

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abd-Rahim, A. (2019). Online fandom: social identity and social hierarchy of hallyu fans. *Journal for Undergraduate Ethnography*, 9(1), 65-81. DOI:10.15273/jue.v9i1.8885
- Agnensia, N. P. (2019). Fan war fans k-pop dan keterlibatan penggemar dalam media sosial Instagram. *Doctoral dissertation*. Universitas Airlangga. <https://doi.org/10.32509/pustakom.v1i2.713>
- Ahsan, M. (2015). Physical, verbal, anger, and hostility aggressiveness in university's physical education students. *International Journal of Sports and Physical Education*, 1(2), 20-23. <http://45.113.122.54/pdfs/ijspe/v1-i2/4.pdf>
- Al Rosyad, M. A., Saragih, S., & Ariyanto, E. A. (2021). Konsep diri dan kecenderungan melakukan agresivitas verbal pada remaja pengguna media sosial. *INNER: Journal of Psychological Research*, 1(3), 128-136. <https://aksiologi.org/index.php/inner/issue/view/28>
- Amry, H., & Pratama, M. (2021). Pengaruh anonimitas terhadap cyberbullying pada penggemar k-pop twitter. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 8(1), 262-270. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.31604/jips.v8i1.2021.262-270>
- Annur, C. (2022). Surver jakpat: Musik k-pop lebih disukai perempuan ketimbang laki-laki. Diakses tanggal 27 Mei 2023 dari <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2022/12/16/survei-jakpat-musik-k-pop-lebih-disukai-perempuan-ketimbang-laki-laki>
- Ardhana, M. R., Ahmad, M. R., & Rijal, S. (2021). Penggunaan Variasi Bahasa di Media Sosial Twitter: Kajian Sosiolinguistik. *Adjektiva: Educational Languages and Literature Studies*, 4(1), 1-9. <https://doi.org/10.30872/adjektiva.v4i1.1444>
- Ardis, N., Khumas, A., & Hidayat, N. (2021). Fenomena fanwar remaja perempuan penggemar k-pop di media sosial terindikasi akibat perilaku fanatik. *Jurnal Psikologi*, 4(1), 42-49. <https://doi.org/10.31293/mv.v4i1.5447>
- Aroma, I. S., & Suminar, D. R. (2012). Hubungan antara tingkat kontrol diri dengan kecenderungan perilaku kenakalan remaja. *Jurnal Psikologi Pendidikan dan Perkembangan*, 1(2), 1-6. http://journal.unair.ac.id/filerPDF/110810241_ringkasan.pdf
- Azwar, S. 2017. *Reliabilitas dan validitas*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Baumeister, R. (2018). *Self-regulation and self-control*. New York: Routledge.

- BTS News. (2023). All armys are upset when a head twitter account of the fandom with more than 2.6m followers leaves. Di akses tanggal 10 Mei 2023 dari <https://kpoptop.com/all-armys-are-upset-when-a-head-twitter-account-of-the-fandom-with-more-than-26m-followers-leaves>
- Bykov, I. A., Balakhonskaya, L. V., Gladchenko, I. A., & Balakhonsky, V. V. (2018). Verbal aggression as a communication strategy in digital society. *2018 IEEE Communication Strategies in Digital Society Workshop (ComSDS)*. doi:10.1109/comsds.2018.8354954
- Chaq, M. C., Suharnan, S., & Rini, A. P. (2018). Religiusitas, kontrol diri dan agresivitas verbal remaja. *FENOMENA*, 27(2). doi: <https://doi.org/10.30996/fn.v27i2.1979>
- Chatterjee, S., & Krystyanczuk, M. (2017). *Python social media analytics: analyze and visualize data from twitter, youtube, github, and more*. Birmingham: Packt Publishing.
- Chung, J. E., Song, G., Kim, K., Yee, J., Kim, J. H., Lee, K. E., & Gwak, H. S. (2019). Association between anxiety and aggression in adolescents: A cross-sectional study. *BMC pediatrics*, 19(1), 1-9. doi: 10.1186/s12887-019-1479-6
- Cobb-Clark, D. A., Kassenboehmer, S. C., & Schurer, S. (2014). Healthy habits: The connection between diet, exercise, and locus of control. *Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization*, 98, 1-28. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jebo.2013.10.011>
- Dayakisni, T., & Hudaniah. (2015). *Psikologi sosial*. Malang: UMM Press.
- Deafifa, A. S. D. R., & Noorizki, R. D. (2022). Fenomena agresi verbal fans k-pop indonesia di media sosial. *Flourishing Journal*, 2(5), 348-354. <http://journal3.um.ac.id/index.php/psi/article/view/2880/1882>
- Denney, A. S., Copenhaver, A., & Schwendau, A. (2019). Predicting Health and Wellness Outcomes for Probation and Parole Officers: An Exploratory Study. *Criminal Justice Policy Review*, 088740341987085. doi:10.1177/0887403419870850
- Denson, T. F., DeWall, C. N., & Finkel, E. J. (2012). Self-control and aggression. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 21(1), 20-25. doi:10.1177/0963721411429451
- Derefinko, K., DeWall, C. N., Metze, A. V., Walsh, E. C., & Lynam, D. R. (2011). Do different facets of impulsivity predict different types of aggression?. *Aggressive behavior*, 37(3), 223-233. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ab.20387>
- Dihni, Vika A. (2022, 26 Juli). Media sosial yang paling banyak digunakan fandom

- k-pop untuk berinteraksi (Juni 2022). *Databooks*. Diakses dari <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2022/07/26/survei-883-fandom-k-pop-gunakan-instagram-untuk-saling-berinteraksi>
- Dinh, L., & Parulian, N. (2020). COVID-19 pandemic and information diffusion analysis on twitter. *Proceedings of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 57(1), e252. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1002/pra2.252>
- Dini, F. O., dan Indrijati, H. (2014). Hubungan antara kesepian dengan perilaku agresif pada anak didik di lembaga pemasyarakatan anak blitar. *Jurnal Psikologi Kepribadian dan Sosial*, 3(1). <http://journal.unair.ac.id/download-fullpapers-jpks1335a32a1afull.pdf>
- Duckworth, A. L., Taxer, J. L., Eskreis-Winkler, L., Galla, B. M., & Gross, J. J. (2019). Self-control and academic achievement. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 70(1), 373–399. doi:10.1146/annurev-psych-010418-103230
- 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), DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21580/pjpp.v3i1.2442>
- Enopadria, C., Neherta, M., & Fernandes, F. (2018). The relationship of aggressive trauma and interpersonal relationships with aggressive adolescent behavior in padang. *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*, 3(9), 384-387.
- Etikasari, Y. (2018). Kontrol diri remaja penggemar k-pop (k-popers) (studi pada penggemar k-pop di Yogyakarta). *Jurnal Riset Mahasiswa Bimbingan Dan Konseling*, 4(3), 190-202. <https://journal.student.uny.ac.id/index.php/fipbk/article/view/11758>
- Febriana, P., & Situmorang, N. Z. (2019). Mengapa remaja agresi. *Jurnal Psikologi Terapan dan Pendidikan*, 1(1), 16-21. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.26555/jptp.v1i1.15128>
- Febrijuniar, A., & Hidayati, N. (2021). Pengaruh religiusitas terhadap agresi verbal pada remaja komunitas gereja st. gabriel gresik. *Humanistik'45*, 9(1), 42-51. <https://univ45sby.ac.id/ejournal/index.php/humanistik/article/view/202>
- Field, T. (2021). Aggression and violence affecting youth during the COVID-19 pandemic: A narrative review. *Journal of Psychiatry Research Reviews & Reports. SRC/JPSRR-146*. doi: doi. org/10.47363/JPSRR/2021 (3), 129.
- Fitriah, N. L., Islam, M. H., & Diharjo, R. F. (2023). Dampak korean wave terhadap perilaku konsumerisme merchandise k-pop dikalangan mahasiswa probolinggo. *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Konseling (JPDK)*, 5(2), 4427-4434. <https://doi.org/10.31004/jpdk.v5i2.14115>

- Fitriana, M. (2019). Hubungan kontrol diri dengan pemujaan terhadap idola pada remaja penggemar k-pop. *Psikoborneo: Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi*, 7(3). doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.30872/psikoborneo.v7i3.4804>
- Fulamah, N. R. (2015). Konstruksi identitas kelompok penggemar (fandom) fanfiction di kalangan remaja urban. *Skripsi*. Surabaya: Universitas Airlangga. <https://repository.unair.ac.id/17706/>
- Ghufron, M. N., dan Risnawita, R. (2017). *Teori-teori psikologi*. Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media.
- Gillespie, S. M., Brzozowski, A., & Mitchell, I. J. (2018). Self-regulation and aggressive antisocial behaviour: Insights from amygdala-prefrontal and heart-brain interactions. *Psychology, Crime & Law*, 24(3), 243-257. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1068316X.2017.1414816>
- Hadi, S. (2000). *Metodologi research, jilid 2*. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset.
- Hamilton, M., & Hample, D. (2011). Testing hierarchical models of argumentativeness and verbal aggressiveness. *Communication Methods and Measures*, 5(3), 250-273. DOI:10.1080/19312458.2011.596991
- Hample, D. (2008). Verbal aggressiveness. *The international encyclopedia of communication*, 11, 5253-5257. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781405186407.wbiecv003>
- Hapsah, S., & Muslim, A. (2021). Perilaku agresi verbal dan perilaku agresi relasional pada remaja perempuan. *J. Konseling Komprehensif Kaji. Teor. dan Prakt. Bimbing. dan Konseling*, 8(1), 60-70. <https://doi.org/10.36706/jkk.v8i1.15103>
- Hasan, S. A. (2016). The relationship between the buss-perry aggression scale and evoked heart rate while attending aggression and friendly dyadic interactions. *Theses*. Springfield: Missouri State University. <https://bearworks.missouristate.edu/theses/2382>
- Hassin, R., Ochsner, K., & Trope, Y. 2010. *Self-control in society, mind, and brain (social cognition and social neuroscience)*. USA: Oxford University Press.
- Hidayat, H., Yusri, Y., & Ilyas, A. (2013). Profil siswa agresif dan peranan guru bk. *Konselor*, 2(2). doi: <https://doi.org/10.24036/02013221644-0-00>
- Hofmann, W., Baumeister, R. F., Förster, G., & Vohs, K. D. (2012). Everyday temptations: an experience sampling study of desire, conflict, and self-control. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 102(6), 1318. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0026545>

- Infante, D. A., & Wigley, C. J. (1986). Verbal aggressiveness: An interpersonal model and measure. *Communication Monographs*, 53(1), 61–69. doi:10.1080/03637758609376126
- Inzlicht, M., Schmeichel, B. J., & Macrae, C. N. (2014). Why self-control seems (but may not be) limited. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, 18(3), 127-133. doi:10.1016/j.tics.2013.12.009
- Kapoor, K. K., Tamilmani, K., Rana, N. P., Patil, P., Dwivedi, Y. K., & Nerur, S. (2018). Advances in social media research: Past, present, and future. *Information Systems Frontiers*, 20, 531-558. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10796-017-9810-y>
- Kateb, G. (2002). *Emerson and self-reliance*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Kemp, S. (2023). Digital 2023: Indonesia. Diakses tanggal 01 Mei 2023 dari <https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2023-indonesia>
- Kharé, B. (2005). *Perilaku agresif*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Khayyatza, S. S., Mehramiz, M., Mirmousavi, S. J., Mazidi, M., Ziae, A., Kazemi-Bajestani, S. M. R., ... & Ghayour-Mobarhan, M. (2018). Adherence to a dash-style diet in relation to depression and aggression in adolescent girls. *Psychiatry research*, 259, 104-109. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.09.075>
- Khoir, A. M. (2019). Kontrol diri dengan tingkat agresivitas remaja yang memiliki orang tua TNI atau Polri. *Cognicia*, 7(2), 202-213. doi: <https://doi.org/10.22219/cognicia.v7i2.9251>
- Kim, Y. (2022). #KpopTwitter reaches new heights with 7.8 billion global tweets. Diakses tanggal 28 Mei 2022 dari https://blog.twitter.com/en_sea/topics/insights/2022/kpoptwitter-reaches-new-heights-with-7-8-billion-global-tweets
- Kip, H., Da Silva, M. C., Bouman, Y. H., van Gemert-Pijnen, L. J., & Kelders, S. M. (2021). A self-control training app to increase self-control and reduce aggression—A full factorial design. *Internet interventions*, 25, 100392. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.invent.2021.100392>
- KumparanK-Pop. (2017, 6 Januari). Fanatisme fans k-pop: candu dan bumbu remaja. *Kumpara*. Diakses dari <https://kumparan.com/kumparank-pop/fanatisme-fans-k-pop-candu-dan-bumbu-remaja/1>
- Kusuma, E. P. A. D. (2014). Hibriditas dalam pembentukan budaya penggemar (studi etnografi tentang budaya penggemar pada fandom vip malang. *Doctoral dissertation*. Brawijaya University. <http://jmsos.studentjournal.ub.ac.id/index.php/jmsos/article/view/46>

- Kurtus, Ron. 2021. *The power of your character: become confident, admired, accepted.* United States: SfC Publishing Co.
- Laffan, D. A. (2020). Positive psychosocial outcomes and fanship in k-pop fans: a social identity theory perspective. *Psychological Reports*, 003329412096152. doi:10.1177/0033294120961524
- Lyanti, R. (2019). Pengaruh konformitas, self control dan kecerdasan emosi terhadap agresivitas pada penggemar musik kpop/kpopers. *Bachelor's thesis*. Fakultas Psikologi UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. <https://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/handle/123456789/47000>
- Malik, Z., & Haidar, S. (2020). Online community development through social interaction—K-Pop stan twitter as a community of practice. *Interactive Learning Environments*, 1-19. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10494820.2020.1805773>
- Marchellia, R. I., & Siahaan, C. (2022). Peranan media sosial instagram sebagai media komunikasi remaja penggemar kpop. *JRK (Jurnal Riset Komunikasi)*, 13(1), 65-83. <http://dx.doi.org/10.31506/jrk.v13i1.14737>
- Marsinondang, M., & Dewi, F. I. R. (2022). Self-control and aggressive behavior in adolescent fans of korean pop (k-pop). *Atlantis Press*. pp. 1403-1407. <https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.220404.224>
- Microsoft. (2021). Digital civility index reports. Diakses tanggal 30 Mei 2022 dari https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/online-safety/digital-civility?activetab=dci_reports%3aprimaryr3
- Mihardja, J., & Paramita, S. (2018). Makna idola dalam pandangan penggemar (Studi komparasi interaksi parasosial fanboy dan fangirl army terhadap bts). *Koneksi*. 2(2), 393-400. <https://doi.org/10.24912/kn.v2i2.3915>
- Monks, F.J., Knoers, A.M.P., Haditono, S.R. (2019). *Psikologi perkembangan: Pengantar dalam berbagai bagianya*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Myers, D.G. (2012). *Psikologi sosial* (Edisi 10). Jakarta: Salemba Humanika.
- Natingkaseh, G. N. (2022). Correlation between self-control and tendency to do verbal aggression in adolescent girls. *Doctoral dissertation*. Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Surabaya. <http://repository.untag-sby.ac.id/id/eprint/18605>
- Ng-Knight, T., Shelton, K. H., Riglin, L., McManus, I. C., Frederickson, N., & Rice, F. (2016). A longitudinal study of self-control at the transition to secondary school: Considering the role of pubertal status and parenting. *Journal of Adolescence*, 50, 44–55. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.adolescence.2016.04.006>

- Nurpratami, A., Fakhri, N., & Hamid, A. N. (2022). Fanatisme dan Kontrol Diri dengan Agresi Verbal Penggemar Kpop di Media Sosial. *Jurnal Psikologi: Jurnal Ilmiah Fakultas Psikologi*. Universitas Yudharta Pasuruan, 9(2), 178-195. <https://doi.org/10.35891/jip.v9i2.2531>
- Oktaviani, H., & Ningsih, Y. T. (2021). Hubungan antara kontrol diri dengan kecenderungan agresi verbal pada remaja pengguna media sosial instagram. *Socio Humanus*, 3(1), 43-52. <https://ejournal.pamaaksara.org/index.php/sohum/article/view/229>
- Olga, N. F. (2019). Hubungan kematangan emosi dengan agresivitas verbal yang dilakukan pada kalangan mahasiswa. *Doctoral dissertation*. UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. <http://digilib.uinsby.ac.id/id/eprint/35930>
- Poling, D. V., Smith, S. W., Taylor, G. G., & Worth, M. R. (2019). Direct verbal aggression in school settings: A review of the literature. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 46, 127–139. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.avb.2019.01.010>
- Primaretsalia, R. E. (2021). Komunikasi penggemar k-pop dalam melakukan fanwar di media sosial twitter (Fenomena fanatisme penggemar di media sosial. *Doctoral dissertation*. Widya Mandala Surabaya Catholic University. <http://repository.wima.ac.id/id/eprint/26820/>
- Purba, N. S., Sundawa, D., & Nurbayani, S. (2022). The phenomenon of social disintegration through fanwar between k-popers among college students (A case study at students who is k-pop fans on twitter). *International Journal Pedagogy of Social Studies*, 7(2), 89-98. <https://doi.org/10.17509/ijpos.v7i2.34131>
- Purba, R., & Solekhah, N. (2019). Kesetiakawanan fans k-pop di era digital. *Media Informasi Penelitian Kesejahteraan Sosial*, 43(2), 187-194. doi: <https://doi.org/10.31105/mipks.v43i2.2149>
- Purnama, E. (2022, 23 Desember). 4 hal ini membedakan kpop dengan musik barat, lebih bervariasi. *Liputan 6*. Diakses dari <https://www.liputan6.com/citizen6/read/5161615/4-hal-ini-membedakan-kpop-dengan-musik-barat-lebih-bervariasi>
- Purnomosidi, F. (2023). Konsep diri penggemar kpop. *Bureaucracy Journal: Indonesia Journal of Law and Social-Political Governance*, 3(1), 944-956. <https://doi.org/10.53363/bureau.v3i1.226>
- Puspita, R. S. D., & Gumelar, G. (2014). Pengaruh empati terhadap perilaku prososial dalam berbagi ulang informasi atau retweet kegiatan sosial di jejaring sosial twitter. *JPPP-Jurnal Penelitian dan Pengukuran Psikologi*, 3(1), 1-7. doi: <https://doi.org/10.21009/JPPP.031.01>

- Putri, F. R., & Aviani, Y. I. (2022). Pengaruh penggunaan sosial media terhadap tingkat stress pada remaja dimasa pandemi. *Ranah Research: Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Development*, 5(1), 493-497. <https://doi.org/10.31933/rrj.v5i1.631>
- Putri, I. P., Dhiba, F., Liany, P., & Nuraeni, D. R. (2019). K-drama dan penyebaran korean wave di indonesia. *ProTVF Unpad*, 3(1), 68–80. <https://doi.org/10.24198/ptvf.v3i1.20940>
- Putri, L. A. (2020). Dampak korea wave terhadap prilaku remaja di era globalisasi. *Al-Ittizaan: Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling Islam*, 3(1), 42-48. <http://dx.doi.org/10.24014/0.8710187>
- Raharja, A. D. (2013). Artikulasi fanatisme elf di dunia maya (studi dalam kelompok the neo korean wave dalam twiter). *Commonline Departemen Komunikasi*, 2(2), 12-25. <http://journal.unair.ac.id/filerPDF/comm179041a11dfull.pdf>
- Rahmadani, E. D. A., & Fikry, Z. (2020). Hubungan kontrol diri dengan perilaku agresif pada siswa sma pembangunan kota bukittinggi. *Jurnal pendidikan Tambusai*, 4(3), 2495-2501. <https://doi.org/10.31004/jptam.v4i3.735>
- Ramirez, J. M., & Andreu, J. M. (2006). Aggression, and some related psychological constructs (anger, hostility, and impulsivity) some comments from a research project. *Neuroscience & biobehavioral reviews*, 30(3), 276-291. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neubiorev.2005.04.015>
- Rancer, A. S. (2015). Verbal aggressiveness. *The International Encyclopedia of Interpersonal Communication*, 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118540190.wbeic010>
- Ri'aeni, I. (2019). Pengaruh budaya korea (k-pop) terhadap remaja di kota cirebon. *Communications*, 1(1), 1-25. DOI:10.21009/Communications.1.1.1
- Ridwan, A. L. (2021). Hubungan antara fanatisme dengan agresi verbal pada anggota komunitas fans k-pop. *Doctoral dissertation*. Universitas ‘Aisyiyah Yogyakarta. <http://digilib.unisayogya.ac.id/6123/1/Naskah%20publikasi%20astin%20larashati%20R%20-%20Astin%20Larashati.pdf>
- Rosalinda, R., & Satwika, Y. W. (2019). Hubungan antara kontrol diri dengan perilaku agresi verbal pada siswa kelas x smk “x” gresik. *Character: Jurnal Penelitian Psikologi.*, 6(2). <https://jurnalmahasiswa.unesa.ac.id/index.php/40/article/download/28854/26420>

- Rösner, L., & Krämer, N. C. (2016). Verbal venting in the social web: Effects of anonymity and group norms on aggressive language use in online comments. *Social Media+ Society*, 2(3). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305116664220>
- Rounding, K., Lee, A., Jacobson, J. A., & Ji, L.-J. (2012). Religion replenishes self-control. *Psychological Science*, 23(6), 635–642. doi:10.1177/0956797611431987
- Safitri, R. M. (2019). Modul praktikum analisis data. *Praktikum Analisis Data* (p. 19). Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta.
- Santrock, J. W. (2012). *Perkembangan remaja*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Savitri, A. R. (2020). Twitter sebagai media komunikasi (Studi content analysis penggemar k-pop pada komunitas once kalimantan selatan. *Doctoral dissertation*. Universitas Islam Kalimantan MAB. <http://eprints.uniska-bjm.ac.id/2421/>
- Sugiyono. (2016). *Metode penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan r&d*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sarwono. 2011. *Psikologi remaja*. Edisi revisi. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.
- Sarwono, S. W., dan Meinarno, E. A. 2018. *Psikologi sosial*. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika.
- 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. doi:10.1111/j.0022-3506.2004.00263.x
- Taylor, G. G., & Smith, S. W. (2017). Teacher reports of verbal aggression in school settings among students with emotional and behavioral disorders. *Journal of emotional and behavioral disorders*, 27(1), 52-64. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1177/1063426617739638>
- Tirtawijaya, H. (2022). Pengaruh fanatisme terhadap tingkat agresi verbal penggemar k-pop dalam media sosial. *Doctoral dissertation*. Universitas Airlangga. <http://repository.unair.ac.id/id/eprint/118443>
- Triadanti. (2019, 26 Februari). Jadi gaya hidup, bedarkah fans kpop kaya raya atau cuma modal kuota?. *IDN Times*. Diakses dari <https://www.idntimes.com/hype/entertainment/danti/jadi-gaya-hidup-benarkah-fans-kpop-kaya-raya-atau-cuma-modal-kuota?page=all>
- Unjuk, U. B. (2018). Hubungan kontrol diri dengan agresif verbal pada customer service pt. sriwijaya air bandara soekarno-hatta terminal 2f. *Doctoral*

dissertation. Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya.
<http://repository.ubharajaya.ac.id/id/eprint/1786>

Utami, L. S. S., & Winduwati, S. (2020). Fandom and voluntary “army”: case study on bts fans in indonesia. In *The 2nd Tarumanagara International Conference on the Applications of Social Sciences and Humanities (TICASH 2020)* (pp. 667-673). Atlantis Press. doi:10.2991/assehr.k.201209.105

Von der Pahlen, B., Lindman, R., Sarkola, T., Mäkisalo, H., & Eriksson, C. J. P. (2002). An exploratory study on self-evaluated aggression and androgens in women. *Aggressive Behavior*, 28(4), 273–280. doi:10.1002/ab.80005

We Are Social. (2022). Digital 2022: Another year of bumper growth. Diakses tanggal 15 Desember 2022 dari <https://wearesocial.com/uk/blog/2022/01/digital-2022-another-year-of-bumper-growth-2/>.

Yoon, K. (2019). Transnational fandom in the making: K-pop fans in vancouver. *International communication gazette*, 81(2), 176-192. doi:10.1177/1748048518802964

Yulianti, W. (2022). Fenomena fanwar di kalangan penggemar k-pop pada media sosial instagram. *Jurnal PUBLIQUE*, 3(01), 1-21. <http://jurnalfisip.uinsby.ac.id/index.php/publique/article/view/164>

Yuniasti, K. R., & Kusumastuti, F. (2021). Pemanfaatan akun twitter@armyteamiid sebagai media komunikasi di kalangan fans bts (army). *Jurnal Penelitian Pers dan Komunikasi Pembangunan*, 25(2), 198-216. <https://dx.doi.org/10.46426/jp2kp.v25i2.168>

Yusuf, S. (2016). *Psikologi perkembangan anak & remaja*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.

Zulfaa, I. A. (2020). Fanatisme dan agresi verbal di media sosial twitter pada penggemar k-pop. *Doctoral dissertation.* Universitas Tarumanagara. <http://repository.untar.ac.id/id/eprint/15227>