

## HUBUNGAN KETIDAKPUASAN TUBUH DAN INTERNALISASI PENAMPILAN IDEAL PADA REMAJA PENGGUNA MEDIA SOSIALTIK TOK

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### ABSTRAK

Tubuh ideal yang bermunculan di media sosial, memicu seseorang untuk melakukan internalisasi terhadap tubuh ideal tersebut. Internalisasi terhadap tubuh ideal menyebabkan ketidakpuasan tubuh yang dapat memicu gangguan kesehatan fisik maupun psikologis hingga memicu bunuh diri pada remaja. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan internalisasi tubuh ideal dan ketidakpuasan tubuh pada remaja pengguna media sosial tiktok. Peneliti mengajukan hipotesis bahwa internalisasi tubuh ideal berhubungan dengan ketidakpuasan tubuh pada remaja pengguna media sosial tiktok. Partisipan pada penelitian ini adalah remaja berusia 15 sampai 21 tahun yang menggunakan media sosial tiktok. Ketidakpuasan tubuh diukur dengan menggunakan *Multidimensional Body-Self Questionnaire* (MBSRQ) yang dibuat oleh Thomas F. Cash (2001). Internalisasi tubuh ideal diukur dengan menggunakan *Sociocultural Attitudes Towards Appearance Questionnaire* (SATAQ-4) yang dikembangkan oleh Schaefer et al (2015) melalui proses penerjemahan pada Lembaga Bahasa Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta. Koefisien reliabilitas MBSRQ pada dimensi *appearance evaluation* ( $\alpha=0,793$ ), *appearance orientation* ( $\alpha=0,806$ ), *body areas satisfaction* ( $\alpha=0,887$ ), dan *overweight preoccupation* ( $\alpha= 0,728$ ) dan koefisien reliabilitas SATAQ-4 dimensi *internalization-thin/low body fat* ( $\alpha=0,811$ ) dan *internalization-muscular/athletic* ( $\alpha=0,885$ ). Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan *Spearman's rho*. Hasil penelitian menyatakan bahwa internalisasi tubuh ideal tidak berhubungan dengan ketidakpuasan tubuh pada remaja perempuan ( $r= 0,002$ ) dan laki-laki ( $r=0,221$ ).

**Kata kunci:** ketidakpuasan tubuh, internalisasi penampilan ideal, remaja

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BODY DISSATISFACTION AND INTERNALIZATION  
BODY IDEAL AMONG ADOLESCENTS USING SOCIAL MEDIA TIKTOK**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Ideal body that appears on social media, triggers someone to internalize the ideal body. Internalization of the ideal body causes body dissatisfaction that can trigger physical and psychological disorders and even trigger suicide in teenagers. The purpose of the current study is to examine the relationship between the internalization of the ideal body and body dissatisfaction among adolescent TikTok users. The researcher proposed a hypothesis that the internalization of the ideal body is related to body dissatisfaction in these users. Participants in the current study were adolescents aged 15 to 21 years who used TikTok. Body dissatisfaction was measured using the Multidimensional Body-Self Relations Questionnaire (MBSRQ) developed by Thomas F. Cash (2001). The internalization of the ideal body is measured using the Sociocultural Attitudes Towards Appearance Questionnaire (SATAQ-4) developed by Schaefer et al. (2015) and translated by the Language Institute of Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta. The reliability coefficient of the MBSRQ in dimension appearance evaluation ( $\alpha=0,793$ ), appearance orientation ( $\alpha=0,806$ ), body areas satisfaction ( $\alpha=0,887$ ), and overweight preoccupation ( $\alpha= 0,728$ ) , and the reliability coefficient of the SATAQ-4 in dimension internalization-thin/low body fat ( $\alpha=0,811$ ) and internalization-muscular/athletic ( $\alpha=0,885$ ). Data analysis was conducted using Spearman's rho. The results indicated that the internalization of the ideal body is not related to body dissatisfaction among adolescent girls ( $r= 0,002$ ) and adolescent boys ( $r=0,221$ ) who use TikTok.*

**Keyword:** *body dissatisfaction, internalization of the body ideal, adolescent*