

ABSTRAK

Waskito, Timotius Araya. 2024. Hubungan antara Kontrol Diri dengan *Fear of Missing Out* pada Mahasiswa Pengguna Media Sosial. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kontrol diri dengan *fear of missing out* pada mahasiswa pengguna media sosial. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah terdapat hubungan negatif antara kontrol diri dengan *fear of missing out* pada mahasiswa pengguna media sosial. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 253 mahasiswa yang tersebar di berbagai perguruan tinggi Indonesia. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *convenience sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini meliputi dua skala, yaitu Skala kontrol diri yang dikembangkan berdasarkan teori Averill (1973) dan adaptasi *Fear of Missing Out Scale* (Przybylski, 2013). Hasil uji coba skala menunjukkan reliabilitas pada Skala kontrol diri sebesar ,883 dan pada *Fear of Missing Out Scale* sebesar ,834. Teknik analisis *Spearman's Rho* digunakan dalam penelitian ini dikarenakan data tidak terdistribusi normal. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan negatif yang signifikan dan tergolong sedang antara kontrol diri dengan *Fear of Missing Out* pada mahasiswa pengguna media sosial ($r = -.441$) ($p = ,00$).

Kata kunci: Kontrol diri, Skala kontrol diri, *Fear of Missing Out*, FoMO, *fear of Missing Out Scale*, mahasiswa, media sosial, mahasiswa pengguna media sosial

ABSTRACT

Waskito, Timotius Araya. 2024. *The Relationship between Self-Control and Fear of Missing Out in Social Media User Students*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, Sanata Dharma University.

This study aims to determine the relationship between self-control and fear of missing out in students who use social media. The hypothesis proposed is that there is a negative relationship between self-control and fear of missing out in college students who use social media. Participants in this study totaled 253 students spread across various Indonesian universities. This research is quantitative research with convenience sampling technique. The instruments used in this study include two scales, namely the self-control scale developed based on the theory of Averill (1973) and the adaptation of the Fear of Missing Out Scale (Przybylski, 2013). The results of the scale trial showed reliability on the self-control scale of ,883 and on the Fear of Missing Out Scale of ,834. The Spearman's Rho analysis technique was used in this study because the data were not normally distributed. The results of hypothesis testing show that there is a significant and moderate negative relationship between self-control and Fear of Missing Out in college students who use social media ($r = -.441$) ($p = ,00$).

Keywords: *Self-control, Self-control scale, Fear of Missing Out, FoMO, Fear of Missing Out Scale, college students, social media, college students who use social media.*