

ABSTRAK

Salsabila Rizky D., 111611133135, Hubungan *Celebrity Worship* dengan *Suicide Ideation* Pada Remaja Penggemar Aliran Musik K-Pop di Surabaya, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2020.

xiv + 47 halaman, 9 lampiran.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan antara *celebrity worship* dengan *suicide ideation* pada remaja penggemar aliran musik K-Pop di Surabaya. Fenomena pengidolaan terhadap seseorang adalah karakteristik khas pada masa remaja awal (Raviv, Bar-Tal, Raviv, & Ben-Horin, 1996). Pengidolaan dalam bidang musik pada remaja tidak hanya menggambarkan lagu sebagai penghiburan, tetapi juga memberikan pandangan hidup, nilai dalam mendefinisikan dunia, pengekspresian perasaan, faktor penentuan keputusan, dan menentukan tingkah laku (Raviv, Bar-Tal, Raviv, & Ben-Horin, 1996).

Ketika sosok selebriti itu mengakhiri hidupnya, penggemar akan merasakan kehilangan sosok *role model* dalam hidupnya. Ketika sosok *role model* ini ‘hilang’, *sense of reality* penggemar akan menangkap bahwa mereka kehilangan sosok yang selama ini lekat dengan kehidupan mereka. Hal ini dapat menjadi salah satu pengalaman traumatis dalam hidup penggemar dan dapat memicu timbulnya *suicide ideation*.

Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif, dengan teknik pengambilan data melalui kuisioner dan *video call*. *Celebrity worship* diukur menggunakan *Celebrity Attitude Scale* (McCutcheon, Lange, & Houran, 2002) sementara *suicide ideation* diukur dengan *Scale for Suicide Ideation* (Beck, Kovacs, & Weissman, 1979). Sebanyak 30 subjek berusia 12-18 tahun menjadi partisipan dalam penelitian ini. Data dianalisis menggunakan korelasi Pearson dengan bantuan SPSS 25 for Windows. Hasil dari penelitian menemukan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara *celebrity worship* dengan *suicide ideation* ($p > 0,005$).

Kata kunci: *celebrity worship*, penggemar K-Pop, *suicide ideation*

Daftar pustaka, 36, (1950-2019)

ABSTRACT

Salsabila Rizky D., 111611133135, The Relationship Between *Celebrity Worship* and *Suicide Ideation* in Adolescence's K-Pop Fans in Surabaya, Undergraduate Thesis, Faculty of Psychology Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2020.

xiv + 47 pages, 9 appendices.

This research aims to find out whether or not there is a relationship between celebrity worship and suicide ideation in adolescence's K-Pop fans in Surabaya. As known, idolization is especially characteristic of early adolescence (Raviv, Bar-Tal, Raviv, & Ben-Horin, 1996). Idolization in music for adolescence not just define song as a entertainment, but also views of life, value of define the world, express their feelings, decision making, and source for decide of an action (Raviv, Bar-Tal, Raviv, & Ben-Horin, 1996).

When celebrity ends their life, fans would felt loss of a role model in their lives. When the figure of role model is gone, fans's sense of reality would catched that they lost the figure that had been attached to their lives. It's turned out being a traumatic life experience and possibly leads toward suicide ideation in adolescents.

Research method featured in this research is quantitative approach, with questionnaire and video call as the main method for data collection. Celebrity worship is measured by Celebrity Attitude Scale (McCutcheon, Lange, & Houran, 2002) and suicide ideation is measured by Scale for Suicide Ideation (Beck, et al., 1979). About 30 adolescence aged 12-18 years old became the participants in this research. Data collected is analised by Pearson correlation, with the help of SPSS 25 for Windows. Result shows that there is no significant relationship between social support and suicide ideation ($p > 0,05$).

Key words: *K-Pop fans, celebrity worship, suicide ideation*

References, 36, (1950-2019)