

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agusti, R. D. C., & Leonardi, T. (2015). Hubungan antara kesepian dengan problematic internet use pada mahasiswa. *Jurnal Psikologi Klinis dan Kesehatan Mental*, 4(1), 9-13.
- Amichai-Hamburger, Y., & Barak, A. (2009). Internet and well-being. In Y. Amichai-Hamburger (Ed.). *Technology and Psychological well-being* (pp. 34-76). New York, NY, US: Cambridge University Press. doi: 10.1017/CBO9780511635373.003
- Asmarany, A. I., & Syahlaa, N. S. (2019). Hubungan loneliness dan problematic internet use remaja pengguna sosial media. *Sebatik*, 23(2), 387-391.
- Azwar, S. (2012). *Penyusunan skala psikologi*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Bayu, D. J. (2020). Jumlah pengguna internet di Indonesia capai 196,7 juta. Diakses pada tanggal 12 Maret 2021 melalui link <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2020/11/11/jumlah-pengguna-internet-di-indonesia-capai-1967-juta>
- Baron, R. A. & Byrne, D. (2005). *Psikologi sosial* (10th ed.). Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Brehm, S. S., & Kassin, S. (2002). *Social Psychology*. New York: Mc Graw – Hill, Inc.
- Brenner, V. (1997). Psychology of computer use: XLVII. Parameters of internet use, abuse and addiction: the first 90 days of the Internet Usage Survey. *Psychological reports*, 80(3), 879-882.<https://doi.org/10.2466%2Fpr0.1997.80.3.879>
- Bruno, F. (2000). *Congver Loneliness: Melakukan Kesepian*. Alih bahasa: Sitanggang. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

- Cao, H., Sun, Y., Wan, Y., Hao, J., & Tao, F. (2011). Problematic internet use in Chinese adolescents and its relation to psychosomatic symptoms and life satisfaction. *BMC public health*, 11(1), 1-8. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-11-802>
- Caplan, S. E. (2002). Problematic internet use and psychosocial well-being: development of a theory-based cognitive-behavioral measurement instrument. *Computers in human behavior*, 18(5), 553-575. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0747-5632\(02\)00004-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0747-5632(02)00004-3)
- Caplan, S. E. (2003). Preference for online social interaction: A theory of problematic Internet use and psychosocial well-being. *Communication research*, 30(6), 625-648. <https://doi.org/10.1177%2F0093650203257842>
- Caplan, S. E. (2005). A social skill account of problematic Internet use. *Journal of communication*, 55(4), 721-736. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1460-2466.2005.tb03019.x>
- Caplan, S. E. (2010). Theory and measurement of generalized problematic internet use: A two-step approach. *Computers in Human Behavioral*, 26(5), 1089-1097. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2010.03.012>
- Caplan, S. E., & High, A. C. (2006). Beyond excessive use: The interaction between cognitive and behavioral symptoms of problematic Internet use. *Communication Research Reports*, 23(4), 265-271. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08824090600962516>
- Caplan, S., Williams, D., & Yee, N. (2009). Problematic internet use and psychosocial well-being among MMO players. *Computers in human behavior*, 25(6), 1312-1319. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2009.06.006>
- Casale, S., Primi, C., & Fioravanti, G. (2016). 14. Generalized Problematic Internet Use Scale 2: Update on the psychometric properties among Italian young

- adults. In *The Psychology of Social Networking Vol. 2* (pp. 202-216). De Gruyter Open Poland.<https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110473858-016>
- Davis, R. A. (2001). A cognitive-behavioral model of pathological Internet use. *Computers in human behavior, 17*(2), 187-195.[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0747-5632\(00\)00041-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0747-5632(00)00041-8)
- De Jong Gierveld, J., van Tilburg, T. G. (1990). Rash type loneliness scale measures of personality and social psychological attitudes. Editor: Robinson, Shaver, & Lawrence, 262-264.
- De Jong Gierveld, J., van Tilburg, T. G.(2019). Manual of the loneliness scale. VU University, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Sociology.
- De Jong Gierveld, J., van Tilburg, T. G., & Dykstra, P. A. (2006). Loneliness and social isolation. *Cambridge handbooks of personal relationships*, 485-500.
- Demetrovics, Z., Szeredi, B., & Rózsa, S. (2008). The three-factor model of Internet addiction: The development of the Problematic Internet Use Questionnaire. *Behavior research methods, 40*(2), 563-574.<https://doi.org/10.3758/BRM.40.2.563>
- Field, A. (2009). *Discovering statistics using SPSS*. Sage publications.
- Garvin, G. (2019). Hubungan antara kesepian dengan problematic internet use pada remaja. *Psikostudia: Jurnal Psikologi, 8*(1), 15-19.
- Ghozali, I. (2018). *Aplikasi analisis multivariate dengan program IBM SPSS 25 Edisi 9* (IX). Undip.
- Hurlock, E. (1990). *Psikologi perkembangan, suatu pendekatan sepanjang rentang kehidupan (edisi ke-5)*. Jakarta : Penerbit Erlangga.
- Kartono, K. (1990). *Psikologi perkembangan anak*. Bandung : CV. Mandar

Khairid, D. M. P. (2016). Statistik terapan; konsep, contoh dan analisis data dengan program SPSS/Lisrel dalam penelitian. *Edisi Kedua. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.*

Kim, J., LaRose, R., & Peng, W. (2009). Loneliness as the cause and the effect of problematic Internet use: The relationship between Internet use and psychological well-being. *Cyberpsychology & behavior, 12*(4), 451-455.<https://doi.org/10.1089/cpb.2008.0327>

Kusnandar, V, B. (2019). Pengguna internet di indonesia 2018 bertambah 28 juta. Diakses pada tanggal 12 Maret 2021 melalui link <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2019/05/16/pengguna-internet-di-indonesia-2018-bertambah-28-juta>

Mascheroni, G., Olafsson, K. (2013). Mobile internet access and use among European children. Initial findings of the net children go mobile project. *Net Children Go Mobile. Mobile internet access and use among European Children.*

McKenna, K. Y., Green, A. S., & Gleason, M. E. (2002). Relationship formation on the Internet: What's the big attraction?. *Journal of social issues, 58*(1), 9-31.

MetroTV. (2021). Remaja rawan kesepian saat pandemi. Diakses pada tanggal 16 Agustus 2021 melalui link <https://www.medcom.id/rona/kesehatan/yNLPGBaN-remaja-rawan-kesepian-saat-pandemi>

Moody, E. J. (2001). Internet use and its relationship to loneliness. *Cyber Psychology & Behavior, 4*(3), 393-401.<https://doi.org/10.1089/109493101300210303>

Morahan-Martin, J., & Schumacher, P. (2003). Loneliness and social uses of the Internet. *Computers in human behavior, 19*(6), 659-671.[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0747-5632\(03\)00040-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0747-5632(03)00040-2)

- Octaviany, C. (2019). Dinamika kesepian pada wanita dewasa awal. *Calyptra: Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Universitas Surabaya*, 8(1), 1722-1741.
- Odacı, H., & Kalkan, M. (2010). Problematic internet use, loneliness and dating anxiety among young adult university students. *Computers & Education*, 55(3), 1091-1097. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2010.05.006>
- Papalia, D. E., & Feldman, R. D (2014). *Menyelami perkembangan manusia* (12th ed). Jakarta: Salemba Humanika.
- Peplau, L. A., & Perlman, D. (1979). Blueprint of social psychological theory of loneliness. In M. Cook, & G. Wilson (Eds.), *International conference on love and attraction* (pp. 101-110). Oxford: Pergamon Press Ltd.
- Peplau, L. A., & Perlman, D. (Eds.). (1982). *Loneliness: A sourcebook of current theory, research, and therapy*. New York: Wiley Interscience.
- Pranita, E. (2019). Remaja di Jakarta paling candu internet se-Asia. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juni 2021 melalui link <https://sains.kompas.com/read/2019/11/20/120300123/remaja-di-jakarta-paling-candu-internet-se-asia?page=all>
- Puteri, S. V. D. (2021). *Pengaruh keberfungsiannya keluarga (family functioning) terhadap kesepian (loneliness) pada remaja akhir* (Skripsi) Fakultas Pendidikan Psikologi Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Jakarta.
- Rangkuti, Anna., A., & Wahyuni, Lussy., D. (2017). *Analisis Data Penelitian Kuantitatif Berbasis Classical Test Theory dan Item Response Theory (Rasch Model)*. Universitas Negeri Jakarta.
- Riggio, R. E., & Reichard, R. J. (2008). The emotional and social intelligences of effective leadership: An emotional and social skill approach. *Journal of managerial psychology*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/02683940810850808>

- Rinaldi, M. R. (2020). Kesepian dan problematic internet use pada mahasiswa. *Jurnal RAP (Riset Aktual Psikologi Universitas Negeri Padang)*, 11(2), 128-238.
- Rini, E. S. (2020). Hubungan antara kesepian dengan problematic internet use pada mahasiswa. *Naskah Publikasi Program Studi Psikologi*.
- Russell, D. W. (1996). UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, validity, and factor structure. *Journal of personality assessment*, 66(1), 20-40. [https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327752jpa6601\\_2](https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327752jpa6601_2)
- Sangadji, Etta Mamang & Sopiah. (2010). *Metodologi penelitian-pendekatan praktis dalam penelitian*. Yogyakarta: ANDI.
- Santrock, J. W. (2003): *Adolescence (6th ed.)*. McGraw-Hill Education.
- Santrock, J. W. (2011). *Life-Span Development Edisi Ketigabelas – Jilid satu*. Jakarta. Erlangga.
- Sapnas, K. G., & Zeller, R. A. (2002). Minimizing sample size when using exploratory factor analysis for measurement. *Journal of nursing measurement*, 10(2), 135-154. DOI:10.1891/jnum.10.2.135.52552
- Shapira, N. A., Goldsmith, T. D., Keck Jr, P. E., Khosla, U. M., & McElroy, S. L. (2000). Psychiatric features of individuals with problematic internet use. *Journal of affective disorders*, 57(1-3), 267-272. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327\(99\)00107-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327(99)00107-X)
- Sherer, K. (1997). College life on-line: Healthy and unhealthy Internet use. *Journal of College Student Development*, 38(6), 655–665.
- Soeroso, S. (2001). Masalah kesehatan remaja. *Sari Pediatri*, 3(3), 189-97.
- Spada, M. M. (2014). An overview of problematic Internet use. *Addictive behaviors*, 39(1), 3-6.

Sugiyono. (2013). *Metode penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif dan R & D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Suryaratri, R. D., Rangkuti, A. A. (2017). *Statistika deskriptif untuk psikologi dan pendidikan*. Jakarta: FPPSi Press.

Utari, P. H. (2019). 2018, Pengguna internet Indonesia paling banyak di usia 15-19 tahun. Diakses pada tanggal 6 April 2021 melalui link <https://techno.okezone.com/read/2019/05/21/207/2058544/2018-pengguna-internet-indonesia-paling-banyak-di-usia-15-19-tahun>

Weiss, R. S. (1973). *Loneliness: The experience of emotional and social isolation*. The MIT Press.

Widyanto, L.,& Ghriffiths, M. (2006). “Internet Addiction”: a critical review. *Int J Mnet Health Addict*, 4, 31-51. DOI 10.1007/s11469-0006-9009-9.

Winarko. (2021). Kesepian saat pandemi bikin remaja kecanduan internet. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juni 2021 melalui link <https://m.lampost.co/berita-kesepian-saat-pandemi-bikin-remaja-kecanduan-internet.html>

Wong, T. Y., Yuen, K. S., & Li, W. O. (2015). A basic need theory approach to problematic Internet use and the mediating effect of psychological distress. *Frontiers in psychology*, 5, 1562.<https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2014.01562>

Young, K. S. (1997). What makes the internet addictive: Potential explanations for pathological internet use. In *105th annual conference of the American Psychological Association*, 15, 12-30.

Young, K. S. (1998). Internet addiction: The emergence of a new clinical disorder. *Cyberpsychology & behavior*, 1(3), 237-244. doi: 10.1089/cpb.1998.1.237

Young, K. S. (1999). Internet addiction: symptoms, evaluation and treatment. *Innovations in clinical practice: A source book*, 17(17), 351-352.

