

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abugaza, A. (2013). *Social Media Politica: Gerak massa tanpa lembaga*. Jakarta: Tali Writing and Publishing Hous.
- Ajzen, I. (2005). *Attitudes, Personality and Behavior (2nd edition)*. Berkshire, UK: Open University Press-McGraw Hill Education.
- Ajzen, I. (2006). *Constructing a TpB Questionnaire: Conceptual and Methodological Considerations*.
- Ajzen, I. (2004). Questions Raised by a Reasoned Action Approach: Comment on Ogden. *Healty Psychology* , 23(4), 431-434.
- Ajzen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behavior. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes* , 179-211.
- Ajzen, I., & Driver, B. L. (1992). Application of The Theory of Planned Behavior to Leisure Choice. *Journal of Leisure Research* , 24(3), 207-224.
- Ajzen, I., & Fishbein, M. (1975). *Belief, Attitude, Intention, and Behavior: An Introduction to Theory and Research*. MA: Addison-Wesley, Reading.
- Akin, A. I. (2011). Social Movements on the Internet: The Effect and Use of Cyberactivism in Turkish Armenian Reconciliation. *Canadian Social Science* , 7(2), 39-46.
- Altbach, P. G. (1989). Perspectives on Student Political Activism. *Comparative Education* , 25(1), 97-110.
- Altbach, P. G. (1997). *Student Politics in America*. New York: Routledge.

- Altbach, P. G. (1973). *Students Politics in America: A Historical Analysis*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- APJII. (2017). *INFOGRAFIS PENETRASI & PERILAKU PENGGUNA INTERNET INDONESIA*. Jakarta: APJII.
- Azwar, S. (1998). *Metode Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Bandura, A. (2001). Social Cognitive Theory: An Agentic Perspective. *Annual Reviews Psychology* , 52, 1-26.
- Bennet, W. L., & Segerberg, A. (2012). The logic of connective action: Digital media and the personalization of contentious politics. *Information, Communication and Society* , 15(5), 739-768.
- Best, S., & Kellner, D. (2001). *The postmodern adventure: Science, technology, and cultural studies at the third millennium*. New York and London: Guilford Press and Routledge.
- Biddix, J. P. (2010). Technology uses in campus activism from 2000 to 2008: implication for civic learning. *Journal of College Student Development* , 51(6), 679-693.
- Brunsting, S., & Postmes, T. (2002). *Social Movement Participation in the Digital Age*. *Small Group Research*, 33(5), 525–554
- Castells, M. (2008). Interview with Manuel Castells. *Chinese Journal of Communication* , 3-6.
- Castells, M. (2014). The power of social media. *Vanguard Dossier* , 50, 8-13.
- Chamberlain, K. (2004). Redefining Cyberactivism: The Future of Online Project. *The Review of Communication* , 4, 139-146.

- Chang, L. Y., & Poon, R. (2016). Internet Vigilantism: Attitudes and Experiences of University Students Toward Cyber Crowdsourcing in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology* , 1-21.
- Cho, S., & Walton, L. R. (2009). Integrating Emotion and the Theory of Planned Behavior to Consumers' Activism in the Internet Web site.
- Combs, M. C., & Penfield, S. (2012). Language activism and language policy. In B. Spolsky, *The Cambridge handbook of language policy* (pp. 461-474). Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.
- Conner, M., & Norman, P. (2003). *Predicting Health Behavior (2nd Ed.)*. UK: Open University Press.
- Cumming, C. P. (2017). Hacktivism: will it pose a threat to Southeast Asia and, if so, what are the implications for Australia? *Indo-Pacific Strategic Digest*, (pp. 269-280).
- Dutta, M. J., & Pal, M. (2007). The Internet as a site of resistance. The case of Narmada Bachao Andolan (Save the River Narmada Movement). In S. Duhe (Ed.). *New media and public relations* , 203-2015.
- Edward, A. (2004). The Dutch women's movement online: Internet and the organizational infrastructure of a social movement. In W. van de Donk, B. D. Loader, P. G. Nihon, & D. Rucht (Eds). *Cyberprotest: New media, citizens and social movements* , 183-206.
- Fielding, K. S., McDonald, R., & Louis, W. R. (2008). Theory of planned behaviour, identity and intentions to engage in environmental activism. *Journal of Environmental Psychology* , 28, 318-326.

- Firmansyah. (2008). *Marketing Politik - Antara Pemahaman dan Realitas*. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia
- Fransesco, V. (2014). *Agriculture and Public Goods, The Role of Collective Action*. London-New York: Springer.
- Gaby, S., & Caren, N. (2012). Occupy online: How cute old men and Malcolm X recruited 400,000 US users to OWS on facebook. *Journal of Social, Cultural and Political Protest* , 3-4.
- Hasib, & Kholili, A. (2016, 12 Agustus). *Aksi 212 dan 5 Fenomena Lahirnya Generasi Baru Islam Indonesia*. Diakses pada 23 April 2019, dari Hidayatullah.com: <https://www.hidayatullah.com/artikel/ghazwul-fikr/read/2016/12/08/107231/aksi-212-dan-5-fenomena-lahirnya-generasi-baru-islam-indonesia.html>
- Hennefer, A. N. (2013). *Cyberactivism: A generational comparison of digital activism*. Reno: University of Nevada.
- Illia, L. (2003). Passage to cyberactivism: How dynamics of activism change. *Journal of Public Affairs* , 3(4), 1479-1854.
- Jamie, F., & Kenneth, R. (2009). How Political and Social Movements Form on the Internet and How They Change Over Time. *Institute for Homeland Security Solutions* .
- Jones, S. G. (1997). The Internet and its Social Landscape. *Virtual Culture: Identify and Communication in Cybersociety* , 7-35.
- Jordan, T. (2002). *Activism! Direct Action, Hacktivism and the Future of Society*. London: Reaktion Books.

- Joyce, M. (2010). Digital activism decoded: The new mechanics of change. *International Debate Education Association* , 240.
- KBBI. (2019). *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI)*. Diakses pada 24 Februari 2019, dari Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI): <https://kbbi.web.id/aktivis>
- KBBI. (2019). *Kamus versi online/daring (dalam jaringan)*. Diakses pada 14 Juli 2019, dari Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI): <https://kbbi.web.id/aktivis>
- Kemenkominfo. (2013, 11 Juli). *Kominfo : Pengguna Internet di Indonesia 63 Juta Orang*. Diakses pada 24 Juli 2018, dari Kominfo: <https://web.kominfo.go.id/sites/default/users/12/Kominfo-Persentase%20Laporan%20Hasil%20Penelitian%20-%20Gati%20Gayatri.pdf>
- Kerlinger, F. N. (2000). *Asas-Asas Penelitian Behavioral*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Khondker, H. H. (2011). Role of the new media in the Arab Spring. *Globalizations* , 8(5), 675-679.
- Kusumah, I. (2007). *Risalah Pergerakan Mahasiswa*. Bandung: INDYDEC PRESS.
- Langman, L., Morris, D., & Zalewski, D. (2003). Cyberactivism and Alternative Globalization Movement. W. A. Dunaway (Ed.), *Emerging Issues in the 21st Century World-System: Volume 1 Crises and Resistance in the 21st Century World-System* (pp. 218-235). Westport: Praeger Publishers.
- Lemos, A. (2003). *Ciberativismo, in Correio Brasiliense*. Cardeno Pensar.

- Leung, L. (2004). Net-Generation Attributes and Seductive Properties of the Internet as Predictors of Online Activities and Internet Addiction. *Cyberpsychology & Behavior* , 7(3), 333-348.
- Lindner, R., & Riehm, U. (2011). Broadening Participation Through E-Petitions? An Empirical Study of Petition to the German Parliament. *Policy & Internet* , 3(1), 1-23.
- McAdam, D. (1983). Tactical Innovation and the Pace of Insurgency. *American Sociological Review* , 48(6), 735-54.
- McCaughey, M., & Ayers, M. D. (2003). *Introduction*. In M. McCaughey & M.D. Ayers (Eds.), *Cyberactivism: online activism in theory and practice*. New York: Routledge.
- McQuail, D. (2012). *Teori Komunikasi Massa McQuail Buku 1*. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika.
- Melluci, A. (1994). A Strange Kind of Newness:What's "New" in New Social Movement. In E. Larana, H. Johnston, & J. R. Gusfield, *New Social Movement: From Ideology to Indentify* (pp. 101-130). Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press.
- Mora, F. (2013). Emergent digital activism: The generational/technological connection. *The Journal of Community Informatics* , 10(1).
- Nazir, M. (1988). *Metode Penelitian*. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.
- Neila, R. (2011). Penyusunan Alat Ukur Berbasis Theory of Planned Behavior. *Buletin Psikologi* , 19, 55-69.
- Neuman, W. L. (2007). *Basic of social research: Qualitative and quantitative approach*. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.

- Neuman, W. L. (2013). *Metode penelitian sosial: Pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif*. Jakarta: PT. Indeks.
- Noland, A. (2017). Clicks, likes, and shares: Using the theory of planned behavior, self-efficacy, and impression management to predict digital activism activities.
- Palfrey, J., & Gasser, U. (2008). *Born digital: Understanding the first generation of digital natives*. New York: Basic Books.
- Pallant, J. (2007). *SPSS Survival Manual: A Step by Step Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows (3rd Ediriton)*. Berkshire: Open University Press.
- Park, N., & Yang, A. (2012). Online environmental community members' intention to participate in environmental activities: An application of the theory of planned behavior in the Chinese context. *Computers in Human Behavior* , 28, 1298-1306.
- Postmes, T., & Brunsting, S. (2002). Collective action in the age of Internet. *Social Science Computer Review* , 20, 290-301.
- Prensky, M. (2001). Digital natives, digital immigrants part 1. *On the Horizon* , 9(5), 1-6.
- Ramadhan, W. (2014). *KADO UNTUK MAHASISWA AKTIVIS. Relasi Kepemimpinan, Budaya, Organisasi, dan Psikologi Mahasiswa*. Banjarmasin: IAIN ANTASARI PRESS.
- Rhee, E., Uleman, J. S., Lee, H. K., & Roman, R. J. (1995). Spontaneous self-descriptions and ethnic identities in individualistic and collectivistic cultures. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 69(1), 142–152.

- Rheingold, H. (2003). *Smart Mobs: The Next Social Revolution*. Cambridge, MA: Basic Books.
- Rhoads, R. A. (1998). *Freedom's Web: Student Activism in an Age of Cultural Diversity*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University.
- Riduwan, A. (2011). *Rumus dan Data dalam Aplikasi Statistika*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Robert, R., Blake, & Jane, M. S. (1987). *Grid Organization Development*. In Walter E. Netemeyer (ed). *Classic of Organization Behavior*. Park, Illinois: Moore Publishing Company.
- Sandoval-Almazan, R., & Gill-Garcia, J. R. (2013). Cyberactivism through Social Media: Twitter, YouTube, and the Mexican Political Movement "I'm Number 132". *Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences* (pp. 1704-1713). Hawaii: IEEE Computer Society.
- Sapiie, S. (2016). Intellectual Identity and Student Dissent in Indonesia in the 1970s. In B. Dorfman, *Dissent! Refracted: Histories, Aesthetics and Cultures of Dissent* (pp. 117-139). Frankfurt: Peter Lang.
- Sarwono, S. W. (1978). *Perbedaan antara pemimpin dan aktivis dalam gerakan protes mahasiswa*. Jakarta: Bulan Bintang.
- Sarwono, Sarlito, & Wirawan. (1997). *Psikologi Sosial, Individu dan Teori-Teori Psikologi Sosial*. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.
- Shaugnessy, J. J., Zechmeister, E. B., & Zechmeister, J. S. (2009). *Research methods in psychology (8th edition)*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Sheeran, P., Norman, P., & Orbell, S. (1999). Evidence that intentions based on attitudes better predict behaviour than intentions based on subjective norms. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 403-406.

- Shirky, C. (2008). *Here comes everybody: the power of organizing without organizations*. New York: Penguin.
- Smallridge, J., Wagner, P., & Crowl, J. N. (2016). Understanding cyber-vigilantism: A conceptual framework. *Journal of Theoretical & Philosophical Criminology*, 8, 57-50.
- Smith, J., McCarthy, J. D., McPhail, C., & Augustyn, B. (2001). From protest to agenda building: Description bias in media coverage of protest events in Washington DC. *Social Forces*, 79, 1397-1423.
- Sora, N. (2014, 11 Februari). *Kenali Pengertian Mahasiswa Dan Menurut Para Ahli*. Diakses pada 01 Agustus 2019, dari Pengertian Apapun: Berisi berbagai macam pengertian: <http://www.pengertianku.net/2014/11/kenali-pengertian-mahasiswa-dan-menurut-para-ahli.html>
- Soule, S. A. (1997). The Student Divestment Movement in the USA and Tactical Diffusion: The Shantytown Protest. *Social Forces*, 75(3), 855-872.
- Stockman, D., & Luo, T. (2015). Authoritarianism2.0: Social Media and Political Discussion in China. *Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association*, (pp. 1-49). San Fransisco.
- Sugiyono. (2013). *Metode penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif dan kombinasi (mixed methods)*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sullivan, I. (2009, Januari 23). *Here Comes Everybody*. Diakses pada 21 April 2019, dari Chapter 7: Faster and Faster: <http://www.freespectrum.net/twiki/bin/view/CompPrivConst/HereComesEverybody>
- Susantoro, A. A. (2003). *Sejarah Pers Indonesia*. Jakarta.

- Tapscott, D. (2009). *Grown Up Digital: How the Net Generation is changing Your World*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Triwibowo, W. (2018). Understanding Online Political Participation: Theory of Planned Behavior and Social Identity Model of Deindividuation Effect to Predict Online Petition Behavior. *Jurnal Komunikasi Indonesia* , 7, 5-16.
- Trottier, D. (2017). Digital Vigilantism as Weaponisation of Visibility. *Philosophy and Technology* , 30, 55-72.
- Vaccari, C., Valeriani, A., Barbera, P., Bonneau, R., Jost, J. T., Nagler, J., et al. (2015). Political expression and action on social media: Exploring the relationship between lower- and higher- threshold political activities among Twitter users in Italy. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication* , 20(2), 221-239.
- Zook, M., & Graham, M. (2007). The creative reconstruction of the Internet: Google and the privatization of cyberspace and digiplace. *Geoforum* , 38, 1322-1434.