

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agnesia, L. (2020). *Legendaris dan Tak Tergantikan, 6 Grup K-Pop Generasi Pertama ini Masih Dikenang hingga Sekarang*. Retrieved Oktober 08, 2021, from <https://cirebon.pikiran-rakyat.com/entertainment/pr-04750863/legendaris-dan-tak-tergantikan-6-grup-k-pop-generasi-pertama-ini-masih-dikenang-hingga-sekarang>
- Alfreda, E. (2022). *Geruduk Bandara Soekarno-Hatta, Ribuan Fans NCT Dream Injak Taman & Rusak Fasilitas Demi Temui Idola*. Jakarta: TribunJakarta.com. Retrieved Mei 09, 2022, from <https://jakarta.tribunnews.com/2022/05/20/geruduk-bandara-soekarno-hatta-ribuan-fans-nct-dream-injak-taman-rusak-fasilitas-demi-temui-idola>
- Ashe, D. D., & McCutcheon, L. E. (2001). Shyness, Loneliness, and Attitude Toward Celebrities. *Current Research in Social Psychology*.
- Aufa, R., Mar'at, S., & Tiatri, S. (2019). Peranan Cognitive Flexibility, Self-Esteem, dan Loneliness terhadap Celebrity Worship pada Remaja. *Muara Ilmu Sosial, Humaniora, dan Seni*, 539-548.
- AyoBandung.com. (2021). *Hal-hal Aneh yang Dilakukan Sasaeng BTS, Ada si 'Gadis Tanpa Celana'*. Retrieved November 19, 2021, from <https://www.ayobandung.com/umum/pr-79885208/hal-hal-aneh-yang-dilakukan-sasaeng-bts-ada-si-gadis-tanpa-celana?page=all>
- Azwar, S. (2017). *Penyusunan Skala Psikologi (Edisi 2)*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Baron, R. A., & Branscombe, N. R. (2011). *Social Psychology: Thirteenth Edition*. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
- Brooks, S. K. (2018). FANatics: Systematic literature review of factors associated with celebrity worship, and suggested directions for future research. *Current Psychology*, 864-886.
- Change.org. (2021). *Banyak Yang Sedang Kesepian dan Berpikiran Menyakiti Diri Sendiri? Cek Hasil Survei Kita Yuk!* Retrieved November 19, 2021, from <https://www.change.org/l/id/surveiapakabarmu>
- CNN Indonesia. (2020). *Aksi Gila Penguntit Idol, Mengaku Pacar hingga Surat Darah*. Retrieved November 19, 2021, from <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/hiburan/20200205170507-234-471956/aksi-gila-penguntit-idol-mengaku-pacar-hingga-surat-darah>
- Darfiyanti, D., & Putra, M. B. (2012). Pemujaan terhadap Idola Pop sebagai Dasar Intimate Relationship pada Dewasa Awal: Sebuah Studi Kasus. *Jurnal Psikologi Kepribadian dan Sosial*, 53-60.

- de Jong Gierveld, J., Tilburg, T. V., & Dykstra, P. A. (2006). Loneliness and Social Isolation. In *The Cambridge Handbook of Personal Relationship* (pp. 485-500). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Departemen Riset Statista. (2021). *Popularity of South Korean pop music (K-pop) worldwide in 2020*. Retrieved Oktober 08, 2021, from <https://www.statista.com/statistics/937232/south-korea-kpop-popularity-worldwide/>
- Frederika, E., Suprpto, M. H., & Tanojo, K. L. (2015). Hubungan Antara Harga Diri dan Konformitas Dengan Celebrity Worship Pada Remaja di Surabaya. *Jurnal GEMA AKTUALITA*, 61-69.
- Holt-Lunstad, J. (2017). The Potential Public Health Relevance of Social Isolation and Loneliness: Prevalence, Epidemiology, and Risk. *Public Policy & Aging Report*, 127-130.
- Horton, D., & Wohl, R. R. (1956). Mass Communication and Para-Social Interaction: Observations on Intimacy at a Distance. *Psychiatry*, 215-229.
- Hurlock, E. B. (1980). *Psikologi Perkembangan: Suatu Pendekatan Sepanjang Rentang Kehidupan*. Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga.
- Jeon, J. S., & Yuwanto. (2014). *Era Emas Hubungan Indonesia-Korea*. Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kompas.
- Kaplan, R. M., & Sacuzzo, D. P. (2012). *Pengukuran Psikologi: Prinsip, Penerapan, dan Isu (Edisi 7)*. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika.
- Kedutaan Besar Republik Korea untuk Republik Indonesia. (2015). *Hallyu : Gelombang Korea (한류: Korea Wave)*. Retrieved Oktober 08, 2021, from https://overseas.mofa.go.kr/id-id/wpge/m_2741/contents.do
- Kumparan. (2017). *Fanatisme Fans K-Pop: Candu dan Bumbu Remaja*. Retrieved November 18, 2021, from <https://kumparan.com/kumparank-pop/fanatisme-fans-k-pop-candu-dan-bumbu-remaja>
- Leets, L., Becker, G. D., & Giles, H. (1995). FANS: Exploring Expressed Motivation for Contacting Celebrities. *Journal of Language and Social Psychology*, 102-123.
- Malahayati, S. (2018). *Hubungan antara Kesepian dengan Celebrity Worship pada Penggemar K-POP Dewasa Awal*. Universitas Airlangga, Fakultas Psikologi. Surabaya: Repository Universitas Airlangga.
- Maltby, J., Day, L., McCutcheon, L. E., Gillet, R., Houran, J., & Ashe, D. D. (2004). Personality and coping: A context for examining celebrity worship and mental health. *British Journal of Psychology*, 411-428.

- Maltby, J., Houran, J., & McCutcheon, L. E. (2003). Locating Celebrity Worship within Eysenck's Personality Dimension. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 25-29.
- Maltby, J., McCutcheon, L. E., Ashe, D. D., & Houran, J. (2001). The Self-Reported Psychological Well-Being of Celebrity Worshipers. *North American Journal of Psychology*, 441-452.
- McCutcheon, L. E., & Aruguete, M. S. (2021). Is Celebrity Worship Increasing Over Time? *Journal of Studies in Social Sciences and Humanities*, 66-75.
- McCutcheon, L. E., Ashe, D. D., Houran, J., & Maltby, J. (2003). A Cognitive Profile of Individuals Who Tend to Worship Celebrities. *The Journal of Psychology: Interdisciplinary and Applied*, 309-322.
- McCutcheon, L. E., Gillen, M. M., Browne, B. L., Murtagh, M. P., & Collisson, B. (2016). Intimate Relationships and Attitudes Toward Celebrities. *Interpersona*, 77-89.
- McCutcheon, L. E., Lange, R., & Houran, J. (2002). Conceptualization and measurement of celebrity Worship. *British Journal of Psychology*, 67-87.
- Mönks, F. J., Knoers, A. P., & Haditono, S. R. (2014). *Psikologi Perkembangan: Pengantar Dalam Berbagai Bagiannya*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Pemita, D. (2017). *Jonghyun SHINee Meninggal, Ini Bentuk Jeritan Hati Fans K-Pop*. Retrieved November 19, 2021, from <https://www.liputan6.com/showbiz/read/3201302/jonghyun-shinee-meninggal-ini-bentuk-jeritan-hati-fans-k-pop>
- Peplau, L. A., & Perlman, D. (1982). Perspective on Loneliness. In *Loneliness: A Sourcebook of Current Theory, Research and Therapy* (pp. 1-18). Toronto: John Wiley & Sons.
- Peplau, L. A., Russell, D., & Heim, M. (1979). The Experience of Loneliness. In *New Approach to Social Problem* (pp. 53-78). San Francisco: Jossey Bass.
- Periantalo, J. (2016). *Penelitian Kuantitatif Untuk Psikologi*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Perlman, D., & Peplau, L. A. (1981). Toward a Social Psychology of Loneliness. In *Personal Relationship in Disorder* (pp. 31-56). London: Academic Press.
- Perlman, D., & Peplau, L. A. (1982). Theoretical Approaches to Loneliness. In *Loneliness: A Sourcebook of Current Theory, Research and Therapy* (pp. 123-134). Toronto: John Wiley & Sons.
- Popmama.com. (2021). *Kenapa Anak Remaja Perempuan Bisa Tergila-gila dengan Kpop?* Retrieved Oktober 08, 2021, from <https://www.popmama.com/big->

kid/10-12-years-old/alfon/kenapa-anak-remaja-perempuan-sangat-menyukai-kpop/10

- Prambors. (2021). *Twitter Rilis Daftar Negara Paling Banyak Tweet Tentang K-Pop, Indonesia Posisi Berapa?* Retrieved Oktober 08, 2021, from <https://www.pramborsfm.com/entertainment/twitter-rilis-daftar-negara-paling-banyak-tweet-tentang-k-pop-indonesia-posisi-berapa/all>
- Raviv, A., Bar-Tal, D., Raviv, A., & Ben-Horin, A. (1996). Adolescent Idolization of Pop Singers: Causes, Expressions, and Reliance. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence*, 631-650.
- Rubin, A. M., & Rubin, R. B. (1985). Interface of Personal and Mediated Communication: A Research Agenda. *Critical Studies in Mass Communication*, 36-53.
- Russell, D., Cutrona, C. E., Rose, J., & Yurko, K. (1984). Social and Emotional Loneliness: An Examination of Weiss's Typology of Loneliness. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 1313-1321.
- Russell, D., Peplau, L. A., & Cutrona, C. E. (1980). The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence . *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 472-480.
- Russell, D., Peplau, L. A., & Ferguson, L. M. (1978). Developing Measure of Loneliness. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 290-294.
- Saifuddin, A. (2020). *Penyusunan Skala Psikologi*. Jakarta: Prenada Media.
- Sansone, R. A., & Sansone, L. A. (2014). "I'm Your Number One Fan"— A Clinical Look at Celebrity Worship. *Innovations in Clinical Neuroscience*, 39-43.
- Santrock, J. W. (2008). *Essentials of Life-Span Development*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Santrock, J. W. (2018). *Perkembangan Masa Hidup Edisi Ketigabelas Jilid 2*. Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga.
- Sari, V. F., Isworo, A., Suyanta, & Erawati, E. (2019). Hubungan Celebrity Worship dengan Identitas Diri Remaja Penggemar K-Pop. *Jurnal Keperawatan Mersi*, 28-31.
- Saripah , A. N., & Pratiwi, L. (2020). Hubungan Kesepian dan Nomophobia pada Mahasiswa Generasi Z. *Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian Psikologi: Kajian Empiris & Non-Empiris*, 35-46.
- Sembiring, K. D. (2017). Hubungan antara Kesepian dan Kecenderungan Narsistik pada Pengguna Jejaring Sosial Media Instagram. *Jurnal Psikologi*, 147-154.

- Stever, G. S. (2008). The Celebrity Appeal Questionnaire: Sex, Entertainment, or Leadership. *Psychological Reports*, 113-120.
- Sugiyono. (2016). *Metode Penelitian: Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta.
- Tantomi, I. (2020). *10 Hal Halu yang Kerap Dirasakan Para Fans K-POP saat Lagi Bucin Berat*. Retrieved November 19, 2021, from <https://www.kapanlagi.com/korea/10-hal-halu-yang-kerap-dirasakan-para-fans-k-pop-saat-lagi-bucin-berat-97b664.html>
- Triadanti, N., Azasya, S., Barus, R., & Wardoyo, E. (2019). *Jadi Gaya Hidup, Benarkah Fans KPop Kaya Raya atau Cuma Modal Kuota?* Retrieved November 18, 2021, from <https://www.idntimes.com/hype/entertainment/danti/jadi-gaya-hidup-benarkah-fans-kpop-kaya-raya-atau-cuma-modal-kuota/13>
- Wrzus, C., Hänel, M., Wagner, J., & Neyer, F. J. (2012). Social Network Changes and Life Events Across the Life Span: A Meta-Analysis. *Psychological Bulletin*.
- Yang, K. (2019). *Loneliness: A Social Problem*. New York: Routledge.
- Zsila, Á., Orosz, G., McCutcheon, L. E., & Demetrovics, Z. (2021). Individual Differences in the Association Between Celebrity Worship and Subjective-Well-Being: The Moderating Role of Gender and Age. *Frontiers in Psychology*.