

**THE INFUENCE OF PRIVACY CONCERNS ON
ONLINE SELF-DISCLOSURE IN EMERGING ADULTS
WHO USE SOCIAL MEDIA X (TWITTER)**

Annisa Sabrina Pasha¹⁾, Rani Armalita²⁾, Diny Amenike²⁾, Tri Rahayuningsih²⁾,
Rozi Sastra Purna²⁾

1) *Psychology Student, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Andalas*

2) *Psychology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Andalas*

2110321033_annisa@student.unand.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study examines whether there is an effect of privacy concerns on online self-disclosure in emerging adults who use social media X (Twitter). This research uses a quantitative method and causal cause-and-effect design as the research design. The research subjects consisted of 349 emerging adults who use social media X (Twitter) with the use of voluntary sampling as the sampling technique. Data were collected based on an adaptation of the Privacy Concerns Scale by Wang et al. (2022) ($\alpha = 0.899$) and the Self-Disclosure Scale (Muthia, 2023) ($\alpha = 0.824$). The results of this study showed a significance value of 0.294 ($p > 0.05$) so that it means that there is no significant effect of privacy concerns on online self-disclosure. The R square value obtained in this study proves that privacy concerns provide influence of 0.03% on online self-disclosure, so that the nature of the influence is very weak.

Keywords: *Emerging Adults, Online Self-Disclosure, Privacy Concerns*

**PENGARUH *PRIVACY CONCERNS* TERHADAP
ONLINE SELF-DISCLOSURE PADA *EMERGING ADULTS*
PENGGUNA MEDIA SOSIAL X (TWITTER)**

Annisa Sabrina Pasha¹⁾, Rani Armalita²⁾, Diny Amenike²⁾, Tri Rahayuningsih²⁾,
Rozi Sastra Purna²⁾

3) Mahasiswa Psikologi, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Andalas

4) Departemen Psikologi, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Andalas

2110321033_annisa@student.unand.ac.id

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji apakah terdapat pengaruh *privacy concerns* terhadap *online self-disclosure* pada *emerging adults* pengguna media sosial X (Twitter). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif serta desain kausal sebab-akibat sebagai desain penelitian. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari 349 *emerging adults* pengguna media sosial X (Twitter) disertai penggunaan *voluntary sampling* sebagai teknik pengambilan sampel. Data dikumpulkan berdasarkan adaptasi *Privacy Concerns Scale* oleh Wang dkk. (2022) ($\alpha = 0.899$) serta Skala *Self-Disclosure* (Muthia, 2023) ($\alpha = 0.824$). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan nilai signifikansi 0.294 ($p > 0.05$) sehingga mengartikan bahwa tidak terdapat pengaruh signifikan *privacy concerns* terhadap *online self-disclosure*. Nilai *R square* yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa *privacy concerns* memberikan pengaruh sebesar 0.03% terhadap *online self-disclosure*, sehingga sifat pengaruh termasuk sangat lemah.

Kata kunci: *Emerging Adults, Online Self-Disclosure, Privacy Concerns*