good Health and Well-Being*, as this Goal addresses healthcare and the formation of a healthy nation. The authors have studied the role of environmental and social factors in the movement of the labor force. The research has shown the necessity of considering environmental and social factors in labor migration processes. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored is the consideration of economic factors influencing labor migration processes. This fully reflects Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

The research [3] focuses on evaluating the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 17: *Partnerships for the Goals* in addressing problematic aspects of policies and strategies for full employment and compliance with decent work parameters, partially addressing the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*, due to insufficient consideration of economic development parameters when designing socio-economic programs aimed at increasing full employment. The authors focus primarily on institutional-level challenges in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals. The authors have studied the formation of part-

nership support programs for the implementation of labor migration processes at the national level. The research has shown the necessity of considering institutional support for displaced persons within the country. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored is the focus solely on state programs for supporting displaced persons, without considering other stakeholders. These include business companies, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, and global funds. This builds a stakeholder infrastructure for ensuring labor migration processes in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

In the paper [4], innovative principles for regulating refugee social security and ensuring its sustainability in post-war country development are studied. Labor migration aspects of refugees are also considered for effective implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, with particular attention to Sustainable Development Goal No. 16: *Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions*, which focuses on the creation of effective institutional support, efficient judicial systems, and peaceful economic conditions. The authors have studied the processes of institutional support, judiciary, and the formation of peace agreements as instruments for regulating labor migration. The research has shown the importance of regulatory support and the governance of labor migration processes in the post-war years of the country's economic development. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored is the focus solely on post-war reconstruction and the development of economic processes through displaced persons, without considering the transitional period from wartime to post-war development and the adaptation of labor migrants during this time. This characterizes temporal trends in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

The research [5] is dedicated to analyzing labor migration and Sustainable Development Goals No. 1–17, with an emphasis on climate change and poverty, characterizing labor migration by climatic and economic factors in the context of Sustainable Development Goal No. 1: *No Poverty*; Goal No. 13: *Climate Action*, and Goal No. 6: *Clean Water and Sanitation*. The authors have studied the processes of environmental and economic impacts on labor migration. The research has shown the importance of assessing climate change and poverty levels in individuals' decisions regarding labor migration. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored is the need to consider state policy on regulating the country's environmental conditions through economic instruments aimed at ensuring compliance with environmental norms and standards. Another unresolved issue is the need to raise social standards and improve the population's living conditions to reduce the effects of poverty, which enhances the role of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

The paper [6] provides justification for marketing innovations in countries in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The authors study the development of marketing innovations, including the consideration of indicators within the marketing and innovation block. These indicators involve the regulation of labor migrants in countries with both developed and developing economic systems. The implementation of the following Sustainable Development Goals is outlined: No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*; No. 9: *Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure*, and No. 12: *Responsible Consumption and Production*. The authors have studied the role of marketing innovations in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8. The research has shown the importance of considering Sustainable Development Goal No. 8 specifically in the implementation of marketing innovations in countries with different levels of economic systems, taking into account the role of labor migrants. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored is the need to consider all Sustainable Development Goals (No. 1–17) when studying the processes of innovative development in countries, it is also important to study the impact of labor migrants on marketing innovations.

The article [7] presents an authorial vision of managing green investment in countries with varying technological development, as a necessity to reduce inequality among labor migrants between different countries, aiming to implement Sustainable Development Goal No. 10: *Reduced Inequalities*. The authors have studied inequality among labor migrants in the implementation of green investment in different countries. The research has shown the necessity of considering inequality between residents and non-residents of countries with varying levels of technological development in the implementation of green investment processes. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored is the consideration of social and economic initiatives to support non-residents who are labor migrants through green investment programs in different countries. This aspect characterizes the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

The paper [8] is related to the analysis of labor legislation and the rights of labor migrants in different categories in Malaysia, in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 5: *Gender Equality* and Goal No. 4: *Quality Education*. The authors have studied the processes of education and gender equality among labor migrants. The research has shown the importance of considering gender equality among labor migrants with different levels of education. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored is the need to change state policies that consider only a patriarchal model of labor migrants, as well as to improve migrants' educational processes – primarily for external migrants – through the implementation of language courses and adaptation programs integrating them into the national economic system. These aspects characterize the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

The article [9] studies the rights of female migrants in implementing Sustainable Development Goals No. 5: *Gender Equality* and No. 2: *Zero Hunger*, examining the impact of basic needs, rights, and regulatory frameworks on women's labor migration in various countries. The authors have studied the role of women in building an effective migration system in different countries. The research has shown the importance of considering women's interests in the distribution of jobs, as well as in setting quotas for employment among external labor migrants. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored are aspects of gender inequality and the lack of consideration for women's economic interests. This gender inequality occurs due to higher wages compared to men. This strengthens the economic role of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

The impact of the techno-social factor on labor migration in achieving Sustainable Development Goal No. 7: *Affordable and Clean Energy* is highlighted in [10]. The authors have studied the technical and social aspects influencing labor migration processes. The research has shown the importance of countries' technological and social potential for labor migration processes. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored is the need to consider regulatory support in countries with developed economies. This is due to the faster adaptation of labor migrants from other countries, primarily through the avoidance of bureaucratic barriers. This enhances the role of decent work and economic growth in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8.

The paper [11] investigates labor migration through the lens of environmental factors affecting migration processes in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals No. 14: *Life Below Water* and No. 15: *Life on Land*, particularly involving various legal and non-governmental organizations and environmental companies in regulating migration processes to monitor the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in countries' migration policies. The authors have studied the regulatory support of environmental factors affecting labor migration. The research has shown the importance of considering environmental policies in labor migration processes within economic sectors related to environmental protection. Among the problematic issues that remain insufficiently explored is the consideration of economic decision-

making patterns regarding labor migration into these economic sectors of countries. This characterizes the successful implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

During the critical analysis of the literature, it was found that many scholarly works focus on various aspects of labor migration in the context of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (No. 1–17). However, few studies specifically address labor migration in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*, which highlights the need to define the objective of the current research.

The object of research is the bibliometric landscape of scholarly works by authors who investigate labor migration processes in the context of implementing the Sustainable Development Goals.

The aim of research is the determination of trends of labor migration in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goal, which includes the justification of labor migration through the use of bibliometric metrics. This framework takes into account bibliometric metrics such as authors, keywords, citation rates, and the geography of scientific schools. It parametrically identifies research on labor migration in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

2. Materials and Methods

A number of methods were used in the study, namely: *abstraction method* – for forming the research problem; *bibliometric analysis method*, using VOSviewer software (Ver. 1.6.19) (software product developers are Nees Jan van Eck and Ludo Waltman, Netherlands) [12] and database platforms Scopus [13], Lens.org [14], and Dimensions.ai [15] – for collecting bibliometric information; *systemic method* – for constructing a bibliometric evaluation system based on key metrics of labor migration processes; *generalization method* – for forming the study's conclusions. The necessity of using the Scopus information platform for bibliometric analysis based on the metric "authors" is determined by the following prerequisites. Among them, the indexing of journals in the Scopus database serves as a key metric for determining a journal's ranking level. As well as the high level of publication activity among researchers in journals indexed by this database.

The use of Lens.org and Dimensions.ai platforms is justified by the formation of specific bibliometric metrics, such as keywords, citation counts, and the geographical distribution of publications.

The methodological approach to conducting a bibliometric analysis of labor migration in the context of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth* involves the use of the automated VOSviewer software (Ver. 1.6.19) to create a bibliometric framework based on key bibliometric indicators (authors, keywords, citation counts, and the geography of scientific schools). The author's contribution lies in forming key conclusions regarding the results of bibliometric metrics in evaluating labor migration processes in achieving Sustainable Development Goal No. 8.

When using VOSviewer Ver. 1.6.19, a filtering of input information from bibliometric platforms was implemented, which was applied according to: *time period of research*: 2006–2025, to reduce the level of irrelevance in studies during the analysis of scientific publications on this topic and to minimize statistical error when using 20 years of data; *type of knowledge*: Scopus platform: focused on fields of economic knowledge; Lens.org platform: research areas in economics, economic systems, economic development and growth, sustainable development, economic geography, and socioeconomics; Dimensions.ai platform: research fields 44 – Human Society; 35 – Commerce, Management, Tourism, and Services; 4404 – Development Studies; 4406 – Human Geography, to categorize knowledge specifically by economic profile; *type of publications*: articles, monographs, book chapters; *Sustainable Development Goals*: using the Dimensions.ai module, specifically Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth.

This analysis included the processing of 1,435 scientific publications related to the research topic. As can be seen, this platform covers a larger and more effective sample of scholarly works, which is explained by its consideration of various metrics and indexing databases – not only high-ranking ones such as Scopus and Web of Science. The obtained results are reflected in the varying sizes of the nodes (the size of the keyword labels), which indicate the frequency and priority of keywords used in studies on labor migration in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals. The keywords with larger nodes include: *sustainable development, sustainability, migration, humans, Covid-19, and SDG*. These results differ from those commonly found in the literature because they were obtained using the Lens.org data platform, which makes it possible to account for keywords in scientific works on this topic more comprehensively and accurately. It should be noted that this is the primary platform for identifying keywords in scholarly articles. The consideration of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8 occurs through filtering data on the Lens.org platform by research areas within the economic profile.

The authors' contribution lies in the study of labor migration processes through the analysis of scientific publications based on the cluster of keywords in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*. This allows for identifying trending research topics when applying for scientific, international, and business grants, as well as for advancing research work in this field.

Let's now turn to the study of the bibliometric framework of labor migration in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8, based on the metric of citation of works that examine labor migration processes, using input data from the bibliometric platform Dimensions.ai [15] (Fig. 3).

these authors are affiliated, with specification of the type of Sustainable Development Goals through the use of filters. The results of the bibliometric analysis of 2,017 scientific publications selected by the platform on the specified topic include the following observations. The varying size of citation cores among authors' works indicates differences in citation levels. This is primarily determined by the quality of the research and its indexing in the database.

The outcome shows an increase in citations of works by authors such as Robinson, Baum, Anonymous, Bianchi, and Lebaron. Compared to known results, the obtained metrics differ in that they account for the types of Sustainable Development Goals when analyzing the citation of authors' works. This enhances the quality and segmentation of the bibliometric analysis, with a specific focus on SDG No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*, while also reflecting the contemporary period of conducted research.

The authors' contribution lies in the study of the citation cluster of scientific publications that examine labor migration processes in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*. This enables the formation of research metrics based on leading scientific publications from authors worldwide that contain significant findings in the field of labor migration analysis. This supports the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8. Additionally, the established cluster allows for the advancement of scientific research based on already established scientific results.

Let's now proceed to the bibliometric analysis of works related to labor migration in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*, using the indicator of the geography of scientific schools, which representatives study this topic (Fig. 4).

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Verify selected documents

Selected	Document	Citations	Links
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	robinson (2019)	262	13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	baum (2016)	173	9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	m. (2019)	256	9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	baum (2018)	163	9
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	anonymous (2009a)	187	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	withers (2023)	8	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	henneby (2018)	33	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	bianchi (2020)	143	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	roša (2025)	2	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	rydzik (2021)	65	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	shivakoti (2021)	30	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	mclaren (2024)	5	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	chigbu (2023)	26	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	cequea (2024)	1	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	gammage (2018)	24	6
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	marchetti (2022)	11	6

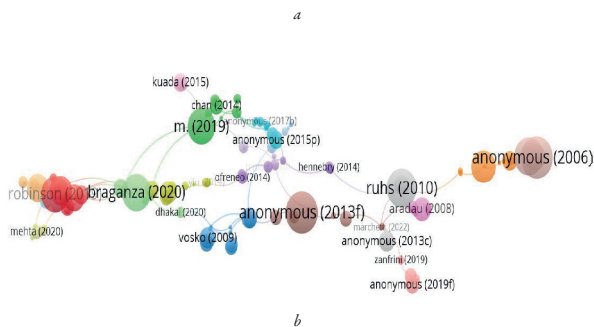
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Selected	Country	Documents	Citations	Total link strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	united kingdom	109	3140	67
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	united states	101	1733	60
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	australia	59	1269	30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	germany	34	522	30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	china	57	947	29
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	south africa	45	858	27
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	switzerland	18	299	22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	italy	35	481	21
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	brasil	7	78	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	netherlands	20	202	17
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	new zealand	9	279	15
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	france	12	93	14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ghana	24	274	13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	nigeria	15	181	12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	malaysia	10	200	11
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	vietnam	6	293	11
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	canada	21	307	9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ireland	8	291	9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	pakistan	8	186	9

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The results of the bibliometric analysis identify the leading countries (the United Kingdom, the USA, Australia, China, South Africa) and the countries lagging behind (the Philippines, Vietnam, Pakistan, Brazil, Ireland). In these countries, scientific schools are located that study labor migration in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

Compared to known results, the obtained findings differ primarily in determining the ranking of leading and trailing countries' scientific schools that actively conduct research on labor migration in the implementation of SDG No. 8, taking into account platform filters for time (2006–2025) and field of knowledge (economics).

The authors' contribution lies in the study of the geography cluster of scientific schools investigating labor migration processes in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*. This allows for identifying leaders and laggards in conducting research in this field. Additionally, the obtained information can be used to develop roadmaps for scientific collaboration and partnerships between research schools and other stakeholders in the implementation of joint scientific projects.

The practical significance of the obtained results lies in the development of various practical applications. These include preparing grant proposals for business, educational, and international projects using the identified keywords to shape trending research topics. The research of author citations in scientific articles on labor migration in the context of implementing the Sustainable Development Goals is necessary for the formation of such a goal. The aim is to highlight key trends in labor migration. The research of the geographic metrics of scientific schools is necessary when forming KA2 Erasmus project consortia. The aim is to implement socio-economic initiatives involving labor migrants.

Research limitations: An objective reality that may affect the study results is the complex consideration of uncertainty factors, which can limit the outcomes of the research. These factors include, according to the authors, force majeure circumstances such as natural disasters, states of war, and social strikes, which may negatively impact labor migration worldwide and adversely affect the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

Impact of martial law conditions: The state of martial law in a country is a premise for the main idea of the article, namely to examine scholarly works that analyze labor migration processes in the context of implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*. War triggers both internal and external population migration processes in the country, which reduces economic growth and the level of decent work.

During the bibliometric analysis on this topic, it was established that, according to metrics (authors, citation of scientific works), many articles by foreign researchers include the following elements. Such as: the assessment of labor migrants' adaptation mechanisms; social security for migrants; tax incentives for employers who hire labor migrants in the host countries.

The overall authors' contribution to this research lies in taking into account the specifics of the Sustainable Development Goals, with a particular focus on Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*, which most accurately reflects labor migration processes worldwide. Additionally, the authors conducted a clustering analysis of labor migration using bibliometric analysis tools based on metrics such as authors, keywords, citation of scientific publications, and the geography of research schools. This allows for the analysis of labor migration processes according to the corresponding clusters. It also enables consideration of contemporary labor migration trends worldwide through scientific research results and facilitates the development of effective collaborations between members of the scientific community and other stakeholders.

Prospects for further research: The implications of the obtained results lie in the development of future scientific directions in labor

migration, which include the improvement of scientific approaches to labor migration bibliometrics through the use of artificial intelligence tools in conducting such studies.

4. Conclusions

In determining the trends of labor migration in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goal (No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*), the use of bibliometric metrics (authors, keywords, citations of scientific works, and the geography of scientific schools) yielded the following quantitative results.

The essence of these quantitative results lies in forming a bibliometric framework of scientific publications related to labor migration research, taking into account the following bibliometric indicators: *authors* (per document – 1; link strength range: 1–7); *keywords* (occurrence range: 5–103; link strength range: 49–209); *citations of scientific publications* (link range: 6–13; citation range: 1–262); *geography of scientific schools* (link strength range: 9–67; citation range: 78–3140). This makes it possible to emphasize labor migration as a relevant global process and promotes the development of scientific research in this field.

The theoretical and practical significance of the obtained quantitative and qualitative research results lies in the following. The evaluation of the conducted bibliometric analysis is based on the obtained quantitative bibliometric indicators of labor migration analysis, which make it possible to identify clusters of authors, keywords, citations, and the geography of scientific schools. The theoretical significance of the qualitative results of the bibliometric analysis lies in the improvement of the methodological approach to assessing labor migration, taking into account the specific features of the Sustainable Development Goals. The practical significance of implementing the quantitative and qualitative research results is associated with identifying key scientific directions and project opportunities for analyzing labor migration in the context of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*.

Conflict of interest

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest in relation to this research, whether financial, personal, authorship or otherwise, that could affect the research and its results presented in this paper.

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Data availability

The manuscript has no associated data.

Use of artificial intelligence

The authors confirm that did not use artificial intelligence technologies in creating the submitted work.

Authors' contributions

Leonid Taraniuk: Conceptualization (formulation of the idea, goals, and objectives of the study on the bibliometric analysis of labor migration in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*); **Karina Taraniuk:** Methodology (improvement of the research methodology regarding the clustering of bibliometric analysis indicators of labor migration with an emphasis on Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*); **Renata Korsakienė:** Formal analysis (application of software-based methods for synthesizing data from the bibliometric

analysis of labor migration in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*); **Astrida Miceikienė**: Investigation (conducting the research process, namely the collection of data on clustering the quantitative indicators of the bibliometric analysis of labor migration in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*); **Oleksii Demikhov**: Resources (providing computational resources – VOSviewer software (Ver. 1.6.19) – as an analytical tool for conducting the bibliometric analysis of labor migration in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*); Data curation (management activities related to the creation of metadata for conducting the bibliometric analysis of labor migration in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 8: *Decent Work and Economic Growth*).

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