

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Al Aziz, A. A. (2020). Hubungan antara intensitas penggunaan media sosial dan tingkat depresi pada mahasiswa. *Acta Psychologia*, 2(2), 92–107. doi:10.21831/ap.v2i2.35100
- Al-Menayes, J. J. (2015). Dimensions of social media addiction among university students in kuwait. *psychology and behavioral sciences*, 4(1), 23. doi:10.11648/j.pbs.20150401.14
- American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorder edition “DSM-5”*. Washinton DC: American Psychiatric Publishing. Washinton DC.
- Andreassen, C. S., Griffiths, M. D., Kuss, D. J., Mazzoni, E., Billieux, J., Demetrovics, Z., & Pallesen, S. (2016). The relationship between addictive use of social media and video games and symptoms of psychiatric disorders: a large- scale cross-sectional study. *Psychology of addictive behaviors*, 30(2), 252– 262. doi:10.1037/adb0000160
- Andreassen, C. S., TorbjØrn, T., Brunborg, G. S., & Pallesen, S. (2012). Development of a facebook addiction scale. *Psychological reports*, 110(2), 501–517.doi: 10.2466/02.09.18.PR0.110.2.501-517
- Anwar, Fahmi. (2017). Perubahan dan permasalahan media sosial. *Jurnal muara ilmu sosial, humaniora, dan seni*, 1(1), 137-144. doi:10.24912/jmishumsen.v1i1.343
- Aruman, E. (2020). *Yang membedakan tiktok dengan media sosial lain*. Diakses 08 Agustus 2022 dari <https://mix.co.id/marcomm/news-trend/yang-membedakantik-tok-dari-media-sosial-lain/>
- Aydin, S., Koçak, O., Shaw, T. A., Buber, B., Akpinar, E. Z., & Younis, M. Z. (2021). Investigation of the effect of social media addiction on adults with depression. *Healthcare*, 9 (4) , 450. doi:10.3390/ healthcare9040450
- Azwar, S. (2019). *Metode penelitian psikologi* (2nd ed.). Yogyakarta: Pustaka Belajar.
- Bashir, H., & Bhat, S. A. (2017). Effects of social media on mental health: A review. *International Journal of Indian Psychology*, 4(3), 125-131.
- Batoebara, M. U. (2020). Aplikasi tik-tok seru-seruan atau kebodohan. *Network Media*, 3(2), 59-65.

- Beck, A. T., & Alford, B. A. (2009). *Depression: Causes and treatment*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Beck, A. T., Steer, R. A., Ball, R., & Ranieri, W. F. (1999). Dimensions of the beck depression inventory-ii in clinically depressed outpatients. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 55(1), 117-128. doi:10.1002/(SICI)1097-4679(199901)55:1<117::AID-JCLP12>3.0.CO;2-A
- Brailovskaia, J., & Margraf, J. (2020). Relationship between depression symptoms, physical activity, and addictive social media use. *Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking*, 23(12), 818-822. doi:10.1089/cyber.2020.0255
- Budury, S., Fitriasari, A., & Khamida. (2019). Penggunaan media sosial terhadap kejadian depresi, kecemasan dan stres pada mahasiswa. *Bali medika jurnal*, 6(2), 205–208. doi:10.36376/bmj.v6i2.87
- Cepoiu, M., McCusker, J., Cole, M. G., Sewitch, M., Belzile, E., & Ciampi, A. (2008). Recognition of depression by non-psychiatric physicians - A systematic literature review and meta-analysis. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 23(1), 25–36. doi:10.1007/s11606-007-0428-5
- Chaplin (2011). *Kamus lengkap psikologi (terjemahan Kartini Kartono)*. Jakarta: PT. RajaGrafindo Persada.
- Damayanti, T., & Gemiharto, I. (2019). Kajian Dampak Negatif Aplikasi Berbagi Video Bagi Anak-Anak Di Bawah Umur Di Indonesia. *Communication*, 10(1), 1. doi:10.36080/comm.v10i1.809
- David, M. A., & Hashmi, S. S. H. (2013). Study to evaluate prevalence of depression, sleep wake pattern and their relation with use of social networking sites among first year medical students. *Int J Pharma Med Biol Sci*, 2(1), 27-31.
- Deriyanto, D., & Qorib, F. (2018). Persepsi mahasiswa universitas tribhuwana tunggadewi malang terhadap penggunaan aplikasi tik tok. *JISIP: Jurnal ilmu sosial dan ilmu politik*, 7 (2), 77–83. doi:10.33366/jisip.v7i2.1432
- Dirgayunita, A. (2016). Depresi: ciri, penyebab dan penangannya. *Journal An-Nafs: Kajian Penelitian Psikologi*, 1(1), 1-14. doi:10.33367/psi.v1i1.235
- Fauziah, S., Hacantya, B. B., Paramita, A. W., & Saliha, W. M. (2020). Kontribusi penggunaan media sosial dalam perbandingan sosial pada anak-anak akhir, *Psycho Idea*, 18(2), 91–103.
- Glaser, P., Liu, J. H., Hakim, M. A., Vilar, R., & Zhang, R. (2018). Is social media use for networking positive or negative? offline social capital and internet addiction as mediators for the relationship between social media use and

- mental health. *New Zealand journal of psychology Vol., 1(1), 25– 28.*
- Glazzard, J., & Stones, S. (2016). Social media and young people's mental health. *Technology and child mental health approximately, i, 13*. Doi: 10.5772/intechopen.88569substance
- Google Play Store. (n.d). *Google*. Diakses tanggal 20 februari 2022 dari <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.zhiliaoapp.musically&hl=en&gl=US>
- Google Trends. (n.d). *Google*. Diakses tanggal 20 februari dari <https://trends.google.co.id/trends/?geo=ID>
- Griffiths, M. (2000). Internet Addiction – Time To Be Taken Seriously? *Addiction Research, 8(5), 413–418*. doi:10.3109/16066350009005587
- Griffiths, M. (2005). A ‘components’ model of addiction within a biopsychosocial framework. *Journal of Substance use, 10(4)*, 191-197. doi:10.1080/14659890500114359
- Guntuku, S. C., Yaden, D. B., Kern, M. L., Ungar, L. H., & Eichstaedt, J. C. (2017). Detecting depression and mental illness on social media: an integrative review. *Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences, 18*, 43–49. doi: 10.1016/j.cobeha.2017.07.005
- Haand, R., & Shuwang, Z. (2020). The relationship between social media addiction and depression: A quantitative study among university students in Khost, Afghanistan. *International Journal of Adolescence and Youth, 25(1)*, 780-786. doi:0000-0002-1578-0279
- Hadi,S. (2015). *Metodologi riset*. Yogyakarta. Pustaka Pelajar
- Hall, T. E., & Ferguson, J. D. (2009). *The great depression: an international disaster of perverse economic policies*. University of Michigan Press.
- Hamzah, T. (2020). *Understanding depression*. Lulu press.
- Hanprathet, N., Manwong, M., Khumsri, J., Yingyeun, R., & Phanasathit, M. (2015). Facebook Addiction and Its Relationship with Mental Health among Thai High School Students. *J Med Assoc Thai, 98*, 81–90.
- Hanzelka, J., & Schmidt, I. (2017). Dynamics of cyber hate in social media: A comparative analysis of anti-muslim movements in the Czech Republic and Germany. *International Journal of Cyber Criminology, 11(1)*, 143–160.
- Ismail, N. S., Rustham, A. T. P., & Ibrahim, A. (2022). The relationship between the intensity of using tik tok social media and stress level among teenagers in makassar city during the pandemic. In *interdisciplinary conference of*

- psychology, health, and social science (ICPHS 2021)* (pp. 265-268).
- Jaremka, L. M., Fagundes, C. P., Glaser, R., Bennett J. M., Malarkev, W. B., & Kiecolt Glaser, J. K. (2012). Loneliness predicts pain, depression, and fatigue: understanding the role of immune dysregulation. *Psychoneuroendocrinology*, 1-8.
- Jaya, S. P., Wardani, N. D., & Jusup, I. (2016). Hubungan intensitas penggunaan situs jejaring sosial dengan depresi pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir. *Diponegoro Medical Journal (Jurnal Kedokteran Diponegoro)*, 5(4), 1770–1783. doi:10.14710/dmj.v5i4.15963
- Kleinbaum, D., Kupper, L., Nizam, A., & Keith, M. (2008). *Applied regression analysis and other multivariable methods*. USA: Thomson.
- Kootesh, B. R., Raisi, M., & Ziapour, A. (2016). Investigation of relationship internet addict with mental health and quality sleep in students. *Acta Medica Mediterranea*, 32(5), 1921-25.
- Krasnova, H., Wenninger, H., Widjaja, T., & Buxmann, P. (2013). Envy on Facebook: a hidden threat to users' life satisfaction?. *irtschaftsinformatik Proceedings*. 92.
- Lenhart, A. (2006). *Pew research center*. Diakses pada 12 Agustus 2022 dari <https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2007/06/27/question-language/>
- Leodoro, L. (2014). Facebook use and adolescent emotional states of depression, anxiety, and stress. *Health science journal*, 8(1), 0-0.
- Li, J. Bin, Mo, P. K. H., Lau, J. T. F., Su, X. F., Zhang, X., Wu, A. M. S., Mai, J. C., & Chen, Y. X. (2018). Online social networking addiction and depression: The results from a large-scale prospective cohort study in Chinese adolescents. *Journal of Behavioral Addictions*, 7(3), 686–696. doi:10.1556/2006.7.2018.69
- Lin, L. Y., Sidani, J. E., Shensa, A., Radovic, A., Miller, E., Colditz, J. B., ... & Primack, B. A. (2016). Association between social media use and depression among US young adults. *Depression and anxiety*, 33(4), 323-331.
- Majorsy, U., Kinasih, A. D., Andriani, I., & Lisa, W. (2013). Hubungan antara keterampilan sosial dan kecanduan situs jejaring sosial pada masa dewasa awal. *Proceeding PESAT (psikologi, ekonomi, sastra, arsitektur & teknik sipil)*, 5, 78–84.
- Meilinda, N. (2018). Social media on campus: studi peran media sosial sebagai media penyebaran informasi akademik pada mahasiswa di program studi ilmu komunikasi FISIP UNSRI. *The journal of society and media*, 2(1),

53-64.

- Misyaroh, D. (2016). *Hubungan antara loneliness dengan mobile phone addict pada mahasiswa universitas negeri di Kota Malang* (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim). Diakses pada 12 Agustus 2022 dari <http://etheses.uin-malang.ac.id/id/eprint/5579>
- Nawawi, M. I., Nurwahidah, N., Anggarini, D. D., dkk (2021). Pengaruh kecanduan media sosial terhadap motivasi belajar mahasiswa UIN Alauddin Makassar. *Jurnal ilmiah pendidikan educandum*, 7(2), 141–271. <https://blamakassar.ejournal.id/educandum/article/view/543%0Ahttps://blamakassar.e-journal.id/educandum/article/download/543/352>
- Nevid, J. S., Rathus, S. A., & Greene, B. (2005). *Psikologi abnormal* (R. Medya & W. C. Kristiaji (eds.); 5th ed.). Erlangga.
- Nguyen, T. H., Lin, K. H., Rahman, F. F., Ou, J. P., & Wong, W. K. (2020). Study of depression, anxiety, and social media addiction among undergraduate students. *Journal of Management Information and Decision Sciences*, 23(4).
- Ningsih, R. (2019). *Hubungan penggunaan media sosial terhadap tingkat stres pada remaja di smp n 2 dukun kabupaten Magelang tahun* (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang). Diakes pada 27 februari 2022 dari <http://eprintslib.ummg.ac.id/1238/>
- Nugraini, I. (2015). *Keterampilan sosial sebagai mediator antara hubungan kecanduan internet dan kesejahteraan psikologis pada remaja* (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Gadjah Mada). Diakses pada 27 februari 2022 dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/home/detail_pencarian/87887
- O'Keffe GS, Clarke-Pearson K. (2011). *The Impact of social media on children, adolescents, and families. Pediatrictics*. Diakses pada 12 Agustus 2022 dari <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21444588>
- Pantic, I., Damjanovic, A., Todorovic, J., Topalovic, D., Bojovic-Jovic, D., Ristic, S., & Pantic, S. (2012). Association between online social networking and depression in high school students: behavioral physiology viewpoint. *Psychiatria Danubina*, 24(1.), 90-93.
- Pedoman penggolongan dan diagnosis gangguan jiwa di indonesia III (PPDGJ-III).* (1993). Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
- Pertiwi, T. W. (2022). *Pendekatan client centered counseling dalam mengatasi kecanduan tiktok pada remaja awal (studi pada remaja di desa munjul, kec. munjul, kab. pandeglang, banten)* (Doctoral dissertation, UIN SMH

BANTEN). Diakses pada 27 februari 2022 dari <http://repository.uinbanten.ac.id/7878/>

- Purba, G. N. (2019). *Orang Indonesia rata-rata nonton 100 video tiktok sehari.* Diakses 08 Agustus 2022 dari <https://www.medcom.id/teknologi/news-teknologi/eN4R2P5k-orang-indonesia-rata-rata-nonton-100-video-tiktok-sehari>
- Purwanto. (2012). *Metodologi penelitian kuantitatif untuk psikologi dan pendidikan.* Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar Offset.
- Putra, K. A. S. U., Permana, G. W., Sephiani, P. Y., & Sutriyanti, N. K. (2021). Persepsi masyarakat terhadap aplikasi tiktok sebagai media menurunkan tingkat stres di era pandemi covid-19. *Widya Duta: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Agama dan Ilmu Sosial Budaya*, 16(1), 67-73.
- Putri, W. S. R., Nurwati, N., & S., M. B. (2017). Pengaruh media sosial terhadap perilaku remaja. prosiding penelitian dan pengabdian kepada masyarakat, 3(1). doi:10.24198/jppm.v3i1.13625
- Rahardian, A (2020, Agustus 25) *CNBC Indonesia: jangan kaget, ini jumlah pengguna aktif tiktok di dunia.* Diakses pada 19 juni 2021 dari <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/tech/20200825181232-40-181938/jangan-kaget-ini-jumlah-pengguna-aktif-tiktok-di-dunia>
- Rosenthal, S. R., Buka, S. L., Marshall, B. D., Carey, K. B., & Clark, M. A. (2016). Negative experiences on Facebook and depressive symptoms among young adults. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 59(5), 510-516. doi: 10.1016/j.jadohealth.2016.06.023
- Seabrook, E.M., Kern, M. L., & Rickard, N. S. (2016). Social networking sites, depression, and anxiety: A systematic review. *JMIR Mental Health*, 3(4), 50. Doi: 102196/mental.5842
- Sha, P., & Dong, X. (2021). Research on adolescents regarding the indirect effect of depression, anxiety, and stress between TikTok use disorder and memory loss. *International journal of environmental research and public health*, 18(16), 8820. doi:10.3390/ijerph18168820
- Shensa, A., Escobar-Viera, C. G., Sidani, J. E., Bowman, N. D., Marshal, M. P., & Primack, B. A. (2017). Problematic social media use and depressive symptoms among US young adults: A nationally-representative study. *Social science & medicine*, 182, 150-157. doi: 10.1016/j.socscimed.2017.03.061

- Sintia, S., & Susilowati, Y. (2022). Hubungan pengguna aplikasi tiktok dengan tingkat depresi remaja di era pandemi di mts nurul falah kutabumi. *Nusantara Hasana Journal*, 2(1), 72-76.
- Sugiyono. (2016). *Metode penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif dan r&d*. Bandung: PT Alfabet.
- Townsend, A. K., Clark, A. B., McGowan, K. J., Buckles, E. L., Miller, A. D., & Lovette, I. J. (2009). Disease-mediated inbreeding depression in a large, open population of cooperative crows. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 276(1664), 2057-2064.
- Utomo, S. F. P., Nugraha, N. J., & Rahayu, A. A. (2021). Hubungan social media addiction dengan tingkat depresi pada siswa smk. *Jurnal Kesehatan Al-Irsyad*, 14(1), 79–89.
- Van Den Eijnden, R. J. J. M., Lemmens, J. S., & Valkenburg, P. M. (2016). The social media disorder scale: Validity and psychometric properties. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 61, 478–487. Doi: 10.1016/j.chb.2016.03.038
- Vogel, E.A., Rose, J.P., Roberts, L.R., dkk (2014). Social Comparison, Social Media, And Self-Esteem. *Discover*. 3(4), 206– 222.
- Weimann, G., & Masri, N. (2020). Research note: spreading hate on TikTok. *Studies in conflict & terrorism*, 1-14.
- Wisnubrata (2018, April 04) *Kompas.com: Batas wajar menggunakan media sosial dalam sehari*. Diakses 19 juni 2021 dari <https://lifestyle.kompas.com/read/2018/04/04/053800120/batasan-wajar-menggunakan-media-sosial-dalam-sehari?page=all>
- Young, K. (2015). The evolution of internet addiction. Dalam C. Montag, & M. Reuter, *Internet Addiction: Neuroscientific Approaches and Therapeutical Interventions* (3-20).
- Zanah, F. N., & Rahardjo, W. (2020). Peran kesepian dan fear of missing out terhadap kecanduan media sosial: Analisis regresi pada mahasiswa. *Persona: Jurnal Psikologi Indonesia*, 9(2), 286-301.doi: <https://10.30996/persona.v9i2.3386>