

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abidin, C. (2021). Mapping Internet Celebrity on TikTok: Exploring Attention Economies and Visibility Labours. *Cultural Science Journal*, 12(1), 77–103. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5334/csci.140>
- Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia. (2024). *Jumlah Pengguna Internet Indonesia Tembus 221 Juta Orang*. Apjii.or.id. <https://apjii.or.id/berita/d/apjii-jumlah-pengguna-internet-indonesia-tembus-221-juta-orang>
- Bhagat, S., Jeong, E. J., & Kim, D. J. (2019). The Role of Individuals' Need for Online Social Interactions and Interpersonal Incompetence in Digital Game Addiction. *International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction*, 36(5), 449–463. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10447318.2019.1654696>
- Bucher, T. (2016). The Algorithmic imaginary: Exploring the Ordinary Affects of Facebook Algorithms. *Information, Communication & Society*, 20(1), 30–44. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1369118X.2016.1154086>
- Cheney-Lippold, J. (2017). *We are data : algorithms and the making of our digital selves*. New York University Press.
- Crary, J. (2013). *24/7: Late Capitalism and the Ends of Sleep*. Verso.
- Creswell, J. (2014). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* (4th ed.). Sage Publications Ltd.
- Data, G. (2023). *TikTok Puncaki Daftar 10 Aplikasi dengan Pendapatan Terbesar di Indonesia Tahun 2023 - GoodStats Data*. GoodStats Data. <https://data.goodstats.id/statistic/TikTok-puncaki-daftar-10-aplikasi-dengan-pendapatan-terbesar-di-indonesia-tahun-2023-geDzt>
- Foucault, M. (1982). The subject and power. *Critical Inquiry*, 8(4), 777–795.
- Foucault, M. (1988). Technologies of the self: a seminar with Michel Foucault. *Choice Reviews Online*, 26(04), 26–208426–2084. <https://doi.org/10.5860/choice.26-2084>
- Foucault, M. (1991). *The Foucault effect : studies in governmentality : with two lectures by and an interview with Michel Foucault* (G. Burchell, C. Gordon, & P. Miller, Eds.). University Of Chicago Press.



- Gerbaudo, P. (2024). TikTok and the algorithmic transformation of social media publics: From social networks to social interest clusters. *New Media & Society*.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/14614448241304106>
- Ginee. (2021). *Pengguna TikTok Indonesia Gempar*. Ginee Insight.
<https://ginee.com/id/insights/pengguna-TikTok/>
- Han, D.-I. D., Bergs, Y., & Moorhouse, N. (2022). Virtual reality consumer experience escapes: preparing for the metaverse. *Virtual Reality*, 26(4).
- Honneth, A., & Margalit, A. (2001). I—Axel Honneth: Invisibility: On the Epistemology of “Recognition.” *Aristotelian Society Supplementary Volume*, 75(1), 111–126.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8349.00081>
- Kang, H., & Lou, C. (2022). AI agency vs. human agency: understanding human–AI interactions on TikTok and their implications for user engagement. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 27(5). <https://doi.org/10.1093/jcmc/zmac014>
- Kappeler, K., Festic, N., & Latzer, M. (2023). Dataveillance imaginaries and their role in chilling effects online. *International Journal of Human-Computer Studies*, 179, 103120.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhcs.2023.103120>
- Karakayali, N., Kostem, B., & Galip, I. (2017). Recommendation Systems as Technologies of the Self: Algorithmic Control and the Formation of Music Taste. *Theory, Culture & Society*, 35(2), 3–24. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0263276417722391>
- Karizat, N., Delmonaco, D., Eslami, M., & Andalibi, N. (2021). Algorithmic Folk Theories and Identity: How TikTok Users Co-Produce Knowledge of Identity and Engage in Algorithmic Resistance. *Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction*, 5(CSCW2), 1–44. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3476046>
- Koetsier, J. (2020, September 26). *Global online content consumption doubled in 2020*. John Koetsier. <https://johnkoetsier.com/global-online-content-consumption-doubled-in-2020/>
- Lee, A. Y., Mieczkowski, H., Ellison, N. B., & Hancock, J. T. (2022). The Algorithmic Crystal: Conceptualizing the Self through Algorithmic Personalization on TikTok. *Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction*, 6(CSCW2), 1–22.
<https://doi.org/10.1145/3555601>



- Lovejoy, B. (2022, December 20). *TikTok algorithm to be more transparent, after concerns about harmful recommendations [U]*. 9to5Mac. <https://9to5mac.com/2022/12/20/how-TikToks-algorithm-works/>
- Mashita Phitaloka Fandia Purwaningtyas. (2021). Ketidakpercayaan dan Eskapisme Kaum Muda Menghadapi Paparan Informasi Covid-19. *Ettisal : Journal of Communication*, 5(2), 161–182. <https://doi.org/10.21111/ejoc.v5i2.5068>
- Nancy Fraser,. (2000, June). *Rethinking Recognition*, *NLR* 3, May–June 2000. New Left Review; New Left Review. <https://newleftreview.org/issues/II3/articles/nancy-fraser-rethinking-recognition>
- Oberlo.com. (2024). *Average Time Spent on TikTok (2019–2024)*. Www.oberlo.com. <https://www.oberlo.com/statistics/average-time-spent-on-TikTok>
- Obreja, D. M. (2024). Bridging awareness and resistance: Using algorithmic knowledge against controversial content. *Big Data & Society*, 11(4). <https://doi.org/10.1177/20539517241296046>
- Paasonen, S. (2020). Distracted Present, Golden Past? *Media Theory*, 4(2), 11–32. <https://doi.org/10.70064/mt.v4i2.634>
- Pal, D., & Arpikanondt, C. (2023). The sweet escape to metaverse: Exploring escapism, anxiety, and virtual place attachment. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 150, 107998. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2023.107998>
- Panova, T., & Lleras, A. (2016). Avoidance or boredom: Negative mental health outcomes associated with use of Information and Communication Technologies depend on users' motivations. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 58, 249–258. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.12.062>
- Prensky, M. (2001). Digital natives, Digital Immigrants. *On the Horizon*, 9(5), 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.1108/10748120110424816>
- Prensky, M. (2012). *From Digital Natives to Digital Wisdom: Hopeful Essays for 21st Century Learning*. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781483387765>
- Rosida, I., Az Zahra, F., Tuzzahrah, F., & Azzahra, S. (2023). Flexing culture in the age of social media: From social recognition to self-satisfaction. *Simulacra*, 6(2), 193–208. <https://doi.org/10.21107/sml.v6i2.20716>



- ROUVROY, A. (2011). Technology, virtuality and utopia: governmentality in an age of autonomic computing. *Taylor & Francis*, 135–156. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203828342-13>
- Rouvroy, A., Berns, T., & Libbrecht, E. (2013). Algorithmic governmentality and prospects of emancipation. *Reseaux*, 177(1), 163–196.
- Rouvroy, A., & Stiegler, B. (2016). The Digital Regime of Truth: From the Algorithmic Governmentality to a New Rule of Law. *DOAJ (DOAJ: Directory of Open Access Journals)*.
- Schellewald, A. (2023). Understanding the Popularity and Affordances of TikTok through User Experiences. *Media, Culture & Society*, 45(8), 1568–1582. <https://doi.org/10.1177/01634437221144562>
- Siles González, I., & Meléndez Moran, A. (2021). “The most aggressive of algorithms”: User awareness of and attachment to TikTok’s content personalization. *International Communication Association (ICA) Mayo 27-31, 2021*. <https://www.kerwa.ucr.ac.cr/handle/10669/83230>
- Siles, I. (2023). *Living with Algorithms*. MIT Press.
- Siles, I., Segura-Castillo, A., Solís, R., & Sancho, M. (2020). Folk theories of algorithmic recommendations on Spotify: Enacting data assemblages in the global South. *Big Data & Society*, 7(1), 205395172092337. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2053951720923377>
- State of mobile. (2024). *State of Mobile 2024*. Sensortower.com. <https://sensortower.com/state-of-mobile-2024>
- Statista. (2024). *Countries with the Largest TikTok Audience as of July 2024*. Statista. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1299807/number-of-monthly-unique-TikTok-users/>
- Stefanija, A. P., & Pierson, J. (2023). Algorithmic Governmentality, Digital Sovereignty, and Agency Affordances Extending the Possible Fields of Action. *WEIZENBAUM JOURNAL of the DIGITAL SOCIETY*, 3(2).
- Tiidenberg, K., Markham, A., Pereira, G., Rehder, M., Dremljuga, R., Sommer, J. K., & Dougherty, M. (2017). “I’m an Addict” and Other Sensemaking Devices. *Proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Social Media & Society - #SMSociety17*. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3097286.3097307>



- TikTok. (2024). *Introduction to the TikTok recommendation system*. TikTok.com.
<https://www.TikTok.com/transparency/en/recommendation-system/?os=ioxa42gdub5ule nqic0&ref=app>
- Tripathi, V. (2017). Youth Violence and Social Media. *Journal of Social Sciences*, 52(1-3), 1–7.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/09718923.2017.1352614>
- Weiskopf, R., & Hansen, H. K. (2022). Algorithmic governmentality and the space of ethics: Examples from “People Analytics.” *Human Relations*, 76(3), 001872672210753.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/00187267221075346>
- White, B., & Naafs, S. (2012). Generasi antara: refleksi tentang studi pemuda Indonesia. *Jurnal Studi Pemuda*, 1(2), 89–106.
- Widhyharto, D. S. (2016). Kebangkitan Kaum Muda dan Media Baru. *Jurnal Studi Pemuda*, 3(2), 141–146. <https://doi.org/10.22146/studipemudaugm.32030>
- Zeng, J., Schäfer, M. S., & Allgaier, J. (2021). Research Perspectives on TikTok & Its Legacy Apps| Reposting “Till Albert Einstein Is TikTok Famous”: The Memetic Construction of Science on TikTok. *International Journal of Communication*, 15, 32.
- Zulli, D., & Zulli, D. J. (2020). Extending the Internet meme: Conceptualizing technological mimesis and imitation publics on the TikTok platform. *New Media & Society*, 24(8), 1872–1890.