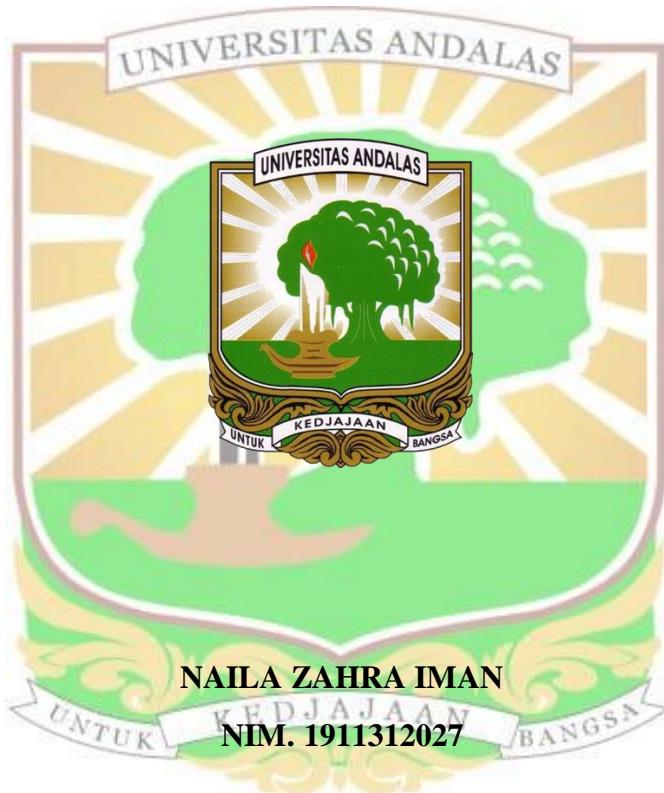


SKRIPSI

HUBUNGAN SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION DENGAN GEJALA DEPRESI PASCA PANDEMI COVID-19 PADA REMAJA KELAS X DAN XI SMA N 1 PADANG

Penelitian Keperawatan Jiwa



DOSEN PEMBIMBING :

1. Esi Afriyanti, S.Kp, M.Kes
2. Ns. Windy Freska, M. Kep

FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN

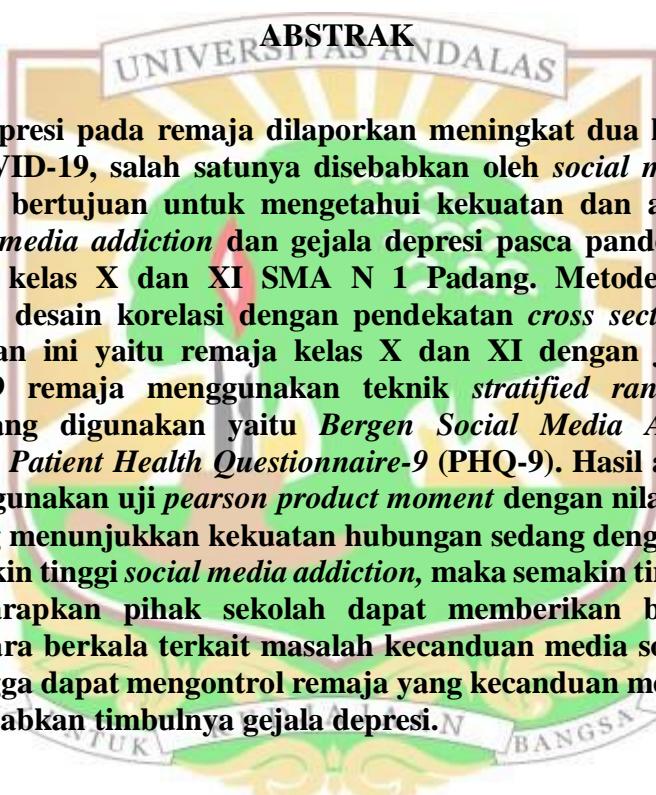
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

JULI 2023

**FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
SKRIPSI, JULI 2023**

Nama : Naila Zahra Iman
NIM : 1911312027

**HUBUNGAN SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION DENGAN GEJALA DEPRESI
PASCA PANDEMI COVID-19 PADA REMAJA KELAS X DAN XI
SMA N 1 PADANG**



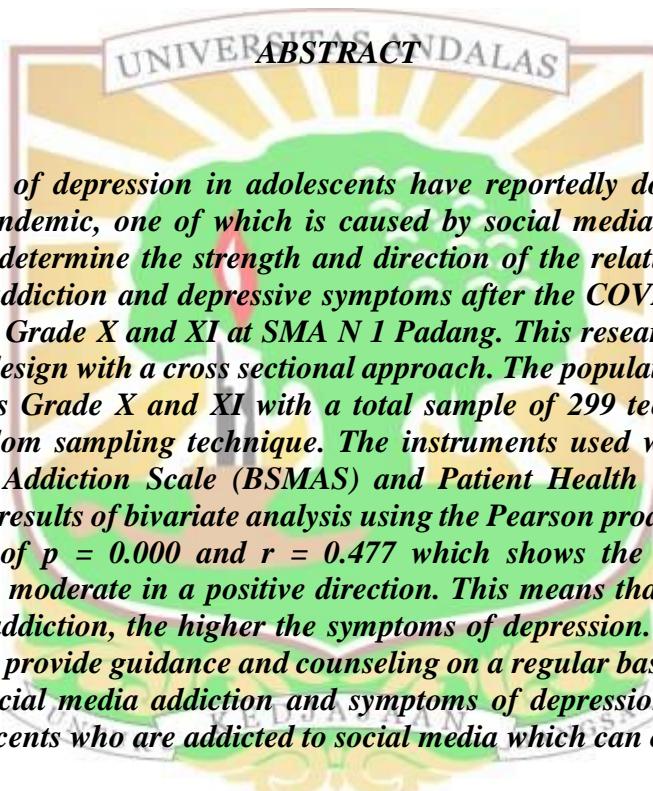
Gejala depresi pada remaja dilaporkan meningkat dua kali lipat pasca pandemi COVID-19, salah satunya disebabkan oleh *social media addiction*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kekuatan dan arah hubungan antara *social media addiction* dan gejala depresi pasca pandemi COVID-19 pada remaja kelas X dan XI SMA N 1 Padang. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan desain korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu remaja kelas X dan XI dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 299 remaja menggunakan teknik *stratified random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu *Bergen Social Media Addiction Scale* (BSMAS) dan *Patient Health Questionnaire-9* (PHQ-9). Hasil analisa bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *pearson product moment* dengan nilai $p = 0,000$ dan $r = 0,477$ yang menunjukkan kekuatan hubungan sedang dengan arah positif. Artinya semakin tinggi *social media addiction*, maka semakin tinggi pula gejala depresi. Diharapkan pihak sekolah dapat memberikan bimbingan dan konseling secara berkala terkait masalah kecanduan media sosial dan gejala depresi sehingga dapat mengontrol remaja yang kecanduan media sosial yang dapat menyebabkan timbulnya gejala depresi.

Kata kunci : remaja, *social media addiction*, gejala depresi

**NURSING FACULTY
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY
JULI 2023**

Name : Naila Zahra Iman
NIM : 1911312027

***The Relationship between Social Media Addiction and Depression Symptoms
Post COVID-19 Pandemic in Adolescents Grade X and Grade XI SMA N 1
Padang***



Symptoms of depression in adolescents have reportedly doubled after the COVID-19 pandemic, one of which is caused by social media addiction. This study aims to determine the strength and direction of the relationship between social media addiction and depressive symptoms after the COVID-19 pandemic in adolescents Grade X and XI at SMA N 1 Padang. This research method uses a correlation design with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were teenagers Grade X and XI with a total sample of 299 teenagers using a stratified random sampling technique. The instruments used were the Bergen Social Media Addiction Scale (BSMAS) and Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9). The results of bivariate analysis using the Pearson product moment test with a value of $p = 0.000$ and $r = 0.477$ which shows the strength of the relationship is moderate in a positive direction. This means that the higher the social media addiction, the higher the symptoms of depression. It is hoped that the school can provide guidance and counseling on a regular basis regarding the problem of social media addiction and symptoms of depression so that it can control adolescents who are addicted to social media which can cause depressive symptoms.

Keywords : Adolescents, Social Media Addiction, Symptoms of Depression