

Daftar Pustaka

- Abad, YSA. (2021, 9 Desember). From Hallyu to Halalan: How Filipino K-pop fans are taking action for the 2022 PH elections. *Rappler*. <https://www.rappler.com/life-and-style/arts-culture/how-filipino-k-pop-fans-taking-action-2022-philippine-elections/>
- Amelung, N. dan Baumgarten, B. (2017). The Transnational Perspective of Political Participation: Linkages and Differences between Social Movement and Public Participation Studies. *Global Society*, 31(1), 3-22. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13600826.2016.1236011>
- Anam, M.K.; Lestari, T.P.; Firdaus, M.B.; Fadli, S. (2021). Analisis Kesiapan Masyarakat Pada Penerapan Smart City di Sosial Media Menggunakan SNA. *Jurnal Rekayasa Sistem dan Teknologi Informasi*, 5(1), 69-81. <http://www.jurnal.iaii.or.id/index.php/RESTI/article/view/2742>
- Andini, A. N. dan Akhni, H. N. (2021). Exploring Youth Political Participation: K-Pop Fan Activism in Indonesia and Thailand. *Global Focus*, 1(1), 38-55. 10.21776/ub.jgf.2021.001.01.3
- Andrew, S. dan Gray, M. (2019, 30 Juni). K-pop star power kicks off Trump's visit to South Korea. *CNN*. <https://edition.cnn.com/2019/06/29/us/trump-met-kpop-group-in-south-korea-trnd/index.html>
- Alstyne, Marshall Van. (1996). The State Of Network Organization: A Survey In Three Frameworks. *Journal of Organizational Computing*, 7(3), 1-47. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/23738804_The_State_Of_Network_Organization_A_Survey_In_Three_Frameworks
- Bhandari, Aditi. (2020, 14 Juli). The Mobilizing Power of The BTS Army. *Reuters*. <https://graphics.reuters.com/GLOBAL-RACE/BTS-FANS/nmopajgmxa/>
- Borgatti, S. P. dan Foster, P. C. (2003). The Network Paradigm in Organizational Research: A Review and Typology. *Journal of Management*, 29(6), 991–1013. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0149-2063_03_00087-4
- BTS Billboard win expected to create economic effect worth 1.7 tln won: report. (2020, 7 September). *Yonhap News Agency*. <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20200907005300315>
- Bruns, Axel. (2011). How Long is a Tweet? Mapping Dynamic Conversation Networks on Twitter Using Gawk and Gephi. *Information, Communication & Society*, 15(9), 1323-1351. <https://www.tandfonline-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/doi/pdf/10.1080/1369118X.2011.635214?needAccess=true>

- Brunsting, S. dan Postmes, T. (2002). Social Movement Participation in the Digital Age: Predicting Offline and Online Collective Action. *Small Group Research*, 33(5), 525-554. <https://doi.org/10.1177/104649602237169>
- Brusila, Johannes. (2001). Musical otherness and the Bhundu Boys: The Construction of the 'West' and the 'Rest' in the discourse of 'World Music'. Maria Eriksson Baaz dan Mai Palmberg (Eds.), *Same and Other: Negotiating African Identity in Cultural Production*. (39-59). Stockholm: Nordic Africa Institute.
- Cho, Michelle. (2020). Pandemic Media: Protest Repertoires and K-pop's Double Visions. Keidl, Philipp Dominik, Laliv Melamed, Vinzenz Hediger, and Antonio Somaini (Eds.). *Pandemic Media: Preliminary Notes Toward an Inventory*. (333-340). Germany: Meson Press.
- Choi, J. B. dan Maliangkay, R. (2014). Introduction: Why fandom matters to the internationalrise of K-pop. JungBong Choi dan Roald Maliangkay (Eds.), *K-pop: The International Rise of the Korean Music Industry*. (1-18). New York, NY: Routledge. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/329460436_K-pop_The_International_Rise_of_the_Korean_Music_Industry_Edited_by_Jung_Bong_Choi_and_Roald_Maliangkay_Media_Culture_and_Social_Change_in_Asia_Series_40_London_Routledge_2014_xii_181_pp_ISBN_978113877
- Clayton, Dewey M. (2018). Black Lives Matter and the Civil Rights Movement: A Comparative Analysis of Two Social Movements in the United States. *Journal of Black Studies*, 49(5), 448-480. <https://journals-sagepub-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/doi/full/10.1177/0021934718764099>
- Creswell, John. (2002). *Desain Penelitian, Pendekatan Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif*. Jakarta: KIK Press.
- Deese, Kaelan. (2020, 14 November). K-pop fans protest pro-Trump rally with pancake tweets. *The Hill*. <https://thehill.com/blogs/in-the-know/in-the-know/525978-k-pop-fans-protest-pro-trump-rally-with-pancake-tweets/>
- Department of Politics and Government - Universitas Gadjah Mada. (2021, 12 Maret). *Pengenalan Materi Social Network Analysis*. [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bHtfbjjo9KA&t=1939s>
- Dwyer, T. (2012). Fansub dreaming on ViKi: “Don’t Just Watch but Help When You are Free. *The Translator* 18(2), 217-243. <https://www-tandfonline-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/doi/abs/10.1080/13556509.2012.10799509>
- Dzulfikar, L.T. (2021, 30 Juni). Blackpink, BTS Dan Drakor: Fandom Jadi Bagian Dari Gerakan Sosial Di Indonesia. *Konde*.

<https://www.konde.co/2021/06/blackpink-drakor-bts-meal-hingga-fandom-k-pop-mengurai-korean-wave-di-indonesia.html/>

Ehrlich, K. dan Carboni, I. (2005). Inside social network analysis. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228397102_Inside_social_network_analysis/citation/download

Elfira, T. C. dan Indrawan, A. F. (2020, 22 Juni). TikTokers Ballads And K-Pop Fans Sabotage Trump's Political Campaign. *VOI*. <https://voi.id/en/technology/7631/tiktokers-ballads-and-k-pop-fans-sabotage-trumps-political-campaign>

Eun-ju, Chyung. (2018, 13 Juni). Thai fan clubs run blood donation drive to celebrate BTS anniversary. *The Korea Herald*. <http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20180613000377>

Felt, Mylynn. (2016). Social media and the social sciences: How researchers employ Big Data analytics. *Big Data & Society*, 3(1), 1-15. <https://doi.org.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/10.1177%2F2053951716645828>

Fuchs, C. (2019). Karl Marx in the Age of Big Data Capitalism. In Fuchs C. & Chandler D. (Eds.), *Digital Objects, Digital Subjects: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Capitalism, Labour and Politics in the Age of Big Data* (pp. 53-72). University of Westminster Press. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctvckq9qb.6>

Fuhr, Michael. (2015). *Globalization and Popular Music in South Korea: Sounding Out K-Pop*. New York: Routledge. <https://doi-org.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/10.4324/9781315733081>

Fulton, Bruce. (2017). The Birth of Korean Cool: How One Nation Is Conquering the World Through Pop Culture by Euny Hong (review). *Acta Koreana*, 20(1), 330-333. <https://muse.jhu.edu/article/756488>

Galuh, I G. A. A. K. (2015). *Media Sosial dan Demokrasi (Studi Kasus Transformasi Aktivitas Media Sosial ke Gerakan Nyata Bali Tolak Reklamasi Periode Agustus 2013 - Juli 2015)*. (Tesis Master, Universitas Gadjah Mada). <http://digilib.fisipol.ugm.ac.id/handle/15717717/1129>

Garis Politik Fan K-pop di Balik Penggembosan Kampanye Trump. (2020, 24 Juni). *CNN Indonesia*. <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/internasional/20200623194716-134-516651/garis-politik-fan-k-pop-di-balik-penggembosan-kampanye-trump>

Gibson, Jenna. (2020, 15 Desember). *How South Korean Pop Culture Can Be a Source of Soft Power*. Carnegie. <https://carnegieendowment.org/2020/12/15/how-south-korean-pop-culture-can-be-source-of-soft-power-pub-83411>

- Gillborn, David. (2019). We Need to Talk about White People. *Multicultural Perspectives*, 21(2), 97-101. <https://www.tandfonline-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/doi/epub/10.1080/15210960.2019.1606632?needAccess=true>
- Greijdanus, H., de Matos Fernandes, C. A., Turner-Zwinkels, F., Honari, A., Roos, C. A., Rosenbusch, H., & Postmes, T. (2020). The psychology of online activism and social movements: relations between online and offline collective action. *Current Opinion in Psychology*, 35, 49–54. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2020.03.003>
- Hafner-Burton, E. M. dan Montgomery, A. H. (2010). Centrality in Politics: How Networks Confer Power. http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/pnconfs_2010/9
- Halder, D. P. dan Campbell-Phillips, S. (2020). A Review on Political Participation. *Asian Journal of Education and Social Studies*, 7(2), 1-15. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/340223486>
- Hale, S.A., John, P., Margetts, H., dan Yasseri, T. (2018) How digital design shapes political participation: A natural experiment with social information. *PLoS ONE*, 13(4). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0196068>
- Hall, Jake. (2020, 27 Juni). From Kim Jong-un to Trolling Trump: K-pop Had Always Been Political. *Highsnobiety*. <https://www.highsnobiety.com/p/k-pop-has-always-been-political/>
- Hamonangan, Iskandar. (2020). Pasar, Tata Kelola Dan Hubungan Transnasional Di Era Globalisasi Dan Implikasinya Terhadap Ketahanan Politik Dunia. *Jurnal Ketahanan Nasional*, 26(1), 55-70. <https://jurnal.ugm.ac.id/jkn/article/download/52695/27652>
- Hara, N. dan Huang, Bi-Yun. (2013). Online Social Movements. *Annual Review of Information Science & Technology*, 45(1), 1-56. <https://doi.org/10.1002/aris.2011.1440450117>
- Herman, Tamar. (2020, 22 Juni). Digitally-savvy and passionate, K-pop fans' Trump activism should come as no surprise. *The Guardian*. <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/jun/22/digitally-savvy-and-passionate-k-pop-fans-trump-activism-should-come-as-no-surprise>
- _____. (2020, 22 Oktober). K-pop fans turn their collective focus on the protests in Thailand, raising money and awareness about the movement. *South China Morning Post*. <https://www.scmp.com/lifestyle/entertainment/article/3106433/k-pop-fans-turn-their-collective-focus-protests-thailand>

- Holland, S. & Chiacu, D. (2022, 1 Juni). K-pop supergroup BTS meets Biden, speaks at White House. *Reuters*. <https://www.reuters.com/world/us/south-korean-k-pop-supergroup-bts-visit-biden-white-house-2022-05-31/>
- Hollingsworth, Julia. (2020, 22 Juni). K-pop fans are being credited with helping disrupt Trump's rally. Here's why that shouldn't be a surprise. *CNN*. <https://edition.cnn.com/2020/06/22/asia/k-pop-fandom-activism-intl-hnk/index.html>
- Hong, Soonkwan. (2016). Euny Hong, The Birth of Korean Cool (2014). *Markets, Globalization & Development Review*, 1(2), 1-5. DOI: 10.23860/MGDR-2016-01-02-07
- Hutchinson, Andrew. (2021, 4 Februari). Twitter Shares Data on the Evolving K-Pop Discussion on the Platform. *SocialMediaToday*. <https://www.socialmediatoday.com/news/twitter-shares-data-on-the-evolving-k-pop-discussion-on-the-platform/594566/>
- Inwood, H. (2012). Popular Culture of East and Southeast Asia, 1900-present. P. J. Seybolt (Eds.), *Cultural Sociology of the Middle East, Asia, and Africa*. (345-347). Sage Publications Ltd. https://www.research.manchester.ac.uk/portal/files/33082978/FULL_TEXT.PDF
- Jeong, Kim Yeon. (2020, 21 September). Celebrating 10 years of #KpopTwitter. *Blog Twitter*. https://blog.twitter.com/en_us/topics/insights/2020/Celebrating10yearsofKpopTwitter
- _____. (2021, 4 Februari). #KpopTwitter achieves new record of 6.7 billion Tweets globally in 2020. *Blog Twitter*. https://blog.twitter.com/en_us/topics/insights/2021/kpoptwitter-achieves-new-record-of-6-billion-tweets-globally-in-2020
- _____. (2022, 27 Januari). #KpopTwitter reaches new heights with 7.8 billion global Tweets. *Blog Twitter*. https://blog.twitter.com/en_us/topics/insights/2022/-kpoptwitter-reaches-new-heights-with-7-8-billion-global-tweets
- Jin, Dal Yong. (2017). A Critical Interpretation of the Cultural Industries in the Era of the New Korean Wave. Tae-Jin Yoon dan Dal Yong Jin (Eds.), *The Korean Wave: Evolution, Fandom, and Transnationality*. (43-64). New York: Lexington Books.
- Jin, D. Y. dan Ryoo, W. (2014). Critical Interpretation of Hybrid K-Pop: The Global-Local Paradigm of English Mixing in Lyrics. *Popular Music and Society*, 37(2), 113–131. <https://www.tandfonline->

com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/doi/pdf/10.1080/03007766.2012.731721?needAccess=true

- Jin, Yu Young. (2021). K-pop: A cure for pandemic blues. *UNESCO*. <https://en.unesco.org/courier/2021-2/k-pop-cure-pandemic-blues#:~:text=K%2Dpop%20has%20even%20had,formats%2C%20the%20industry%20has%20adapted>.
- Jung, Hyeri. (2017). Transnational Media Culture and Soft Power of the Korean Wave in the United States. Tae-Jin Yoon dan Dal Yong Jin (Eds.), *The Korean Wave: Evolution, Fandom, and Transnationality*. (225-243). New York: Lexington Books.
- Kann, E., Berry, J., Gant, C., dan Zager, P. (2007). "The Internet and Youth Political Participation". *First Monday Journal*, 12 (8). <http://firstmonday.org/article/view/1977/1852>
- Kapucu, N. dan Garayev, V. (2016). Structure and Network Performance: Horizontal and Vertical Networks in Emergency Management. *Administration & Society*, 48(8), 931-961. <https://journals-sagepub-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/doi/epub/10.1177/0095399714541270>
- Karimi, Husain Faiz. (2018). *Social Network Analysis Terhadap Pengguna Twitter Terkait Berita Hoax di Indonesia dengan Metode Single Cluster Multi Node Menggunakan Apache Hadoop Terdistribusi Hortonworks*. (Skripsi Sarjana, Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta). <https://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/bitstream/123456789/55187/1/HUSAIN%20FAIZ%20KARIMI-FST.pdf>
- Keating, Joshua. (2020, 26 Juni). K-pop Has Always Been Political. *Slate*. <https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2020/06/kpop-politics-south-korea-floyd-protests.html>
- Kim, J.-h.; Kim, K.-j.; Park, B.-t.; Choi, H.-j. (2022). The Phenomenon and Development of K-Pop: The Relationship between Success Factors of K-Pop and the National Image, Social Network Service Citizenship Behavior, and Tourist Behavioral Intention. *Sustainability*, 14, 1-30. <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/6/3200/pdf>
- Korea to Hike 2021 Promotional Budget For 'Korean Wave'. (2020, 7 September). *The Korea Times*. https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/art/2020/09/398_295584.html
- Kow, Y. M., Kou, Y., Semaan, B., dan Cheng, W. (2016). Mediating the Undercurrents: Using Social Media to Sustain a Social Movement. <https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/2858036.2858186>

- Lau, Evelyn. (2019, 30 Juni). Donald Trump met K-pop boy band Exo and fans give mixed reaction. *The National News*. <https://www.thenationalnews.com/arts-culture/music/donald-trump-met-k-pop-boy-band-exo-and-fans-give-mixed-reaction-1.881122>
- Lee, Chung Min. (2020, 15 Desember). *Can Soft Power Enable South Korea to Overcome Geopolitics?* Carnegie. <https://carnegieendowment.org/2020/12/15/can-soft-power-enable-south-korea-to-overcome-geopolitics-pub-83407#:~:text=But%20for%20all%20its%20uses,on%20all%20thorny%20geopolitical%20issues>
- Leung, Lisa Yuk-ming. (2017). #Unrequited Love in Cottage Industry? Managing K-pop (Transnational) Fandom in the Social Media Age. Tae-Jin Yoon dan Dal Yong Jin (Eds.), *The Korean Wave: Evolution, Fandom, and Transnationality*. (87-108). New York: Lexington Books.
- Lie, John. (2012). What Is the K in K-pop? South Korean Popular Music, the Culture Industry, and National Identity. *Korea Observer*, 43(3), 339-363. https://www.tobiashubINETTE.se/hallyu_1.pdf
- Lim, Merlyna. (2013). Many Clicks but Little Sticks: Social Media Activism in Indonesia. *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 43(4), 636-657. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00472336.2013.769386>
- Lim, Merlyna. (2013). The Internet and Everyday Life in Indonesia: A New Moral Panic? *Bijdragen Tot De Taal-, Land- En Volkenkunde*, 169(1), 133-147. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/43817864>
- Lim, Merlyna. (2014). Seeing Spatially: People, Networks and Movements in Digital and Urban Spaces. *International Development Planning Review*, 36(1), 51-72. <https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/51156-EN-seeing-spatially-people-networks-and-movements-in-digital-and-urban-spaces.pdf>
- Liu, M., Shin, y., dan Tan, S. (2021, 14 Juli). How K-pop Conquered the Universe? *The Washington Post*. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/arts-entertainment/interactive/2021/kpop-bts-youtube-twitter-blackpink>
- Lorenz, T., Browning, K., dan Frenkel, S. (2020, 6 November). TikTok Teens and K-Pop Stans Say They Sank Trump Rally. *The New York Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/21/style/tiktok-trump-rally-tulsa.html>
- Malaysia's K-pop fans drown out online movement supporting accused evangelist with idol fancams. (2020, 3 Desember). *Yahoo News*. <https://sg.news.yahoo.com/malaysia-k-pop-fans-drown-060427714.html>

- Martinez, Kiko. (2021, 23 Desember). Did K-Pop Fans Help Get Chile's New President Elected? *Remezcla*. <https://remezcla.com/music/gabriel-boric-k-pop-fans-help-chile-new-president-elected/>
- Miaz, Yalvema. (2012). *PARTISIPASI POLITIK Pola Perilaku Pemilih Pemilu Masa Orde Baru dan Reformasi*. Padang: UNP Press.
- Morpeau, Ashleigh. (2011). Twitter and Political and Civic Engagement: Is There a Relationship? *Political Science*, 7, 1-37. https://scholarsarchive.library.albany.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006&context=honorscollege_pos
- Najwa, Nurul. (2021, 27 April). *Dynamite: K-Pop and Political Activism*. In Press Global. <https://inpressglobal.uitm.edu.my/2021/04/27/dynamite-k-pop-and-political-activism/>
- Nakahira, Sam. (2021, 2 Juli). The surprisingly political history of K-pop. *Vox*. <https://www.vox.com/the-highlight/22532102/bts-kpop-blackpink-south-korea-psy>
- Napier, Susan Jolliffe. (2007) *From Impressionism to Anime: Japan as Fantasy and Fan Cult in the Mind of the West*. (169-190). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Nye, Joseph S. (2008). Public Diplomacy and Soft Power. *The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 616(1), 94-109. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0002716207311699>
- Oh, David C. (2017). K-Pop fans react: Hybridity and the White celebrity-fan on YouTube. *International Journal of Communication* 11, 2270–2287. <https://ijoc.org/index.php/ijoc/article/view/6307/2049>
- Oh, I., & Lee, H.-J. (2014). K-pop in Korea: How the Pop Music Industry Is Changing a Post-Developmental Society. *Cross-Currents: East Asian istory and Culture Review*, 3(3), 72–93. <https://doi.org/10.1353/ach.2014.0007>
- Oktavianti, Tri Indah. (2020, 7 Oktober). K-pop fans rise as powerful force to bring criticisms against jobs law worldwide: Report. *The Jakarta Post*. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/10/06/k-pop-fans-rise-as-powerful-force-to-bring-criticisms-against-jobs-law-worldwide-report.html>
- Pecinta K-Pop Roketkan Omnibus Law, Jadi Trending Topic Dunia. (2020, 6 Oktober). *CNN Indonesia*. <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/teknologi/20201006114420-192-554876/pecinta-k-pop-roketkan-omnibus-law-jadi-trending-topic-dunia>
- Pratama, Bimo. (2020). *Penerapan Tools UCINET untuk Soical Network Analysis Guna Mendapatkan Pola Interaksi Manusia Pada Organisasi*. (Skripsi Sarjana,

- Universitas Islam Indonesia).
<https://dspace.uii.ac.id/bitstream/handle/123456789/29735/14523287%20Bimo%20Pratama.pdf?sequence=1>
- Pratikno. (2008). Manajemen Jaringan dalam Perspektif Strukturasi. *Jurnal Kebijakan dan Administrasi Publik*, 12(1), 1-19.
<https://jurnal.ugm.ac.id/jkap/article/view/8390/6484>
- Putri, A.W. (2020, 26 Oktober). Bagaimana Fan K-Pop Menggalang Gerakan Protes di Media Sosial. *Tirto*. <https://tirto.id/bagaimana-fan-k-pop-menggalang-gerakan-protes-di-media-sosial-f6cJ>
- Rapkin, Mickey. (2021, 21 Juli). Covid-19 couldn't Stop K-pop Global Rise. *National Geographic*. <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/article/covid-19-couldnt-stop-kpop-global-rise>
- Rastati, Ranny. (2020). Pengaruh K-Pop bagi Saya dan Gerakan Sosial di Dunia. *Masyarakat dan Budaya*, 11(20), 1-4. <https://pmb.lipi.go.id/pengaruh-k-pop-bagi-saya-dan-gerakan-sosial-di-dunia/>
- Rawnsley, Jessica. (2021, 4 Maret). How K-pop fans are helping Thai protesters stay out of jail. *New Statesman*. <https://www.newstatesman.com/world/2021/03/how-k-pop-fans-are-helping-thai-protesters-stay-out-jail>
- Roche, Ava. (2019). *Blood Sweat & Tears: A Closer Look at the K-Pop Phenomenon*. Music Business Journal. <http://www.thembj.org/2019/11/blood-sweat-tears-a-closer-look-at-the-k-pop-phenomenon/>
- Rosenblatt, Kalhan. (2020, 26 September). A summer of digital protest: How 2020 became the summer of activism both online and offline. *NBC News*. <https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/summer-digital-protest-how-2020-became-summer-activism-both-online-n1241001>
- Sacoman, V.B.C. (2021). K-popper activism: the platform of fan activism in times of the covid-19 pandemic. *Philology and Cultural Studies*, 14(63), 87-104. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/356473934_K-popper_activism_the_platform_of_fan_activism_in_times_of_the_covid-19_pandemic
- Salim, Natasya dan Walden, Max. (2021, 15 Februari). Dari Bencana di Indonesia Hingga Black Lives Matter, Penggemar K-Pop Mungkin Bisa Jadi Kekuatan Baru. *ABC News*. <https://www.abc.net.au/indonesian/2021-02-15/penggemar-kpop-di-indonesia-bisa-menjadi-kekuatan-baru/13155116>

- Scott, A., & Street, J. (2010). From Media Politics To E-Protest. *Information, Communication & Society*, 3(2), 215–240. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13691180050123712>
- Sepak Terjang Penggemar K-Pop Tolak Omnibus Law hingga Mendunia. (2020, 6 Oktober). *Kumparan*. <https://kumparan.com/kumparantech/sepak-terjang-penggemar-k-pop-tolak-omnibus-law-hingga-mendunia-1uL4oNqMnQb/full>
- Shin, Hyunjoon. (2009). Have you ever seen the Rain? And who'll stop the Rain?: the globalizing project of Korean pop (K-pop). *Inter-Asia Cultural Studies*, 10(4), 507-523. <https://www-tandfonline-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/doi/pdf/10.1080/14649370903166150?needAccess=true>
- Shin, Kyoung-ho. (2017). The Korean Wave: Korean Media Go Global. *The Social Science Journal*, 54(2), 235-236. <https://www-tandfonline-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/doi/pdf/10.1016/j.soscij.2017.04.005?needAccess=true>
- Smith, David. (2022, 1 Juni). BTS-mania sweeps the White House as boy band speaks on anti-Asian hate. *The Guardian*. <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2022/may/31/bts-white-house-visit-anti-asian-american-hate-crimes>
- Smith, M. A.; Shneiderman, B.; Rainie, L.; Himelboim, I. (2014). Mapping Twitter Topic Networks: From Polarized Crowds to Community Clusters. *Pew Research Center*, (1-56). https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260478854_Mapping_Twitter_Topic_Networks_From_Polarized_Crowds_to_Community_Clusters
- Solender, Andrew. (2020, 21 Juni). Turnout At Trump's Tulsa Rally Was Just Under 6,200—A Fraction Of The Venue's 19,200 Capacity. *Forbes*. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/andrewsolender/2020/06/21/turnout-at-trumps-tulsa-rally-was-just-under-6200a-fraction-of-the-venues-19200-capacity/?sh=25dc24b81fed>
- South Korea to hike 2021 promotional budget for 'Korean Wave'. (2020, 7 September). *Yonhap News Agency*. <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20200907001800320>
- Sprunt, Barbara. (2021, 20 Mei). Here's What The New Hate Crimes Law Aims To Do As Attacks On Asian Americans Rise. *NPR*. <https://www.npr.org/2021/05/20/998599775/biden-to-sign-the-covid-19-hate-crimes-bill-as-anti-asian-american-attacks-rise>
- Statista Research Department. (2022, 15 Februari). *Popularity of South Korean pop music (K-pop) worldwide in 2021*. Statista. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/937232/south-korea-kpop-popularity-worldwide/>

- _____. (2022, 27 Juli). *Distribution of internet users worldwide as of 2021, by age group*. Statista. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/272365/age-distribution-of-internet-users-worldwide/>
- ‘Stop Asian hate’: Hundreds demand justice for Atlanta victims. (2021, 20 Maret). *Al Jazeera*. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/3/20/stop-asian-hate-hundreds-demand-justice-for-spa-attack-victims-atlanta>
- Suharso, P. (2019). Pemanfaatan Drone Emprit dalam Melihat Trend Perkembangan Bacaan Digital melalui Akun Twitter. 3(4), 333–346. <https://ejournal2.undip.ac.id/index.php/anuva/article/download/6505/3375>
- Suherman, Irwan. (2020, 13 November). Save Papua Forest Trending di Twitter, Greenpeace Buka Petisi 'Saya Bersama Hutan Papua'. *Pikiran Rakyat*. <https://www.pikiran-rakyat.com/nasional/pr-01956458/save-papua-forest-trending-di-twitter-greenpeace-buka-petisi-saya-bersama-hutan-papua>
- Sun-hwa, Dong. (2019, 24 Juni). What did K-pop band BTS get for performing at a Korea-France Friendship Concert in Paris? *South China Morning Post*. <https://www.scmp.com/magazines/style/people-events/article/3015803/what-did-k-pop-band-bts-get-performing-korea-france>
- Susanto, B.; Herlina; Chrismanto, A. R. (2012). Penerapan Social Network Analysis dalam Penentuan Centrality Studi Kasus Social Network Twitter. *Jurnal Informatika*, 8(1). <https://ti.ukdw.ac.id/ojs/index.php/informatika/article/view/111/73>
- Swan, Anna Lee. (2017). *Situated Knowledge, Transnational Identities: Place and Embodiment in K-pop Fan Reaction Videos*. Thesis, University of Washington. https://digital.lib.washington.edu/researchworks/bitstream/handle/1773/40004/Swan_washington_0250O_17243.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=n
- Syawiluna, Maribella. (2016). *Social Network Analysis dan Visualization (PowerPoint Slides)*. <https://www.slideshare.net/yapannizam/materi-pertemuan-5>
- Tanakasempipat, Patpicha. (2020, 2 November). K-pop's social media power spurs Thailand's youth protests. *Reuters*. <https://www.reuters.com/article/uk-thailand-protests-k-pop-idUKKBN27I245>
- Tun-atiruj, Choltanutkun. (2020, 27 Oktober). How K-Pop Helped Fuel Thailand's Political Awakening. *Vice*. <https://www.vice.com/en/article/pkdyvm/how-k-pop-helped-fuel-thailands-political-awakening>
- Vaccari, C. dan Valeriani, A. (2018). Digital Political Talk and Political Participation: Comparing Established and Third Wave Democracies. *Special Collection:*

- SMaPP Global Special Issue*, 1-14. <https://journals-sagepub-com.ezproxy.ugm.ac.id/doi/pdf/10.1177/2158244018784986>
- Vicari, Stefani. (2014). Networks of Contention: The Shape of Online Transnationalism in Early Twenty-First Century Social Movement Coalitions. *Social Movement Studies*, 13(1), 92-109. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14742837.2013.832621>
- Vidwans, Prachi. (2021, 19 Maret). Translating K-Pop's Success Into South Korean Soft Power. *World Politics Review*. <https://www.worldpoliticsreview.com/translating-k-pop-s-success-into-south-korean-soft-power/>
- Waite, Hannah. (2014, 7 Juli). The History of Kpop, Chapter 3: Seo Taiji and the Boys. *MoonRok*. <http://www.moonrok.com/history-k-pop-chapter-3-seo-taiji-and-boys/>
- Walden, M. dan Salim, N. (2021, 13 Februari). From Indonesian disasters to Black Lives Matter, is K-pop fandom a new global force for change? *ABC News*. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-02-13/is-k-pop-fandom-a-new-global-force-for-change/13100030>
- Wang, R. dan Chu, K-H. (2019). Networked publics and the organizing of collective action on Twitter: Examining the #Freebassel campaign. *Convergence*, 25(3), 393–408. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6756764/>
- Waterfield, Sophia. (2020, 3 November). K-Pop Fans Hijack #4MoreYears Hashtag to Drown Out Trump Supporters on Election Day. *Newsweek*. <https://www.newsweek.com/twitter-users-hijack-4moreyears-trend-kpop-fancams-1544381>
- Won, Yong-jin. (2017). Hallyu Numerous Discourses, One Perspective. Tae-Jin Yoon dan Dal Yong Jin (Eds.), *The Korean Wave: Evolution, Fandom, and Transnationality*. (23-42). New York: Lexington Books.
- Wulandari, Trisna. (2021, 7 September). Kuliah Unpad: Penggemar K-Pop Aktif di Aktivisme Sosial hingga Isu HAM. *Detik*. <https://www.detik.com/edu/perguruan-tinggi/d-5712591/kuliah-unpad-penggemar-k-pop-aktif-di-aktivisme-sosial-hingga-isu-ham>
- Yi, Beh Lih. (2021, 3 Februari). K-pop for the planet: Fans of South Korean stars take up climate activism. *Reuters*. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-global-climate-entertainment-feature-idUSKBN2A300H>

- Yoon, Kyong. (2019). Transnational fandom in the making: K-pop fans in Vancouver. *International Communication Gazette*, 81(2), 176–192. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1748048518802964>
- Yoon, Tae-Jin dan Jin, D. Y. (2017). The Korean Wave: Twenty Years, Retrospect and Prospect. Tae-Jin Yoon dan Dal Yong Jin (Eds.), *The Korean Wave: Evolution, Fandom, and Transnationality*. (xi-xix). New York: Lexington Books.
- Yoon, Tae-Jin dan Kang, B. (2017). Emergence, Evolution, and Extension of “Hallyu Studies”: What Have Scholars Found from Korean Pop Culture in the Last Twenty Years? Tae-Jin Yoon dan Dal Yong Jin (Eds.), *The Korean Wave: Evolution, Fandom, and Transnationality*. (3-21). New York: Lexington Books.