

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *CELEBRITY WORSHIP* DAN *PROBLEMATIC INTERNET USE* PADA REMAJA PENGGEMAR IDOLA *KOREAN POP (K-POP)*

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui adanya hubungan antara *celebrity worship* dan *problematic internet use* pada remaja penggemar idola *Korean Pop (K-Pop)*. Hipotesis pada penelitian ini yaitu 1) ada hubungan positif antara *entertainment social* dan *problematic internet use*, 2) ada hubungan positif antara *intense personal* dan *problematic internet use*, 3) ada hubungan positif antara *borderline pathological* dan *problematic internet use*, serta 4) ada hubungan positif antara *celebrity worship* dan *problematic internet use*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian sejumlah 289 remaja penggemar idola *K-Pop* dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Alat pengumpul data menggunakan *Celebrity Attitude Scale (CAS)* yang disusun oleh Maltby et al. (2006) diadaptasi oleh Envira (2019) (34 item, *entertainment social* $\alpha=0,730$; *intense personal* $\alpha=0,813$; *borderline pathological* $\alpha=0,702$; total $\alpha=0,904$) dan skala adaptasi *Problematic Internet Use Questionnaire Short Form 6 (PIUQ SF 6)* milik Demetrovics et al. (2016) (6 item, $\alpha=0,804$). Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji non parametrik *Spearman's Rho*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 1) ada hubungan positif antara *entertainment social* dan *problematic internet use* ($r = 0,361$; $p = 0,000 < 0,05$), 2) ada hubungan positif antara *intense personal* dan *problematic internet use* ($r = 0,436$, $p = 0,000 < 0,05$), 3) ada hubungan positif antara *borderline pathological* dan *problematic internet use* ($r = 0,424$, $p = 0,000 < 0,05$), serta 4) terdapat hubungan positif antara *celebrity worship* dan *problematic internet use* ($r = 0,454$, $p = 0,000 < 0,05$).

Kata kunci: *celebrity worship*, *problematic internet use*, remaja, penggemar idola K-Pop

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CELEBRITY WORSHIP AND
PROBLEMATIC INTERNET USE AMONG ADOLESCENTS WHO ARE
KOREAN POP (K-POP) IDOL FANS**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between celebrity worship and problematic internet use among adolescents who are Korean Pop (K-Pop) idol fans. The hypothesis proposed that 1) there is positive relationship between *entertainment social* and *problematic internet use*, 2) there is positive relationship between *intense personal* and *problematic internet use*, 3) there is positive relationship between *borderline pathological* and *problematic internet use*, 4) there is positive relationship between *celebrity worship* and *problematic internet use*. This study uses quantitative methods. Sample of this study were 289 adolescents who are Korean Pop (K-Pop) idol fans using purposive technique sampling. The data were collected using *Celebrity Attitude Scale (CAS)* compiled by Maltby et al. (2006) adapted by Envira (2019) (34 items, *entertainment social* $\alpha=0,730$; *intense personal* $\alpha=0,813$; *borderline pathological* $\alpha=0,702$; total $\alpha=0,904$) and adaptation scale of *Problematic Internet Use Questionnaire Short Form 6 (PIUQ SF 6)* owned by Demetrovics et al. (2016) (6 items, $\alpha=0,804$). The analysis data of this study using non parametric Spearman's Rho. The results showed 1) there is positive relationship between *entertainment social* and *problematic internet use* ($r = 0,361$; $p = 0,000 < 0,05$), 2) there is positive relationship between *intense personal* and *problematic internet use* ($r = 0,436$, $p = 0,000 < 0,05$), 3) there is positive relationship between *borderline pathological* and *problematic internet use* ($r = 0,424$, $p = 0,000 < 0,05$), and also 4) there is positive relationship between *celebrity worship* and *problematic internet use* ($r = 0,454$, $p = 0,000 < 0,05$).

Keywords: celebrity worship, problematic internet use, adolescents, K-Pop idol fans