DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Alifah, N. N. (2022). Indonesia jadi negara dengan fans K-Pop terbanyak di dunia. Retrieved from goodstats.id: https://goodstats.id/article/indonesia-masuk-peringkat-pertama-dengan-fans-K-Pop-terbanyak-di-dunia-6w71d

Almaida, R., Gumelar, S. A., & Laksmiwati, A. A. (2021). Dinamika psikologis fangirl K-Pop. Cognicia, 9(1), 17-24.

Amry, H., & Pratama, M. (2021). Pengaruh Anonimitas Terhadap Cyberbullying Pada Penggemar K-Pop Twitter 1. *NUSANTARA : Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, *8*(1), 262–270. http://jurnal.um-tapsel.ac.id/index.php/nusantara/index

Andriani et al (2020). *Cyberbullying among teenage K-pop fans*. Jurnal Psikologi Pendidikan & Konseling, *6*, 9–17. *DOI:https://doi.org/10.26858/jppk.v6i2.16696*

Anggraeni, S. A., Lotulung, L. J. H., & Kalangi, J. S. (2022). MOTIF PERILAKU CYBERBULLYING REMAJA DI MEDIA SOSIAL TWITTER. *ACTA DIURNA KOMUNIKASI*, *4*(2). Retrieved from https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/v3/index.php/actadiurnakomunikasi/article/view/40255

Anisah, S., Tayo, Y., Budhiharti, T. W., Studi, P., Komunikasi, I., Sosial, I., Universitas, D. P., & Karawang, S. (2023). *Perilaku Cyberbullying pada Kasus Skandal Idol K-Pop Kim Garam di Akun Instagram @Fyi.Korea*. *7*, 16533–16544.

Azwar, S. (2009). Efek seleksi aitem berdasar daya diskriminasi terhadap reliabilitas skor tes. *Buletin Psikologi, 17*(1).

Azwar, S. (2012). Penyusunan Skala Psikologi. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Boon, S., & Lomore, C. (2001). Admirer: Celebrity relationships among young adults. Explaining perceptions of celebrity influence on identity. Human Communication Research, 27(3), 432-465.

Buelga, S., Postigo, J., Martínez-Ferrer, B., Cava, M., & Ortega-Barón, J.

(2020). Cyberbullying Among Adolescents:

Calvete, E., Orue, I., Esteves, A., Villardon, L., & Padilla, P. (2010). Cyberbullying in adolescents : Modalities and aggressors profile. *Journal Computers in Human Behavior.* 1128-1135. doi:10.1016/j.chb.2010.03.017

CNN Indonesia (2022). Twitter Sediakan Notif dan Kontak bagi Korban Pembungkaman di Medsos. Dikutip pada 31 Januari 2024 dari https://www.cnnindonesia.com/teknologi/20220602114427-185-803846/twitter-sediakan-notif-dan-kontak-bagi-korban-pembungkaman-di-medsos.

Darfiyanti, D., & Putra, M. G. B. A. (2012). Pemujaan terhadap idola pop sebagai dasar intimate relationship pada dewasa awal: Sebuah Studi Kasus. Jurnal Psikologi Kepribadian dan Sosial, 1(2).

Dewi, D, P, K, S & Indrawati K, R. (2019). Gambaran *celebrity worship* pada penggemar K-Pop usia dewasa awal di Bali. *Jurnal Psikologi Udayana*, Vol.6, No.2, 291-300

Efathania, V, N & Aisyah. (2019). Hubungan Antara Big Five Personality Trait dengan *Celebrity worship* pada Dewasa Muda Penggemar K-Pop di Sosial Media. *Jurnal Mind Set*. 10(1), 1-16.

Efathania, V. N., & Aisyah. (2019). Hubungan antara Big Five Personality Trait dengan Celebrity Worship pada Dewasa Muda Penggemar K-Pop di Sosial Media. *Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi MIND SET*, *10*(01), 1–16. https://doi.org/10.35814/mindset.v10i01.734

Eliani, J., Yuniardi, M, S & Masturah, A, N. (2018). Fanatisme Dan Perilaku Agresif Verbal Di Media Sosial Pada Penggemar Idola K-Pop. *Jurnal Penelitian Psikologi*. 3(1), 59-72.

Fauziah, N. (2016). *Cyberbullying* Di Indonesia Analisis Kasus Rizky Firdaus Wicaksono Alias Uus. *Makalah Non Seminar, Universitas Indonesia*.

Gage, E. (2015). Cyberbullying: An Overview for Parents, Teachers and Students + Resource Guide. *Journal Children's Craniofacial Association*, 1(1).

Gámez-Guadix, M., Orue, I., Smith, P. K., & Calvete, E. (2013). Longitudinal and

Reciprocal Relations of Cyberbullying with Depression, Substance Use, and Problematic Internet Use Among Adolescents. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 53(4): 446-452. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.03.030

Herawati, N., & Edi. F. R. A. (2016). Aplikasi komputer untuk psikologi: statistical package for social science (SPSS). Malang: AE Publishing

Hurlock, B. E. (2004). Psikologi Perkembangan: Suatu Pendekatan Sepanjang Rentang Kehidupan (terjemahan). Jakarta: Erlangga

Ibadurruhama, A. D. (2020). Hubungan Antara *Celebrity worship* Dengan Perilaku *Cyberbullying* Pada Penggemar Kpop Di Instagram. Universitas Mercubuana Yogyakarta.

Izzati, S. N. (2022). Kasus Safa Twitter Space: Sebuah Bentuk Agresivitas Verbal Fan K-Pop Fanatik. Retrieved from Kumparan.com: https://kumparan.com/shofia-nur-izzati/kasus-safa-twitter-space-sebuah-bentuk-agresivitas-verbal-fan-K-Pop-fanatik-1yEOcgR9TG5

John, A., Glendenning, A. C., Marchant, A., Montgomery, P., Stewart, A., Wood, S., . . . Hawton, K. (2018). Self-Harm, Suicidal Behaviours, and Cyberbullying in Children and Young People. *Systematic review. J Med Internet Res*, 20(4): e129. doi:10.2196/jmir.9044

Jung, Young Eun., Leventhal, Bennett., Kim, Young Shin., Park, Tae Won., Lee Sheen Hoo., Lee, Myeongmi., Park, Seon Hee., Yang, Jong Chul., Chung, Young Shul., Chung, Sang Keun., & Park, Jong Il. (2014). Cyberbullying, Problematic Internet Use, and Psychopathologic Symptoms among Korean Youth. *Yonsei Med J*. 55 (3). http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2014.55.3.826.

Kasiram, M. (2008). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif. Malang: UIN Malang.

Khairil, M., Yusaputra, M, I & Nikmatusholeha. (2019). Efek Ketergantungan Remaja K-Popers Terhadap Media Sosial Di Kota Palu. *Jurnal Aspikom*, 4(1), 14-25.

Korea Foundation. (2022). Global 'Hallyu' Fans Exceed 178 Million. Diakses pada September 2023 dari https://www.kf.or.kr/kfNewsletter/mgzinSubViewPage.do?mgzinSn=14061&mgzinSubSn=26490&langTy=ENG

Kowalski, R. M., Giumetti, G. W., Schroeder, A. N., & Lattanner, M. R. (2014). Bullying in the digital age: A critical review and meta-analysis of *cyberbullying* research among youth. *Psychological Bulletin*, *140*(4), 1073–1137. https://doi.org/10.1037/a0035618

Kowalski, R. M., Limber, S. P., & Agatston, P. W. (2008). *Cyberbullying: bullying inthe digital age.* Victoria: Blackwell Publishing.

Kwak, S.G., & Kim, J. H. (2017). Central Limit Theorem: The Cornerstone of Modern Statistics. *Korean Journal Anesthesiol*. 70 (2). 144-156. doi: 10.4097/kjae.2017.70.2.144

Laffan, D. A. (2020). Positive Psychosocial Outcomes and Fanship in K-Pop Fans: A Social Identity Theory Perspective. *Psychological Reports*. doi: https://doi.org/10.1177%2F0033294120961524.

Lianda, F.A. (2020). *Celebrity worship dan perilaku konsumtif pada fangirl K-Pop*. Sarjana Thesis, Universitas Negeri Jakarta.

Maltby, J., Day, L., McCutcheon, L. E., Houran, J., & Ashe, D. (2006). Extreme celebrity worship, fantasy proneness and dissociation: developing the measurement and understanding of celebrity worship within a clinical personality context. Personality and Individual Diffrences, 40, 273-283. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2005.07.004.

McCutcheon, L. E., & Maltby, J. (2002). Personality attributions about individuals high and low in the tendency to worship celebrities. *Current Research in Social Psychology, 7*(19), 325-338.

McCutcheon, L. E., Lange, R., & Houran, J. (2002). Conceptualization and measurement of celebrity worship. *British journal of psychology, 93*(1), 67-87.

Myers, D. (2016). A Social Psychology of The Internet. *International Forum of Teaching and Studies*, 12(1): 3-9.

Nugraini, E. D. (2016). Fanatisme remaja terhadap musik populer Korea dalam perspektif psikologi sufistik (studi kasus terhadap EXO-L) (Doctoral dissertation, UIN Walisongo).

Nurani, N. (2017). Fanatisme Fans K-Pop: Candu dan Bumbu Remaja. Kumparan. Diakses pada September 2023 dari https://kumparan.com/kumparankpop/fanatisme-fansK-Pop-candu-dan-bumbu-remaja.

pada Remaja Perempuan Penggemar *K-pop Fandom* ARMY di Solo Raya (Skripsi) Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Mas Said Surakarta.

Pinarsih, C. (2023). Hubungan antara *Celebrity worship* dengan *Cyberbullying*

Putri, T. T. (2017). Pengaruh Keterlibatan Ayah Terhadap Cyberbullying Remaja Pegguna Instagram. Sarjana Thesis, Universitas Negeri Jakarta.

Rastati, R. (2020). *Industri K-Pop, (Cyber)Bullying, dan Kesehatan Mental*. Retrieved from Pusat Penelitian Masyarakat dan Budaya - LIPI: https://pmb.brin.go.id/industri-K-Pop-cyberbullying-dan-kesehatan-mental/

Raviv, A., Bar-Tal, D., & Ben-Horin, A. (1996). Adolescent idolization of pop singers: Causes, expressions, and reliance. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 25*(5), 631-650.

Reuters. (2019). *K-Pop Deaths Renew Focus on Cyber Bullying of Young Stars and Lack of Punishment*. Retrieved from South China Morning Post: https://www.scmp.com/lifestyle/entertainment/article/3040175/K-Pop-deaths-renew-focus-cyber-bullying-young-stars-and?module=perpetual_scroll_0&pgtype=article&campaign=3040175

Rinata, A, R & Dewi S, I. (2019). Fanatisme Penggemar K-Pop Dalam Bermedia Sosial Di Instagram. *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*. 8(2), 13-23. Diakses pada bulan September 2023 dari https://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/interaksi/article/view/26559/16306

Rohmah, S. N. (2019). Hubungan hedonic shopping value dengan impulsive buying pada penggemar korean idola (Doctoral dissertation, UNNES).

Roth, R. (2015). Psychological Aspects of Cyberbullying. *The Journal of the*

Learning Sciences, 113-119. doi:10.15027/36769

Sangadji, E. M. dan Sopiah. 2010. Metodologi Penelitian–Pendekatan Praktis dalam Penelitian.

Santrock, J. W. (2012). *Life-span development (Perkembangan masa hidup) (ed. 13, jilid 2) (Widyasinta, Penerjemah)*. Jakarta: Erlangga

Sheridan, L., North, A., Maltby,J., & Gillett, R. (2007). Celebrity worship, addiction and criminality. Psychology, Crime & Law, 13 (6), 559–571.

Slonje, R., Smith, P. K., & Frisen, A. (2013). The Nature Of Cyberbullying, And Strategies For Prevention. Computers in Human Behavior. 29(1). 26-32. DOI: 10.1016/j.chb.2012.05.024

Sterner, G., & Felmlee, D. (2017). The Social Networks of Cyberbullying on Twitter. International *Journal of Technoethics*, 8(2): 1–15. doi:10.4018/ijt.2017070101

Stever, Gayle, S. (1991). The Celebrity Appeal Questionaire. *Psychological Reports*, 68, 859-866.

Sugiyono. (2015). *Metode Penelitian Kombinasi (Mixed Methods)*. (Sutopo, Ed.). Bandung: Alfabeta, cv

Sugiyono. (2017). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D. Bandung: PT Alfabet.

Sunarni, (2015). Pengaruh celebrity worship terhadap identitas diri remaja usia SMA di Yogyakarta. Artikel E-Journal Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 5, 3-7

Tiffany, F. (2018). Cyberbullying: A Narrative Review. *Journal of Addiction Therapy andResearch*, 2(1): 010–027. https://doi.org/10.29328/journal.jatr.1 001007

Topcu, Ç., & Erdur-Baker, Ö. (2018). Development RCBI-II : the second revision of the revised cyber bullying inventory. *Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development*, *51*(1), 32-41. doi:10.1080/07481756.2017.1395705

Vanucci, M., Nocentini, A., Mazzoni, G., & Menesini, E. (2012). Recalling unpresented hostile words: False memories predictors of traditional and cyberbullying. European Journal of Developmental Psychology, 9(2), 182–194. https://doi.org/10.1080/17405629.2011.646459

Wachs, S., Wolf, K. D., & Pan, Ching-Ching. (2012). Cybergrooming: Risk factors, Coping Strategies and Associations With Cyberbullying. Psicothema. 24. 628-633.

Wade, A., & Beran, T. (2011). Cyberbullying: The New Era Of Bullying. Canadian Journal of School Psychology. 26(1), 44-61. https://doi.org/10.1177/082957351039631

Weinstein, D., & Weinstein, M. (2003). Celebrity worship as weak religion. Word and World, 23(3), 294-302.

Widjaja, A. K., & Ali, M. M. (2015). Gambaran celebrity worship pada dewasa awal di Jakarta. Humaniora, 21-28

Willard, N. (2004). An educator's guide to cyberbullying and cyberthreats. Cyberbully.org. Dikutip pada September 2023 dari https://www.ncschoolcounselor.org/resources/Documents/Educator's%20G uide%20to%20Cyberbullying.pdf

Willard, N. E. (2005). *Cyberbullying* and *Cyberthreats*. National Conference. *Department of Education.* 1-10

Willard, N. E. (2007). *Cyberbullying* and *cyberthreats*: Responding to the challenge of online social aggression, threats, and distress. Research Press. Di akses pada September 2023 https://books.google.co.id/books?hl=en&lr=&id=VyTdG2BTnl4C&oi=fnd &pg=PP7&dq=Cyberbullying+and+Cyberthreats+Effectively+Managing+ Internet+Use+Risks+in+Schools&ots=u6JmWEog6o&sig=n8sR_zM_lBzJ 1s4LiP-cHxvSLCU&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Cyberbullying%20&f=false