

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Askew, K. (2012). *The relationship between cyberloafing and task performance and an examination of the theory of planned behavior as a model of cyberloafing*. University of South Florida.
- Azwar, S. (2012). *Penyusunan Skala Psikologi*. Edisi I. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Belajar.
- Azwar, S. (2015). *Metode Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Ardilasari, N. (2017). Hubungan Self Control Dengan Perilaku Cyberloafing Pada Pegawai Negeri Sipil. *Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi Terapan*, 5(1), 19-39.
- Astri, Y., & Zahreni, S. (2018). Pengaruh Iklim Organisasi terhadap Perilaku Cyberloafing pada Karyawan PT X: Effect of Organization Climate on Cyberloafing Behavior in Employees of PT X. *Psikologia: Jurnal Pemikiran dan Penelitian Psikologi*, 13(1), 16-26.
- Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia. (2020). Laporan Survei Internet APJII 2019-2020 (Q2). Diunduh dari <https://apjii.or.id/survei>.
- Adhana, W., & Herwanto, J. (2021). Hubungan Antara Kontrol Diri Dan Stres Kerja Dengan Perilaku Cyberloafing Pada Pegawai Negeri Sipil (PNS) Di Kantor Pelayanan Bea Dan Cukai Kota Pekanbaru. *Psikobuletin: Buletin Ilmiah Psikologi*, 2(2), 144-153.
- Blanchard, A. L., & Henle, C. A. (2008). Correlates of different forms of cyberloafing: The role of norms and external locus of control. *Computers in human behavior*, 24(3), 1067-1084.
- Hadi, S. (2015). *Metodologi riset*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Herdiati, M. F., Sujoso, A. D. P., & Hartanti, R. I. (2015). Pengaruh stresor kerja dan persepsi sanksi organisasi terhadap perilaku cyberloafing di universitas jember (The Impact of Work Stressors and Organizational Sanctions Perception on Cyberloafing Behavior in Jember University). *Pustaka Kesehatan*, 3(1), 179-185.
- Tangney, J. P., Baumeister, R. F., & Boone, A. L. (2004). High self-control predicts good adjustment, less pathology, better grades, and interpersonal success. *Journal of personality*, 72(2), 271-324.
- Lim, V. K. (2002). The IT way of loafing on the job: Cyberloafing, neutralizing and organizational justice. *Journal of organizational behavior: the international journal of industrial, occupational and Organizational Psychology and Behavior*, 23(5), 675-694.

- Lim, V. K., & Teo, T. S. (2005). Prevalence, perceived seriousness, justification and regulation of cyberloafing in Singapore: An exploratory study. *Information & Management*, 42(8), 1081-1093.
- Nisaurrahmadani, H. S. (2012). Hubungan stress kerja dengan perilaku cyberloafing pada karyawan administrasi. Digilib UMM: Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang
- Ozler, D. E., & Polat, G. (2012). Cyberloafing phenomenon in organizations: Determinants and impacts. *International Journal of eBusiness and eGovernment Studies*, 4(2), 1-15.
- Quinn, J. M., Pascoe, A., Wood, W., & Neal, D. T. (2010). Can't control yourself? Monitor those bad habits. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 36(4), 499-511.
- Sari, S. L., & Ratnaningsih, I. Z. (2020). Hubungan antara kontrol diri dengan intensi cyberloafing pada pegawai dinas x Provinsi Jawa Tengah. *Empati*, 7(2), 572-574.
- Shintia, D., & Taufik, T. (2019). Hubungan Self Awareness dengan Perilaku Cyberloafing pada PNS di Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Kota Bukittinggi. *Jurnal Riset Psikologi*, 2019(1).
- Swanepol, R. (2012). Self-control and integrity as antecedents of deviant workplace behaviour. *Minor Dissertation. University of Johannesburg*.
- Romadhani, R. K. (2020). Antecedents Cyberloafing pada Karyawan Perusahaan Start-up. *Acta Psychologica*, 2(2), 173-182.
- Rachdianti, Y. (2011). Hubungan antara self control dengan intensitas penggunaan internet remaja akhir.
- Sugiyono. (2015). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta.
- Weatherbee, T. G. (2010). Counterproductive use of technology at work: Information & communications technologies and cyberdeviancy. *Human Resource Management Review*, 20(1), 35-44.