

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Aditiantoro, M., & Wulanyani, N.M.S. (2019). Pengaruh problematic internet use dan regulasi diri terhadap prokrastinasi akademik mahasiswa Program Studi Psikologi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Udayana. *Jurnal psikologi Udayana*. 205-215.
- Anggunani, A.R., & Purwanto, B. (2018). Hubungan antara problematic internet use dengan prokrastinasi akademik. *Gadjah Mada Journal of Psychology*, 4(1), 1-10.
- Anugrahana, A. (2020). Hambatan, solusi dan harapan: Pembelajaran daring selama masa pandemi covid-19 oleh guru sekolah dasar. 282–289. <https://doi.org/10.24246/j.js.2020.v10.i3.p282-289>
- Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia (APJII). (2022). Laporan Survei Internet APJII 2021. Jakarta Selatan: Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia.
- Azwar, S. (2017). *Metode Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS). (2020). *Pendataan Penggunaan Internet Indonesia tahun 2020*. Jakarta Pusat: Badan Pusat Statistik.
- Bahari, A. K., & Afifiati, N. S. (2021). Apakah Mahasiswa Benar-Benar Mengakses Internet Untuk Belajar? Studi Deskriptif Tentang Cyberslacking Pada Mahasiswa Selama Pandemi Covid-19. Mempersiapkan Generasi Digital Yang Berwatak Sociopreneur: Kreatif, Inisiatif, dan Peduli di Era Society 5.0.
- Benchea, L. (2021). Analysis on the relationship between internet use and students' academic engagement. *IBIMA Publishing: Journal of e-Learning and Higher Education*, 2021, 1-10. <https://doi.org/10.5171/2021.237803>
- Cao, H., dkk. (2011). Problematic internet use in Chinese adolescents and its relation to psychosomatic symptoms and life satisfaction. *BMC Public Health*, 11, 802. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-11-802>
- Caplan, S. E. (2002). Problematic Internet use and psychosocial well-being: development of a theory-based cognitive-behavioral measurement instrument. *Computers in human behavior*, 18(5), 553-575. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0747-5632\(02\)00004-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0747-5632(02)00004-3)
- Caplan, S. E. (2010). Theory and measurement of generalized problematic internet use: A two-step approach. *Journal of Computers in Human Behavior*, 26(5), 1089-1097.

- Caplan, S. E., dkk. (2009). Problematic internet use and psychosocial well-being among mmorpg players. *Journal of Computers in Human Behavior*, 25(6), 1-8.
- Davis, R. A. (2001). A cognitive-behavioral model of pathological internet use. *Journal of Computer in Human Behavior*, 17, 187-195.
- Dixson, M. D. (2015). Measuring student engagement in the online course: the Online Student Engagement scale (OSE). *Online Learning Journal (OLJ)*, 19(4), 143. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1079585>
- Febrilia, B. R. A., dkk. (2020). Analisis keterlibatan dan respon mahasiswa dalam pembelajaran daring menggunakan google classroom di masa pandemi covid-19. *Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 13(1), 55-72.
- Febrilia, B.R.A., & Patahuddin, S.M. (2019). Investigasi tingkat jeterlibatan matematika siswa melalui analisis rancangan pelaksanaan pembelajaran elspa dan implementasinya di kelas. *Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 13(1), 55-72.
- Firman., dkk. (2021). Aktivitas Mahasiswa dalam Pembelajaran Daring Berbasis Konferensi Video: Refleksi Pembelajaran Menggunakan Zoom dan Google Meet. *Indonesian Journal of Educational Science (IJES)*, 3(2), 130-137.
- Frederiks, J.A., dkk. (2004). School engagement potential of the concept. *Review of Educational Research*, 74(1), 59-109.
- Gao, L., dkk. (2020). Problematic internet use and perceived quality of life: findings from a cross-sectional study investigating work-time and leisure-time internet use. *International journal of environmental research and public health*, 17(11), 4056.
- Günlü, A., & Ceyhan, A. A. (2017). Investigating adolescents' behaviors on the internet and problematic internet usage. *Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions*, 4, 75–117. <http://dx.doi.org/10.15805/addicta.2017.4.1.0016>
- Haddadain, F., dkk. (2010). Appraisal of personality, family structure and gender in predicting problematic use of internet. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 5, 850-854. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2010.07.197>
- Harahap, J. Y. (2017). Hubungan antara kontrol diri dengan ketergantungan internet di pustaka digital perpustakaan daerah Medan. *Jurnal Edukasi: Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling*, 3(2), 131-145. <https://scholar.google.com/>
- Haryono, S., & Darmadi, R. (2022). Pengaruh efikasi diri dalam blended learning terhadap kepuasan belajar mahasiswa perguruan tinggi vokasi pariwisata di jakarta dengan student engagement sebagai variabel intervening. *EduTurisma: Journal of Tourism and Education*, 6(2), 1-11.

- Hasan, N., dkk. (2019). Pengaruh teknologi informasi terhadap proses pembelajaran dan prestasi akademik mahasiswa. *Jurnal Kajian Akuntasi*, 3(1), 68-77.
- Hsieh, T. L. (2014). Motivation matters? The relationship among different types of learning motivation, engagement behaviors and learning outcomes of undergraduate students in Taiwan. *Higher Education*, 68(3), 417–433. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10734-014-9720-6>
- Islam, M. S., dkk. (2020). Problematic internet use among young and adult population in Bangladesh: Correlates with lifestyle and online activities during the covid-19 pandemic. *Addictive Behaviors Reports*, 12, 1-8.
- Jatmika, D., & Agustina, V.F. (2020). Mindfulness sebagai mediator fear of missing out dan problematic internet use pada penduduk asli digital. *Jurnal Ilmu Perilaku*, 4(2), 135-153.
- Johepio, P. J., dkk. (2017). Internet heavy usage and its influence on academic achievement of university students. *International Journal of Engineering Science and Computing*, 7(3), 5756-5762. <https://scholar.google.com/>
- Kumar, R. 2011. *Research Methodology a step by step guide for beginners 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition*. New Delhi: Sage Publications Inc.
- Kurniawan, A. W., & Puspitaningtyas, Z. 2016. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*. Pandiva Buku.
- Kusyanti, R.N.T. (2021). Hubungan Antara Stres Akademik dan Student Engagement Siswa SMA pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Ideguru: Jurnal Karya Ilmiah Guru*, 6(3), 315-320.
- Liu, S, dkk. (2022). Problematic Internet use and academic engagement during the COVID-19 lockdown: The indirect effects of depression, anxiety, and insomnia in early, middle, and late adolescence. *Journal of Affectiv eDisorder's* 309, 9–1. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2022.04.043>
- Lutfiyah, B. (2018). *Pengaruh persepsi mengenai metode mengajar terhadap aktivitas cyberloafing dimoderasi kontrol diri pada mahasiswa Psikologi UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang* (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang).
- Maroco, J., dkk. (2016). University student's engagement: Development of the University Student engagement Inventory (USEI). *Psicologia: Reflexão e Critica*, 29(21), 2-12.

- Martadinata, A. M. (2019). Peran mahasiswa dalam pembangunan di Indonesia. *IDEA: Jurnal Humaniora*, 2(1), 1-6. <https://doi.org/10.29313/idea.v0i0.4168>
- Mauliddya. 2019. *Gambaran Problematic Internet Use Pada Mahasiswa Yang Kuliah Online Saat Pandemic Covid-19 Di Universitas Andalas*. Skripsi. Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Andalas: Padang.
- Mo, P.K.H, dkk. (2020). Gender difference in the association between internet addiction, self-esteem and academic aspirations among adolescents: a structural equation modelling. *Comput. Educ.* 155. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2020.103921>
- Muttaqin, M. (2019). Perilaku Penggunaan Internet Angkatan Kerja Muda TIK di Wilayah Perbatasan. *Jurnal Pekomnas*, 4(1), 11-20.
- Nafisah, H., & Halimah, L. (2019). Hubungan self control dengan problematic internet use pada mahasiswa pengguna aktif internet di Universitas Islam Bandung. *Prosiding Psikologi*, 5(2), 474-480.
- Novitasari., & Pratama, M. (2022). Hubungan antara dukungan teman sebaya dengan student engagement pada mahasiswa di sumatera barat. *Nusantara: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 9(2), 480-485.
- Nurfadilah, N., & Sumaryanti, I.U. (2022). Hubungan problematic internet use dengan prokrastinasi akademik pada mahasiswa pengguna aktif internet. *Bandung Conference Series: Psychology Science*, 2(1), 53-61. <https://doi.org/10.29313/bcsp.v2i1.406>
- Ozgur, H., dkk. (2014). Exploration of problematic Internet use and loneliness among distance education students. *Turkish Online Journal of Distance Education*, 15(2), 75-90. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276839759>
- Park, B. (2017). Neurobiological findings related to internet use disorders: neurobiology of internet use disorders. *Psychiatry Clin. Neurosci.* 71, 467 – 478. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pcn.12422>
- Patricia, A., & Hermida, A. (2020). Collage students's use and acceptance of emergency online learning due to covid-19. *International Journal Of Educational Research Open*. 1-33.
- Pitasari, M.N., & Estria, S.C. (2020). Strategi coping pada mahasiswa yang bermain game online. *Jurnal Keperawatan Muhammadiyah*, 196-201. <http://journal.um-surabaya.ac.id/index.php/JKM>
- Przepiorka, A., dkk. (2020). Relationships between morningness, Big Five Personality traits, and problematic Internet use in young adult university

- students: mediating role of depression. *Chronobiology International*, 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07420528.2020.1851703>
- Ravizza, M., dkk. (2014) ‘Non-academic internet use in the classroom is negatively related to classroom learning regardless of intellectual ability’. *Computers and Education*, 78, 109-114.
- Rini, E.S., dkk. (2020). Kesepian dan penggunaan internet bermasalah pada mahasiswa. *Jurnal RAP: Riset Aktual Psikologi*, 11(2), 228-238. <https://doi.org/10.24036/rapun.v11i2.108790>
- Rizaldien, D., & Kusdiyanti, S. (2019). Studi tentang adiksi media social dan student engagement pada siswa smp “x” kota bandung. *Prosding Psikologi*, 5(2), 742-748.
- Rustam, M. (2017). Internet dan penggunaannya. *Jurnal Studi Komunikasi dan Media*, 21(1), 13-24.
- Sarwono, J. (2006). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Dan Kualitatif*. Graha Ilmu.
- Sayeed, A., dkk. (2021). Problematic internet use associated with depression, health, and internet-use behaviors among university students of Bangladesh: A cross-sectional study. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 120, 105771. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2020.105771>
- Shapira, N. A., dkk. (2000). Psychiatric features of individuals with problematic internet use. *Journal of affective disorders*, 57(1-3), 267-272. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327\(99\)00107-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-0327(99)00107-X)
- Sigurvinssdottir, R., dkk. (2020). The impact of COVID-19 on mental health: The role of locus on control and internet use. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17(19), 6985. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17196985>
- Silalahi, D. F. S., & Eliana, R. (2020). Fear of missing out and cyberloafing among college students: Fear of missing out dan cyberloafing pada mahasiswa-mahasiswi. *Psikologia: Jurnal Pemikiran dan Penelitian Psikologi*, 15(2), 39-40.
- Simanjuntak, E., dkk. (2018). Cyberslacking Among University Students: The Role of Internet Habit Strength, Media Multitasking Efficacy and Self Regulated Learning. In *Proceedings of the International Conference on Psychology in Health Educational, Social and Organizational Settings, Surabaya, Indonesia* (pp. 8-9).
- Supratiknya, A. (2014). *Pengukuran Psikologis*. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Toker, S., & Baturay, M. H. (2021). Factors affecting cyberloafing in computer laboratory teaching settings. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 18(1), 1-24.

Towler, V. (2010). *Student engagement literature review*. Leicester: The Higher Education Academy of Leicester University.

Truzoli R, dkk. (2019). Problematic internet use and study motivation in higher education. *J Comput Assist Learn*, 1 – 7. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jcal.12414>

Zwagery, R.V., & Leza, N.M. (2021). Hubungan hardiness dengan student engagement pada siswa SMP Negeri 1 Banjarbaru. *Jurnal Psikologi: Media Ilmiah Psikologi*, 19(2), 22-27.

