# THE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA AND THE IMPACT ON SOCIAL BEHAVIOR (CASE STUDY OF GRADE XI STUDENTS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT IN SMAN 7 MALANG)

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2019

**THE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA AND THE IMPACT
ON SOCIAL BEHAVIOR (CASE STUDY OF GRADE XI STUDENTS OF
SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT IN SMAN 7 MALANG)**

THESIS

Presented to Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty Maulana Malik Ibrahim
State Islamic University Malang

In partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for *the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan*
(S.Pd)

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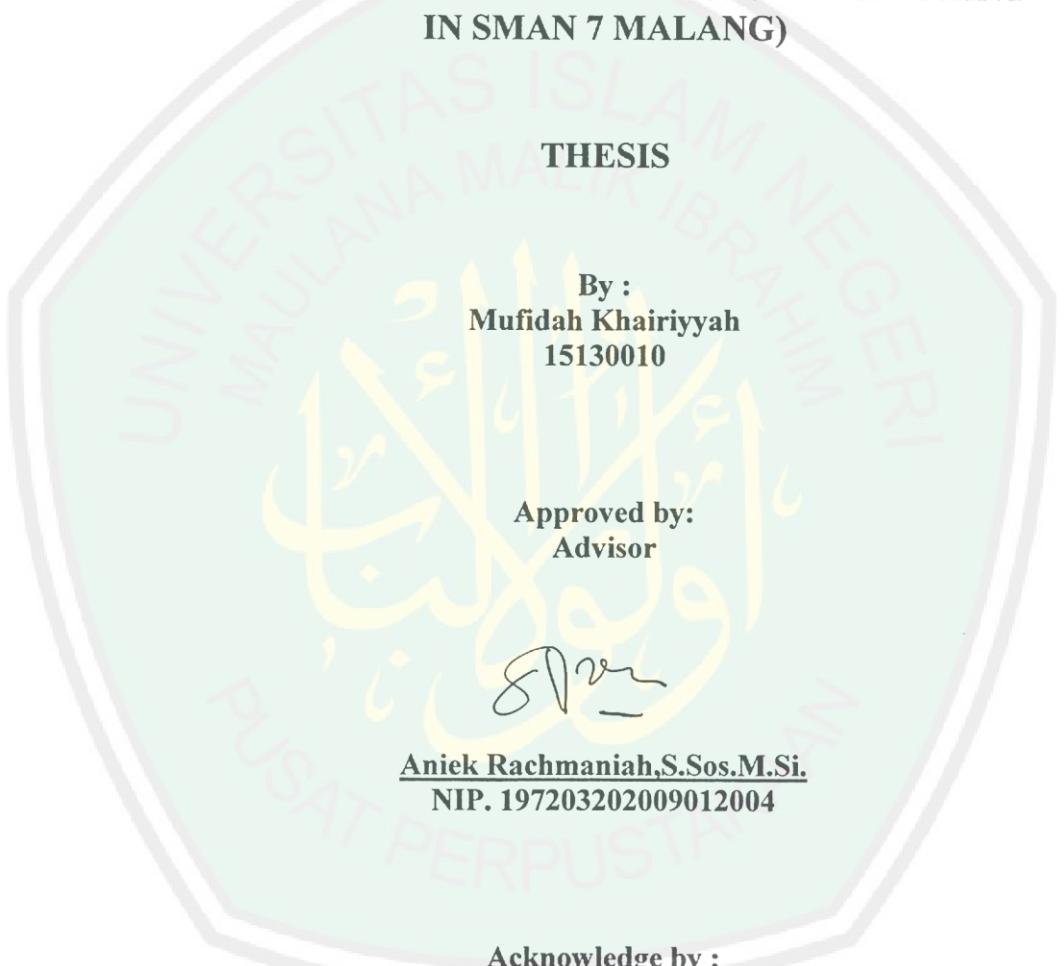
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THE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA AND THE IMPACT
ON SOCIAL BEHAVIOR (CASE STUDY OF GRADE XI STUDENTS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT IN SMAN 7 MALANG)

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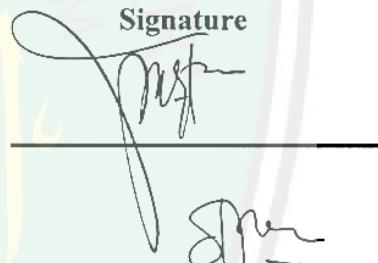
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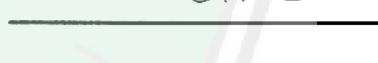
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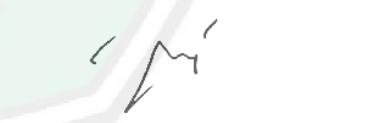
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CERTIFICATE OF THESIS AUTHORSIP

I hereby declare that this skripsi is originally written by Mufidah Khairiyyah, Student of Social Science Education Department (P.IPS) as the requirement for degree of *Sarjana Pendidikan* (S.Pd), Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at Islamic State University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. This research writing does not incorporate any material previously written or published by other parties to achieve the other *Sarjana* status of other Higher Tertiary Education, except those which are indicated in the notes, quotation, and bibliography. Therefore, I am the only person who is responsible for the thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

Malang, November 11, 2019

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MOTTO

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ ۗ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ

نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا

تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۖ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا ۚ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ

الْكَافِرِينَ

Allah doesn't encumber a person but according to his ability. He

gets the reward (from virtue) that he works for and he gets the

torture (from evil) that he does.

(QS. Al-Baqarah: 286)

وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَيْءٍ إِنِّي فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا . إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ

And don't ever say something about: "Surely I will do this

tomorrow morning. except (by mentioning): "Insya Allah".

(QS. Al-Kahfi: 23-24)

DEDICATION

Alhamdulillah, Praise and gratitude the presence of Allah SWT who has given grace, guidance, convenience and strength to me so that I can complete this thesis smoothly. Sholawat and salam did not forget I gave to our Prophet, Muhammad SAW who always brought his people to the path of being blessed by Allah. With this, I dedicate my thesis final project to the people I love in my life journey. Especially for my parents who I love the most, ummi and Abi (Mr. Achmad Ardiprawira and Mrs. Yayah Zakiyah) thank you for giving me lots of love, guidance from childhood until now I can finish my education, thank you for all prayers and support Abi Ummi in the form of moral and material and many provide motivation in my struggle.

My beloved sister, Aisyah Hamidah. My sister and also became my best friend who always loved me, and she always accompany me when I needed friends. A sister who always gives me lots of support and encouragement in living this life.

My beloved best friends, Miftahul Jannah, Umi Annisa, Maratus Sholikah. Thanks for giving me lots of advice and support in everything. Friends in sharing stories, friends in quarrels, friends in joking and my best playmate. Thanks very much for your kindness as long as you know me. I hope all of you can be my best friends until Jannah. Aamiinn.

My beloved partner, Ramadhan Febriyan Nurcahyo Wibowo S.E. who always gives love to me, and gives lots of encouragement and motivation so that I can finish this thesis and have accompanied me in my daily story for four years. Thanks very much for you

PREFACE

Alhamdulillahirabbil'aalamiin, Praise Gratitude to the presence of Allah SWT who has bestowed His mercy, knowledge and guidance so that the author can complete the thesis with the title "The Use of Sosial Media and The Impact on Students Social Behavior in SMA Negeri 7 Malang ".

May *Shalawat* and greetings always be given to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, who has guided his ummah to the path that was blessed by Allah. Hopefully the intercession is bestowed upon all of us. Amen

The preparation of this thesis aims to fulfill one of the requirements in completing the undergraduate education program at the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang and as a form and participation of the author in implementing the knowledge gained during learning process.

The author is aware that in this case it is not possible to complete this thesis without support, direction and guidance of various parties, therefore the author thanks to:

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2. Dr. H. Agus Maimun, M.pd, as a Dean of the faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang

3. Alfiana Yuli Efiyanti, M.A, as a chairman of the Social Sciences Education Department

12. All my friends at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Iffah Hidayati, Ninuk Herna Maya, Dea Hera Puspitasari, Endah Dini, Indah Maftuhah. Thanks for giving sweet memories during college in Malang.

13. All parties who have helped and support the author in completing this thesis.

With all the limitations, the authors apologize if there are errors in writing and presentation in this thesis. Perfection belongs only to God and doubt belongs to us, humans. Therefore, the author opens wide opportunities for readers to provide constructive criticism and suggestions so that the next opportunity can be even better. The author hopes that this thesis can be useful for all readers and especially to the writer.

Malang, November 12, 2019

Author

GUIDELINES FOR ARABIC-LATIN TRANSLATION

The writing or Arabic –Latin translation in this thesis is compling the guidelines of transliteration base on the shared decision of minister of religious affairs and the minister of Education and Culture Republic of Indonesia No.158 in 1987 and no. 0543 b/U/1987 which generally can be explained as bellow:

A. Alphabet

ا	=	a	ز	=	z	ق	=	q
ب	=	b	س	=	s	ك	=	k
ت	=	t	ش	=	sy	ل	=	l
ث	=	ts	ص	=	sh	م	=	m
ج	=	j	ض	=	dl	ن	=	n
ح	=	h	ط	=	th	و	=	w
خ	=	kh	ظ	=	zh	ه	=	h
د	=	d	ع	=	'	ء	=	,
ذ	=	dz	غ	=	gh	ي	=	y
ر	=	r	ف	=	f			

B. Long Vocal

Vokal (a) panjang = â

Vokal (i) panjang = î

Vokal (u) panjang = û

C. Vocal Difthong

أوْ	=	Aw
أيْ	=	Ay
أوْ	=	û
إيْ	=	î

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ABSTRAK

Khairiyyah, Mufidah. 2019. Penggunaan Media Sosial dan Dampaknya Terhadap Perilaku Sosial (Studi Kasus Siswa Jurusan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial di SMA Negeri 7 Malang). Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Imu Pengetahuan Sosial, Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Dr. Aniek Rachmaniah, S.Sos, M.Si.

Media sosial sudah menjadi candu bagi remaja, bahkan intensitas dalam penggunaannya sangat tinggi sehingga mereka lupa melakukan aktivitas yang lain. Penggunaan media sosial bagi siswa tingkat SMA dapat mengubah dan megganggu perkembangan perilaku sosial siswa, bagaimana perilaku social sehari-hari mereka di lingkungan sekolah, dan lingkungan tempat tinggal. Terutama ketika siswa menggunakan media social secara berlebihan, secara perlahan akan ada perubahan perilaku yang terjadi pada diri remaja tersebut.

Berdasarkan permasalahan yang di atas, maka focus penelitian yang diambil dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) Bagaimana penggunaan media social siswa jurusan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial di SMA Negeri 7 Malang, (2) Bagaimana dampak dari penggunaan media social terhadap perilaku social siswa di jurusan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial di SMA Negeri 7 Malang.

Pendekatan yang dilakukan pada penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi yang dianalisis menggunakan data reduction, data display, conclusing drawing/verification.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan, (1) Media sosial banyak digunakan siswa untuk mempermudah komunikasi, mendapatkan informasi terkini juga sebagai media hiburan. Media sosial yang sering diakses oleh siswa yaitu whatsApp, Instagram, Youtube. Berdasarkan intensitas pemakaian media sosial 1-3 jam dalam sehari, 3-5 jam dalam sehari, dan 5-7 jam menunjukkan bahwa siswa yang menggunakan media sosial pada intensitas 3-5 berjumlah lebih tinggi. (2) Perilaku sosial yang tumbuh sebagai dampak dari penggunaan media sosial yaitu: menjadikan perilaku siswa lebih ramah, lebih peduli, senang bergaul di media sosial dan di dunia nyata, munculnya sikap pemberani secara sosial, tumbuhnya sikap inisiatif, munculnya sikap simpati. Adapun perilaku un-sosial yang tumbuh yaitu: menjadi kurang ramah, lebih cuek dengan sekitar, kurang senang bergaul, menjadi lebih pasif, memicu konflik/menimbulkan permasalahan.

Kata Kunci: Media Sosial, Dampak Media Sosial, dan Perilaku Sosial

ABSTRACT

Khairiyyah, Mufidah. 2019. The Use of Social Media and Its Impact on Social Behavior (Case Study of Social Sciences Department Students in Public High School 7 Malang). Thesis. Sosial Science Education Department. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. Maulana Malik Ibrahim Islamic State University of Malang. Lecturer : Dr. Aniek Rachmaniah, S.Sos, M.Si.

Social media has become an opiate for teens, even the intensity of its use is so high that they forget to do other activities. The use of social media for high school students can change and disrupt the development of social behavior of students, how their daily social behavior in the school environment, and neighborhood. Especially when students use social media excessively, slowly there will be changes in behavior that occur in these teenagers.

Based on the above problems, the focus of the study taken from this study are: (1) How is the use of social media students majoring in Social Sciences in Public High School 7 Malang, (2) What is the impact of using social media on students' social behavior in the Department of Science Social Knowledge in Public High School 7 Malang.

The approach taken in this study uses a qualitative approach to the type of case study research. Data collection techniques used in this study were interviews, observation and documentation which were analyzed using data reduction, data display, conclusing drawing / verification.

The results of this study indicate, (1) Social media is widely used by students to facilitate communication, get the latest information as well as entertainment media. Social media that is often accessed by students namely whatsApp, Instagram, Youtube. Based on the intensity of using social media 1-3 hours a day, 3-5 hours a day, and 5-7 hours shows that students who use social media at 3-5 intensities are higher. (2) Social behavior that grows as a result of the use of social media, namely: making student behavior more friendly, more caring, happy to get along on social media and in the real world, the emergence of socially courageous attitudes, the growth of initiative attitude, the emergence of sympathy. The un-social behavior that grows is: being less friendly, more ignorant of the surroundings, less happy to get along, become more passive, trigger conflict / cause problems.

Keywords: Social Media, Social Media Impacts, and Social Behavior

مستلخص البحث

خيرية، مفيدة. 2019. *استخدام الوسائل الإجتماعية وأثرها على سلوك الإجتماعي (دراسة الحالة لطلاب قسم تعليم الإجتماعي بمدرسة الثانوية الحكومية 7 مالانج).* بحث الجامعي. قسم تعليم العلوم الاجتماعية. كلية علوم التربية والتعليم. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المشرفة : د. آنيك رحمانية الماجستير.

كانت الوسائل الإجتماعية مخدرة للمراهقين. وكثافة استخداماتها تكن في درجة مرتفعة حتى ينسون على أنشطاتهم الأخرى. استخدام وسائل الإجتماعية لدى الطلاب في مرحلة الثانوية يقدر بتغيير تنمية سلوك الإجتماعية لهم، كيف أحوال سلوك إجتماعهم اليومية في المدرسة وبيئتهم المنزلية. باستخدام الوسائل الإجتماعية بعدد كثيرة تؤثر إلى تغيير سلوكهم الإجتماعية مهلة.

من هذه المشكلة الموجودة فتركيز هذا البحث يعني :1) كيف استخدام الوسائل الإجتماعية لطلاب قسم تعليم الإجتماعي بمدرسة الثانوية الحكومية 7 مالانج. 2) كيف الأثر من استخدام الوسائل الإجتماعية لطلاب قسم تعليم الإجتماعي بمدرسة الثانوية الحكومية 7 مالانج.

المنهج المستخدم في هذا البحث يعني المنهج الكيفي باستخدام دراسة الحالة. أسلوب جمع البيانات المستخدمة تعني بالمقابلة والملاحظة والوثائق بتحليل حد البيانات وعرض البيانات والرسم والتحقق والتلخيص.

حصول هذا البحث تشير : 1) كثرة استخدام الوسائل الإجتماعية لدى الطلاب لسهولة المواصلة ولحصول المعلومات الجديدة وللتصلية. الوسائل الإجتماعية كثرة وصولها تعني واتساب وانستغرام ويوتيوب. على على حسب الكثافة في استخدام الوسائل الإجتماعية تعني 1 – 3 ساعات في اليوم و3 – 5 ساعات في اليوم و5 – 7 ساعات تشير أن استخدامها في كثافة 3 – 5 ساعات من عدد مرتفع. 2) السلوك الإجتماعية النموة بأثر الوسائل الإجتماعية تعني سلوك الطالب أكثر ودية وأكثر رعاية وسعيد للحصول على وسائل الإعلام الاجتماعية وفي العالم الحقيقي وظهور المواقف الشجاعة اجتماعيا ونمو موقف المبادرة وظهور التعاطف. أما السلوك غير الإجتماعية تعني : أقل ودية وغير مبال أكثر من حولك وأقل سعادة في التوفيق وأكثر سلبية وتؤدي إلى نزاعات مشاكل.

الكلمة الإشارية : الوسائل الإجتماعية، أثر الوسائل الإجتماعية، وسلوك الإجتماعي.

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

A. Background

Social media is one of the phenomena that emerge with the development of technology and innovation on the internet. not only as a new media in interacting and socializing, social media also have big influence on various aspects, such as journalism, public relations, and marketing[1]. Social media invites anyone who is interested in participating by giving feedback openly to comment, and sharing information in a fast and unlimited time. It cannot be denied that social media has a big impact on life.

In addition to social media providing convenience and benefits, it can also have a bad impact on the development of adolescent behavior. Social media has become addictive for teenagers, even the intensity of its use is so high that they forget to do other activities. The use of social media is not wise, it is feared that it can disrupt the learning time of adolescents. So, it can threaten the achievements of teenagers in the community, especially in schools. According to Iriantara (2011: 118) the presence of social media can change the world of human communication. Communication Indonesia has also experienced

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[1] Nasrullah, Rulli, *"Media Sosial: Perspektif Komunikasi, Budaya dan Sosioteknologi"*, (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2016), hlm. 1.

changes due to the use of communication and information technology in social media, especially entertainment and information distribution.[2]

The use of social media among adolescents has an impact on how their daily social behavior in the school environment, and the environment in which they live. Especially when teenagers / students use social media excessively, slowly there will be behavioral changes that occur in the teenager..

The use of social media for high school adolescents can change and disrupt the development of their social behavior. Social behavior is a person's activity towards his environment. Psychologically, adolescence is a process of searching for identity and is very sensitive to external influences. This is supported by the opinion of Hall (in Sumartono, 2002: 118) that adolescence is a period of imbalance and emotional turmoil that is easily affected by the environment.[3]

In general teenagers play with friends in the community. However, the existence of social media has a major impact on their social behavior. with the use of social media that has high intensity can make teenagers become closed with around. As a result, their behavior seems to close themselves to the environment around them. According to Fritz (in Bimo, 1991: 21) human behavior can be influenced by internal and external factors. Likewise with

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[2] Iriantara, Yosal, "Fashion sebagai komunikasi: Cara mengomunikasikan identitas sosial, seksual, kelas, dan gender", (Jakarta: Jalasutra, 2011), hlm. 118

[3] Sumartono, "*Terperangkap dalam Iklan : Meneropong Imbas Pesan Iklan Televisi*", (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2002) hlm. 118

teenagers, the use of social media as an external factor that influences the social behavior of adolescents..

Friends on social networks feel closer and more real than our neighbors. Researchers feel that social media can distance those who are close and can draw far away. This means that students or adolescents prefer to interact with people who are far away by using social media rather than interacting with friends who are nearby. People then become so obsessed with cyberspace and withdraw from their social environment. This then leads to various personality disorders such as solitude, anti-social tend to be insensitive to the needs of people around, individualistic and others.[4]

Finally, the use of social media is now not only a communication tool but also encourages the formation of interactions that are totally different from face-to-face interactions, here the interaction formed is accelerated through the sound and text or writing in the use of social media.

Based on observations, it shows that the use of social media is very intense in SMAN 7 Malang. They cannot escape from social media. When they are in the process of learning activities in the school environment, they are looking for and using information about learning materials from social media. Even outside of class hours, these XI graders prefer to play with their gadgets, more precisely

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[4] Balitbang, SDM Kominfo, "*Dinamika Perkembangan Pemanfaatan Teknologi Komunikasi Serta Implikasinya di Masyarakat*", (Jakarta: Media Bangsa, 2013) hlm. 451

playing social media like Instagram and whatsapp and Facebook rather than talking or playing with friends around them.

Therefore, here the author is interested in researching and knowing how the impact of using social media, more specifically, whatsapp and Instagram social media on the social behavior of class XI students of Social Sciences at SMAN 7 Malang. Researchers chose all three types of social media, because researchers see that high school adolescents are usually very active on all three social media, often accessed by teenagers, especially those who have a social and fashionable soul.

Researchers chose class XI IPS students at SMAN 7 Malang as research subjects because students at that time were very active and easily influenced by their environment. Different from class X students, they are still in the process of adaptation in the school environment, so researchers will have difficulty in obtaining data. For class XII students, at this level the conditions of students in schools are focused with the preparation of the final exams they will face, which can make it difficult for researchers to obtain valid data.

The researcher saw that the school became the object of research which is one of the high schools in Malang which is allowed to bring and access their smartphones in the school environment, of course, in certain hours. Students of SMAN 7 Malang are aspects that greatly influence the level of excellence of their school. Of course, students in this school cannot be separated from the use of smartphones and social media, especially in this sophisticated and advanced

era, almost all students have social media and are active in it, it will have an impact on their daily behavior, especially in aspects teenage social when interacting with people in the real world

Schools can be viewed well by outside communities, one of which is to see how the social behavior of their students is in school and in the community. Good social behavior must be demonstrated and supported by good habits. Researchers will examine whether the existence of social media in an increasingly sophisticated era as it is today has an impact on social behaviors that exist in adolescents such as students at SMAN 7 Malang. So the researcher takes the title of thesis research is **"The Use of Social Media and The Impact on Student Social Behavior"**

B. Research Focus

Based on the background of the problem stated above, the researcher take two main research focuses to be examined, namely:

1. How is the use of social media for students in Class XI of the Social Sciences Department in SMA Negeri 7 Malang?

2. How is the impact of using social media on the social behavior of students in Class XI of the Social Sciences Department in SMA Negeri 7 Malang?

C. Research Purpose

Based on the focus of the research taken, the research objectives will be obtained, namely:

1. To find out how social media use among students in class XI IPS in SMA Negeri 7 Malang

2. To find out how the impact of using social media on social behavior among students class XI IPS in SMA Negeri 7 Malang

D. Benefit of Research

The benefits of research in this study are divided into two, namely:

1. Benefits theoretically

This research is expected to be one source of information for educational institutions in guiding also monitoring developments in aspects of attitudes that exist in their students at school. In addition, the results of this study are also expected to help parents monitor the progress of their sons and daughters in the use of social media, because they live in an era where technology is very sophisticated, and see the fact that teenagers use smartphones and social media.

2. For practical benefits can be described as follows:

a. Benefits for researchers

This research have benefits for researchers, among others, can add insight and knowledge about how the use of social media among adolescents / students and how the effects of social media usage on their social behaviors. In addition, this research is a form of self-actualization for researchers to demonstrate their ability to conduct research with status as students who have undergone lectures for four years at the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

b. Benefits for students in social science education

This research is expected to be a literature / reference for colleagues of Social Sciences Education majors in adding insight and knowledge about the impact of the use of social media on adolescent social behavior which then can be applied in everyday life. Especially students in the Social Sciences Education Department are students who certainly must have social skills and social interactions both on campus and in the community, besides that this research can be a provision for students of Social Sciences education as future educators.

c. Benefits for the University

This research is expected to be able to benefit librarians on the campus of UIN Malang as a source of information and references. Besides that, it is also useful to broaden horizons and knowledge for the following researchers who will conduct research studies that have similar themes, besides that, they can also add student research archives on campus to improve the academic quality of the campus.

E. **Originality of Research**

One function of the originality of the study is to compare and state that this thesis has differences in writing found in previous research so that there is no repetition of writing.

This originality of this study presents similarities and differnces in the field of study with previous research, and the differences in this study are: *First*, discuss about the response to the development of gadget information

technology, how it is used and how the impact of this active gadget information technology user, especially on social behavior. *Second*, discuss the impact of social media on student religious behavior which includes how religious activities, attitudes (morals, manners) and how they look. However, in this study, researchers focused more on 7 (seven) students who experienced significant changes from before they used social media until they used social media. *Third,* discuss about the influence or power generated by Instagram social media on actions, actions and religious behavior in adolescents that reflect Islamic values such as worshiping Allah SWT, not lying to parents only for existence, not plunging themselves only to fulfill their needs (Life-Style), by carrying out his commands and examining their prohibitions in daily life at SMA Perintis 1 Bandar Lampung. *Fourth*, discuss the behavior of users of social media among adolescents in a gender perspective which is analyzed from the intensity of the use of social media and the importance of using social media. The gender aspect assessed is the level of ownership of social media, namely access and control between girl and boy in using social media. *Fifth*, discussed about the effect of social media on student consumptive behavior, how the influence of peers on the consumptive behavior of students, and how the influence of social media and peers on the consumer behavior of STKIP PGRI Blitar students. *Sixth*, the problem examined in this study is how the behavior of students in the use of gadgets in the boarding school environment. What is the purpose of students in the use of gadgets in the boarding school environment and how the influence of the use of gadgets on social behavior of

Al-Luqmaniyyah students in Yogyakarta. The theory used is the theory of social behavior.

Then the results achieved by the four are:

First, the final results show that students' response to the development of gadget information technology has been seen from the understanding of the development of gadget technology, technological developments in the MAN 1 Cirebon environment, and the existence of gadget technology in the school environment. The use of gadget information technology is carried out intensely and without knowing space and time. Its use when learning, resting time and going home from school. The form of the gadget used by students in the school environment is tablets, laptops and cellphones. The use of gadget technology is also supported by the provision of hostpot facilities and rules provided by schools in the use of gadget technology. Positive impact, increase friends and facilitate long distance interaction. While the negative impact, loss of the meaning of interaction face to face, the lack of cooperation between friends, living individually, and living with cyberspace.

Second, the final results show that behavior have three operational forms, namely knowledge, attitudes, and actions of how the behavior caused by the use of social media have positive impact on those who can use it well but on the contrary will have negative impact if someone uses it with things. pointless things are useless. Quoted from two informants from religions study students admitted that social media is an opium because they themselves cannot limit themselves in its use. Whereas on the other hand social media

also brings positive influences such as with social media can increase and increase motivation towards the religious actions of students of the Ushuluddin Faculty of Religion Study and Philosophy Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

Third, the results show that Instagram social media have some effect on teenagers at SMA Perintis 1 Bandar Lampung through the use of the features presented, so that with Instagram social media, teenagers can be affected in daily behavior that reflects Islamic values through utilizing hastag features (#) can motivate to carry out such as worshiping Allah SWT, respecting parents, not excessive in worldly matters, care for others and others both for themselves and others. Furthermore, through the use of mentions, it was able to create ukhuwah Islamiyah through the use of likes & comments because it not only criticized and gave advice but still maintained friendship and even created inter-school learning forums that were not only about Islamic teachings but school lessons so as to foster study and achievement.

Fourth, there is a relationship between the level of intensity and the importance of the level of ownership of social media in a gender perspective on the social media line. However, if sex is disaggregated in this study there is no relationship between the level of intensity and ownership of the level of ownership of social media Blackberry Messenger, Line and WhatsApp. Line social media is the social media with the highest intensity and the greatest interest of users in the category of information between Blackberry Messenger and WhatsApp social media. This illustrates that Line social

media is a social media favored by students of SMA Negeri 3 Medan so that the level of behavior in these students is also high.

Fifth, based on the results of data analysis conclusions are as follows: 1) There is the influence of social media on the consumer behavior of students, this is indicated by the value of sig $0.006 = 0.05$ Ha accepted Ho is rejected. 2) There is an influence of peer interaction on the consumptive behavior of students this is indicated by the value of sig $0.009 = 0.05$ Ha accepted Ho was rejected. 3) There is the influence of social media and peers simultaneously on the consumer behavior of students, this is indicated by the value of sig. $0.021 = 0.05$, so Ha is accepted by Ho, who is rejected. Thus it can be said that social media variables and peers both individually and together can influence student consumptive behavior.

Sixth, from the results of this study found that the behavior of students in the use of gadgets in their daily activities that can not be separated from the gadget when gathering with friends or when leaving a boarding school, students when interacting with friends do not look at their friends while talking because they are preoccupied with using gadgets, santri activities play more gadgets than repeat the study of the book.

The originality of this research discusses the use of social media media and its impact on students' social behavior, this study have some difference with the four studies the authors describe above, so there is no repetition of writing for the second time.

The scientific works and research results that related to the use of social media on social behavior on table is:

Table 1.1

Originality of Research

No	Researcher's name, title, form, publisher, and year of research.	Similarity	Difference	Originality of Research
1.	Sa'adah, Impact of the use of gadgets on students' social behavior in MAN 1 Cirebon, Cirebon district. IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon. Thesis. 2015	This research have similarities, that is together research about students' social behavior	This research have difference, namely discuss about the use of gadgets, not specifically.	This research focused on discuss about the impact of using social media. While the research discusses the response to the development of gadget information technology, not social media
2.	Alfin Khosyatillah. The impact of social media on religious behavior (Case Study 7 Students of Department of Religion Studies of the Faculty of Ushuluddin and Philosophy of Sunan Ampel State Islamic University Surabaya). UIN Sunan Ampel	This research together examines the impact of using social media	This research discusses religious behavior not social behavior.	This research focused on discuss about the impact of using social media. While the research focused on discussing the use of social media on student religious behavior.

	Surabaya. Thesis. 2014.			
3.	Reni Ferlitasari. The Influence of Instagram social media on adolescent religious behavior. UIN Raden Intan Lampung. Thesis. 2018.	This research have similarities, namely together discussing about social media.	This research discusses adolescent religious behavior, not student social behavior	This research focused on discussing the impact of using social media. While the research focuses on discussing one of the Instagram social media on religious behavior rather than social behavior.
4.	Hamzah Nasution. Behavior of teenagers the use of BlackBerry Messenger, Line and WhatsApp social media in a gender perspective (the case of SMAN 3 Medan).IPB. Thesis. 2016	This research have similarities, namely together discuss about social media.	The difference in this research is that research is conducted based on a gender perspective	This research focused on discuss about the impact of use of social media. While the study discussed the behavior of adolescents in general and only focused on Blackberry messenger, line and whatsapp social media.
5.	Kadeni, Ninik Srijani. The influence of social media and peers on the consumptive behavior of students. STKIP PGRI Blitar. Journal. 2018	This research have similarities, namely together discuss about social media.	The difference in this study is that this research uses a quantitative approach, and not about social behavior. The object of research is	This research is focused on discussing the impact of the use of social media. While this research discusses the influence of social media and peers on the

			college students	consumptive behavior of college students
6.	Muhammad ihsan Hakikin. The influence of the use of gadgets on the social behavior of Al-Luqmaniyyah students Yogyakarta. UIN Yogya. Thesis. 2017	This research have similarities, that is together research about students' social behavior	The difference in this research is that this study uses a quantitative approach, this study discusses gadgets rather than social media. The object of research is the Islamic boarding school students	This research focused on discuss about the impact of using social media for student. While the research discusses the response to the development of gadget information technology, not social media

F. Definition of Terms

To avoid misunderstanding of this research, it is necessary to explain some of the terms in the research title, namely:

1. Impact

According to the Large Indonesian Language Dictionary (KBBI) the impact is a collision, or a strong influence that brings consequences (both negative and positive), a collision that is quite severe between two objects which causes a significant change in the momentum of the system experiencing the impact. Positive impact is the result of good / beneficial effects obtained from various things or events that occur while negative

impacts are the effects or consequences produced which tend to worsen the situation or harm. (KBBI Online, 2010)[5]

2. Social Media

   Social Media is an online media that is widely used by people to interact, communicate and exchange information on the same social media. Social media can also be used in business by promoting goods sold to friends on social media. In accordance with Zarella's opinion, social media is a site where people communicate with their friends, whom they know in the real world and cyberspace.[6]

   In addition, social media is one place to build one's self image in front of other people. It is this building of popularity and self-existence that produces satisfaction for most people. Some of the most popular social media users today are Whatsapp, LINE, Instagram, Twitter, Facebook.[7]

3. Social Behavior

   to Jogiyanto (2007) Behavior is a real action or activity carried out because individuals have the desire to do something certain. Interest in behavior will determine behavior. The behaviors that are desired are behaviors that occur as a direct result of subconscious efforts made by an individual.[8]

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[5] KBBI, 2019. "*Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* [Online]" Available at: http://kbbi.web.id/dampak, [Diakses 14 Mei 2019].

[6] Dan Zarella, "*The Social Media Marketing Book*", (Jakarta: PT. Serambi Ilmu Semesta, 2011), hlm. 51

[7] Puntoadi Danis, *"Menciptakan Penjualan Melalui Social Media",* (Jakarta: PT Elex Komputindo, 2011), hlm. 19

[8] Fahlepi Rohma Doni, "*Perilaku Penggunaan Media Sosial Pada Kalangan Remaja*", Jurnal, Vol.3, No. 2, 2017, hlm. 16.

behavior is individual behavior that takes place with environmental factors that produce consequences or changes in environmental factors that cause changes in behavior with changes that occur in the actor's environment.[9]

G. Systematics of Discussion

Globally, the thesis that the researcher will make will contain six chapters and sub-chapters, between sub-chapters one with the other sub-chapters, there are mutual links. To facilitate understanding in the preparation of the thesis, the systematic discussion used in this paper is as follows

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

Introduction is the first chapter that takes the reader, therefore, this introductory chapter contains: background problems, problem formulation, research objectives, research benefits, previous research (research originality) needed as proof of the authenticity of the research and no repetition for the second time , definition of terms, scope and limitations of research and systematic discussion. Because, chapter one is the first step in conducting research, so the basics of research are needed.

CHAPTER II: STUDY OF LITERATURE

Contains the theoretical foundation and bibliography. The foundation of the theory contains two main things, namely the theoretical description of the

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[9] Adang, Yesmil Anwar, *"Sosiologi Untuk Universitas"*, (Bandung, PT : Refika Aditama, 2013), hlm. 74

object or problem under study which will later be described in the theoretical and framework of thinking. The theoretical foundation is needed as a reference in conducting research. While the selection of library materials to be examined is based on two principles, namely: the principle of relevance and the principle of updating.

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD

Discuss the steps that must be taken in conducting research. Includes several things including: approach and type of research, the presence of researchers, research locations, data and data sources, techniques or procedures for data collection, data analysis, and procedures or stages of research.

CHAPTER IV: DATA EXPOSURE AND RESEARCH FINDING

In this chapter the contents describe the general background of research, exposure to research data, and research findings. For the presentation of the data it contains an overview of the profile of Malang 7 Public High School and its Vision and Mission, etc. Then it contains about how the use of social media that is widely accessed by class XI students at SMAN 7 Malang also impacts on their social behavior in the school environment. While the research findings are to find out how the positive and negative impact of social media use on students' social behavior at school.

CHAPTER V: DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH RESULT

The discussion of the research findings was then analyzed so that the results of what was written in the problem statement appeared. The discussion in chapter 5 aims to: answer research problems, interpret research findings, integrate research findings, modify existing theories, explain other implications of the results of research that has been carried out.

CHAPTER VI : CLOSING

In chapter six or the last chapter contains conclusions and suggestions regarding the descriptions relating to the research title. In this last chapter, the conclusions from all the research that has been carried out and the suggestions given by the researcher to the relevant research institutions are mentioned.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Theoretical Foundation

1. Social Media

a. Definition of Media

Simply, the term media can be explained as a communication tool as the definition that has been known (Laughey, 2007; McQuail, 2003). Sometimes the definition of this media tends to be closer to the nature of the mass because it can be seen from various theories that appear in mass communication. However, all existing definitions have the same tendency that when mentioned the word "media", which appears together with it is a means accompanied by its technology.[10]

b. Definition of Social

The word "social" in social media in theory should be approached by the realm of sociology. This is what according to Fuchs (2014) there are some basic questions when looking at social words, for example related to information and awareness. There are basic questions, such as whether the individual is a human who always has a social character or an individual that is just said to be social when he consciously

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[10] Rulli Nasrullah, *"Media Sosial Perspektif komunikasi, Budaya, dan Sosioteknologi"* (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2016) hlm 03

interacts. In fact, in sociology theory it is stated that media is basically social because media is part of society and aspects of society are represented in the form of technological devices used.

Other issues related to communication and community. As humans, individuals cannot be separated from communication and community. Communication becomes a means for individuals to interact with other individuals, while community is one form of social relations that involves emotions, feelings, and other forms.[11]

The social term in the social department shows social activities on the social field. That is, the activities carried out to overcome the problems faced by the community in the field of welfare such as the disabled, prostitutes, homeless, elderly people, orphans, and others. In addition, Soekanto (1993: 464) suggests that social terms pertain to interpersonal behavior, or that are related to social processes.[12]

Scientifically, the community which is the object of the study of the social sciences, can be seen in various perspectives, viewed in terms of economics, politics, psychology, history, geography, anthropology and sociology.

Selo Soemardjan states that society is people who live together and produce culture (Soekanto, 1986: 20). Whereas which is a common

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[11] Ibid, hlm 6-7.
[12] Dadang Supardan, *"Pengantar Ilmu Sosial "*(Sebuah Kajian Pendekatan Struktural), (Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara 2008), hlm 27.

form in social processes is social interaction. Social interaction is dynamic social relations, involving individual relationships, between human groups, and between individuals and human groups (Gilin and Gilin, 1986: 51). [13]

The ongoing process of social interaction based on various factors, and according to Soekanto (1986: 52) is caused by imitation, suggestion, identification, and sympathy. These factors can move individually separately or in a state of joining. If each can be reviewed in more depth then:

1) Imitation

Imitation is someone's encouragement to imitate other people's behavior in terms of good / bad behavior. One positive role is to be able to encourage someone to adhere to the rules and values that apply in society.

2) Sugestion

An influence / encouragement that comes from other people to do things that are similar and persuasive.

3) Identification

The tendency or desire in a person to be identical or the same as others. Its nature is more profound than just imitation. This

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[13] Ibid, hlm 28.

process can take place unconsciously or consciously, because almost everyone needs certain types of ideal in their life processes.

4) Sympahty

Sympathy is a process caused by someone's attraction to another people, whether it is only limited to cooperation, feeling happy and interested because of certain factors. That interest can be in the form of admiration, compassion, attention, understanding, help, etc..[14]

c. Definition of Social Media

Social media is an online media, with users able to easily participate, share and create content including blogs, social networks, wikis, forums and the virtual world. Blogs, social networks and wikis are the forms of social media that are most often used by people throughout the world.[15]

Another definition of social media is also explained by Antony Mayfield (2008). According to him social media is a medium where users easily participate in it, share and create messages, including blogs, social networks, wikis / online encyclopedias, virtual forums, including virtual worlds (with avatars / 3D characters).[16]

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[14] Ibid, hlm 29.

[15] Anang Sugeng Cahyono, "*Pengaruh Media Sosial Terhadap Perubahan Sosial Masyarakat Di Indonesia*" Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Tulungagung, Vol.9, No. 1, 2016, hlm. 142

[16] Fahlepi Rohma Doni, "*Perilaku Penggunaan Media Sosial Pada Kalangan Remaja*", Jurnal, Vol.3, No. 2, 2017, hlm. 16.

In simple media can be explained as a communication tool as the definition that has been known. But all existing definitions have the same tendency when mentioning the word media, which appears together with it is a means accompanied by technology.[17]

d. Characteristics of Social Media

Social media has seven special characteristics, namely:

1. **Network Between Users**

   Social media has the character of social networks. Social media is built from social structures that are formed on networks or the internet. The network formed between users is a network that is technology mediated by technological devices, such as computers, mobile phones, or tablets.

2. **Information**

   Information is an important entity of social media, because users of social media create representations of their identity, produce content, and interact based on information.

3. **Archive**

   For users of social media, the archive becomes a character that explains that information has been stored and can be accessed anytime and through any device

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[17] Aditya Yusak Tewal, "*Pengaruh Media sosial Terhadap Gaya Hidup Remaja di Desa Raanan Baru Kecamatan Motoling Barat Kabupaten Minahasa Selatan*" Jurnal Acta Diurna, Vol.7, No.4, 2018, hlm. 2

4. **Interactivity**

The basic character of social media is the formation of networks between users. This network does not merely expand friendships or followers on the internet, but also must be built with interactions between these users. In simple terms the interactions that occur on social media are at least in the form of giving each other comments or giving signs, such as thumbs up on Facebook.

5. **Social Simulation**

Social media can simulate real social conditions without having to experience them directly. For example, like chatting with friends without having to meet face to face.

6. **User-generated Content**

Content by users is a marker that in social media audiences not only produce content in the account owner's own space, but also can consume content produced by other users. This shows that social media content is entirely owned and based on contributions or account owners.

7. **Share/Sharing**

This practice is a characteristic of social media that shows that the audience is active in disseminating content while developing it. The purpose of this development is the content that exists for

example getting comments that are not just opinions, but also the latest data or facts.[18]

e. Social Media Classification

According to Nasrullah (2015) there are at least six broad categories to see the distribution of social media, namely:

1. Social networking

    Social media is the most popular medium. This media is a tool that can be used by users to conduct social relations, including the consequences or effects of social relations in the virtual world. The main character of the social networking site is that each user forms a network of friends, both to the users he already knows and the possibility of meeting each other in the real world (offline) or forming a new friendship network. Examples of social networks that are often used are Facebook, Instagram and Whatsapp.

2. Blog

    Blogs is social media that allow users to upload daily activities, comment on and share with each other, both other web links, information and so on. At first the blog is a form of personal site that contains a collection of links to other sites that are considered interesting and updated daily. In further developments, blogs have many journal (personal daily writing) media owners and there are

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[18] Rulli Nasrullah, *"Media Sosial Perspektif komunikasi, Budaya, dan Sosioteknologi"* (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2016) hlm 16-33

comments fields that can be filled by users. Mechanically, this type of social media can be divided into two, namely the personal homepage category, ie the owner uses his own domain name such as .com or.net and the second by using the free weblog page provider facilities, such as wordpress or blogspot.

3. Micro-blogging

Not different with online journals (blogs), microblogging is a type of social media that facilitates users to write and publish their activities and / or opinions. Examples of the most often used microblogging is Twitter.

4. Media sharing

Media sharing sites are a type of social media that facilitates users to share media, ranging from documents, videos, audio, images, and so on. Examples of these media are: Youtube, Flickr, Photo-bucket, or snapfish.

5. Social bookmarking

Social bookmarking is social media that works to organize, store, manage, and search for certain information or news online. Some popular social bookmarking sites are delicious.com, stumbleUpon.com, Digg.com, Reddit.com, and for Indonesia there is LintasMe.

6. Shared content media or wiki.

   This social media is a site which content is the result of collaboration from its users. Similar to dictionaries or encyclopedias, the wiki presents to users an understanding, history to book references or links about one word. In practice, these explanations are carried out by visitors, meaning that there is collaboration or cooperation from all visitors to fill in the content on this site .[19]

f. Benefits and Uses of Social Media

   Social media which is referred to as a new media in communication activities is considered to have penetrated all aspects of one's life. Regardless of what benefits and how someone uses the device in their health. Social media has included its use as part of a network society without demographic, cultural, social and so on. The benefits and attractions presented by social media in the community seem to have extraordinary magnetism and magic, so that social media users are captivated and sometimes forget about their surroundings and the real world they live in.[20]

   Social media can be used for a variety of things, including the media in sharing information, social interaction media, buying and selling business media and also as a medium for learning. Haryanto said in his

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[19] Ahmad Setiadi, "*Pemanfaatan Media Sosial Untuk Efekfitivitas Komunikasi",* Jurnal Cakrawala, Vol. 16, No 2, 2016, hlm. 2-3

[20] Marlina, "*Daya Tarik Facebook Sebagai Media Komunikasi Alternatif*", Jurnal Al-Balagh, Vol. 1, No. 1, 2016, hlm. 111-112

scientific work that using social media as a means of disseminating information and social interaction is an effective step because information can be found quickly and its interactions are not limited to individuals, but also to groups.[21]

The use of social media as a business medium for buying and selling or marketing products according to Ahmad Setiadi's research (in Siswanto's book, 2013) that Social media is actually a medium of socialization and interaction, and attracts other people to see and visit links that contain information about products and others. So it's natural if its existence is used as the easiest and cheapest (low cost) marketing media by the company. This is what ultimately attracts business people to make social media a mainstay of promotion media supported by a company website / blog that can display a complete company profile. In fact, business people often have social media but still exist in competition.[22]

Information and communication technology in learning acts as a link in implementing the transfer of knowledge without completely eliminating the initial model of learning that takes place face-to-face in the classroom. The use of information and communication technology in learning is carried out in order to increase the effectiveness in the implementation of

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[21] Haryanto, *"Pemanfaatan Media Sosial Sebagai Media Komunikasi Komunitas Pustakawan Homogen Dalam Rangka Pemanfaatan Bersama Koleksi Antar Perguruan Tinggi"* Jrunal EduLib, 2015, hlm. 83-86

[22] Ahmad Setiadi, *"Pemanfaatan Media Sosial Untuk Efekfitivitas Komunikasi",* Jurnal Cakrawala, Vol. 16, No 2, 2016, hlm. 04

the learning process which is ultimately expected to improve student learning outcomes and the individual quality of students in terms of using the technology more appropriately and beneficially.

According to Husain, the use of the internet in learning is expected to stimulate students to learn more independently and sustainably in accordance with their skills and natural potential. The development of creativity and independence of students is also very wide open by making the internet a new learning system. The use of the internet as a learning system is quite useful to reduce the distance between teachers and students.[23]

2. **Social Behaviour**

   a. Definition of Behaviour

      The lives of all humans will be limited by rules so that they can act and behave according to what is considered good by society. Wherever the community is located it will surely experience changes that occur due to the interaction between humans. Subadi (2009) states that change is unavoidable and is a necessity, with the advancement of science and technology bringing many changes. Such changes

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[23] Husain, Chaidar, "*Pemanfaatan Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi dalam Pembelajaran di SMA Muhammadiyah Tarakan Husain".* Jurnal Kebijakan dan Pengembangan Pendidikan Vol. 2, Nomor 2, 2014, hlm. 184-192

include changes in applicable norms, behavior, values and patterns of human behavior both individually and in groups.[24]

Humans are not born with an attitude of view or certain attitude attitudes, but that attitudes are formed throughout their development. The role of attitude in human life plays a big role, because if it has been formed in humans, then those attitudes will also determine their behavior towards the objects of their attitude. The existence of attitudes causes that humans will act specifically towards their objects.[25]

According to the theory of action it is said that attitudes influence behavior through a careful and reasoned decision-making process and the impact is only on three things, namely: 1. Not much behavior is determined by general attitude but is determined by a specific attitude (rationality) towards something. 2. Behavior is not only influenced by attitude, but also by subjective norms, namely beliefs about what other people want. 3. Attitudes towards a behavior together with subjective norms form an intention to behave in a certain way. In simple terms this theory says that someone will do an action (behavior) if he views the action as positive and if he believes that someone else wants him to do it.

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[24] Kadeni, Ninik Srijan, "*Pengaruh Media Sosial dan Teman Sebaya Terhadap Perilaku Konsumtif Mahasiswa*", Jurnal Equilibrium, Vol.06, No. 01, 2018, hlm. 65-66

[25] W.A Gerungan, *"Psikologi Sosial",* (Bandung: PT Refika Aditama, 2004), hlm. 161

The existence of a close relationship between attitudes and behavior is supported by the definition of attitude which says that attitude is a tendency to act. Attitudes determine the type or nature of behavior in relation to relevant stimulants, people or events.[26]

According to Jogiyanto (2007) Behavior is a real action or activity carried out because individuals have the desire to do something certain. Interest in behavior will determine behavior. The behaviors that are desired are behaviors that occur as a direct result of the subconscious business made by an individual.[27]

Behavior is also often called moral. Moral is behavior that is in accordance with the measures (values) of society, which arise from the heart and not from outside, which is also accompanied by a sense of responsibility for the behavior or action.[28]

b. Definition of Social Behaviour

Social behavior is an atmosphere of interdependence which is a necessity to guarantee human existence (Rusli Ibrahim, 2001). As proof that humans in fulfilling their needs as individuals cannot do it themselves but need help from others. There is a bond of interdependence between one person and another. This means that human survival takes place in an atmosphere of mutual support in

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[26] Ibid, hlm. 164

[27] Jogiyanto, "*Sistem Informasi Keperilakuan*", (Yogyakarta: Penerbit Andi, 2007), hlm. 26

[28] Drajat, *"Ketenangan dan Kebahagiaan dalam Rumah Tangga"* (Jakarta: Bulan Bintang, 2005) hlm. 89

togetherness. For this reason, human beings are required to be able to work together, respect each other, not interfere with the rights of others, be tolerant in living in a society.[29]

Social behavior is an activity in relationships with other people, both with peers, teachers, parents and siblings. In relationships with other people, events that are very meaningful occur in their lives that shape their personality, which helps them develop into human beings as they are. Feelings towards other people are also a result of past experiences and influence social relations, as can be observed in everyday life situations.[30]

According to Krech, Crutchfield and Ballachey (1982) in Rusli Ibrahim (2001), a person's social behavior appears in the pattern of responses between people expressed by interpersonal reciprocal relationships. Social behavior is also synonymous with one's reaction to others (Baron & Byrne, 1991 in Rusli Ibrahim, 2001). That behavior is indicated by feelings, actions, attitudes, beliefs, memories, or respect for others. A person's social behavior is a relative trait to respond to others in different ways. For example in doing cooperation, there are people who do it diligently, patiently and always prioritize shared interests above their personal interests. While on the other hand, there

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[29] Rusli Ibrahim, "*Psikologi Sosial*", (Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga, 2004), hlm. 07

[30] Hanif Kismawati, *"Upaya Meningkatkan Perilaku Sosial Terhadap Teman Melalui Metode Bercerita dengan Media Boneka Jari Pada Anak Didik Kelompok B1 TK Al-Mujahidin Cilacap"*, Bachelor Thesis, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto, 2011, hlm. 8

are people who are lazy, impatient and just want to make a profit themselves.[31]

c. Definition of Student Social Behavior

Students' social behavior is the behaviors experienced by students during their development in school in making relations with their friends when associating and interacting well with each other, teachers and people in the school environment. The social behaviors that students have will be formed due to several factors. The school environment is a place where students express themselves as well as a process of looking for their identity, the surrounding environment, including relationships with their friends and their lifestyle will greatly affect their social behavior. Likewise, when many students have access to social media and feel better about social media, it is not uncommon among students who when they gather they prefer playing with their gadgets rather than talking with their friends.

These social behaviors include social interaction, social care, respect and respect, courtesy, sensitivity to the environment, and ethics in talking and socializing while in the school environment, especially in class during the learning process.

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[31] Didin Budiman, *"Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD",* http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

d. Forming Social Behavior Factors

Baron and Byrne argue that there are four main categories that can forming person's social behavior, namely: [32]

1. Behavior and Characteristics of Others

If someone is more often interacts with people who have polite character, there is a high chance that he will behave like most polite people in his social environment. Conversely, if he associates with arrogant characters, he will be affected by such behavior. In this aspect, social media plays an important role as a medium of communication with individuals and groups that will have an impact on the formation of social behavior of students to do something to interact with peers and people who are older.

2. Cognitive Process

Memories and thoughts that contain ideas, beliefs and considerations that form the basis of one's social awareness will influence their social behavior. For example, a prospective trainer who continues to think that later on becomes a good coach, becomes an idol for his athletes and other people will continue to strive and proceed to develop and improve himself in his social behavior. In this case, an idea or mind that is owned by the students themselves

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[32]Robert A Baron, Donn Byerne, "*Psikologi Sosial'',* (Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga, 2004), hlm.. 09-10

who think positively towards the use of social media, using social media as best they can, and utilizing social media as things that are positive for themselves and for others, which can then form students' own social behavior.

3. Environment Factor

The natural environment can affect one's social behavior. For example, people who come from coastal areas or mountains who are accustomed to talking loudly, then their social behavior is also hard, when they are in a community that is used to being soft and gentle in speaking, their social behavior is also soft. In this aspect the environment is very supportive and influences the social behavior of students, both in the school environment and outside the school.

4. Cultural Background as a Place of Behavior and Social Thinking Happens.

For example, someone who comes from a certain cultural ethnicity maybe will behave socially strange when in a community that is of other cultural or different ethnicities. Likewise with SMAN 7 Malang students who are active in social media, meeting and interacting with their virtual world friends from different regions will certainly have differences in behavior.

e. Forms and types of social behavior

The form and social behavior of a person can also be shown by his social attitude. The attitude according to Akyas Azhari (2004) is "a way of reacting to a particular stimulus. Whereas social attitudes are expressed by the ways in which the same and repetitive activities of social objects lead to the occurrence of repetitive ways of behavior towards one social object.[33]

Various forms and types of one's social behavior are basically characters or personality traits that can be observed when someone interacts with other people. As in group life, the tendency for a person's social behavior to become a member of a group will be clearly seen among other group members.

Social behavior can be seen through the characteristics and patterns of interpersonal responses, namely:[34]

1. Role Behavior Trends

Tabel 1.2

Role Behavior Trends

Role Behavior Trends	
a. Brave and cowardly nature in the social	People who have social courage, usually they like to defend their rights, are not shy or do not hesitate to do something that is in accordance with

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[33] Didin Budiman, *"Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD",* http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

[34] Didin Budiman, *"Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD",* http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

	the norms in the community in promoting their own interests as hard as they can. Whereas cowardice shows the opposite behavior or situation, such as lacking in defending its rights, ashamed and reluctant to act to prioritize its interests.
b. The nature of power and the nature obedient	People who have the power of authority in social behavior are usually shown by behaviors such as acting firmly, oriented to strength, self-confidence, strong will, like giving orders and directing the lead. Whereas the obedient or surrender character shows the opposite social behavior, for example, lack of assertiveness in acting, not giving orders and not being oriented to strength and violence.
c. The nature of initiatives is social and passive	People who have the nature of initiative usually like to organize groups, do not want to question the background, like to give input or suggestions in various meetings, and usually like to take over leadership. Whereas the nature of the person who is passively social is shown by behavior that is contrary to the nature of the active person, for example his dominant behavior is silent, lacking initiative, does not like to give advice or input.
d. Independent and dependent	Independent people usually make things done by themselves, such as making their own plans, doing things in their own ways, not trying to seek advice or support from others, and emotionally stable enough. While the nature of people who depend on tend to show social behavior instead of the nature of independent people, for example making plans and doing everything must always get advice and support from others, and the emotional state is relatively unstable.

2. Behavioral trends in social relations

Table 2.2

Behavioral trends in social relations

Behavioral trends in social relations	
a. Can be accepted or rejected by others	People who have the nature of being accepted by others are usually not prejudiced towards others, loyal, trusted, forgiving and sincerely respecting the strengths of others. While the nature of the person who is rejected is usually looking for someone else's fault and not recognizing the strengths of others.
b. like to hang out and not like to hang out	People who like to hang out usually have good social relationships, are happy with others and love to travel. Whereas people who do not associate with others show the opposite nature and behavior.
c. Friendly and unfriendly nature	People who are friendly are usually cheerful, warm, open, easily approached by people, and like to socialize. While people who are not friendly tend to be the opposite.
d. Sympathetic and unsympathetic	People who have sympathetic nature usually care about the feelings and desires of others, are generous and like to defend oppressed people. Whereas people who are not sympathetic point out the opposite qualities.

3. The tendency of expressive behavior

Table 2.3

The tendency of expressive behavior

The tendency of expressive behavior	
a. Competitive nature (not cooperative) and not compettitive (likes to work together)	Orang yang suka bersaing biasanya menganggap hubungan sosial sebagai perlombaan, lawan adalah saingan yang harus dikalahkan, memperkaya diri sendiri. Sedangkan orang yang tidak suka bersaing menunjukkan sifat-sifat yang sebaliknya
b. Sifat agresif dan tidak agresif	Competitive people usually regard social relations as a race, opponents are rivals who must be defeated, enrich themselves. Whereas people who do not like to compete show the opposite properties Aggressive people usually like to attack other people either directly or indirectly, vindictively, oppose or disobey the authorities, quarrel and like to deny. The nature of people who are not aggressive shows the opposite behavior.
c. Calm in Social	People who have calm are usually uncomfortable if they are different from others, experience nervousness, shame, hesitation, and feel disturbed if people watch them.
d. Show-off or self-affecing	People who show off usually behave excessively, like seeking recognition, behaving strangely to get the attention of others.

f. Factors that Affecting Social Behavior

There are two types of behavior, the first is natural or reflexive behavior and the second is operant behavior or formation. Natural behavior is behavior that occurs as a reaction spontaneously to stimuli concerning the organism in question. This behavior is a behavior that has existed since humans were born. While operant or formed behavior is behavior that is formed through the process of learning, training, forming habituation. The behavior of operands or formations can vary according to how the exercise and habituation is done (Deswita, 2006: 74).[35]

Human social behavior is influenced by several factors, namely as follows:[36]

1. Factors from inside (internal)

Internal factors are factors that come from within a person. These factors can be instincts, motives from within, attitudes, and passions. These internal factors are influenced by two factors, namely biological factors and socio-psychological factors. Biological factors can be genetic or innate factors and biological motives such as eating and drinking needs, sexual needs and the

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[35] Deswita, "*Psikologi Perkembangan*" (Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 2006), hlm. 74
[36] Isnaeni Rahmawati, *"Identifikasi Perilaku Sosial Dalam Pembelajaran Penjasorkes Pada Siswa Kelas III SD Negeri Minomartani 1 Kabupaten Sleman"*, Skripsi Fakultas Ilmu Keolahragaan Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2017, hlm. 13-15

need to protect themselves from harm. For sociopsychological factors in the form of affective abilities related to human emotional, cognitive abilities which are intellectual aspects that are related to what is known to humans as well as comative abilities which are volitional aspects related to the habit of willingness to act.

There are so many factors that influence human behavior. When the factors in themselves are good then it will cause good behavior too. Conversely, when the factors in the self are bad, it will lead to bad behavior as well. Various internal factors that are within a person will cause various forms of social behavior.

2. External Factor

External factors are factors that come from outside a person or individual. Factors that arise from family, school and society will affect the social behavior of an individual. This external factor can be in the form of the influence of the surrounding environment in which the individual lives and coupled with the reinforcement (punishment and reward) in the community.

The influence of the environment on individual behavior can be in the form of community conditions, climate change and weather and individual economic factors. A good and stable condition of society will have a good impact on a person's

behavior, as well as if the condition of society that is not conducive will lead to bad behavior as a form of emotional and emotional manifestation. Climate and weather changes also affect a person's behavior. Here behavior arises as a form of adjustment to the ongoing weather.

Next is the economic factor of the individual. This factor is a factor in a person's behavior. An economic situation that is lacking and difficult will make someone do reckless and want without caring for others. Someone will do anything to fulfill their needs by violating the applicable norms and rules. There is no more shame and reluctance to carry out activities that violate the rules. All is done to meet the needs that continue to be urgent.

Another external factor is the presence of rewards and punishment. Punishment or gifts will be a very strong driver in human behavior. Someone will always behave well in hopes of getting a prize. The existence of punishment will also be a control and control of human social behavior. With punsihment and reward, someone will always be careful when acting and behaving.

These factors will affect the form of human behavior in life. So many and so complex factors that influence human social behavior. Both environmental factors or the presence of

reinforcement (gifts and punishment), have a significant influence on social behavior. The behaviors that arise also vary according to which factors cause and affect. Good behavior and bad behavior can arise because of these factors. For good behavior certainly does not cause problems. However, for bad behavior will certainly affect the lives of the surrounding community.

g. Social Theory

The theory of social behavior according to Sarlito (Sarwono Sarlito, 2009: 28) is divided into three types, namely:[37]

1. Social behavior

What is meant by social behavior is that this behavior grows out of people who in their childhood had enough satisfaction with their inclusion needs. He does not have problems in their interpersonal relationships with other people in his situation or condition. He can participate very much, but can also not participate, he can involve himself in others, or not, he unconsciously feels himself valuable and that other people also understand that without highlighting himself. By itself other people will involve him in their activities [38]

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[37] Sarwono, Sarlito W. & Eko A. Meinarno, "*Psikologi Sosial*", (Jakarta: Penerbit Salemba Humanika, 2009), hlm. 28
[38] Ibid, hlm. 28

2. Under Social Behavior

This will arise if the need for inclusion is less fulfilled, for example: often ignored by the family during their childhood. The tendency of this person will avoid other people's relationships, do not want to participate in groups, maintain a distance between themselves and others, do not want to know, indifferent. That is, there is an introverted and withdrawal tendency. The lighter forms of behavior are: late in the meeting or not coming at all, or sleeping in the discussion room and so on. The anxiety in his unconsciousness is that he is a worthless person and no one else wants to appreciate it.

3. Over Social Behavior

Psychodynamics that is the same as less social behavior, which is caused by lack of inclusion. But his behavior statement is very opposite. People who are too social tend to exhibit excessive self (exhibitonistik). Speaking loudly, always attracting people's attention, forcing himself to be accepted into a group, often naming himself, likes to ask surprising questions.

As social beings, an individual from birth to throughout his life is always in touch with other individuals or in other words doing interpersonal relationships. In interpersonal relations it is characterized by a variety of specific activities, both activities that

are based solely on instincts or even through certain learning processes. Various activities of individuals in interpersonal relations are commonly called social behavior. Someone in order to be able to meet social demands, it is necessary to have social experiences that are the basis of association.

a. The importance of social experience

Many social events or experiences that occurred during childhood include:[39]

1) Experience that pleasure

Pleasant experience will encourage children to look for such experiences again.

2) Experience that not pleasure

Unpleasant experience can lead to an unhealthy attitude towards social experience and towards others. An unpleasant experience encourages children to become social or anti-social.

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[39] Hurlock, "*Perkembangan Anak'',* (Jakarta : Erlangga, 2003), hlm. 156

3) Experience from home (family)

If the home environment as a whole fosters the development of good social attitudes, chances are that the child will become a social person or vice versa.

4) Experience from outside the home

Children's social experience outside the home will complement the experience in the home and is an important determinant of children's social attitudes and behavior patterns. Based on the above understanding, social experiences in good childhood are fun, unpleasant, obtained from home or from outside the home is very important.

b. Beginning of social behavior

Social behavior begins in infancy in the third month. Because when it's born, babies don't like to hang out with other people. As long as their physical needs are met, they have no interest in others. While at the age of the third month the baby can distinguish between humans and objects in their environment and they will react differently to both. Vision and hearing are sufficiently developed to allow them to stare at people or objects also know sounds. Social behavior in infancy is the basis for further development of social behavior.

Krech et. al. (Krech et al. 1962: 104-106) revealed that in order to understand the social behavior of individuals, it can be seen from the trends of the characteristics of their interpersonal responses, which consist of:[40]

1. Role Disposition; is disposition that refer to the duties, obligations and positions of an individual

2. Sociometric Disposition; yaitu disposition that are related to likes, beliefs in other individuals, and

3. Expression Disposition that is disposition related to self-expression by displaying particular fashion.

Furthermore, it was also explained that in role disposition there are also four disposition that are bipolar, namely:

1. Ascendance-Social Timidity

Ascendance is the tendency to display self-confidence, with the opposite direction of social timidity, which is fear and shame when associating with other people, especially the unknown.

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[40] Lindawati, I A Sri Rahayu Endang, "*Hubungan pola asuh orang tua dengan perilaku sosial remaja di Desa Panduman Kecamatan Jilbur Jember",* Undergraduate thesis, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim, 2015, hlm. 18

2. Dominace-Submissive

Dominace is the tendency to dominate other people, in the opposite direction of submissive tendencies, which are easy to give up and subject to the treatment of others.

3. Social Initiative-Social Passivity

Social initiative, namely the tendency to lead others, with the opposite direction of social passivity, namely passive and indifferent tendencies.

4. Independent-Depence

Independent is to be free from the influence of others, in the opposite direction dependence, namely the tendency to depend on others

That way, individual social behavior seen from role dispositions can be said to be adequate, when showing the characteristics of interpersonal responses as follows:

1. Convinced of his ability to socialize socially;

2. Have a strong influence with friends;

3. Able to lead friends in groups; and

4. Not easily influenced by others in socializing. Conversely, individual social behavior is considered less if it shows the characteristics of interpersonal responses as follows:

1) less able to socialize

2) easy to give up and according to the treatment of others

3) passive in managing groups; and

4) depends on other people if they will take an action.

These tendency are the results and influence of constitutional factors, the growth and development of individuals in a particular social environment and experience of failure and success behaving in the past.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

A. Pendekatan dan Jenis Penelitian

Research Method is a method by researchers to find or explore facts and data that are available to test the truth. So from that the approach taken in this study uses a qualitative approach, namely a research procedure that describes the behavior of people, events or certain places in detail and depth. Qualitative research methods are often called naturalistic research methods because their research is carried out in natural conditions.[41] So that the data collection process uses descriptions, which can provide an overview of the Impact of the Use of Social Media on Social Behavior of Class XI Students of Social Sciences at SMAN 7 Malang.

In activities to obtain research data interact directly with the research subjects. It is the same as expressed by Herdiansyah (2015) that qualitative research is a scientific study that aims to understand a phenomenon in a scientific social context by prioritizing the process of in-depth communication between researchers and the phenomenon under study.[42]

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[41] Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*, (Bandung:Alfabeta, 2008), hlm. 14

[42] Herdiansyah, H. *"Metodologi penelitian kualitatif untuk ilmu psikologi",* (Jakarta: Salemba Humanika, 2015) hlm. 21

This research uses a case study approach. According to Suharsimi Arikunto, case study research is a study conducted intensively, in detail and deeply on an organization, institution or certain symptoms.[43]

B. Researcher's Presence

In research that uses a qualitative approach that is the main tool is humans, meaning involving the researchers themselves as instruments by paying attention to the ability of researchers in terms of asking, tracking, observing, understanding and abstracting as important tools that cannot be replaced by other means. In qualitative research researchers must be present in the field..[44]

In this study, researchers are directly involved with the research environment settings, because researchers in the area to be studied make it easier for researchers to obtain valid information and data, with a focus on research on the Impact of Use of Social Media on Social Behavior of Social Sciences Students at SMAN 7 Malang In this case the researcher is more focused on the use of social media owned by students of class XI majoring in social studies and how it impacts on their social behavior in everyday life.

The researcher has a role as the main instrument. Namely the researcher is the main tool of data collectors. The researcher wanted to reveal how the impact

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[43] Suharsimi Arikunto. *"Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek: Edisi Revisi V",* (Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta, 2006) hlm. 120

[44] Wahid Murni, *"Cara Mudah Penulisan Proposal dan Laporan Penelitian Lapangan*", (Malang: UM Press, 2008), hlm. 31.

of the use of social media is usually accessed by students of class XI IPS, but more focused on their social behavior.

C. Research Location

Determining the location of the research is intended to simplify and clarify the object that will be the target of the research. The research locations chosen by the researchers in Malang State High School 7 which was located at Cengger Ayam I no 14, Tulusrejo village, Lowokwaru sub-district, Malang City, East Java, Phone Number 0341495256, zip code 65141.

D. Data and Data Sources

According to Lofland (1984: 47) the main data source in qualitative research is the words, and actions of the people who were observed and interviewed. The main data sources are recorded through written records or through video recording / audio tapes, photo taking, and movies. the rest are additional data such as documents and others. In this regard, in this section the data types are divided into words and actions, written data sources, photographs and statistics.[45]

The data sources used by researchers to review this study are as follows:

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[45] Lexy.J.Moleong, "*Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif Edisi Revisi"*, (Bandung: PT,Remaja rosdakarya,2016), hlm. 157.

1. Primary Data Source

The source of primary data is the source of data obtained directly from informants in the field, namely through in-depth interviews, also through participant observation. In this regard, in-depth interviews were conducted for XI IPS students who use social media in their daily lives. The primary data sources to be obtained are as follows:

1) Notes on the interview

2) Results of field observations

3) Data about informants

In determining the informants to be used in this research, the researcher used the Proportional Purposive Sampling technique, where sampling will be based on certain criteria made by the researcher. The selection of informants is based on the characteristics that are students of class XI in Social Sciences majors at Malang 7 High School, these students have social media accounts.

Researchers chose class XI IPS students at SMAN 7 Malang as research subjects because students at that time were very active and easily influenced by their environment. Different from class X students, they are still in the process of adaptation in the school environment, so researchers will have difficulty in obtaining data. For class XII students, at this level the conditions of students in schools are focused with the preparation of the final exams they will face, which can make it difficult for researchers to obtain

valid data. Researchers will choose students who access social media in 1-3 hours a day as many as 4 students, 3-5 hours as many as 4 students, and 5-7 hours as many as 4 students as illustrated in the table below:

Table 3.1

Informant Determination Technique

Intensity of Use of Social Media	Total of informants
1-3	4
3-5	4
5-7	4

Table 3.2

Data Indicator Informant

Social	Un-social
Friendly	Unfriendly
Care	Ignorant
Like to associate	Dislike to associate
Socially Brave	Socially Coward
Initiative	Passive in social
Sympathy	Disregard
Like to show off/Accentuate Yourself	Potential Conflicts

2. Secondary data

Secondary data is a source of research data obtained by researchers indirectly through intermediary media (obtained and recorded by other parties). Secondary data is generally in the form of evidence, records or

historical reports that have been compiled in publicized and unpublished archives (documentary data).[46]

Secondary data sources is data in the form of documents and recordings as research supporting data, obtained from parties related to the object of this thesis writing study. The document data and records in this study are in the form of social media accounts and archives owned by researchers regarding ownership of social media in students. In addition, the profile of the school of SMAN 7 Malang along with its vision and mission and objectives.

E. Data Collection Techniques

Data collection techniques is the most strategic first step in research, because the main purpose of the research is to obtain data. Without knowing the data collection techniques, the researcher will not get data that meets the specified data standards. Data collection techniques that will be used by researchers are as follows:

1. Observation

Nasution (1988) states that, observation is the basis of all science. Scientists can only work based on data, that is, facts concerning two facts obtained through observation. The data is collected and often with the help of

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[46] Rizqi Nurlita, "*Pemanfaatan Instagram Sebagai Media Pemasaran Online Pada Mata Kuliah Kewirausahaan*", Skripsi FITK Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, 2015, hlm. 74

various sophisticated tools, so that very small objects (protons and electrons) and very far (space objects) can be observed clearly.[47]

In this study, according to the object of the study, the researcher chose participatory observation. Participatory observation is an observation technique where the researcher takes part in the activities carried out by the subject under investigation. With this participatory observation, researchers are classified into passive participation, where researchers come at the place of activity of the person being studied but are not involved in learning activities. The data obtained will be more complete, sharp by observing and recording directly on the research subjects, namely by observing the social behaviors that arise during learning so that they can determine the informants who will be studied and easy to obtain information for research purposes.

The researcher comes to the school to observe the activities of the students during recess, when the lesson is empty, or when students are in class following learning. Researchers will observe how the social behavior of students in the school environment and how the using of their social media, and the impact of using social media on their social behavior in the school environment with their friends. Observations in this research were conducted to explore data about class XI students majoring in social science in the use of social media.

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[47] Sugiono, "*Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitati, dan R&D*", (Bandung: Alfabeta CV, 2015), Hlm. 226.

2. Interview

Interviews is used as data collection techniques if researchers want to conduct a preliminary study to find problems that must be studied, but also if researchers want to know things from respondents who are more in-depth. This data collection technique is based on reports about oneself or self-report, or at least on personal knowledge or beliefs. So, interviewing provides a researcher with a meaningful understanding of how the participant interpreting a situation or being able to get through observation alone. [48]

This interview will be conducted 3 (three) times, namely opening interviews, core interviews and the last member check conducted by discussing the results of the research to data sources that have provided data.[49]

The opening interview will begin with the introduction of the participant profile, this interview will be conducted for 10-20 minutes, then the researcher and participants will agree on the time and place to conduct the next interview, which is the core interview where the interview is conducted to find the answer or result of the problem formulation determined, this interview will be conducted for approximately 35-45 minutes.

After that the researcher compiled the results of interviews conducted by the informants in the form of interview transcripts. Furthermore, the last stage of the member check is where the researcher discusses the results of the

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[48] Sugiyono, Op., Cit., hlm. 231.
[49] Kursiwi, *"Dampak Penggunaan Gadget Terhadap Interaksi Sosial Mahasiswa Semester V Jurusan pendidikan IPS FITK UIN Syarif Hidayatullah"* Skripsi, 2016, hlm. 30

interview in the form of transcripts of interviews to be agreed upon by researchers and resource persons so that the data is valid so that the data is more trusted.

In this research, researchers will use planning interviews where the questions according to the topic have been prepared by the researcher, and the interviews do not plan if there is information that needs to be explored in more depth from the informants or informants so that the data obtained is completely valid. In this study, as a source of informant data in interviews, researchers took several speakers to be interviewed, namely some students in class XI of the Social Sciences Department. The researcher grouped the sources into 3 parts based on the intensity of social media usage within one day. From each group, consisted of 5 students as informants.

3. Documentation Method

The results of research from observations or interviews, will be more credible if supported by a personal history of life in childhood, at school, at work, in the community and auto biography. Publish autobiographies provide a readily available source of data for discerning qualitative research (Bogdan).[50]

The documentation method that will be carried out by the researcher is in the form of screenshots of the social media they use every day, archives and other sources relevant to the title of this research. In addition, this

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[50] Sugiyono, Op., Cit., Hlm. 240.

documentation is used to support and add evidence obtained from other sources, for example the correctness of interview data. The documents used in this study are archives relating to data on students who actively access social media and their social behavior in the school environment based on direct observation.

F. Analysis of Data

Analysis of data in qualitative research, carried out when data collection takes place, and after completion of data collection in a certain period. At the time of the interview, the researcher had analyzed the answers of the interviewees. If the answers interviewed after being analyzed are not satisfactory, the researcher will continue the question again, to a certain extent, obtained data that is considered credible. Miles and Huberman (1984), suggest that the activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and take place continuously until complete, so that the data is saturated. Activities in data analysis, namely data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing / verification.[51]

According to Miles and Huberman, activities in data analysis include data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing / verification.[52]

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[51] Sugiyono, Op., Cit., Hlm. 246
[52] Sugiono, Op., Cit., Hlm. 247-253.

1) Data Reduction

The data obtained from the field quite a lot, so the researchers must to record data accurately and in detail. reducing data means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on important things, looking for themes and patterns. Data that has been reduced will provide a clearer picture, and make it easier for researchers to conduct further data collection on interpreting the socio-economic marginalization of farm workers, and looking for it again if needed.

In this research in reducing data, researchers collected all the data obtained from the school as the result of interviews with 15 students, the researcher summarized the results of the interview, selecting the core points from the results of the interview and understanding it. Besides the archive of student behavior assessment at the school that the researcher got from the student's classroom teacher, at this stage the researcher identified, recorded and drew conclusions from the student's attitude assessment. While the archive in the form of screenshots that relate to social media students are the most popular and most often accessed, then researchers will analyze by seeing and understanding the data obtained.

2) Data Display

After the data has been reduced, the next step is to display the data. The presentation of data in this study will be carried out in the form of brief descriptions, charts, graphs, and matrices. through displaying data, it can

facilitate researchers in understanding what is happening, planning further work based on what has been understood.

Data on students are in the form of interviews and screenshots of social media that students have or are often accessed by students. After being reduced in the previous stage, then at this stage the researcher will enter into the graph / chart then connect between the research data to find out the accurate and valid.

3) Conclusion Drawing/Verification

In this research the researcher draws conclusions from the data that has been drawn on the chart / graph after coding, the researcher will find the results and draw conclusions from the results obtained. The data depicted in the chart at the stage of displaying data which is then drawn conclusions in this step, namely data in the form of interviews with students, journals assessment of student social attitudes, and evidence in the form of screenshots of social media students concerned.

G. Research procedure

Maleong stated that the implementation of the research had four stages, namely: First, the stage before going to the field, Second, the stage of field work, Third, the phase of data analysis, Fourth, the stage of report writing. In this study the steps taken are as follows: [53]

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[53] Moleong, Lexy J, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2002), hlm. 94-108. Sebagaimana dikutip oleh Masruroh, "*Upaya Pengembangan Sikap Sosial Santri Di Pondok Pesantren Al-Ishlahiyah Malang*", skripsi, Fakultas Tarbiyah UIN malang, 2005, hlm.56-58

The pre-field stage includes the adjustment of paradigm with theory, the exploration of writing tools includes field observations and requests for permission to the subject under research, consultation on research to be conducted, preparation of research proposals.

1. Develop research instruments

   The preparation of this instrument is arranged based on the type of data used as research data sources, the instruments used in collecting data are observation, interviews, and documentation.

2. Visit the informant

   So that in the future research there will be no misunderstanding for the respondent, the researcher needs to go to the respondent to provide information as needed to the respondent.

   The activity that will be carried out by the researcher before conducting the research is to conduct observation permission at Malang 7 Public High School through the principal. In this case, it is to find a general description of activities and activities during KBM and outside the KBM in Malang 7 Public High School. From the results of these observations, ideas, ideas and inspiration emerge about the activities in question. So from that process, the idea and inspiration will be poured in the form of research titles which are then proposed to get approval. There are several stages of research including:

a. Field work stage

By conducting field observations to SMAN 7 Malang to research how the positive and negative impacts of using social media are often accessed by students in their daily lives and influence their social behavior by involving several informants to obtain data, by observing various activities and routines in school and interview several related parties. This will be done by researchers to get the actual data and information related to the title. As a form and real proof that the data obtained is really in accordance with the data in the field and there is no fabrication or forgery.

b. Data analysis stage

Includes analysis of data obtained in the form of interviews and documents with relevant parties in the school of SMAN 7 Malang, more specifically in class XI in Social Sciences departement. Then do the interpretation of the data in accordance with the context of the problem under research. Furthermore, implementing the data validity text by checking the data sources obtained that are truly valid as a basis and material to provide data meaning which is the process of determining in understanding the research context being studied.

c. Report writing stage

The activity of compiling research results from all series of data collection activities until giving data meaning. After consulting with the lecturer to find out the shortcomings and get improvements for the perfection of the thesis and continued with the research results accountability test to the testing team.

CHAPTER IV

DATA EXPOSURE AND RESEARCH FINDINGS

A. Data Exposure

1. Profile of SMAN 7 Malang

   SMA Negeri 7 Malang is located on Jalan Cengger Ayam I / 14, Tulusrejo Subdistrict, Lowokwaru District, Malang City. Based on Malang City Regulation No. 11 of 2000 concerning the Formation, Position, Main Tasks, Functions and Organizational Structure of District and Kelurahan in the City of Malang. Our current principal, Drs. Supriyono, M. Si is our 14th school principal. As time goes by and the increasing needs and desires to provide services to learners to the fullest.

2. Featured Programs of SMA Negeri 7 Malang

   a. Religious Sabhatansa

      1. Tuesday - Thursday:

         The activity is 15 minutes before starting the first hour, Muslim students and teachers read short letters (JUZ AMMA) along with their translations, which are guided by officers from the central government. Officers are religious teachers and students who have been appointed. Non-Muslim students read the Bible in the library accompanied by Mrs. Dra. Merrie Margaretha G.K. and Mr. Misianto, M.Pd.

2. Friday:

There are two activities every Friday morning starting at 6.45 - 07.30 namely the Koran Study Club and Adiwiyata. For these activities students are divided into two groups namely group 1 (classes X and XI Science 1-6) and group 2 (classes XII, XI BHS, and XI IPS 1-5). When group 1 joined the Koran Study Club, group 2 followed adiwiyata. And so on according to a predetermined schedule.

ASC activities are carried out in the hall (class X and XII) and Al Kautsar mosque (class X IPA 1-6 and XI BHS, and XI IPS 1-5). For non-Muslim students religious activities in the form of Bible study take place in the library.

The speaker for ASC is Mr. Arifin and Mr Yuke. The companion of non-Muslim students is Bpk. Drs. Geraldus, Bpk Misianto, M.Pd. and Mrs. Merrie Margaretha G.K.

3. Saturday

The activity is 15 minutes before starting the first lesson, Muslim students and teachers read Al Ma'tsurat guided by officers from the central. Officers are religious teachers. Non-Muslim students read the Bible in the library accompanied by Mrs. Dra. Merrie Margaretha G.K. and Mr. Misianto, M.Pd.

b. Sabhatansa Love the Environment

   1. Establishment of environmental working groups.

In order to support the adiwiyata program, 21 working groups were formed. The working groups include KIR working groups, compost, masks, recycle, green house, WWTP biopores and infiltration wells, ornamental plants, vegetable plants, fruit, nurseries, madding, karawitan, canteen, UKS, eco-business, library, scouting, parking, parking, accept guests, dance and mosque. The working groups are fostered by teachers of SMAN 7 Malang. Each student must join one of the working groups and play an active role to support the work programs of their respective work groups.

   2. Adiwiyata activities every Friday.

There are two activities every Friday morning starting at 6.45 - 07.30 namely the Koran Study Club and Adiwiyata.

For these activities students are divided into two groups namely group 1 (classes X and XI Science 1-6) and group 2 (classes XII, XI BHS, and XI IPS 1-5). When group 1 joined the Koran Study Club, group 2 followed adiwiyata. And so on according to a predetermined schedule.

Students whose classes are scheduled to take part in adiwiyata activities are carried out according to the schedule and location

plan of the activities distributed by the adiwiyata team accompanied by their respective homeroom teacher.

3. Waste Bank Program

Students collect dry rubbish or used items brought from home such as cardboard, newspapers, used books, packages / packaging (soap, oil, toothpaste, etc.), used bottles, broken chargers, etc. Trash / used goods are brought every 2nd and 4th Friday. Collected by the garbage bank coordinator of each class. Next, weighed by the garbage bank coordinator from the adiwiyata team.

Waste / used goods that have been collected are taken by students from El Falah Islamic Boarding School because this program is in collaboration with El Falah Islamic Boarding School. Money from the sale of rubbish / used goods is used for social activities such as social services to orphanages, helping build mosques, etc. The results of the sale and receipt of waste from each class are reported regularly by the adiwiyata team.

4. Commemoration of environmental holidays

Environmental holidays are commemorated through flag ceremonies by means of welcoming materials from the Trustees of the ceremony relating to environmental days which are commemorated. In addition, there are also environmental actions related to the commemoration of environmental days.

c. Sabhatansa Reading and Writing

This program aims to improve reading and writing habits. Sabhatansa reading is realized by the assignment of reading a number of books in the school library. Sabhatansa writing is realized by requiring students of class XI to take extra curricular writing in scientific papers.

d. Sabhatansa Virtuous Character

This program aims to shape the character of students who are responsible, caring and responsive to the environment, polite, independent, respectful, and become strong personal who are ready to face all challenges in the future. Sabhatansa virtuous character is expected to be achieved through religious sabhatansa programs, Sabhatansa environmental love, sabhatansa reading and writing, as well as coaching activities every 2nd and 4th Monday. Every 2nd and 4th Monday, In the first hour, students get coaching from the homeroom teacher, guidance counselor, tatib team, UKS team, and IT team in accordance with a predetermined schedule.

e. Peer Tutor

This program presents a learning model that makes selected students a teacher for their peers. For the time being, this program is applied to mathematics and chemistry subjects. The teacher chooses several students who are considered to have more ability in both lessons. The selected students are given reinforcement to be more stable in guiding

their friends. Each student gets several friends who are members of his guidance. With this program, it is expected that selected students can help improve the abilities of their peers in the subject. In addition, with the process of sharing knowledge, sharing ideas, and sharing experiences among peers, students are expected to feel more comfortable learning.

3. Social Media Use Grade XI of Social Departmen Students

In this research, researchers conducted interviews with the main informants namely students of class XI IPS 3, XI IPS 4 and class XI IPS 5 selected. Researchers conducted the study starting on September 16 - November 16, 2019 by conducting interviews. In conducting interviews with informants, it happened not only in one place at a time, but in a place that had been mutually agreed upon.

The researcher made observations before conducting interviews with participants. The researcher divided the interviewees into three groups based on the intensity of the use of social media and what social media they often access. The observations made by the researchers in the form of a table as follows:

Table 4.1

List of Use of Social Media Students of Class XI IPS 3

No.	Name	Intensity of Per-day Usage	Social media
1	Alfan Fakhri rafi	1-3 hours	WhatsApp
2	Azzahra Cahya Citra	3-5 hours	Instagram
3	Agung Dian N	1-3 hours	Instagram
4	Yesha Fahmi Ardi	1-3 hours	Instagram

5	Alifian Widyputra Syawalna	1-3 hours	Instagram
6	Septiana Puspa Sari	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
7	Mustika Eka Nurlaili	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
8	Agnes Vega Silvana	5-7 hours	WhatsApp, Facebook
9	Radina Putri	3-5 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram
10	Shafa Tania Kamila	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
11	Rahmat Darmawan	1-3 hours	Facebook
12	Akhmad Nur Faizal	1-3 hours	WhatsApp
13	Abdurrohman Gustavo Al-Abid	3-5 hours	Instagram
14	Tsania Nusaiba	1-3 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram
15	Risma Adelia	1-3 hours	WhatsApp
16	Radya Hatta Romadhon	1-3 hours	WhatsApp
17	Alliyah	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
18	Dayandri	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
19	Bactiar Agusta	5-7 hours	Instagram
20	Imelda Rasasti Frisqi	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
21	Ganis Fadia N	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
22.	Angeline Apricia P	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
23.	Kristen Efelina	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
24	Nola Natalingga	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
25	Lalita Faiza	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
26.	Raradipa W	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
27	Solichah A	3-5 hours	Instagram
28	Tara Alfa Kristita	3-5 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram
29	Alya Salsabila PI	1-3 hours	WhatsApp
30	Matta Juvike Ohenka	5-7 hours	WhatsApp

Table 4.2

List of Use of Social Media Students of Class XI IPS 4

No.	Name	Intensity of Per-day Usage	Social media
1	Muh. Falih Akbar	3-5 hours	Instagram
2	Yofianda Harwin	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
3	Raihan Adika Laksono	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
4	Nova Ramadhani	3-5 hours	Facebook, Instagram
5	Dinda Viarta L.	3-5 hours	WhatsApp

6	Fariza Chotrunnisa	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
7	Khalif Aikal	3-5 hours	Instagram
8	Krisna Rizky	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
9	Faiza Restia	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
10	Giskha Diva	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
11	Roma Ayu Putri	3-5 hours	Instagram
12	Yudhistira A. D	1-3 hours	WhatsApp
13	Firzacky Ihsan	1-3 hours	Instagram
14	Muh. Wildan Mahara	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
15	Kemal Saladin P	3-5 hours	Instagram
16	Firdausillah	3-5 hours	Instagram
17	Ocean UP	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
18	Muh. Rizaldi	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
19	Devi Mahardyastika	5-7 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram
20	Genia Rahma	3-5 hours	Instagram
21	Fara Putri Wulandari	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
22.	Sandika Afiari	3-5 hours	Instagram
23.	Dhida Wahyu	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
24	Natasya Febriyanti	5-7 hours	Instagram
25	Yolanda Salsabila A	5-7 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram
26.	Puspitasari	3-5 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram
27	Olivia Trie Almira	3-5 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram

Table 4.3

List of Use of Social Media Students of Class XI IPS 5

No.	Name	Intensity of Per-day Usage	Social media
1	Virgi Nur Rahmalia	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
2	Witantri Kusumastuti	5-7 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram
3	Azzahra Aisyaturida	3-5 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram
4	Irsalina Izati	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
5	Emelly Princeston	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
6	Marcheilva Salsabil	5-7 hours	Instagram
7	Erza Safir	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
8	Muh. Zaqy Fawwaz	5-7 hours	Facebook

9	Ega dawn A	1-3 hours	WhatsApp
10	Muh. Yusuf Sulaiman	1-3 hours	WhatsApp
11	Aisyah Wulan R	5-7 hours	Instagram
12	Gandhis Raditya	5-7 hours	Instagram
13	Annasta Aristya K	5-7 hours	Instagram
14	Cahyo Yudha P	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
15	Pradnya P	3-5 hours	Instagram
16	Fira Afra Agustin	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
17	Andhine Nanda	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
18	Irfan Fikri A	5-7 hours	Instagram
19	Valentino Setiawan	3-5 hours	Instagram
20	Bagus Sujana	3-5 hours	WhatsApp
21	Nessa Aulia	5-7 hours	Instagram
22.	Finna Yolanda	1-3 hours	WhatsApp, Instagram
23.	Reza Putra Ramadhan	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
24	Alfia Shafarahi	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
25	Ilham Nuzaki	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
26.	Agil Syam Dega G.	5-7 hours	Instagram
27	Dyo Erizky Saputra	1-3 hours	Instagram
28	Ivana Nur Choirun Nisa	5-7 hours	Instagram
29	Umi Nurhidayah	5-7 hours	Instagram
30	Adinda Nur A	5-7 hours	WhatsApp
31.	Tristania Adelia	5-7 hours	Instagram
32.	Choirun Dzakariya	5-7 hours	Instagram
33.	Damang Cahyo W	5-7 hours	WhatsApp

Based on the data of the three classes presented in the table above students who use social media with the intensity of using 1-3 hours per day totaling 25 students, and using 3-5 hours per day, 47 students, while using 5-7 hours per day totaling 26 students.

For interviews with participants there were 18 (eighteen) questions. The results of the interview the researcher made a transcript, then the transcript was processed by the researcher interpreting the data and reducing the data, so that it can conclude the data. Then the researcher can conclude it descriptively.

B. Finding Resource

Research Findings are intended to present data obtained from research results. The research findings contained in several points according to the research focus described in the previous chapter. The research findings are contained in the following points:

1. The Use of Social Media in SMA Negeri 7 Malang

From the results of the study obtained data on the intensity of the use of social media students in a day, researchers will elaborate data on the results of interviews with students in class XI IPS regarding the use of their social media, below the results of interviews with students who access social media only 1-3 hours per those days, the student named Giskha Diva Arlike, she said that:

"Media Sosial bagi saya untuk mempermudah akses informasi, sekarang buku sulit dicari, dengan media sosial jadi lebih mudah, selain itu saya ikut-ikutan trend bu hehe. Dalam sehari saya mengakses media sosial mungkin sekitar tiga jam, kadang hanya dua jam saja, bahkan sabtu minggu biasanya gak main media sosial juga bisa bu. Media sosial yang paling sering saya pakai itu WhatsApp untuk saling bertukar pesan, selain itu Youtube saya sering mencari tontonan video, cover music, live masak, dan Instagram juga saya suka buka untuk upload foto-foto, liat masak-masak, terakhir

kemarin stalker jokowi yang demo itu hehe, tapi paling sering liat

makanan-makanan"[54]

From Giskha statement above that she plays social media to facilitate

access to information and also follow the trend, because about using social

media, then Giskha also does not want to lose in using social media, but she

is not so dependent on social media. Another informant said something

slightly different from Giskha. Fina Yolanda Lasa, a class XI IPS 5 student

who accessed social media for no more than 4 hours per day, also said in an

interview:

> "Penggunaan media sosial saya dalam sehari paling banyak 4 jam
> kak, dan media sosial yang sering saya buka itu WhatsApp,
> Instagram dan Wattpad, saya kalau main media sosial itu untuk
> main RP (Role Player) K-Pop di WhatsApp, Instagram, Twitter,
> hampir semua media sosial main RP, selain itu juga buat hiburan
> sih kak, kalau buka youtube itu buat searching-searching tari,
> dance, di Instagram juga kadang ada tutorialnya jadi cari disitu
> juga, hobiku ngedance soalnya, dan ikut ekstrakulikuler dance gitu
> kak, tapi di media sosial seringnya saya main RP. RP setiap aplikasi
> media sosial itu berbeda-beda, kalau di WhatsApp itu cari grup chat
> nanti ada adminnya, nah adminnya itu kita chat bilang mau join
> grup apa, kalau sudah chat nanti dimasukkan ke dalam grup sama

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[54] Interview Result with Giskha Diva Arlike, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 4, 2019

adminnya, di grup itu nanti kita cari kaya keluarga, main keluarga-keluargaan gitu sih. Kalau di Instagram ada hastagnya RP, nanti postingannya di-like, comment, kalau mau cari teman bisa di DM langsung, dan kalau di twitter itu nge-retweet gitu kak"[55]

Other findings from interviews with several students showed results that were not much different. Following are the results of interviews with students who access social media in 5-7 hours a day, according to Imelda social media is often used because of the habits in the surrounding environment, so he followed it, she said:

"Sekarang kalau kemana-mana kaya udah jauh gitu kak, ya kan kalau lagi sama teman-teman pegangnya HP, pasti yang dibuka media sosial, di rumah juga mainnya HP, media sosial, jadi udah kebiasaan gitu kak, kadang orang tua juga gak bisa diajak kompromi, satu pegang HP semua juga pegang HP. Jadi aku ikut-ikutan seperti yang lain. Penggunaanku dengan media sosial itu ya sering kak, pokoknya setiap senggang, jadi kaya seharian gitu sih aku main media sosial, dan media sosial yang sering aku gunakan ada beberapa, yang paling sering dibuka itu WhatsApp, ini biasanya tanya-tanya tugas, ngobrol sama teman, pasang story, selain itu juga aku sering akses Instagram, biasanya kalau aku mau ke suatu tempat, cari destinasinya di Instagram, selain itu juga liat-

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liat story nya teman, like foto orang yang menurutku bagus. Kalau

twitter, buat seru-seuan aja, ngetwit gitu, kalau youtube jarang aku

buka kalau lagi pengen aja baru deh dibuka"[56]

Social media can be addictive for some people, some are not so

dependent on social media, including when their smartphone is broken, as a

result students cannot access their social media, as stated by one of the

students in class XI IPS 5 who access social media 1 -3 hours per day

namely Muhammad Yusuf Sulaiman Dwi Nafis said that he did not feel

heavy when his smartphone was broken, so he could not access social

media.

"Karena saya tidak bergantung dengan media sosial jadi ketika

smartphone atau handphone saya rusak tidak merasa gundah, dari

dulu saya memang terbiasa jika tanpa media sosial."[57]

According to another participant, student from XI IPS 4 class who

uses social media in a 3-5 hour day named Faiza Restia said something

slightly different from Muhammad Yusuf, she said

"Kalau HP saya rusak ya kecewa sih bu, tapi gimana lagi, sudak

takdirnya rusak hehe, pernah bu HP saya rusak selama satu bulan

dan akhirnya gak chatingan, karena waktu itu juga liburan jadi

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[56] Interview Result with Imelda, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 7, 2019

[57] Interview Result with M. Yusuf Sulaiman Dwi Nafis, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 4, 2019

tidak merasa tergaggu kalau untuk masalah info sekolah dan perihal pelajaran"[58]

Another student, Fara Putri Wulandari, who accessed social media in 5-7 hours a day gave a statement that she was confused when Fara's cell phone to play Fara's social media was damaged, along with what Fara said.

"kalau HP rusak jadi bingung sih kak, nggak tau mau ngapain aja, yang biasanya main HP main media sosial, chatingan, dll dan tiba-tiba tanpa itu semua rasanya ga enak dan bingung gitu"[59]

With the presence of social media, communication is not only done close or face to face, social media now makes it easier to communicate, when distance separates, communication can be done via social media, from the findings researchers conducted through interviews obtained results about the convenience of students in interacting directly and interacting through social media. One student who accesses social media in 1-3 hours a day named Dyo Erizky Saputra said

"Dibanding ngobrol secara langsung, kalau aku pribadi lebih banyak chatingan kak, karena teman-temanku jauh, jadi kita hanya bisa komunikasi via chatingan. Tapi, kalau lagi kumpul di sekolah saya lebih memilih mengobrol dengan teman disbanding

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[58] Interview Result with M. Yusuf Sulaiman Dwi Nafis, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 4, 2019
[59] Interview Resuls with Fara Putri Wulandari, XI IPS 4 grade student of SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 10, 2019

chatingan di media sosial, tidak begitu mempedulikan chatingan,

karena menurutku itu bisa dibalas nanti"[60]

Other findings in the interview show results that are not much different. Nola Natalingga Najwa, class XI IPS 3 student who accesses social media 3-5 hours a day during an interview said:

"aku lebih senang mengobrol langsung gitu, kalau langsung kan enaknya kita bisa lihat ekspresinya dia gimana ketika lagi cerita, beda kalau di media sosial takutnya salah paham, kan kadang orangnya biasa aja tapi kita bacanya beda mengartikan. Selain itu, kalau ada masalah sama teman kalau aku sih mending di chatingan aja dulu, nanti pas ketemu baru ditanyakan, jadi kalau aku memang kalau ada masalah lebih baik di chatingan aja dulu, jangan ketemu langsung, soalnya masih sama-sama emosi kan misalnya, nanti setelah lumayan baikan baru ngomong langsung"[61]

According to Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani, class XI IPS 4 students who use social media in a 5-7 hour day also show results that are not much different, Devi said:

"kalau berinteraksi sama teman, aku lebih senang nyata, misalnya ngumpul gitu sama teman, saling berbagi cerita, kurang suka

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[60] Interview Result with Dyo Erizky Saputra, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 4, 2019

[61] Interview Result with Nola Natalingga Najwa, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 10, 2019

kalau melalui media sosial, kalau mau detai itu lama ngetiknya, kalau di telpon juga nggak puas karena gak bisa liat langsung orang yang yang sedang bercerita atau yang sedang kita curhatin. Tapi kalau sama cowok lebih milih di chat aja kak, soalnya risi kalau langsung. Kalau menghadapi masalah secara personal belum pernah kalau chatingan, kalau masalah di kelas itu secara langsung juga diselesaikannya"[62]

Besides being used as a means of entertainment and easier access to information, social media can also make more friends, not only friends in the real world, students can also easily communicate and get acquainted with new friends they know through social media, not only know one area, we can get to know a lot of friends from different tribes and customs, even getting to know different friends from different countries. In the findings through interviews conducted researchers obtained answers from the participants about the number of friends known from the use of their social media. One student whose intensity of social media usage was 1-3 hours a day, Giskha Diva Arlike in an interview saying:

"Saya bukannya gak kenal sama teman-teman di dunia maya atau teman yang ada di media sosial kak, hanya saja saya merasa gak enak gitu, lebih senang kenal teman yang di dunia nyata, orangnya beneran ada, saling ketemu dan jelas kak. Kalau di

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[62] Interview Result with Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 4, 2019

dunia maya yang ngajak kenalan itu ada, tapi tidak saya respon, karena saya tidak suka. Karena kita kan gak tau ya, siapa tau ternyata yang ngakunya cewek nyatanya cowok, begitupun sebaliknya, nyamar-nyamar gitu, aku gak suka, jadi lebih baik cukup berteman dengan orang yang ada di dunia nyata saja, berteman dengan orang-orang yang ada di sekitar kita."[63]

According to another student is class XI IPS 3 student named Alya Salsabila P I showed different results from Giskha in the interview. Alya Salsabila is a student who uses intensity of social media in 3-5 days a day, in an interview with researcher Alya said:

"kenalan dengan teman lewat media sosial pernah kak, saya punya beberapa teman yang saya kenal dari media sosial, banyaknya melalui media sosial whatsApp kak, saya kan masuk grup-grup gitu, nah dari situ saya kenal banyak teman baru, biasanya dia yang chat aku, lalu kita jadi teman chatingan gitu"[64]

Same with Imelda, students who access 5-7 hours of social media class XI IPS 3 said that she also had many friends she knew through social media, below the results of the interview with Imelda:

"Dengan media sosial, saya jadi punya banyak teman baru, ada yang pernah bertemu, ada juga yang belum pernah bertemu,

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[63] Interview Results with Giskha Diva Arlike, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 4, 2019
[64] Interview Results with Alya Salsabila P I, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 7, 2019

hanya sebatas kenal dan menjadi teman di media sosial saja. Pernah waktu dulu kenal teman-teman baru di Instagram, lalu buat grup di whatsApp dan akhirnya ketemu"[65]

In research in the environment of SMA Negeri 7 Malang, researchers also observed certain times when students accessed their social media, researchers often found many students who were in a group but all of them were engrossed each with social media, when it was are in class time but in their classrooms are not being entered by the teacher, meaning there is no learning.

As said by some of students in interviews with researchers where students access social media during their time in the school environment. Nola Natalingga Najwa, class XI IPS 3 student who accesses social media in 3-5 hours a day said that she used her cellphone / access social media at school when she felt bored with the lessons in the class brought by the teacher, other than that during recess. Following Nola's statement:

"Aku mengakses media sosial di sekolah dalam situasi ketika guru yang menerangkan terlalu focus terhadap materi yang dibahas, dan guru itu tidak memperhatikan keadaan kelas yang mulai bosan karena materi itu sendiri, aku juga main media sosial

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[65] Interview Results with Imelda, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 7, 2019

disaat jam istirahat dan jamkos, kalau saat pembelajaran juga dibutuhkan buat pembelajaran, jadi ga hanya lewat buku"[66]

Another opinion shows the results that are not much different from the statement of Nola Natalingga, Faiza Restia D, class XI IPS 4 student who accesses social media for 3-5 hours a day, she said:

"Biasanya saya buka media sosial waktu disuruh browsing itu malah youtubean dan Instagram, terus saat jamkos juga pasti buka media sosial, selain itu saat nungguin teman ke kamar mandi. Apalagi di sekolah ini tersedia wifi makanya kemana-mana bawa HP kecuali saat ke kantin dan sholat"[67]

Meanwhile, according to M Yusuf Sulaiman Dwi Nafis, class XI IPS 5 student who accesses social media less than 3 hours a day in interviews gives a different statement from his friends, Yusuf said:

"Kalau saya jarang sih buka HP atau main media sosial, tapi kadang disaat jam kosong, namun jika saya sedang bosan jadi cenderung mencari kesibukkan lain ketimbang membuka media sosial, biasanya saya nyanyi, bercanda dengan teman, main UNO, makan tidur, kenapa saya jarang buka media sosial, di sisi lain demi menghemat pengeluaran data bulanan pada internet"[68]

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[66] Interview Result with Nola Natalingga Najwa, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 10, 2019

[67] Interview Result with Faiza Restia D, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

[68] Interview Result with M. Yusuf Sulaiman Dwi Nafis, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

Other findings from the results of research through interview researchers obtained from one of the Sociology teachers who teach in class XI IPS. She named Mrs.Tutik Malikah. She explained in the interview about how the use of social media students in class XI IPS especially class XI IPS 3, XI IPS 4 and XI IPS 5 were the objects of this study. She said:

> "Siswa jaman sekarang itu mereka tidak akan bisa lupa dengan media sosial atau HPnya, kemana-mana dan dimanapun selalu sibuk dengan HPnya, ya khususnya media sosialnya, sangat susah dikendalikan, begitu juga ketika sedang berada dalam kelas ketika pelajaran berlangsung, di dalam peraturan ketika sedang kegiatan belajar mengajar di kelas siswa tidak diperbolehkan menggunakan HPnya kecuali ketika sedang dibutuhkan, artinya berhubungan dengan pelajaran, pada faktanya, disaat proses pembelajaran berlangsung, beberapa diantara siswa yang dengan santai membuka ponsel mereka, bahkan ketika saya dalam keadaan menerangkan materi pelajaran di depan kelas, saya juga pernah melihat ketika keliling ada yang sedang membalas pesan chat di WhatsApp, membuka youtube, jika ketahuan sebenarnya dia akan menghentikan aktivitasnya itu"[69]

According to the sociology teacher statement above shows that there are still many students who access their social media when learning takes

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[69] Interview Result with Ms. Tutik Malikah, Sociology teacher at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 11, 2019

place and are not focused on the material delivered by the teacher in front of the class.

Based on research through interviews conducted by researchers with selected students based on the intensity of use of social media in a day which is divided into three groups, namely 1-3 hours, 3-5 hours, and 5-7 hours have varied answer statements in conveying their experiences when use social media in the school environment and home environment.

The most accessed social media by students is WhatsApp and Instagram social media. The majority of students use social media when they feel bored and bored, social media is more widely used as entertainment media, some students use social media as a place to find friends and new acquaintances and help in learning in the classroom, while also when they all use cellphones. as a means of playing social media, their friends will follow, so they become accustomed to social media, but even so, students still prefer to interact with their friends in real time when there is a problem or something they want to talk about, not through social media.

Based on the observations of researchers in the school environment, students of class XI IPS use a lot of social media when they are in the school environment, especially when their class is without learning, which means that teachers do not enter, can be said "jamkos" by children now, The researchers looked at some of the students who played social media such as YouTube, Instagram and WhatsApp, but many also did other activities such

as sleeping, chatting, and doing assignments, besides that students also usually played social media during recess.

2. **The Impact of Social Media on Social Behavior at SMA Negeri 7 Malang**

In this section the researcher will elaborate on some of the students 'opinions about the positive and negative impacts of using social media on students' social behavior. As explained in chapter 2 about social behavior that social behavior is an activity in relationships with others, both with peers, teachers, parents and siblings. In relationships with others, there are events that are very meaningful in their lives that shape their personality, which foster their development into human beings as they are.

In this thesis the researcher will only discuss nine forms of social behavior as a positive impact on the use of social media and unsocial behavior as a negative impact of the use of social media. Below, researchers will describe the positive and negative impacts of social media on students' social behavior:

a. Friendly and unfriendly

Friendly attitude is a form of social behavior. Friendly attitude is very important to be owned by everyone, especially students, especially in the school environment. In this study, researchers found data about students' social behavior from the use of social media that they access in their daily lives. According to one student in class XI IPS 5 named Dyo Erizky Saputra, students who access social media a day for 1-3 hours said that social media

is able to change the bad habits that Dyo may have experienced in interacting with others. In an interview with researcher Dyo said:

> "Saya pernah belajar dari media sosial, saya sering mendengar kajian-kajian atau ceramah di youtube atau ceramah-ceramah singkat di Instagram, banyak sekali hal-hal baru yang saya temui dan saya ketahui, ketika sikap saya dan perkataan saya dalam sehari-sehari bisa dikatakan belum baik, dari saya menonton cermaha-ceramah melalui media sosial, saya merasa pelan-pelan saya merubah kebiasaan yang saya anggap jelek itu, pelan-pelan saya menerapkannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, misalnya sikap yang baik ketika sedang bersama orang ketika sedang berinteraksi dengan orang harus seperti apa, begitupun dengan bahasa saya yang sebelumnya masih asal ceplas ceplos, dan lain-lain kak"[70]

However, this is different from the submission of an opinion according to one student who accesses social media in 3-5 days a day about the impact of social behavior he experiences during the use of social media, namely Alya Salsabila PI, she feels that social media is able to make her speak subconsciously felt like she was turning into a little rude because following friends who she knew on social media, Alya said:

> "Selama aku bermain media sosial yang lebih ngedampak ke perilaku aku itu bahasa sih kak, dari berteman dengan teman-teman di RP (Role

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[70] Interview Result with Dyo Erizky Saputra, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

Player) K-Pop itu aku jadi agak kasar kalau bicara, karena dsana ya

macam-macam gtu kak dari berbagai kalaman, ya yang ngomong

kasar, aku juga ikut terbawa mereka, bahkan tanpa sadar aku lakuin

itu dengan temanku di dunia nyata"[71]

Another opinion similar to Alya is students of class XI IPS 3, students

who access social media in a day that is 3-5 hours. She was named Faiza

Restia D. She said in the interview that social media had an impact on the

words and language she used, below Faiza's statement:

"Biasanya bahasa-bahasanya ikut-ikutan dari media sosial seperti

kata "anjirr", aku ngerasa bicaraku jadi agak gak sopan kalau sama

orang hehehe, tapi saat sadar saya istighfar bu, dan berusaha ga

ngulangin lagi"[72]

Of the three statements above based on different students in expressing

opinions about what social behavior they experience when they frequently

access social media, there are students who feel their behavior is getting

better because of social media, there are also students who actually get

negative impacts from the use of social media towards their social behavior.

b. Care and Ignorant

The attitude of caring is one of the positive effects of the use of social

media on social behavior, on the other hand the attitude of ignorance or

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[71] Interview Results with Alya Salsabila P I, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 07, 2019

[72] Interview Result with Faiza restia D, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

ignorance is one of the attitudes of the impact of the use of social media on social behavior. Based on the findings of the researcher in an interview with the informant that is one of the students who access social media in 3-5 hours a day, she gave a statement that social media made her feel more concerned about her friend who was in a state of being not fine, Nola Natalingga Najwa said:

> "Aku merasakan banyak manfaat dari media sosial, terutama aku jadi lebih peduli sama teman yang kenapa-kenapa, contohnya nih kak kalau aku liat statusnya teman yang lagi sedih gitu, terus aku respon story nya dia, aku Tanya kenapa, kemudian dia curhat sama aku, dan aku berusaha untuk membantu, kan kadang ada tuh kak yang bikin status/story itu ngetes kepedulian seorang teman, aku sendiri pernah soalnya seperti itu hehe, dan ada yang nanyain kenapa, gitu kak. Jadi karena itu, aku jadi otomatis belajar jadi pribadi yang bisa peduli sama teman"[73]

Meanwhile, according to one of the students of class XI IPS 3 namely Fara Putri Wulandari, these students access social media in 5-7 hours a day, in interviews researchers found the results in interviews with Fara, she gave a statement what she felt from using social media to be more less concerned with the surroundings, in contrast to Nola Natalingga's statement. Fara said:

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[73] Interview Result with Nola Natalingga Najwa, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 10, 2019

"Karena aku sering bermain media sosial, aku jadi malas belajar, ngerasa jadi lebih sering buka HP terus main media sosial disbanding belajar. Kalau untuk perilaku sih aku jadi lebih cuek dan gak peduli kak, sering banget aku bilang bentar bentar saat aku dipanggil atau disuruh orang, gara-gara keasikan main media sosial"[74]

Similar to the recognition Aliefia Shafarahi is student of XI IPS 5 class, she is a student who accesses social media 5-7 hours a day. In her interview, Shafa revealed because of the use of social media, she felt he was more indifferent to her surroundings. Below is Aliefia's confession:

"Biasanya kalau aku lagi focus nonton youtube, dan apa yang aku tonton itu menurutku seru banget, aku jadi cuek gitu kak sama sekitarku, kaya gak peduli gitu, apalagi kalau ada yang manggil aku atau ada yang minta tolong, aku pasti nunda-nunda, karena tontonanku belum selesai"[75]

The recognition given by Shafa is not much different from the recognition according to Fara, they feel that social media makes them less concerned with their surroundings, different from the recognition given by Nola Natalingga Najwa, that she has a positive impact from the use of social media on her social behavior.

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[74] Interview Result with Fara Putri Wulandari, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 10, 2019

[75] Interview Result with Aliefia Shafarahani, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 07, 2019

In addition, researchers also obtained data from interviews with one of the sociology teachers at SMA Negeri 7 Malang named Mrs. Tutik Malikah, she also provided information on the use of social media at SMA Negeri 7 Malang. She said:

"Dengan adanya media sosial, siswa-siswa ini menjadi lebih cuek dengan sekitar, mereka semua aktif dengan ponselnya. Mereka menjadi lebih pasif dan kurang peduli, orang-orang disekitarnya bisa dia cuekin karena mereka merasa asik masing-masing dengan ponselmya. Media sosial ini bisa menjauhkan yang dekat dan mendekatkan yang jauh. Media sosial memang sangat berdampak terhadap perilaku sosial mereka, bagaimana mereka dapat terpengaruh dari orang-orang luar yang mereka kenal dari media sosial, mereka bisa mengikuti gaya orang luar tersebut, juga dari perkataan dan bahasanya, tanpa mereka sadari hal tersebut mereka juga praktekkan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Di usia mereka sekarang ini masih dalam proses menemukan jati diri, ketika mereka masuk ke dalam pergaulannya dalam media sosial kurang baik, itu akan berdampak kepada perilaku mereka. Misalnya ketika mereka mengikuti suatu grup atau komunitas di media sosial, di dalam grup itu memiliki anggota berasal dari berbagai daerah dan adat yang lingkungan yang berbeda-beda, ketika siswa belum bisa memilih mana yang baik dan buruk, mereka bisa terpengaruh dari gaya bicara, dan perilaku teman-teman di komunitasnya itu. Di samping

dampak buruknya, media sosial juga memiliki dampak positif, namun kalau dampak ke perilaku sosialnya yang saya amati dari siswa disini tidak terlalu terlihat mbak, tapi saya yakin ada yang siswa-siswa disini yang alami positifnya terhadap perilaku sosial mereka dengan pemakaian media sosial"[76]

c. Insensitive

Other social behaviors that have an impact on the use of social media, especially among students in SMA Negeri 7 Malang, are the decreased sensitivity of students to what is happening around them. When they are very focused on social media that are very interesting, it is not uncommon for those who forget and are not aware of the events around them. As highlighted by one of the students who accessed social media in a 5-7 hour day, namely Fara Putri Wulandari XI IPS 4 class, she related her experience of using social media:

"Saya pernah disaat saya sibuk pegang HP, main media sosial, terus saya gak sadar kak kalau ada teman terjatuh tidak jauh dari tempat saya duduk, terlalu asik main sosmed kak jadi gak sadar, tau-tau sudah rame aja, terus saya sadar dan kagetnya telat"[77]

Likewise also the expression of Faiza Restia D, class XI IPS 4 student who accesses social media for 3-5 hours, she tells the experience when using

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[76] Interview Result with Ms. Tutik Malikah, Sociology teacher at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 11, 2019

[77] Interview Result with Fara Putri Wulandari, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 10, 2019

social media is not much different from the experience experienced by Fara. Faiza said:

> "Pernah kak saat saya keasikan main Instagram, nonton video-video makanan, kan saya suka banget tuh kak nontonin video masak-masakan, nah saat lagi focus-fokusnya, saya gak sadar kalau ternyata saat itu guru saya sedang liatin saya dari belakang, saya kaget"[78]

The findings from an interview with a student named Faiza showed that the use of highly focused social media can make some students less sensitive to their surroundings, so also according to Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani, Devie is a student of social media users who have the intensity of using social media in as much as one day 5-7 hours, she also has the same experience. Devie related:

> "Selama di sekolah ketika saya bermain media sosial, di kelas lagi asik main , dan saya tidak sadar kalau ternyata gurunya sudah datang, saat saya diabsen gak dengar kak sampai kelewat. Selain itu disaat sedang kegiatan ekstrakulikuler pramuka juga pernah saya lagi asik chatingan dengan teman di whatsApp di pojokan kelas, pas kakak-kakak senior datang, saya langsung panic, kalau

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[78] Interview Result with Faiza Restia D, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

kejadian di rumah juga pernah, saking keasikan main media sosial saya sering gak nyaut ketika dipanggil orang tua atau saudara"[79]

The same thing was also conveyed by students of social media users with the intensity of daily use for 3-5 hours. The student named Nola natalingga Najwa, although in a previous statement Nola said that social media can make her learn to care about her friends, but on the other hand, Nola Natalinnga had also experienced unfavorable events from the use of social media she had. The following is Nola's statement regarding her experience:

"Yang saya alami dari penggunaan media sosial yang begitu asik itu ketika saya di kelas lagi main Instagram sama youtube, saya gak tau kalau saat itu gurunya sudah ada di dalam kelas, dan saya tetap focus dengan ponsel saya, bahkan saat di absen, nama saya kan dipanggil tuh, saya kaget kenapa, lalu disadarin sama teman itu loh absen, saya malu kak, itu saking asiknya main sosmed, fokusnya saat itu sama Instagram hehe. Kalau di rumah juga pernah, jadi saat itu saya sedang asik main sosmed, itu juga saking saking asiknya dan focus banget sama sosmed sampai saya gak sadar kalau ternyata orang rumah, orang tua dan adik saya pergi keluar rumah semua"[80]

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[79] Interview Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

[80] Interview Result with Nola Natalingga Najwa, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 10, 2019

According to the findings of researchers in interviews with several students about the impact of the use of social media on social behavior shows that one of the impacts that occur is the decrease in sensitivity of students to the surroundings. Many students who become less sensitive are too focused on the social media they access.

d. Like to Associate and Dislike to Associate

The findings obtained by researchers through interviews with students of social media users with the use of 5-7 hours in a day called Imelda shows that social media can have an impact on his social behavior, which is to be more social, not just limited to friends in the real world. Social media for Imelda can provide lots of friends through interactions on the social media application WhatsApp and Instagram, Imelda gives the following statement:

> "Media sosial bisa buat aku punya banyak teman baru kak, ada yang pernah bertemu, ada juga yang belum pernah. Menurutku, teman tidak hanya dengan teman di dunia nyata, dengan adanya media sosial, aku jadi banyak mengenal teman dari berbagai daerah, kita bisa saling berbagi informasi mengenai daerah tempat tinggalnya begitu juga aku, kalau yang masih satu daerah juga tidak apa-apa, fine-fine aja sih kak kenapa ngga, memperbanyak relasi gitu kalau ada apa-apa kan bisa minta tolong dia siapa tau hehe"[81]

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[81] Interview Result with Imelda, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 07, 2019

According to another experience, namely Fara Putri Wulandari, students who use social media with the intensity of usage for 5-7 hours in a day give slightly different statement but a positive impact of the use of social media on social behavior. For Fara, with the presence of social media, she has become more active in joining organizations, and prefers to hang out with friends in real life. Previously, Fara was among those who did not like to get along or did not like to join the organization, but because of social media that opened Fara's mind a lot by reading and watching shows that were certainly very useful. Following below is Fara's statement:

> "Dulu saya itu orangnya jaim banget kak, terus dari media sosial, saya banyak membaca kaya di Instagram, terus nonton video-video motivasi di youtube bahwa setiap orang punya bakat yang harus dikeluarkan dan ditunjukkan, jangan dipendam terus, nah dari situ, saya berusaha mencoba ikut organisasi besar dan ekskul berkembang. Jadi menurut saya, media sosial ini membawa dampak yang baik seperti yang saya alami ini, meskipun ya dampak negative yang saya rasakan juga ada, tidak dapat dipungkiri"[82]

Different from the opinion according to Fina Yolanda Lasa in an interview with researchers. Fina said that often she does not attend school events and prefers to play her cellphone and play social media. Fina is a

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[82] Interview Result with Fara Putri Wulandari, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 10, 2019

class XI IPS 5 student of social media users with the intensity of using social media 3-5 per day. Fina said:

> "kalau ada acara-acara disini (di sekolah) aku lebih sering milih gak ikut kak, daripada ngikut acara mending cari wi-fi dan medsos. Bahkan aku juga kadang milih gak masuk kalau di sekolah lagi ada kegiatan, gak Cuma kegiatan sekolah, kegiatan ekstrakulikuler juga jarang ikutan sih kak"[83]

Other expressions are not much different from the statement of Fina Yolanda, a student who uses social media with an intensity of 5-7 hours told her experience is not much different from what Fina said. Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani, class XI IPS 3 student revealed:

> "Saya sering kak gak ikutan event-event sekolah, kalau event-event sekolah gitu suka males, dan kalau lagi ada event sekolah itu wi-finya pasti dimatiin semua, jadi biar focus ke event acaranya, kan bikin males hehe, biasanya aku milih gak masuk aja, dan di rumah ya biasanya main sosmed, kalau gak chatingan, nonton youtube dan buka Instagram"[84]

Based on the statements above through interviews shows that some students are negatively affected by social media users is makes them lazy to attend events because they prefer to play with social media, but on the other

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[83] Interview Result with Fina Yolanda Lasa, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 07, 2019

[84] Interview Result with Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

hand some students assume that with social media can increase friendships and with social media makes him personally active and happy to participate in activities or organizations.

e. Socially Brave and Socially Coward

The attitude of social empowerment is an attitude that is not shy in doing something that is in accordance with the norm, while socially cowardly attitude is the opposite, a shy attitude when people do something that is not outside the norms of society. In this study, researchers found data from interviews with several students, the data shows that using social media makes students more willing to express their opinions, arguments and express themselves. However, researchers also found students who used social media to be more shy about expressing their opinions in real life. She only dared to go through social medias. A student from class XI IPS 4 named Giskha Diva Arlike gave a statement based on her experience using social media. Giskha tells:

> "Menurutku, sesuai apa yang aku alami, dengan aku sering menggunakan media sosial, aku merasakan menjadi berani mengeluarkan opiniku atau argumenku, karena sebelum biacara itu aku cek atau lihat dari berita di media sosial, postingan tentang berita itu jadi udah dipastiin kalau insyaAllah informasi yang

dibilang itu betul soalnya aku gak Cuma cari dari satu sumber, aku cari dari beberapa media sosial"[85]

According to Giskha's opinion above, social media is able to have a good impact for her, one of which makes her more willing to express her opinion in public, because it is strengthened by the information he can get through social media.

In contrast to the opinion expressed by Alya Salsabila PI that with the presence of social media she felt he only dared to express something through social media. Alya said:

"Aku kadang ngerasa beraninya di media sosial aja kak, soalnya kalau bicara langsung ketemu sama orangnya suka jadi pemalu gitu atau suka ngerasa takut, jadi seringnya kalau menyampaikan pendapat lebih sering melalui media sosial seperti chating di whatsApp"[86]

The findings of other interviews are not much different from the statement said by Alya, Devi Mahardyastika Cahyani revealed:

"Kalau ini, saya lebih berani meluapkan emosi saya di media sosial, kalau sehari hari di kehidupan nyata saya itu gak bisa meluapkan emosi semarah-marahnya, sering mendem juga, nggak mau makan hati, jadi kalau ada masalah sesuatu yang besar

[85] Interview Result with Giskha Diva Arlike, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

[86] Interview Result with Alya Salsabila PI, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 07, 2019

> gitu saya lebih mengekspresikan di media sosial, tapi juga gak
> ngata-ngatain kak, lebih kayak nyindir pakai lirik lagu, atau kalau
> ngga gitu pake kata-kata bijaknya orang-orang sukses kayak
> sastrawan, ilmuwan gitu kak. Lebih sering mengekspresikan diri
> di media sosial sih"[87]

f. Initiative and Passive in Social

In this study, another social behavior which is the impact of the use of social media is an initiative which means that the student gives an opinion to the members of her association or with his friends. But on the contrary, the social impact of un-social impact gives bad impact which makes students more passive in their daily activities with groups of friends. Based on the results of an interview with Giskha Diva Arlike revealed:

> "Manfaat lain dari media sosial ya ini sih kak. Aku bisa nerapin
> apa yang pernah aku lihat dari medsos ke kehidupan nyata, yang
> baik-baik pastinya. Aku pernah kak lagi sama teman-teman gitu,
> terus saat itu lagi jaman-jamannya kesurupan dan suka nonton
> video dakwah di youtube dan Instagram, jadi waktu itu aku
> nonton di youtube tentang rukyah, terus aku sampaikan sama
> teman-teman dan nerapin itu sama teman-teman."[88]

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[87] Interview Result with Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

[88] Interview Result with Giskha Diva Arlike, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

The same thing also delivered by other participants named Nova Ramadhani. Nova told about her experience which showed that she took the initiative to invite her friends to do an activity based on what Nova saw through social media. Nova tells:

> "Aku kan orangnya kalau main media sosial itu paling sering nontonin video masak-masak di di youtube dan Instagram, dan memang teman-temanku juga sama-sama suka video makanan, nah terus aku ngajakin mereka buat masak suatu makanan yang ada dalam video yang pernah aku tonton itu, selain itu juga aku biasanya nasehatin temanku, kasih masukan-masukan yang baik jika temanku sedang dalam keadaan kurang semangat atau sedang dilanda kegalauan"[89]

Likewise with other informants. Fina Yolanda Lasa say things that are not much different from the expression of experience according to Giskha and Nova. In the interview, Fina told:

> "Dari media sosial, aku pernah mengajak teman-teman untuk memanfaatkan barang-barang yang udah gak dipakai, itu aku liat tutorial di Instagram, kemudian aku kasih tau teman-teman, dan waktu itu kita sama-sama nerapin persis seperti apa yang aku tonton di dalam video di Instagram itu."[90]

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[89] Interview Result with Nova Ramadhani, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019
[90] Interview Result with Fina Yolanda Lasa, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 07, 2019

When the participants above showed that students at SMA N 7 Malang felt the positive impact of the use of social media they used on their daily social behavior at school. However, there were also some informants who shared their experiences that social media made themselves more passive in real life. The following is a statement from Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani:

"Semenjak SMA ini aku merasa jadi lebih aktif di media sosial kak, di dunia nyata jadi lebih pasif, jarang ikut kegiatan-kegiatan sama teman-teman, seringnya sama media sosial, kalau sekalinya kumpul sama teman, pasti pegangannya juga HP semua, ya otomatis mainan sosmed semua, jadi kadang suka males juga ngumpul mending mainan medsos di rumah"[91]

Another similar finding came from Imelda's statement. She told his experience was no different from Devie's statement. Imelda tells:

"Aku ini termasuk yang seneng banget main media sosial, bahkan mungkin bisa dikatan susah lepas dari media sosial. Sekarang aku merasa jadi lebih pasif karena adanya media sosial. Mau ngapa-ngapain males, pengennya main HP terus buka media sosial. Sekarang serba mudah jadi bikin tambah males, mau makan juga tinggal buka grab atau gofood, mau kemana-mana juga males soalnya udah dipermudah sama teknologi HP. Aku merasa jadi

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[91] Interview Result with Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

lebih aktif di media sosial, dan jadi lebih pasif di dunia nyata, mainannya sama media sosial terus hehe"[92]

In the opinion of the two participants he pointed out that social media makes them more passive in the real world, with the ease of today's mobile technology can divert human activities as they should. Students who basically need a place to express their expressions and abilities through organizations and peer groups, but with the presence of social media, they become less active in socializing with their peers in the real world

g. Sympathy and Disregard

In interviews with informants, researchers obtained data that there were some with social media, they also had an attitude of sympathy for the things they got on social media, in fact, they had an empathy attitude by raising funds to help people in need. Below is a statement from Nola Natalingga Najwa:

"Kalau saya ketika melihat berita-berita yang mengharukan atau menyedihkan pasti merasakan sedih bu, seperti kejadian baru-baru kemarin bu, gempa di Palu, setelah saya melihat informasi melalui media sosial, saya beserta teman-teman saya menggalang dana untuk korban di Palu. Menurut saya, tanpa ada upaya dalam

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membantu korban itu percuma saja bu, rasa iba dan sedih saja tidak dapat membantu korban bencana bu."[93]

Meanwhile, according to Imelda, she told in an interview with researchers things that were not much different from Nola Natalingga. Imelda tells:

"Kalau aku menemukan berita-berita atau informasi yang menyentuh hati, biasanya aku pasti mendo'akan orang tersebut, kalau komen jarang kak takutnya hoax atau gimana gitu. Jadi, aku pasti do'ain saja supaya ksedeihannya cepat hilang. Kalau yang waktu bencana di Palu kemarin itu sesudah melihat postingan di Instagram gitu kayak kasihan banget kan sampai aku mgerasa sedih banget, terus saat lihat di jalan ada yang lagi galang dana yaudah aku kasih gitu kan, meskipun aku gak turun langsung tetapi aku bisa membantu sedikit meskipun tidak seberapa"[94]

Based on Imelda's statement above shows that every time something happens to someone or a group of people we should also pray, even though we cannot help them. This shows one of the social souls embedded in students. As said by Dyo Erizky Saputra. In interviews with researchers obtained the results that Dyo is the same as the two statements above. Dyo said:

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[93] Interview Result with Nola Natalingga Najwa, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 10, 2019

[94] Interview Result with Imelda, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 07, 2019

"Aku pasti merasa sedih kalau melihat berita-berita tentang bencana atau kejadian-kejadian lain, selain sedih aku juga pasti terharu, merasa sangat kasihan karena mereka sedang dalam keadaan baik-baik saja. Aku kepengen membantu mereka yang kesusahan, yang paling harus dibantu atau orang-orang yang membutuhkan"[95]

Whereas according to other opinions say the opposite, by looking at the sad events on social media does not make him feel the same. Below is a statement from M. Yusuf Sulaiman Dwi Nafis:

"Kalau melihat hal-hal sedih di media sosial, yaa cuma ohh sedih, dalam perasaan di dunia nyata biasa aja gak ngerasain apa-apa, jujur aja sih, jadi gak ada dampaknya yang kemudian aku ngapa-ngapain untuk merek yang sedang sedih di luar sana, kecuali kalau memang aku mendengar keluarga atau teman dekat yang terkena bencana, sakit, terkena musibah, baru aku merasakan sedih, karena ngerasain udah dekat, jadi kaya ada feelnya gitu."[96]

Based on the experience described above by Joseph, he told me that it did not have an impact on his behavior, when he discovered the sad things from social media, except for people he already knew. In this presentation,

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[95] Interview Result with Dyo Erizky Saputra, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

[96] Interview Result with M Yusuf Sulaiman Dwi Nafis, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

the researcher concludes that not all social media have a social soul, which is sympathy for fellow human beings.

h. Like to show off/Accentuate Yourself

Based on the findings through interviews with students, social media can foster one of the social behaviors that is like to show and assert themselve. With social media, students easily expose every day's activities and can express themselves easily, as an informant named Dyo Erizky Saputra said about his experiences playing social media:

> "Kalau aku sih biasanya ketika bermain media sosial memposting-posting foto tentang aku, tentang keseharian yang sedang aku jalanin, misalnya saat aku liburan di coban, terus aku foto cobannya, ataupun fotoku di coban kemudian aku buat story di whatsApp atau Instagram"[97]

Likewise, according to statements from other informants' experiences while playing social media, according to Nova Ramadhani. In the interview Nova said:

> "Saya pernah menunjukkan kelebihan saya di media sosial, saya itu senang menggambar, saat saya memposting gambaran saya di media sosial, teman-teman banyak yang komentar baik tentang

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[97] Interview Result with Dyo Erizky Saputra, Student of XI IPS 5 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

karya saya, kemudian banyak yang minta tolong saya untuk dibuatkan gambar, seperti itu kak"[98]

The informant's statement above shows that he accentuates the excess or talents her has on social media which then attract the attention of her friends. The opinion of other researchers was obtained from an informant named Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani. Devi's activity in accessing social media, she said in an interview conversation with researchers. Devi said:

"Aku termasuk orang yang sering sekali memposting kegiatan sehari-hariku di media sosial, seringkali aku memposting kaya snap gitu, atau story, menunjukkan aku sedang berada di suatu tempat, terus misalnya aku lagi ngopi sama teman-teman aku foto kemudian aku foto dan masukan insta story atau snapgram kak hehe, kalau lagi main music juga, karena hobiku juga main music terutama gitar dan juga aku senang bernyanyi, jadi sering banget tuh saya buat story kalau saya lagi main music sambil bernyanyi"[99]

According to the experience conveyed by Devi not much different from the experience conveyed by Nova and Dyo in interviews with researchers. SMA Negeri 7 students can easily express and share daily activities and stories on social media. This shows that social media as a tool that supports

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[98] Interview Result with Nova Ramadhani, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

[99] Interview Result with Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

teenagers, especially students of SMA Negeri 7 Malang, has an impact on social behavior, which is to show off in the public.

i. Potential Conflicts

Inappropriate use of social media can cause many negative impacts on users, especially in this study, is a student of SMA Negeri 7. According to one informant who interviewed researchers, namely Nova Ramadhani conveyed about his experience playing social media:

> "Saya pernah kak mengalami konflik sama teman di media sosial, waktu itu aku disindir sama teman di story, aku merasa itu buatku karena ya persis sih, jadi aku merasa tersindir, dan akhirnya aku ngga enak sama dia, tapi itu gak berlangsung lama kak, hanya sebentar lalu biasa lagi"[100]

Similarly, the delivery of Faiza Restia D about her experience playing social media. Faiza said that she had also experienced conflict on social media. The following is a statement from Faiza:

> "Aku pernah nyindir teman di media sosial, lebih tepatnya melalui story whatsApp atau di Instagram kak. Aku yang disindir teman juga pernah, kalau sampai berantem hebat nggak sih kak, Cuma jadi cuek-cuekan aja sama orang yang sindir-sindiran sama

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[100] Interview Result with Nova Ramadhani, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

aku itu. Kalau hatinya dia kita gak tau ya mungkin batin sih kak hehe. Aku senang nyindir orang lewat story soalnya"[101]

Other findings from the research results through interviews obtained through Alya Salsabila PI. In the interview Alya said:

"Biasanya story aku di whatsAppa dikomen sama anak-anak cowok, pas sering-seringnya artis korea ulang tahun itu aku nyepam story di whatsApp tentang artis korea itu yang sedang ulang tahun. Nah terus dikomen sama anak cowok gitu, dibilang halu lah, apa lah. Padahal kan Cuma pengen ngucapin aja, tapi dibilang alay lah, dikatain negative gitu sama mereka. Selain itu juga, kalau aku lagi promosiin makanan, jualannya punya temanku pasti teman-teman cowok komen, soalnya anak cowok di kelasku itu cerewet banget. Kadang aku jadi gak suka sama mereka"[102]

Based on her experience Alya Salsabila shows that with the use of social media, when she expresses something through WhatsApp stories can always be a negative response by her male friends, and this then creates feelings of dislike and irritation to her male friends.

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[101] Interview Result with Faiza Restia D, Student of XI IPS 4 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 04, 2019

[102] Interview Result with Alya Salsabila PI, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 07, 2019

Another statement came from Imelda. Imelda shared her experience of using social media. She thinks social media can make her and her friends experience conflicts. Below is Imelda's statement:

> "Karena media sosial aku pernah ada masalah sama temanku. Awalnya salah paham sih, aku dikira gimana-gimana oleh temanku itu padahal aku biasa aja, dan akhirnya dia bikin story isinya itu nyindir aku, tapi karena aku gak merasa melakukan, jadi aku cuek aja, jadi gak panjang masalahnya. Pernah juga sampai dimusuhin banyak teman kak. Ada satu orang yang nyindir aku di story. Padahal aku bikin story itu bukan untuk dia, tapi dia ngerasa, dan teman-temannya jadi ikut-ikut juga, jadi dimusuhin gitu gara-gara story."[103]

Based on data statements that informants gave to the researchers above about the impact of social media, namely the occurrence of conflicts cause from the use of social media. Many problems occur because of students' misunderstanding in expressing themselves on social media, so students or friends who see it feel that the thing shown is for themselves, finally conflict occurred.

From the findings above, it can be interpreted that in fact many students indirectly said that they had more negative impacts than positive effects. From the data collected, the researchers found a positive impact on the use

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[103] Interview Result with Imelda, Student of XI IPS 3 class at SMA Negeri 7 Malang, October 07, 2019

of social media from students in the form of student behavior can be friendly with new knowledge from social media, can learn to care about friends, there are also students who say social media can make themselves more active and happy getting along with participating in several organizations, with the presence of social media can also growth courageous in social attitudes from within students, not a few students who think that social media can grow an attitude of initiative in group activities, students make social media also a place to express themselves, many students who assert themselve on social media, and look happy to show off to the public. Social media can also growth an attitude of sympathy for people who experience a disaster or something disturbing that then arises feelings from within the students so they pray for that person and even some who help.

The negative impact can be seen from the statements given by the informants from the results of interviews with researchers. Most social media have a negative impact rather than a positive impact on students' social behavior. Such as the growth of unfriendly attitude due to wrong association on social media, making students more indifferent to their surroundings, making students less sociable, some students prefer playing social media rather than participating in activities or events, students become more passive in the real world and more active in cyberspace with their social media, besides that social media can also growth coward in social, some students are more courageous through social media and become not brave in the real world, social media can also make students less

sensitive to something that happens nearby, because they are too focused on playing social media, there are also students who are less sympathetic to something that happens that they find on social media, social media can also cause conflict, can cause problems through the innuendos that students make through their stories.

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION OF FINDING

The data obtained and presented by researcher in previous chapters will be analyzed according to the study in accordance with the focus of research. Analysis of the data in this chapter is based on the data during the study through data collection techniques of interviewing and observation. The data was obtained from a reseach in SMA Negeri 7 Malang. Based on the statement of research focus and research purposes, there are two sub-chapter analysis:

A. **Social Media Usage Potrait and Usage Intensity of Students at SMAN 7 Malang**

As we know that social media is a very well known tool that have become addictive and unavoidable in daily routine. Social Media is an online media, the users can easily participate, share and create contents include blogs, social networks, wikis, forums and virtual worlds. Blogs, social networks and wikis is a form of social media are most commonly used by people around the world.[104]

Social media is referred to as new media in communicating that considered to have permeated in every aspect of a person's life. Regardless of the benefits of what and how people use these devices properly. Social media has become as part of the public networks (network society) without limitation demographic,

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[104]Sugeng Anang Cahyono, "The Influence of Social Media for Social Change Society Against In Indonesia" Journal of Social and Political Sciences, University of Tulungagung, Vol.9, No. 1, 2016, p. 142

cultural, social and others. Benefits and appeal presented and served by social media seem to have a magnetic power and incredible power for the people, making social media users are lured and sometimes forget the surroundings and the real world.[105]

Social media has the character of a social network. Social media consist from a social structure that forms in the network or the Internet. The network between users are a formed network that is technologically mediated by technological devices, such as koputer, mobile phone, or tablet.[106] Social media can be accessed by using mobile phones by various groups. The users in this study were the students at SMAN 7 Malang. The students accessed some of social media using their mobile phones. Everyday they can easily accessed many of their social media accounts.

The purposes and reasons of social media users, especially among students at SMAN 7 Malang, they use social media as a medium of entertainment when they are bored so it will become their escape. Social media is also used to facilitate and share information or sharing stories of daily life. Information has become an important entity of social media, as users of social media representations of identity creation, content production, and interaction based on the information.[107]

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[105] Marlina, "*Fascination Facebook For Alternative Communication Media*", Journal Al-Balagh, Vol. 1, No. 1, 2016, p. 111-112
[106] Joshua Aditya Tewal, "P*Social media engaruh Against Adolescent Lifestyle Village New Raanan Motoling Western District of South Minahasa District*"The journal Acta Diurna, vol.7, No.4, 2018, p. 2
[107] Ibid, p 2.

Haryanto said in his scientific works that using social media as the source of information and social interaction is an effective way to get information quickly and interaction is not limited only to the individual, as well as for groups.[108]

Some people said that the reason for using social media due to follow the trends. Giskha said in an interview with the investigators that he plays social media to facilitate information access and also follow the trend, he sees almost everyone using social media, the students are also not to be outdone in the use of social media.

Most frequently accessed sosical media or used by students is WhatsApp, Instagram, Youtube, Twitter, and Facebook. WhatsApp is the type of social media used to communicate by exchanging messages without having to meet face to face, as revealed by Nasrallah in the journal Ahmad Setiadi, in his book on the classification of social media, that the media is a tool that can be used to make sosial interactions, including the consequences or effects of social relationships in the virtual world. The main character of the social networking site is each user can make a network of friends, both to users who already know and possibly meet each other in the real world (offline) or to make a new social network. The example of widely used social networks is Facebook, WhatsApp.[109]

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[108] Haryanto, "*Utilization of Social Media As Community Librarian Homogeneous Media Communication in the Context of the Inter-Universities Joint Collection*" Jrunal EduLib, 2015, p. 83-86

[109] Ahmad Setiadi, "*Utilization of Social Media To Efekfitivitas Communication*", Journal of Horizons, Vol. 16, No. 2, 2016, p. 2-3

Instagram and YouTube classified by Nasrullah as sharing sites. A media-sharing sites that facilitate the type of social media users to share media, such as documents (files), video, audio, images, and so on. The examples of these media are: Youtube, Instagram, Flickr, Photo-bucket, instagram.[110]

In contrast to twitter, Nasrullah classified twitter as micro-blogging social media. Micro-blogging is a type of social media which facilitates the users to write and publish activities and opinion. The examples of the most widely used microblogging is Twitter.[111]

The students usually access WhatsApp to exchange messages of important information or just to find a friend to chat, share our daily activities through postings in the story. Giskha statements in interviews are, people usually using WhatsApp to exchange messages, make postings in story, while YouTube and Instagram normally accessible to search for information about food, cooking and cover music. In contrast to that opinion, Fina Yolanda said she accessed social media more often to play RP (Role Player) both in WhatsApp, Instagram and twitter belonged to her.

Role Player is a game that is held by a community to establish interaction and other activities by imitating the role of a character / characters and then practiced with fellow role players. As based on the book by Nasrullah on the characteristics of social media, Social media can simulates the real social circumstances without having experienced it directly. Examples such as chatting

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[110] Ibid, hlm 3.
[111] Ibid, hlm 3.

with friends without having to meet in person.[112] By playing through Role Player with friends, students experienced an event without having to meet directly with the person.

Youtube can be used to find / search tutorial as a reference. Many students who access social media youtube find information such as news or content that content is related to hobbies of the students. When students like the picture, then searched through youtube is the tutorial drawing, when the students liked the food or cooking, then searched through youtube is a video tutorial to cook, as well as Instagram, such as statements Imelda, she uses Instagram as a medium to find information about traveling somewhere. According to Nasrullah in his book about the characteristics of social media is that content by the user is a marker that social media audiences are not just produce content in the account owner's own, but it can also consume content produced by other users. This shows that in the social media content is fully owned and based on the contributions or the account owner.[113] That is, students can access content owned by other account users to obtain the information he wants.

Also according to Imelda, social media can be used to upload and share their daily activities, be it through a story or feed on Instagram or on whatApps. Not only sharing my daily activities, through social media are also able to share important information, useful and attractive. In the opinion of Nasrullah, this practice is a hallmark of social media that shows that audiences actively

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[112] Rulli Nasrullah, "*Perspectives Social Media communication, culture, and Sosioteknologi*" (Bandung: PT. Youth Rosdakarya, 2016) pp 16-33
[113] Ibid, Pg 19

disseminate content and develop it. The purpose of this development is the existing content eg getting comments are not just opinions, but also the latest data or facts.[114]

In addition to be used as entertainment and facilitate access to information, social media can make a lot of friends, not just a friend in the real world, students can also easily communicate and make new friends who they met through social media, not only in one area, we can know a lot of friends from different tribes and different cultures, even acquainted with different friends from everywhere around the world.

Get acquainted with new friends can raise the interaction between users, either through the form of chat conversations, as well as interaction in the form of marks given to other users, as said by Ruli Nashrullah in his book on the basic characteristics of the formation of social media networking between users. This network not only extend friendship or followers on the internet only, but also must be built with the interaction between users. In a simple interactions that occur in the form of mutual minimal social media comment on or signs, such as signs thumb (like) on Facebook.[115]

The researchers did obtain data from the interview with participant described in chapter four of the many friends who are known of from their social media usage. According to Imelda, in social media we can find a lot of new friends, and join many groups in WhatsApp and Instagram. Imelda also can meet

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[114] Ibid, hlm 24
[115] Ibid, hlm 22

and make new friends in the real world with the people he met through the social media. However, there are a few students who don't want to meet even to make friends with people through social media. As according Giskha Arlike Diva, she refused to meet and make friends with strangers that she did not know their true identity, whether if they are a good person or not, female or male.

Based on a reseach in SMAN 7 Malang, researchers also looked at certain times when students access their social media, researchers often find that many students are gathering around but all of them seem to busy with their social media, when the teacher couldn't attend the classrom during school hours, it means there is no learning. Besides from observation, researchers did interviews on this subject.

Some students said in interview that students access social media during their time in school environments. Nola Natalingga Najwa, class XI IPS 3 who access social media 3-5 hours a day said that she access social media at school when she was bored with the lessons presented by the teacher, and besides, she also access the media social in a break time. However, not all students frequently access social media when during lessons or when an empty hour, there are also students that when he was bored, according to the statement of Joseph, he rarely uses social media while being bored, but prefer to do other activities such as playing UNO, joking with his friends or singing.

With the social media, communication is not only done near or face to face, nowadays social media can facilitate communication, when you are apart, communication can be done via social media, from the findings that researchers

do interviews obtained results regarding comfort students in interact directly and interact through social media is that the students stay more comfortable interacting directly with friends rather than interacting through social media.

As opinion submitted by Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani. However, when separated by distance, when a friend who is being requested does not exist on our side, then the interaction can be facilitated through social media. Dyo Erizky Saputra said that he felt he used more social media than talk directly, because his friends is not close to him, so Dyo communicate more through social media.

Social media for some people can become addictive, but some also say not so dependent on social media, nor when the smartphone they are damaged, as a result students can not access their social media, while owned mobile phones damaged, there are students who feel sorry, disappointed, confused, uncomfortable because they can not access social media. Restia D Faiza said she felt disappointed for not being able to play social media when she can not access her social media. However, according to Dwi Nafis Muhammad Yusuf Sulaiman, social media is not everything, there is no sense of disappointment or dismay when his cell phone is broken, because Joseph feels that he does not rely on social media and have become accustomed without social media.

Intensity of the use of social media is different in a day. Not all students are extremely addicted with social media so it can not be separated from their phones, and not all students are also rarely use social media in daily life. In this study the researchers divided into three groups of the intensity of the use of social media. The use of 1-3 hours a day, 3-5 hours a day, and 5-7 hours a day.

The intensity of usage of these three groups there is a difference of three, as well as the impact will be felt by the users of social media that the intensity of its use over 5 hours in a day. As shown in the diagram below:

Diagram 5.1

The Intensity of the Use of Social Media in a Day
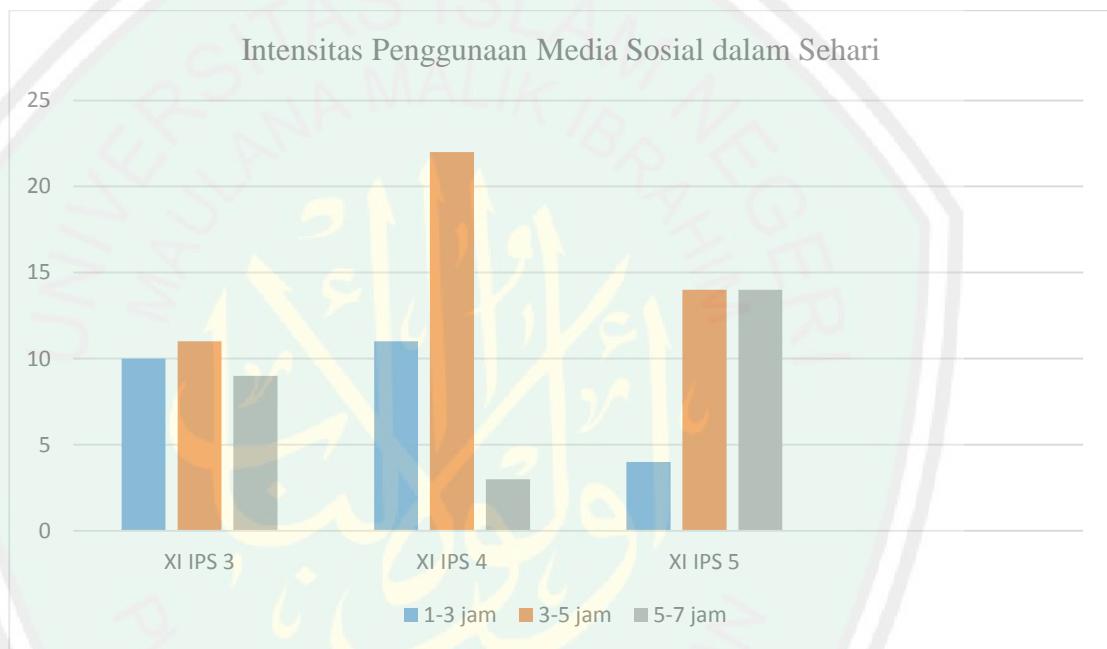
From all of the three data above, showing that students who use social media to the intensity of use of 1-3 hours per day is 25 students in total, and the use of 3-5 hours per day is 47 students, while the use of 5-7 hours in per-day is 26 students. This shows that most users of social media is the middle level on the intensity of use of 3-5 hours per day. While the intensity of usage 1-3 hours and 5-7 hours almost in equal numbers.

Based on the data from the research findings that described in chapter four. Researchers presented the conclusions to the intensity of the students' social media use in a day, and the difference of the three shown in the following table

Table 5.1

Social Media Usage Based on Intensity of Use in a Day

Social Media Usage Based on Intensity of Use Per-days		
1-3 hours	3-5 hours	5-7 hours
More active in the real world	Balanced between social media and the real world	More active in social media than in the real world
Not pleased to meet with friends in the virtual world / social media	Most accept friendship with foreigners and some did not accept friendship with strangers via social media	Many have known friends via social media
Do not feel dejected when smarthphone possessed broken	Feel disappointed and confused when his smarthphone damaged	Feel confused and sad when his smartphone damaged
Social media is most often used is WhatsApp and instagram	Social media is most often used is WhatsApp and instagram	Social media is most often used is WhatsApp and Instagram
While in school accessing social media while at time break and no classes.	While in school accessing social media at time break, free time and when feeling bored during learning in the classroom	While in school accessing social media while at time break, free time and during learning in the classroom, especially when you feel bored with the material presented by the teacher

1. Social Media Usage intensity of 1-3 hours per day

Users of social media can be said to be the intensity of 1-3 hours is not very active using the cell phone. Students in this usage more frequently active in the real world than in the world of social media. Friends he likes only with people in the real world, which means that many students with intensitias use of social media is refusing to get acquainted with people on social media. As stated by Giskha that she is not happy to be friend in social media with unknown people, merely on social media alone. Giskha befriends with people who she knows in the real world. It can be said that social media users with intensity 1-3 hours is closed to interaction with strangers of unknown true identity, had not even met.

Users on the intensity of usage is also not feel burdened when the phone is broken. Students feel normal and there is no sense of dissapointed, upset, sad or depressed. Muhammad Yusuf stated an opinion that he feels ordinary, not feeling depressed when he had broken his cell phone, because accustomed without social media and not addicted with social media. Without social media students can divert boredom by doing other activities, so that the negative impact of the use of social media on the intensity of usage is not very visible.

Students typically use social media in school when time break, while it is an empty hour or teachers do not go in so there is no learning, according to Mohammed Yusuf, he rarely uses a mobile phone to play social media, and choose to spend his time to joke with friends, singing, playing UNO or

eat. So, users of social media with the intensity of usage is 1-3 hours while at school at a time when only certain times they took his cell phone to play social media.

2. Social Media Usage Intensity 3-5 hours per day

On the use of social media by the use of 3-5 hours per day had a level between rarely play media social to often play media social. At this stage some students looks normal with social media, not addicted or too focused with their social media. Users of social media with the intensity of usage 3-5 hours there are students who can receive the friendship and being close to the people they knew through social media, such as PI Salsabila Alya opinion that says that she is friends with the people she knew through social media, interact through chat on WhatsApp. However, there also Faiza Restia opinion, that she does not accept people who invite acquaintances through social media in WhatsApp and Instagram if she doesn't know that person.

In the group of mid social media users when the owned phone is damaged, students will feel disappointed and sad. That's because the students are not able to access their social media as usual, like Faiza Restia said in Chapter four, that he felt disappointed when her phone was broken, but it can be transferred by Faiza with other activities so into mediocrity without a mobile phone, while not interfere in notification of information about learning and school affairs.

Times when students are using mobile phones to access media social, usually when break time, when there is no classes or no learning in the

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classroom, and also when the teacher is explaining a course material in front of the class. The students access their social media because they feel bored with the lessons, as the opinion of Natalingga Nola. In addition, according to her usual, Restia Faiza accesses social media when the teacher gives the opportunity to open the phone to search for materials related to the subject, but the students took the opportunity to play social media.

Many students are still not able to put in access to social media in times should be. Every burnout and boredom felt by students, they will make social media as relieving their boredom, when it focus, cool and comfortable with social media, they will even be forgotten with the surroundings.

3. Social Media Usage Intensity 5-7 hours per day

On the use of social media with the intensity of usage in a day 5-7 hours, researchers put in a category that can be said these users frequently access social media in a day. Students in this group frequently access social media and active in social media. The impact is felt by the students in this group are also highly visible and pronounced. Students have a lot of friends who he met through social media. According to Imelda, with social media, she was not only able to meet with friends in the real world, but with social media is able to reproduce the friendship of various regions. Friends through social media usually starts from Instagram then continues on WhatsApp, whether it is through groups or private chats.

When cell phones were owned by students is broken, so that they can not access social media, then they will feel confusion, sadness, disappointment

of not being able to access social media. It certainly arise because it has become a habit of the students everyday, when their mobile phone was broken, they will be confused as to what they would do, and to get used without the phone it's also a little easier for the students in this group must eliminate the habit daily. As in the opinion of the Princess Fara Wulandari, he said that if she had broken phones she will feel confused, because she usually always play social media, chatting, and others with a sudden he had to get used without mobile phones and social media.

Not too different with the intensity of use of 3-5 hours, students on social media users with the intensity of usage is typically 5-7 hours accessing social media while at school when time break, when there is no classes, and also while being in learning activities in the classroom, students often accessing social media when they feel unwelcome lesson or feel bored with the subject matter presented by the teacher in front of class. As according to Imelda, she access social media when she feel bored with repeated contens by the teacher. So the students choose to play social media rather than pay attention to the teacher who was explaining the subject in front of the class. This suggests social media users in this group have in common with social media users with the intensity of the use of 3-5 hours. However, this group has a difference with social media users with the intensity of usage 1-3 hours.

B. Impact of Social Media Usage toward Students Social Behavior at SMAN 7 Malang

Social behavior is a mutual dependence which is a must to ensure the existence of someone (Rusli Ibrahim, 2001). As evidence, humans can not do it alone but requires the help of others in fulfilling the necessities of life. There are a bond of interdependence between one person and another.[116] This means that the survival of mankind took place in a mutual support in togetherness. Human demanded to be able to work together, respect each other, do not interfere with the rights of others, and tolerant in social life.

Social behavior by Krech, Crutchfield and Ballachey (1982) in Rusli Ibrahim (2001), a person was seen in patterns of response among those represented by the interrelationships between individuals. Social behavior is also identical to the person's reaction to others (Baron & Byrne, 1991 in Rusli Ibrahim, 2001).[117] The behavior is indicated by feelings, actions, attitudes, beliefs, memories, or respect for others. The social behavior of a person is the relative nature to respond to others in different ways. For example in doing the same work, there are people who do diligently, patiently and always attach great importance to the common interest above personal interests. While on the other hand, some people are lazy, impatient and just want to find their own profit.

Social behavior is an activity in association with others, such as with peers, teachers, parents and siblings. In relationships with other people, meaningful

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[116]Rusli Ibrahim, "*Social Psychology*", (Jakarta: Publisher Publishing, 2004), p. 07

[117] Didin Budiman, "*Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD*", http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

events occurred in life that make up someone personality, which helped its development into a human as they are. Feelings of other people, is also the result of past experience and the influence of social relationships, as can be observed in everyday life situations.[118] With social media, social behavior can be changed between being better or make reduced social attitudes. Social media can have an impact on how the social relations of students with peers, parents and the surrounding environment, also form the habits experienced by students in everyday life as well as the results of the study the researchers did in SMAN 7 show that social behavior can be controlled by how they access social media in everyday.

Social behavior students are experienced behaviours by students in the school development period in the relationship with his friends when interact well with peers, teachers and the school environment. Social behaviors of the students will be formed due to several factors. A school environment where students express themselves as well as the process of searching for their identity, including social surroundings with friends and lifestyle will greatly impact on their social behavior. Similarly, when the students have a lot to access social media and find it more fun with social media, it is not uncommon among students when they gather more fun playing with his gadget compared talking with her friends.

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[118] Hanif Kismawati, "*Upaya Meningkatkan Perilaku Sosial Terhadap Teman Melalui Metode Bercerita dengan Media Boneka Jari Pada Anak Didik Kelompok B1 TK Al-Mujahidin Cilacap*", Bachelor Thesis, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto, 2011, hlm. 8

Similarly, social media accessible to students each day will bring impact to their social behavior in everyday. Social behaviors, such as in the form of social interaction, social care, respect and appreciate, polite manner, sensitive to the surrounding environment, and ethics in talk and hang out while in school, especially in the classroom during the learning process.

Shape of a person's social behavior can also be demonstrated by social attitudes. Attitude by Akyas Azhari (2004) is "a way of reacting to a particular stimulus. While social attitudes expressed by ways of the same activities and repeatedly against a social object that caused the behavior in some ways that expressed repeatedly against one of the social object.[119]

Various forms and types of social behavior of a person is essentially a character or personality traits that can be observed when a person interacts with others. As in the life of a group, someone social behavioral tendencies who is a member of the group will be evident among the members of the group.

As revealed Krech et. al. (Krech et.al.1962: 104-106) that in order to understand the social behavior of individuals, can be seen from trends in the characteristics of interpersonal response.[120] Researchers took some kind of social behavior on the theory that researchers will describe below is based on the description that has researchers describe in chapter four of the impact of social media on the social behavior of students according to the intensity of use. The

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[119] Didin Budiman, "Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD", http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

[120] Lindawati, I A Sri Rahayu Endang, "*Hubungan pola asuh orang tua dengan perilaku sosial remaja di Desa Panduman Kecamatan Jilbur Jember*", Undergraduate thesis, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim, 2015, hlm. 18

following will describe the results of the discussion on researchers social behavior of students and un-social behavior is a result of the use of social media:

1. Friendly and Not Friendly

    Friendly attitude is a form of social behavior. Friendly people usually jovial, warm, open, approachable person, and like to socialize.[121] Friendly attitude is very important to be owned by everyone, especially students, especially in the school environment to have a good relationship to others.

    With the use of social media, there are students who think that social media is able to help in changing bad behavior to be good. The students are able to apply the new things found through social media in everyday life. According to one of the students in class XI IPS 5 named Dyo Erizky Saputra, students who access social media for 1-3 hours a day said that social media is able to change habits; bad habits that may have been experienced in interacting with Dyo around. With social media Dyo feel better and be favored by some because of changes in behavior, such as the previously rough become softer and being friendly to people he met in everyday. He often watch ceramah in Youtube, read many quotes in Instagram. It changes his social behavior and he apply it on his daily life.

    By contrast, un-social behavior is a result of the use of social media. The effect is unfriendly attitude toward the people around. Unfriendly attitude is the opposite of the attitude of friendly, unfriendly attitude is an

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[121] Didin Budiman, "*Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD*", http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

attitude that is less favored by everyone. It greatly impacted how to establish social relationships. Unfriendly attitude can also grow as a result of the use of social media that less appropriate interaction. Faiza Restia D, students who access social media 3-5 hours in a day, said that social media is capable to improve unfavorable attitudes especially in terms of communication, using a language with many unfavorable words that follow those seen through social media. Faiza sometimes unconsciously imitate bad words and apply it in her daily life with his friends. So in this case it can be said that Faiza attitude to his friends become less friendly due to the language in the conversation she used there are words that are less good.

2. Care and Ignorant

A caring attitude is a form of social behavior of a person against another person in establishing good social relationships. The good use of social media can cultivate an attitude of concern for others. Because human can not live alone, bound to need another person, and also for the students they definitely need a friend in the socialization. With the social care of each student, the social relationships they have established.

In this study, researcher observed the result from the use of social media at some of the students that have become more concerned. Based on the findings of researchers in an interview with the informant, Nola Natalingga Najwa who access social media 3-5 hours a day, she gave a statement that social media makes her feel more concerned about her friend

who was in not fine condition. Nola saw her friend make a sad story in WhatsApp she tried to respond and help her as much as she can in order to be calmer and better. That means, the students can learn to be more concerned about their friends because of social media.

The exact opposite behavior is ignorant. Ignorant is not a social behavior. Ignorant behavior is the opposite caring attitude. Students who have a ignorant attitude usually not liked by other students, because of ignorant attitude will have an impact on how you feel or nearby friend who confronts it becomes less comfortable. So ignorant attitude is un-social behavior.

The use of social media greatly affect the behavior of this one. Many students experience this behavior as a result of overly use of social media, so they unwittingly become ignorant to their surroundings, their behavior becomes less well to others, such as when being called they does not hear, or procrastinate when a friend asked for help. The impact is most felt in the presence of social media is becoming ignorant but unnoticed by the students, because it was only focused in playing social media. Shafarahani Aliefia, class XI IPS 5 who access social media 5-7 hours a day, she feel more ignorant to the surrounding and often procrastinate when there are people who call her.

Likewise, according to a sociology teacher, Mrs. Tutik Malikah said social media can make the students become ignorant to the surrounding.

Social media makes the students more active with his cell phone, so that in real life to be more passive and less caring, people around them can ignore it because they have fun playing their phone. Social media can make someone near become closer and likewise.

3. Insensitive

Other social behaviors that have an impact on the use of social media especially among students at SMAN 7 Malang is insensitive. Insensitive is declining student sensitivity to what is happening around them. When they are very focused with a very interesting social media, it is not uncommon of them are forgotten and not aware of the incident in the vicinity.

Insensitive and ignorant actually are not much different. Insensitive is a behavior that arises unconsciously and not desired of the heart, it is unintentionally because students is not aware about what happened around them. Why they did not aware? Because they are so focused and busy with the phone in their hand. With these phones they have fun playing around in social media so they're not aware of things or events that occur in their surrounding.

This behavior is a behavior that belong to the un-social behavior. Some students who feel this behavior is due to the excessive use of social media. So, to say that the use of the media can make students' social, behavioral grow less sensitive to the surrounding environment.

According to Fara Putri Wulandari, students who access social media 5-7 hours a day, she said that the use of social media is able to make her become less sensitive to events around. Fara ever experienced it when she was too busy playing her social media and was not aware if there was a friend who had fallen not far from where she was sitting. Also according Mahardyastika Devie Cahyani, social media users with 5-7 hours a day, she ever experienced a similar incident in the class that she was not aware of the teacher has already in the classroom and makes Devie shocked when she realized it. It happened because Devie was too focused with her social media so she was not aware if the teachers already in the classroom and was about to start the lesson.

4. Like to Assosiate and Dislike to Associate

Gregarious behavior is one of the social behavior that can grow as a result of the use of social media. People who like to hang out usually have good social relationships, happy with each other and love to travel.[122] The use of social media by students at SMAN 7 Malang impact on their social behavior of this one with the many friendships that students have in social media so that they much experience have a community, not just assembled in social media is not just communication through social media, students who have communities in social media, they will also hold meetings with their community in the real world.

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[122] Didin Budiman, "*Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD*", http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

In addition, there are also students who feel the impact of the use of social media such as growing happy attitude. Fara Putri Wulandari, who use social media 5-7 hours a day, feel the positive impact of the use of social media on social behavior. Fara thinks social media can make the students become more active to join the organization, and more than happy to hang out with friends in real life. Fara was a person who do not love to hang out or do not like to follow the organization, but because of social media her mind has changed because she likes to read and watch the shows that certainly is very helpful so it makes Fara tried to join organitation and become more active in her life,

In contrast, the use of social media can also foster un-social behavior to the students. It is a behavior that does not love to hang out or in other name is happy to be alone. This means that students think they are happy to be alone with his cell phone. Companied with a cell phone, students feel very comfortable, feel no need of a friend and do not enjoy participating in events or gatherings that are held either from school or events that are held by their own friends. Students prefer to play social media and do not follow these activities. According to Fina Yolanda Lasa, who uses social media 5-7 hours a day, she thinks that she often does not attend many events that are held by school or out of school activity and she prefer to play with her social media.

In this case study, researcher concludes that some of the students exposed to the negative impact of social media users which makes them

reluctant to follow the events and prefers to play with social media, but on the other hand some students assume the presence of social media can make a friendship and make their personally more active and enjoy participating in activities or organizations.

5. Socially Brave and Socially Coward

People who have socially brave usually likes to maintain and defend its rights, not shy or do not hesitate to commit a norm behaviour in society.[123] Socially brave attitude is an attitude that is not shy in doing something that fits the norm. With social media usage based on data that investigators have described in Chapter four shows that the use of social media can make students more daring to express their opinions, arguments and in expressing themselves. Through social media students are not shy to speak up opinions to the group of his friends, having previously been ascertained they were not wrong in giving information. Information refers to something that they read and they find on social media. According Giskha Arlike Diva, student who uses social media 1-3 hours a day said that social media can make her braver to speak up his opinion in public because of the information she get from social media.

However, the impact of using social media is not only make someone to be brave in social behavior, due to the use of social media can also grow the exact opposite behavior, ie social cowardice. This attitude shows the

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[123] Didin Budiman, "*Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD*", http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

behavior on the opposite situation, such as lack of love maintain their rights, embarrassed and reluctant to commit to promote its interests.[124]

Social media users who feel the impact of social media to be socially coward, they did not dare to express opinions, to express themselves in real life, They only dared to do it through social media.

As Alya Salsabila PI said, social media users with the intensity of usage 3-5 hours a day, she was only dared to express something she wanted to put forward through social media. Alya did not dare express their opinions directly, and only brave through social media like WhatsApp via chat or story to express herself and share information to his friends.

6. Initiative and Passive

People who have initiatives like to organize a group, did not question someone's background, like to give feedback or suggestions in meetings, and usually likes to take over the leadership.[125] In this study the social behavior of others is the impact of the use of social media is an initiative which means the students have a lot of input on meeting with members or with friends.

According to the student's experience of social media users with the intensity of usage 1-3 hours named Nova Ramadhani, she said she can show

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[124] Didin Budiman, "*Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD*", http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

[125] Didin Budiman, "*Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD*", http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

that with social media he was able to take the initiative to invite his friends to perform an activity based on what Nova saw through social media is then applied with friends, besides Nova also frequently recommended something or give advise to her friends based on what she found in social media.

Likewise, according to Fina Yolanda Lasa experience, who uses social media 5-7 hours a day, she said she ever invited her friends to reuse of items that are not used anymore, by looking at the tutorial on Instagram, then she told that tutorial to her friends, then she applied it to make some activities with her friends.

The impact of the use of social media can not only cultivate an attitude of initiative on students, but also can cause un-social behavior, which is contrary to the attitude of passivity. Many students feel being passive as a result of the use of social media. People who are socially passive is the opposite of the active person, for example, the silent behavior, lacking initiative, and does not like to give feedback.[126] The passive attitude is capable of making students become more lazy in doing activities, just happy to play social media, especially when they are extremely attracted to their social media.

Based on the results showed that some interviewee express their experience with social media. As according to Imelda, social media users for 5-7 hours in a day said social media made her become more lazy to do

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[126] Didin Budiman, "*Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD*", http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

activities, she become more passive in the real world, lazy to go anywhere because she have been facilitated by sophisticated technology, so she chose to stick with her phone and play social media than to follow the activities or gather with her friends.

After the interview data were analyzed, the researcher concluded that social media makes the students more passive in the real world, with the ease of today's mobile technology can divert human activities as appropriate. Students basically need a place to express their skills through organizations and clusters with the same age, but with the social media, students become less active in socializing with friends at their own age in the real world. Students prefer to spend time by playing social media

7. Sympathy and Disregard

People who have a sympathetic nature usually care about the feelings and desires of others, generous and love to defend the oppressed.[127] The use of social media can have an impact on the social behavior of students such as sympathy towards the students on social media, when students find something on social media that touched their heart or the others feel sad they give response to pray them to the good and encountered in social media, for example if there is people affected by disasters / calamities. As with Nola Natalingga Najwa said, when she saw something that touches her feelings,

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[127] Didin Budiman, "*Bahan Ajar M.K Psikologi Anak Dalam Penjas PGSD*", http//direktori-file-upi diakses pada tanggal 14 Mei 2019

something sad and touching, Nola would pray for that person. Not only sympathy that arises, even also there is the feeling of empathy.

Based on the results, researcher concluded that social media can have an impact on the social behavior of students such as sympathy toward various touching or depressing feeling encountered in social media, even more than that, they have the empathy to raise funds to help those people in need.

Similarly, in the opinion of Imelda, students of social media users with the intensity of usage 5-7 hours showed that every incident that happened to a person or group of people should pray for them, although they can not help them directly. It shows one of the social life that is embedded in students.

However, the impact of the use of social media is also able to cultivate an attitude opposite of un-social behavior such asdisregard or less sympathetic. A lack of sympathy means that students are less concerned about the feelings of others, or events / issues that were happening to someone else. Social media definitely gives a lot of information and news about current events, whether it is a good news to the sad incident that is being experienced by a person or a group.

But the researcher found that the news that appeared on social media can not grow sympathy toward students. As Muhammad Yusuf Sulaiman Dwi Nafis said that there is absolutely no impact on his behavior when he

discovered the sad things in social media, with the exception of persons who already he knows. The researchers concluded that the presence of social media is also not all have a social life of this one, that sympathy for fellow human beings.

8. Like to Show Off / Accentuate Yourself

The next social behavior that is ostentatious or like to show off and self-effacing. It is one of the effects of the use of social media on social behavior. Accentuate yourselves in here means the students use social media as a place to express themselves, freely showing off what they had to be shared to public. Students easily expose any social media activities in their daily life with ease, they will post their interest there. The students also want to show themselves to the public about their daily life, for example, when visiting a country or other region, students will create a story about the journey, usually in the form of photographs.

Nova Ramadhani, social media users with the intensity of usage 1-3 hours a day said she shared her own drawing because she loves to draw, and some of her friends praised her arts and some of them asked her to draw something for them. The researcher concluded that Nova pleased to develov her skills or talents that she had in the social media which can attracted the attention of his friends.

Not much different from Devie Cahyani Mahardyastika opinion, social media users with the intensity of the use of 5-7 hours a day, she admitted

that she was among the students who often post daily activities on social media, she often post through snapgram or the story when she was at a place. Other than that, she posted in insta story or snapgram when she was gathering with her friends, and also when she was playing music as a hobby, especially playing a guitar and love to sing, she would posted it on social media. This can be concluded that social media can support the youth especially the students of SMAN 7 Malang, and the impact on social behavior that is happy to show off and assert themselves in public.

9. Triggering A Conflict / Issues

The use of social media can lead to conflict / problem. This is one of the negative side effects of the use of social media. Not including social behavior, but an un-social behavior. As the experience of Nova Ramadhani, social media can make her into conflict with her friend because she was insinuated through the story on social media by their friends, thus making her feel uneasy about his friend. Likewise with Faiza Restia experience, she often quipped with a mutual friend through the story that led to the cold war. According to the experience of others, namely Alya Salsabila PI, she said that when she was expressing something through whatsAppa story, she got negative response by a friend of her boyfriend, and then it led to feelings of dislike and uncomfortable against her friend. Likewise with Imelda, she considers social media can also make she get into a conflict in social media for postings something.

Based on the analyzed results of the study, the researcher concluded that a conflict / problem occurs because a lot of students express their anger against friends through social media. So that other friends who feel that things feeling unwell and uneasy, and can also be sadly disappointed. From this then comes conflict / hostility among students with each other through social media story in WhatsApp or instagram.

Based on the intensity of its use in a day, researcher found the results and conclusions about the impact of the use of social media on social behavior of students.

In below researcher describe how the impact on social behavior that is perceived by the students according to the intensity of the use of social media everyday indicated in accordance with the following table:

Table 5.2

The Impact of Social Media on Social Behavior

Based on the intensity of use in a Day

Impact of Social Media on Social Behavior Based on the intensity of use Per-days		
1-3 hours	3-5 hours	5-7 hours
Social behavior : Friendly Dare to express opinions Innitiative attitude Sympathy Show off	Social behavior : Caring fellow The growth of socially courageous attitude Have an attitude of initiative sympathy Show off	Social behavior : Love to hang out in real life The emergence of sympathy Show off

Un-social behavior:	Un-social behavior:	Un-social behavior:
Triggering conflicts / problems	Become less friendly Less sensitive Being not dare to express opinions in the real world	The emergence of indifferent attitude towards around Less sensitive Not happy to hang out Not daring socially Become more passive in the real world Triggering conflicts / problems

1) Social Media Usage Intensity 1-3 hours

The use of social media on social behavior in students' social media users with the intensity of usage 1-3 hours also feel its effects even though not much like social media users who use high intensity. Some of the students can change their behavior for the better, because they can watch through YouTube and Instagram in the form of videos of lectures or also quotes that is able to change students' behaviour who at first did not know or was not aware if his behavior unfavorable to see and they find out through social media. They also become more friendly and kind with others.

Social media also can be a place for students to express their opinions in front of his friends in the discussion forum and informal. Social media is used as reference and referral to strengthen their argument, so that they did not afraid of being wrong, be braver because

students already feel confident with the information they found in social media.

Social media can make someone more innitiative. Students can give initiative to their friends that they see in social media then they use it as reference to create many activities such as gathering with their friends.

Social media can also cultivate an attitude of sympathy for the students. When students find something that is in a fine state of social media in the form of video, message or writing, then students will feel the same way and provide the best prayer for that person. But the researcher also found on the user's group there is also a mediocre student when he found someone who was hit by grief and calamity in social media.

Another attitude that researcher has found that the impact of the use of social media is perceived by social media users with the intensity of usage of 1-3 hours is that the students like to show off / offers itself to the public through her postings on social media. With social media as well the students have experienced conflicts because of sneered at the story to each other so appear misunderstandings and lead to hostility.

It can be concluded that social media users with the intensity of usage 1-3 hours feel the positive impact of social behavior of the use of

social media. It visible only slight negative impact is felt on the social behavior until the count as well against them.

2) Social Media Usage Intensity 3-5 hours

Users of social media in this group feel the impact on their social behavior in a positive direction with their social media, growing concern for others by helping and giving advice to a friend who was having trouble to be getting better. Brave attitude also grows in students with their social media. Students become braver due to get reinforcement through the information they found in social media, so they get references to be shared to their friends.

Social media can also improve initiative attitude in the students activities with his friends in the real world. In addition, students are also growing sympathy in him with something he'd seen through social media.

Just as social media users in the other groups, this group of students is also pleased to stand out and express themselves through social media to upload their daily life on social media.

In addition to the positive impact that is felt by users of social media with the intensity of 3-5 hours daily, they also feel the negative impact in the form of un-social behavior, that some students become less hospitable to behave and speak as to follow the behavior and utterances that students find in the media social. Social media can also

makes students become less sensitive to the local surroundings, not aware of anything going on nearby because it is too focused with social media.

Another un-social behavior are felt by students is become a coward. The students only dared to express opinions and express themselves through social media, if in real life they did not dare to do so. Then, because the students only dare expressing feelings when they are upset through social media in a way insinuating through the story, it can lead to conflict / problem, without realizing it appears the other un-social behavior of the student as a result of the use of social media.

The researcher concluded that social media users who have 3-5 hours usage intensity have a balance between social behavior and un-social behavior. The use of social media can be also has positive impacts and negative impacts on the social behavior of students in this group of social media users have a balanced level.

3) Social Media Usage Intensity 5-7 hours

The impact of social media on social behavior that is perceived by the user in this group are they become ignorant towards the environment, which means less concerned about others because too busy to play social media. In addition, users in this group love to hang out in their social media, whether it's hanging out with friends in the community of social media, as well as hang out in the organization in

real life. However, there are also some students who feel happier playing alone with her phone and social media than hanging out with their friends in real life, and often do not attend events or activities and prefer to play social media.

Social media has an impact on other social behavior which makes the students did not dare to express opinions in real life, students only dare to express themselves and express opinions through social media. Moreover, the excessive use of social media makes the students become more passive means to be less active in the real world because it was too fun and prefers to play social media. Some students in this group often become desensitized to anything that happens around it because it is too focused with social media.

However, with social media also inadvertently arise sympathy when finding someone in disaster or is not okay, students will feel sad and even contribute to help them.

Like to showoff attitude also grew at user group on social media with the intensity of the use of this 5-7 through post-posting. Likewise, because the students expressing their feelings through social media, so when students are angry with someone, they will show through the story on WhatsApp or Instagram, then some people will feel uncomfortable and uneasy with them who quipped on social media, and then they will fight or hate each other.

It can be concluded that the impact of the use of social media is perceived by the student user in this group are gained more negative impact to become less social behavior, but on the other hand also can improve good social behavior as a result of the use of social media, but still gained more negative impact.

So that anti-social behavior as impact of the use of social media in class XI IPS students at SMAN 7 Malang is not getting worse, efforts to solve anticipation and handle anti-social behavior must be done immediately. Below, the researchers describe the anticipatory and handling efforts in overcoming anti-social behavior that can be done by families, teachers and the community:[128]

a) Parent or Family Efforts in Implementing Authorative Parenting as Early Prevention of Anti Social Behavior

Family factors play an important role in the formation of adolescent anti-social behavior. Therefore, in order for adolescents not to behave anti socially, parents must implement authoritative parenting, that is, creating rules that are combined with love and clear reasons and how they can be accepted by children, avoiding power behavior (autoritharian parenting) or caving behavior (parenting) permissive) to the extreme.

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[128] Ratna Sari Dewi. 2015. *"Perilaku Anti Sosial Pada Anak Sekolah Dasar".* Jurnal Pendidikan Sekolah Dasar FKIP Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirrtayasa. Vol 1, No 2 Hlm. 09

In authorative parenting parents and families do not provide very strict discipline, parents do not require children to behave perfect, do not force and want discipline 'instant' on children. Parents and families must provide a consistent pattern of discipline. So that the child does not 'try' to refuse a parent's order, who knows this time he will succeed in not doing what he is told. Parents and families must live in love, set a good example and be able to work together in a caring and quality role for children.

In addition to authorative care, parents and families must meet, meet and maintain the physical and mental condition of children properly. Teenagers should not get tired or sick, and keep the child's mentality in a good condition so that emotionally is not depressed, so that children can feel calm, happiness and still behave well. Parents must teach children to socialize with various social and economic backgrounds with other diverse children, so as not to feel or explain themselves as children who are elite or otherwise isolated. Parents and families must instill a pattern that in the order of children in the family must love each other and have a role in accordance with the abilities of students.

Parents must control the association of children. Do not let life in a bad environment, so that the behavior patterns of children remain well maintained. Parents must train the intelligence of children. Children with high intelligence generally do not experience difficulties in interacting, learning, and interacting in society, whereas children whose intelligence is below normal will experience various difficulties in learning at school or adjusting to society.

Parents must teach differences between boys and girls but must respect these sex differences. Parents must educate children by paying attention to the age or age of children where there are differences that must be known roles, responsibilities as a child according to his age so that children can do good to their friends, to their parents or to the community.

b) Parent or Family Efforts to Bring Children Anti Social Dialectical Behavior Therapy to Therapists

If the child has already behaved anti socially to the extent of violating state law, then parents must bring their children to therapy for personality disorders, dialectical behavior therapy is said to originate from Dialectical Theory analysis: an approach that combines empathy and client-centered acceptance with the resolution of cognitive problems behavioral and social skills training introduced by Marsha Linehan (1987). Dialectical behavior therapy has three overall goals for threshold individuals.

1. Teach them to change and control their extreme emotionality and behavior

2. Teach them to tolerate feelings of stress

3. Help them trust their own thoughts and emotions.

c) Teacher's Efforts in Implementing Cooperative Learning Methods.

Anti social behavior can be handled in various ways. Rosen, Glennie, Dalton, Lennon & Bozick (2010: 147-148) state that anti-social behavior can be handled by developing children's social behavior through cooperative learning, this method is able to build self-confidence, enthusiasm for learning, a pleasant atmosphere especially being able to foster work the same, mutual

respect for fellow friends. Based on the expert's opinion, the application of Cooperative learning methods can realize social skills well, thus anti-social behavior can be eroded. Efforts from the beginning to develop social skills attitudes, one of which is the application of learning models in the classroom that can stimulate students to have social skills themselves, for example is a cooperative learning model. This is confirmed by the opinion of Ibrahim et, al (2007) states, Cooperative Learning is developed to achieve at least three important learning goals, namely: 1.) Academic Learning Outcomes, 2) Acceptance of individuals, 3) Development of social skills.

d) Teachers' Efforts in Paying Attention to Psychology and the Development of Multiple Children's Intelligences

The education process in schools must take place with due regard to psychology and in accordance with the development of multiple adolescent intelligence. They begin to experience the displeasure of differentiating in shame shame and disappointment while pleasure, differentiating into hope and affection. Therefore, do not let students hate or teachers or certain fields of study, so that it depends on the ability of teachers to conduct conditioning reinforcement of these emotional aspects. Symptoms "such as fear, anxiety, anger, sadness, jealousy, jealousy, love, compassion, sympathy are some of the processes of manifestation of an emotional state in a student

e) Community Efforts to Foster Social Norms.

It is inevitable that we live in a society. Indeed the community in this case the people who live around us are people with good education, especially in

understanding education, development and growth of children. But surely not all communities around us For example in society can set an example to children so that children develop with a good personality. Community efforts in growing social norms such as living in harmony, mutual cooperation, cooperation, helping each other.

f) Mass Media Efforts to Provide Good Guidance and Watch

Mass Media must provide good shows and guidance for teenagers, namely shows that do not prioritize physical violence, sexual violence, violations of norms. Make shows that promote the value of being happy to help, work together, or help each other and so on.

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

This chapter is the conclusions of the research with the title the use of social media and its impact on social behavior (case study of students at SMAN 7 Malang). Researcher refer to obtained and analyzed data in accordance with the focus of research and research objectives that have been set. The conclusions are:

1. The use of social media students of SMA based on the results of research are:

    a. Social media is widely used students as a tool to facilitate communication, and ease in obtaining the latest information. Social media is also widely used as an entertainment for students when they are bored. Although some people say that the reason they use social media is to follow the trend in order not to be outdated. Social media that is accessed / used by students through phone are WhatsApp, Instagram, yotube, Twitter, and Facebook. However, the most frequently accessed social media are WhatsApp and Instagram. Some students are happy to have a new friend through social media, it means they can get to know with strangers who they have never met in real life. In the opposite, some students refuse to get acquainted with strangers through social media. They prefer to be friends with the people they know in real life.

b. The students use of social media in school when they are at a time break, when there is no classes or when the teacher was not attended the classroom. There are also the students who are bored chose to access their social media when the teacher was giving a lesson in the class. Although many students do not that addicted with social media, they are more passive in the real world. They are more than happy when communicating directly with their friends instead of having to tell through chat on social media. When the students smartphone are damaged and can not access social media, there are students who feel sorry, disappointed, confused because they can not access social media. Some students also feel no different when their phone is broken.

c. The use of social media has different intensity in a day. Not all students are extremely addicted with social media so it can not be separated from their phones. Researchers divided into three groups of the intensity of the use of social media. The use of 1-3 hours a day, 3-5 hours a day, and 5-7 hours a day. The intensity of usage of these three groups there is a difference of three, as well as its impact is devastating for social media users that the intensity of its use over 5 hours in a day.

2. The impact of the students' social media use through social behaviors and un-social behaviors.

   Social behavior arising from the impact of the use of social media, such as: to make the student's behavior more friendly, more concerned about other people, to make students enjoy hanging out with friends in the

community in social media and organizations in the real world, to be brave in expressing opinions in discussion with a group of friends, can make the students more initiative in activities with her friends, become sympathy of other students, but also can make the students like to show off or to stand out in social media through posting a story.

As for the behavior of un-social that comes as a result of the use of social media, such as: the attitude of the students become less friendly because of bad interaction in social media, making students more ignorant to their surroundings, making students less happy to hang out and follow activities in the real world, students become more passive in the real world, social media also makes students become socially cowards because they only dare to express opinions through social media, have a lack of sympathy for what happened in social media, and social media can lead to conflict / problems.

Based on the intensity of use of social media, researchers divided into three groups of the intensity of the use of social media. The use of 1-3 hours a day, 3-5 hours a day, and 5-7 hours a day. There is a difference between intensity of usage of these three groups, as well as the impact will be different compared to students who use social media over 5 hours a day.

It can be concluded that social media users with the intensity of usage 1-3 hours a day feel the positive impact of social behavior. It can slightly tell the negative impact on their social behavior. Social media users who

have the intensity of usage of 3-5 hours per day have a balance between social behavior and un-social behavior arising from the use of social media, there is also positive impacts and negative impacts on the social behavior of students on this balanced level.

B. Suggestion

Based on the results of research on the use of social media and its impact on the social behavior of students at SMAN 7 Malang, the researcher give suggestion with no disrespect to the headmistress SMAN 7 Malang, and the researcher hoped this can be used as self-reflection to make SMAN 7 Malang more better in general and in particular that the use of social media in monitoring students in the school and its impact on the social behavior of students. Then based on the results and discussion that has been described, the suggestions are:

1) For School

The school should be more disciplined and reinforce in providing and implementing the regulations of rules on the use of social media and cell phone use. The school can use social media to provide information to students in the learning process, but its use needs to be monitored together. The school can create an account on social media to be able to be a source of information to be accessible to students, especially on WhatsApp and Instagram then create a portal restrict students in the use of social media such as hours of study time. The school particularly in

the field of information and communication can make social media accounts to be a supervisor to students of social media users. The school also would be nice to hold socialization so that students become more actively participating in the organization who are in school, the school can also organize activities that attract and to improve social behavior of students, these activities if it were not make students feel bored and tired so they ultimately make social media as an escape.

2) For student

To reduce reliance on social media suggested that the students add a direct interaction (face to face) by forming discussion groups outside of class time and more active in organizations that support the interests and talents of students. In addition, students should be able to set the time in the use of social media, when learning in class, play time and a time to gather with friends. It is recommended that students may be wise in using social media, it can sort out the good and bad habits, so that could have an impact that is positive for themselves and their social life. Students did not have control over social media, but the students have full control of themselves, then use the information tat found on social media as wisely as they can, so it can make their social attitude better.

3) For Researchers

This research is still far from perfect. For the next researchers who are interested in examining the same theme is expected to further deepen the impact of social media presence on social behavior experienced by

students. Hopefully this research can be used as a reference in the future research to be refined the theory and research subjects criteria.

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LAMPIRAN

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Judul : The Use of Social Media and The Impact on Social Behavior (Case Study of Social Sciences Department students in SMA Negeri 7 Malang)

Dosen Pembimbing : Aniek Rachmaniah. S.Sos, M.Si

No.	Tanggal	Catatan Perbaikan	Tanda Tangan Pembimbing
1	2/11 2019	Revisi Bab 1-6	
2	5/11 2019	Revisi Bab 5-6	
3	6/11 2019	Revisi Bab 5-6	
4	7/11 2019	Revisi Bab 1-3	
5	8/11 2019	ACC Bab 1-3	
6	9/11 2019	ACC Bab 5-6	
7	10/11 2019	Konsultasi Keseluruhan	
8	11/11 2019	ACC Keseluruhan	
9			
10			
11			
12			

Malang, 11 - 11 - 20.19.
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Kajur PIPS,

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Nomor	: S2g7 /Un.03.1/TL.00.1/09/2019	03 September 2019
Sifat	: Penting	
Lampiran	: -	
Hal	: **Izin Penelitian**	

Kepada
Yth. Kepala SMA Negeri 7 Malang
di
    Malang

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan hormat, dalam rangka menyelesaikan tugas akhir berupa penyusunan skripsi mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan (FITK) Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, kami mohon dengan hormat agar mahasiswa berikut:

Nama	:	Mufidah Khairiyyah
NIM	:	15130010
Jurusan	:	Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial (PIPS)
Semester - Tahun Akademik	:	Ganjil - 2019/2020
Judul Skripsi	:	**The Use of Social Media and The Impact on Social Behaviour (Case Study of Social Sciences Department Students in SMA Negeri 7 Malang**
Lama Penelitian	:	**September 2019** sampai dengan **November 2019**
		(3 bulan)

diberi izin untuk melakukan penelitian di lembaga/instansi yang menjadi wewenang Bapak/Ibu.

Demikian, atas perkenan dan kerjasama Bapak/Ibu yang baik disampaikan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dekan

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Tembusan :

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2. Arsip

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Nomor   : 2185 /Un.03.1/TL.00.1/09/2019   03 September 2019
Sifat   : Penting
Lampiran   : -
Hal   : **Izin Penelitian**

Kepada
Yth. Kepala Cabang Dinas Pendidikan Wilayah Malang-Batu
di
     Malang

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan hormat, dalam rangka menyelesaikan tugas akhir berupa penyusunan skripsi
mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan (FITK) Universitas Islam Negeri
Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, kami mohon dengan hormat agar mahasiswa berikut:

Nama	:	Mufidah Khairiyyah
NIM	:	15130010
Jurusan	:	Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial (PIPS)
Semester-Tahun Akademik	:	Ganjil - 2019/2020
Judul Skripsi	:	**The Use of Social Media and The Impact on Social Behaviour (Case Study of Social Sciences Department Students in SMA Negeri 7 Malang**
Lama Penelitian	:	**16 September 2019** sampai dengan **16 November 2019**

diberikan izin untuk melakukan penelitian di SMA Negeri 7 Malang.

Demikian, atas perkenan dan kerjasama Bapak/Ibu yang baik disampaikan terima
kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dekan,

H. Agus Maimun, M.Pd
NIP. 19650817 199803 1 003

Tembusan :

1. Yth. Ketua Jurusan PIPS
2. Yth. Kepala SMA Negeri 7 Malang
3. Arsip

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CABANG DINAS PENDIDIKAN WILAYAH MALANG-BATU
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M A L A N G

Malang, 12 September 2019

Nomor   : 042.5/3084/101.6.10/2019
Sifat   : Biasa
Lampiran : -
Perihal   : **Rekomendasi Penelitian**

Kepada Yth.
Sdr.Kepala SMA Negeri 7 Malang
di
Malang

Memperhatikan surat dari Dekan Fakultas Imu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi Nomor : 2189/Un.03.1/TL.00.1/09/ 2019 tanggal 3 September 2019 tentang Permohonan Ijin Penelitian di SMA Negeri 7 Malang, atas nama:

NO	NAMA	NIM	Judul
1	Mufidah Khainyyah	15130010	The Use Of Social Media and The Impact on Social Behaviour (Case Study of Social Sciences Departrrent Students in SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Dengan ini Kepala Cabang Dinas Pendidikan Wilayah Kota Malang dan Kota Batu memberi ijin / rekomendasi untuk mengadakan Penelitian pada Tanggal 16 September s/d 16 November 2019 di Sekolah Bapak/Ibu sepanjang tidak mengganggu proses Kegiatan Belajar Mengajar.

Atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya di sampaikan terima kasih.

An. KEPALA CABANG DINAS PENDIDIKAN
WILAYAH MALANG - BATU
(KOTA MALANG - KOTA BATU)
Kepala Sub Bagian Tata Usaha

Dra. Sri Andayani
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KOTA MALANG

Kode Pos : 65141

Kepada Yth,
Bapak / Ibu Koordinator Mapel Dra. Tutik Malikah   (Sosiologi   )
Di
SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Dengan hormat,

Diberitahukan kepada mahasiswa dengan identitas di bawah ini:

Nama   : Mufidah Khairiyyah
NIM   : 15130010
No. HP   : 087736230110
Fakultas / Jurusan : FITK / Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial
Judul Penelitian : The Use of Social Media and The Impact on Social Behaviour (Case Study of Social Sciences Department Students In SMAN 7 Malang)
Universitas   : Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

Telah menghadap ke Tim Pengembang Sekolah (TPS) SMA Negeri 7 Malang dan telah memenuhi persyaratan untuk melaksanakan penelitian / observasi di SMA Negeri 7 Malang. Mohon bantuan Bpk/ibu guru koordinator mata pelajaran yang terkait memberikan arahan atau menunjuk salah satu guru mata pelajaran untuk dapatnya mendampingi proses penelitian / observasi. Selesai penelitian/observasi mohon **kesimpulan hasil penelitian/observasi dikirim ke SMA Negeri 7 Malang.**

Demikian atas kerjasamanya disampaikan terimakasih.

Malang, 19 - 9 - 2019
Tim Pengembang Sekolah

Dra. Kustilah
NIP 196010111983032028

Tembusan :
1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

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SURAT KETERANGAN
No. 074 / 1950 / 101.6.10.7 / 2019

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama	:	**Dra Herlina Wahyuni M.Pd**
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Pangkat/Golongan	:	Pembina Tingkat I, IV/b
Jabatan	:	Kepala Sekolah

Menerangkan bahwa   :

Nama	:	**Mufidah Khairyyah**
NIM	:	15130010
Program Studi / Jurusan	:	Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah / Pendidikan IPS
Jenjang	:	S1 UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

Benar – benar telah melaksanakan penelitian di SMA Negeri 7 Malang dengan judul " **The Use of Social Media and The Impact on Social Behavior (case study of Social Sciences Department Students in SMA Negeri 7 Malang) "**.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya

Malang, 7 November 2019
Kepala Sekolah

Dra Herlina Wahyuni M.Pd
NIP 196105121986032012

Transkip Wawancara

Transkip Wawancara

Informan   **: Siswa Kelas XI IPS 5**

Nama   **: M Yusuf Sulaiman Dwi Nafis**

Tanggal   **: 04 Oktober 2019**

Waktu   **: 10.00-11.00**

Tempat   **: Kantin sekolah**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti   : "Bagaimana penggunaan media sosial yang kamu akses sehari-hari?"

Yusuf   : "Saya menggunakan media sosial itu bertujuan untuk sharing-sharing berbagi cerita, suka posting-suka posting juga, lebih untuk menghibur diri sih, tapi saya tidak terlalu candu medsos, selama sehari saya tidak pernah mengakses media sosial lebih dari tiga jam, paling sering itu mentok ya satu sampai 3 jam, itu pun saya sudah merasa sangat jenuh. Media sosial yang sering saya gunakan itu WhatsApp, untuk chat atau mengobrol dengan teman-teman, kemudian Instagram, lebih sering melihat berita-berita terupdate, posting foto, membuat insta-story, berbagi cerita, kalau Youtube lebih sering digunakan untuk pembelajaran

Peneliti   : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Yusuf   : "Seputar berita yang sedang panas-panasnya, tentang teknologi, pemerintahan, kesehatan, saya juga suka anime jadi kadang spoiler

mengenai bocoran-bocoran film anime, seputar dunia olah raga, bola khususnya. Kalau untuk sehari-hari sih misalnya gambar yg difoto melalui ponsel kemudin di-upload, dan saat weekend panjang lagi liburan jalan-jalan baru eksplor, ada sesuatu yang baru nih upload ah, kaya gitu sih kak"

Peneliti   : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Yusuf   : "Karena saya tidak bergantung dengan media sosial jadi ketika smartphone atau handphone saya rusak tidak merasa gundah, dari dulu saya memang terbiasa jika tanpa media sosial"

Peneliti   : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Yusuf   : "Karena saya pribadi introvert, jadi saya gak terobsesi mencari teman di media sosial, saya gak ada teman yang saya kenal melalui media sosial."

Peneliti   : "Di waktu dan keadaan apa saja kamu menggunakan media sosial selama di sekolah?"

Yusuf   : "Kalau saya jarang sih buka HP atau main media sosial, tapi kadang disaat jam kosong, namun jika saya sedang bosan jadi cenderung mencari kesibukkan lain ketimbang membuka media sosial, biasanya saya nyanyi, bercanda dengan teman, main UNO, makan tidur, kenapa saya jarang buka media sosial, di sisi lain demi menghemat pengeluaran data bulanan pada internet"

Peneliti   : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via

medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Yusuf : "Saya senang berinteraksi langsung dengan teman-teman dibandingkan berinteraksi menggunakan media sosial. Kalau sedang galau, saya lebih senang menyendiri darpada cerita ke orang, masalah apapun senang dipendam sendiri dan gak diceritakan kepada siapapun, kalau buat story di whatsApp maupun di Instagram itu lebih ke apa yang saya lakukan, berbagi, tapi untuk masalah pribadi tidak diumbar kemana-mana, karena privasi. Kalaupun ada masalah sama teman diselesaikan secara langsung."

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?

Yusuf : "Khususnya untuk saya sendiri tidak ada merasa perubahan perilaku, jadi media sosial tidak membawa dampak terhadap perilaku saya. Hanya dari segi pengetahuan, dengan adanya media sosial, saya bisa belajar Bahasa asing yang saya terapkan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari"

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Yusuf : "Gak pernag kak, karena saya jarang menggunaka handphone saat di luar rumah bersama teman-teman"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu

menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Yusuf : "Tidak pernah kak, saya lebih senang mengikuti kegiatan-kegiatan di luar daripada bermain media sosial."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Yusuf : "Gak pernah, saya tidak pernah ada konflik sama orang karena media sosial"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, memberikan masukan-masukan, menasehati atau memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Yusuf : "Pernah sih berbagi artikel, tentang kesehatan, informasi terkain fenomena sesuatu, suka share juga. Aku menerapkan dalam keseharian dengan cara mengajak teman-teman ke arah yang lebih baik, ketika mereka menyimpang misalnya. Meskipun penerapannya tidak mudah, tapi setidaknya saya sudah berusaha memberitahu dan itu tergantung mereka pribadi mau menerapkannya atau tidak."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Yusuf : "Tidak sih, saya gak pernah mengekspos apapun yang ada di media sosial ke dunia nyata, saya menjalani dunia nyata khalayak umumnya, kecuali kalau ada yang positif mungkin saya baru terapkan di dunia nyata seperti yang saya baca di artikel, contohnya

artikel bagaimana berinteraksi dengan orang asing, bagaimana gaya hidup sehat."

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Yusuf : "Kalau melihat hal-hal sedih di media sosial, yaa cuma ohh sedih, dalam perasaan di dunia nyata biasa aja gak ngerasain apa-apa, jujur aja sih, jadi gak ada dampaknya yang kemudian aku ngapa-ngapain untuk merek yang sedang sedih di luar sana, kecuali kalau memang aku mendengar keluarga atau teman dekat yang terkena bencana, sakit, terkena musibah, baru aku merasakan sedih, karena ngerasain udah dekat, jadi kaya ada feelnya gitu"

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?

Yusuf : "Saya pribadi merasa sama-sama impas antara media sosial dengan dunia sehari-hari"

Transkip Wawancara

Informan : **Siswa Kelas XI IPS 5**

Nama : **Dyo Erizky Saputra**

Tanggal : **04 Oktober 2019**

Waktu : **10.00-11.00**

Tempat : **Kantin sekolah**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti : "Apa tujuan kamu menggunakan media sosial?"

Dyo : "Bermain media sosial itu supaya tidak bosan, untuk menghibur diri, mempermudah komunikasi dan mempermudah dalam pembelajaran"

Peneliti : "Dalam sehari berapa lama kamu mengakses media sosial?"

Dyo : "Jarang kak saya menggunakan media sosial, biasanya sekitar tiga jam bisa juga kurang dalam sehari"

Peneliti : "Media sosial apa saja yang paling sering kamu akses?"

Dyo : "Yang paling sering saya akses itu whatsApp, kemudian Instagram, youtube, kalau facebook jarang banget buka

Peneliti : "Apa yang biasa kamu lakukan dengan media sosialmu?"

Dyo : "Biasanya kalau di Instagram cari-cari video singkat yang menarik, kalau di whatsApp itu biasanya saya chattingan, kalau di youtube biasanya saya gunakan untuk mencari-cari pengetahuan."

Peneliti : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Dyo : ""Kalau aku sih biasanya ketika bermain media sosial memposting-posting foto tentang aku, tentang keseharian yang sedang aku jalanin, misalnya saat aku liburan di coban, terus aku foto cobannya, ataupun fotoku di coban kemudian aku buat story di whatsApp atau Instagram"

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Dyo : "Agak merasa tidak enak. Tapi gak terlalu. Biasa saja. Kalau lagi gak ngapa-ngapain bisa cari kegiatan lain, tapi kalau emang penting saya pinjam ponsel saudara."

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Dyo : "Kalau saya sih jarang banget kenalan sama teman di media sosial, apalagi kalau ketemuan sama teman-teman di media sosial gak pernah kak"

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Dyo : "Dibanding ngobrol secara langsung, kalau aku pribadi lebih banyak chatingan kak, karena teman-temanku jauh, jadi kita hanya bisa komunikasi via chatingan. Tapi, kalau lagi kumpul di sekolah saya lebih memilih mengobrol dengan teman disbanding chatingan

di media sosial, tidak begitu mempedulikan chatingan, karena menurutku itu bisa dibalas nanti"

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Dyo : "Saya pernah belajar dari media sosial, saya sering mendengar kajian-kajian atau ceramah di youtube atau ceramah-ceramah singkat di Instagram, banyak sekali hal-hal baru yang saya temui dan saya ketahui, ketika sikap saya dan perkataan saya dalam sehari-sehari bisa dikatakan belum baik, dari saya menonton cermaha-ceramah melalui media sosial, saya merasa pelan-pelan saya merubah kebiasaan yang saya anggap jelek itu, pelan-pelan saya menerapkannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, misalnya sikap yang baik ketika sedang bersama orang ketika sedang berinteraksi dengan orang harus seperti apa, begitupun dengan bahasa saya yang sebelumnya masih asal ceplas ceplos, dan lain-lain kak"

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Dyo : "Nggak pernah kak, kalau main media sosial gak pernah terlalu focus, netral-netral saja, kalau ada apa-apa di sekitar ya saya langsung tanggap."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Dyo : "Saya tidak pernah memilig bermain media sosial daripada mengikuti acara-acara dimanapun, saya lebih mementingkan itu, karena menurut saya ponsel bisa diakses ketika saya sedang santai."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Dyo : "Kalau itu sih belum pernah, Cuma pernahnya disindir di story whatsApp sama teman, tapi dia bercanda sih kak."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Dyo : "Misalnya di Instagram aku biasanya sharing-sharing ilmu berupa quotes bijak dari orang, seperti tuntutan hidup untuk orang biar lebih bai, sharing-sharing tentang candaan buat ngehibur juga sih. Begitu juga tentang agama, itu lebih mengingatkan kepada mereka untuk perbuatan yang lebih baik."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Dyo : "Waduh kalau itu saya gak pernah sih kak"

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Dyo : "Aku pasti merasa sedih kalau melihat berita-berita tentang bencana atau kejadian-kejadian lain, selain sedih aku juga pasti

terharu, merasa sangat kasihan karena mereka sedang dalam keadaan baik-baik saja. Aku kepengen membantu mereka yang kesusahan, yang paling harus dibantu atau orang-orang yang membutuhkan"

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Dyo : "Bagi saya media sosial tidak begitu berpengaruh, karena saya memiliki waktu di dunia nyata dan juga ada waktunya untuk bermain media sosial, jadi sama sekali tidak terganggu karena media sosial, perilaku juga saya merasa tidak ada dampaknya akibat media sosial."

Transkip Wawancara

Informan : **Siswa Kelas XI IPS 4**

Nama : **Giskha Diva Arlike**

Tanggal : **04 Oktober 2019**

Waktu : **09.00-09.30**

Tempat : **Gazebo sekolah**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti : "Apa tujuan kamu menggunakan media sosial? Dalam sehari berapa lama kamu mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa saja yang paling sering kamu akses dan apa yang biasa kamu lakukan dengan media sosialmu?

Giskha : "Media Sosial bagi saya untuk mempermudah akses informasi, sekarang buku sulit dicari, dengan media sosial jadi lebih mudah, selain itu saya ikut-ikutan trend bu hehe. Dalam sehari saya

mengakses media sosial mungkin sekitar tiga jam, kadang hanya dua jam saja, bahkan sabtu minggu biasanya gak main media sosial juga bisa bu. Media sosial yang paling sering saya pakai itu WhatsApp untuk saling bertukar pesan, selain itu Youtube saya sering mencari tontonan video, cover music, live masak, dan Instagram juga saya suka buka untuk upload foto-foto, liat masak-masak, terakhir kemarin stalker jokowi yang demo itu hehe, tapi paling sering liat makanan-makanan"

Peneliti : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Giskha : "Kalau bermain media sosial lebih suka upload video yang lucu-lucu misalnya misalnya vidio anak bayi atau vidio tentang lagu lagu yang intinya bisa ngembaliin mood"

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Giskha : "Tidak apa-apa, biasa aja kak kalau HP saya rusak, soalnya saya tidak begitu candu sama media sosial"

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Giskha : "Saya bukannya gak kenal sama teman-teman di dunia maya atau teman yang ada di media sosial kak, hanya saja saya merasa gak enak gitu, lebih senang kenal teman yang di dunia nyata, orangnya beneran ada, saling ketemu dan jelas kak. Kalau di dunia maya yang ngajak kenalan itu ada, tapi tidak saya respon, karena saya tidak suka. Karena kita kan gak tau ya, siapa tau ternyata yang ngakunya cewek nyatanya cowok, begitupun sebaliknya, nyamar-

nyamar gitu, aku gak suka, jadi lebih baik cukup berteman dengan orang yang ada di dunia nyata saja, berteman dengan orang-orang yang ada di sekitar kita."

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Giskha : "Saya lebih senang memilih secara langsung kak, lebih senang ngerumpi bareng of course itu sangat suka. Gak suka kalau lewat sosmed, semisalnya jarak aku dengan teman-teman sedang jauh dan lagi pengen kumpul ya ngajak ketemu, harus bisa."

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Giskha : "Kalau perilaku ke teman nggak ada kak, lebih ke nilai. Dulu waktu SD gak pernah pegang handphone bisa capai ranking 5 besar terus. Pas SMP itu nilainya makin lama makin turun. Nah dari situ akhirnya aku berusaha memforsir penggunaan media sosial. Selain itu ketika ada teman yang curhat di media sosial, aku kasih saran aja, jadi ada motivasi buat dia dan saya disaat kita tidak bisa bertemu"

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Giskha : "Nggak kak, soalnya media sosial gak saya jadikan utama. Jadi kalau main media sosial gak pernah terlalu focus sampai gak sadar gitu."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Giskha : "Nggak pernah kak, lebih memilih ikut kegiatan-kegiatan daripada main media sosial"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Giskha : "Pernah kak, jadi ceritanya saat kelas X pelajaran ekonomi, disuruh buat PPT kak, salah satu teman saya, dia itu gak ngerjain tapi nyanggupi bikin, tapi yang jadi awal masalah itu besok saat hari H dia gak masuk, saya minta filenya di laptop dia bilang di rumah dan saat itu dia tidak berada di rumah, dan yang balas chatpun buka dia tapi temannya, jadi salah paham gitu kak jadi berantem."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Giskha : "Manfaat lain dari media sosial ya ini sih kak. Aku bisa nerapin apa yang pernah aku lihat dari medsos ke kehidupan nyata, yang baik-baik pastinya. Aku pernah kak lagi sama teman-teman gitu, terus saat itu lagi jaman-jamannya kesurupan dan suka nonton video dakwah di youtube dan Instagram, jadi waktu itu aku nonton di youtube tentang rukyah, terus aku sampaikan sama teman-teman dan nerapin itu sama teman-teman."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau

sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Giskha : "Menurutku, sesuai apa yang aku alami, dengan aku sering menggunakan media sosial, aku merasakan menjadi berani mengeluarkan opiniku atau argumenku, karena sebelum biacara itu aku cek atau lihat dari berita di media sosial, postingan tentang berita itu jadi udah dipastiin kalau insyaAllah informasi yang dibilang itu betul soalnya aku gak Cuma cari dari satu sumber, aku cari dari beberapa media sosial"

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Giskha : "Lebih ke mendoakan yang terbaik dan ngeshare ke snapgram soalnya biar bisa minta bantuan doa banyak kalo ngerepost ulang vidio bencana atau hal yang mengharukan si enggak soalnya takutnya ada yang salah"

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Giskha : "Saya merasa aktif di dunia nyata dibandingkan di dunia media sosial, karena saya jaran menggunakan media sosial atau handphone"

Transkip Wawancara

Informan : **Siswa Kelas XI IPS 4**

Nama : **Nova Ramadhani**

Tanggal : **04 Oktober 2019**

Waktu : **08.30-09.00**

Tempat : **Gazebo sekolah**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti : "Apa tujuan kamu menggunakan media sosial?"

Nova : "Untuk komunikasi sama teman-teman, untuk mempermudah dalam mengerjakan tugas, mencari informasi dan untuk mencari hiburan"

Peneliti : "Dalam sehari berapa lama kamu mengakses media sosial?"

Nova : "Kalau paketan internetnya banyak bisa 3 jam kak. Kalau paketannya sedikit bisa hanya 1 jam saya main media sosial, terkadang juga saya gak main handphone."

Peneliti : "Media sosial apa saja yang paling sering kamu akses?"

Nova : "Media sosial yang paling sering saya akses itu Instagram, facebook, whatsApp, terkahir itu youtube."

Peneliti : "Apa yang biasa kamu lakukan dengan media sosialmu?"

Nova : "Kalau di Instagram itu biasanya saya noonton video masak-masak, liat desain-desain rumah, stalker otang juga terkadang. Kalau di facebook biasanya melihat informasi di berandanya aja, kalau bagus saya kasih like, kalau biasa aja saya biarkan gak saya like. Kalau youtube biasanya saya lihat video-video memasak dan untuk

pembelajaran. Di whatsApp biasanya saya gunakan untuk chatingan dengan orang dan juga membuat postingan-postingan story"

Peneliti : "Di waktu dan keadaan apa saja kamu menggunakan media sosial selama di sekolah?"

Nova : "Dalam situasi istirahat sama jam kosong, selain itu saat lagi pelajaran liat temen buka handphone jadi saya juga ikut buka handphone buka media sosial"

Peneliti : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Nova : "Saya pernah menunjukkan kelebihan saya di media sosial, saya itu senang menggambar, saat saya memposting gambaran saya di media sosial, teman-teman banyak yang komentar baik tentang karya saya, kemudian banyak yang minta tolong saya untuk dibuatkan gambar, seperti itu kak"

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Nova : "Menyesal kak, rasanya lumayan sedih. Pernah seminggu gak pakai handphone dan gak main media sosial tapi akhirnya saya pinjam punya kakak dan mamah untuk main media sosial."

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Nova : "Nggak kak, kalau ada orang asing yang ngajak kenalan di media sosial, biasanya gak saya respon. Saya gak pernah kenalan sama orang di media sosial."

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Nova : "Lebih senang kumpul sama teman-teman dan bernteraksi secara langsung, kalau di media sosial saya jarang chatingan, hanya untuk liat-liat saja."

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Nova : "Kalau untuk perubahan perilaku lebih ke Bahasa dan cara bicara saya ke teman-teman kak, biasanya saya ikut-ikutan orang yang saya temui di media sosial, Bahasa dan kata-kata mereka kadang saya jadi tirukan di kehidupan sehari-hari. Selain itu juga karena media sosial jadi sering nundak-nunda bilang "sek, sek" kalau dipanggil atau dimintain tolong orang."

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Nova : "Pernah kak kemarin sewaktu teman-teman lagi main UNO, saya nggak diajak, tapi ternyata aslinya saya diajak hanya saja saya yang terlalu focus dengan media sosial saya sehingga saya tida mendengar teman saya yang memanggil saya."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu

menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Nova : "Gak pernah kak. Kalau ada event-event gitu saya tetap mengikuti dan tidak main media sosial kecuali kalau ada hal yang penting"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Nova : "Saya pernah kak mengalami konflik sama teman di media sosial, waktu itu aku disindir sama teman di story, aku merasa itu buatku karena ya persis sih, jadi aku merasa tersindir, dan akhirnya aku ngga enak sama dia, tapi itu gak berlangsung lama kak, hanya sebentar lalu biasa lagi"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Nova : "Aku kan orangnya kalau main media sosial itu paling sering nontonin video masak-masak di di youtube dan Instagram, dan memang teman-temanku juga sama-sama suka video makanan, nah terus aku ngajakin mereka buat masak suatu makanan yang ada dalam video yang pernah aku tonton itu, selain itu juga aku biasanya nasehatin temanku, kasih masukan-masukan yang baik jika temanku sedang dalam keadaan kurang semangat atau sedang dilanda kegalauan"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Nova : "Gak pernah merasa menjadi pemberani, soalnya di kehidupan media sosial dan kehidupan nyata saya masih tidak berani untuk mengungkapkan atau mengekspresikan suatu hal karena saya pribadi orangnya pemalu, jadi media sosial tidak membawa dampak terhadap hal ini."

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Nova : "Biasa yang aku lakukan kalau ada berita-berita seperti itu di media sosial, aku like dulu postingannya, kemudian aku berkomentar "ya Allah semoga baik-baik saja" biasanya kaya gitu kak"

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Nova : "Dua-duanya kak, aktif di media sosial juga aktif di dunia nyata."

Transkip Wawancara

Informan   : **Siswa Kelas XI IPS 3**

Nama   : **Alya Salsabila PI**

Tanggal   : **07 Oktober 2019**

Waktu   : **10.00-10.30**

Tempat   : **Gazebo Sekolah**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti   : "Apa tujuan kamu menggunakan media sosial?"

Alya   : "Aku pakai media sosial untuk komunikasi sama teman seperti Tanya-tanya mengenai tugas. Ngefans girl sama artis korea."

Peneliti   : "Dalam sehari berapa lama kamu mengakses media sosial?"

Alya   : "Sekitar 4-5 jam kak dalam sehari"

Peneliti   : "Media sosial apa saja yang paling sering kamu akses?"

Alya   : "Media sosial yang sering saya akses itu hanya whatsApp, Instagram jarang buka dan youtube kalau malam aja itupun jarang"

Peneliti   : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Alya   : "Yang saya posting di media sosial biasanya kegiatan-kegiatan ekskul gitu atau pas ada acara atau kegiatan baru diposting"

Peneliti   : "Di waktu dan keadaan apa saja kamu menggunakan media sosial selama di sekolah?"

Alya   : "Kalau pas butuh aja kak, buat buka whatsApp dan untuk browsing gitu kak"

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Alya : "Tidak apa-apa kak, karena saya gak terlalu candu sama handphone, jadi biasa saja kalau tanpa handphone dan media sosial"

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Alya : "Kenalan dengan teman lewat media sosial pernah kak, saya punya beberapa teman yang saya kenal dari media sosial, banyaknya melalui media sosial whatsApp kak, saya kan masuk grup-grup gitu, nah dari situ saya kenal banyak teman baru, biasanya dia yang chat aku, lalu kita jadi teman chatingan gitu"

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Alya : "Lebih senang berkumpul sama teman-teman. Kalau lagi ketemu gak mainan media sosial atau handphone, kalau di rumah baru aku main media sosial. Kalau saya lagi ingin cerita tapi jauh dengan teman, lebih baik memilih untuk menunggu saat ketemu baru cerita, karena kalau lewat media sosial itu ceritanya kurang seru gak bisa detail, jadi nanti saja kalau ketemu. Kalau ada masalah juga langsung kak gak lewat media sosial"

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Alya : "Selama aku bermain media sosial yang lebih ngedampak ke perilaku aku itu bahasa sih kak, dari berteman dengan teman-teman di RP (Role Player) K-Pop itu aku jadi agak kasar kalau bicara, karena dsana ya macam-macam gtu kak dari berbagai kalaman, ya yang ngomong kasar, aku juga ikut terbawa mereka, bahkan tanpa sadar aku lakuin itu dengan temanku di dunia nyata"

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Alya : "Pernah lagi nonton youtube atau lagi nggak focus sama guru malah focus sama media sosial, terus dikagetin sama teman dari belakang. Pernah juga ketika sedang menonton drama, terus dipanggil tapi aku jawab nanti nanti gitu gak langsung."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Alya : "Pernah kak, misalnya lagi ada kegiatan sekolah, kemarin pas evaluasi di aula, aku malah baca-baca komik di handphone, kalau buka whatsApp jarang sih kak, biasanya nonton video atau baca komik."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Alya : "Biasanya story aku di whatsAppa dikomen sama anak-anak cowok, pas sering-seringnya artis korea ulang tahun itu aku nyepam story di whatsApp tentang artis korea itu yang sedang ulang tahun. Nah terus dikomen sama anak cowok gitu, dibilang halu lah, apa lah. Padahal kan Cuma pengen ngucapin aja, tapi dibilang alay lah, dikatain negative gitu sama mereka. Selain itu juga, kalau aku lagi promosiin makanan, jualannya punya temanku pasti teman-teman cowok komen, soalnya anak cowok di kelasku itu cerewet banget. Kadang aku jadi gak suka sama mereka"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Alya : "Jarang banget kak, malah sepertinya tidak pernah. Biasanya Cuma buat bahan cerita-cerita sama teman tapi nggak menasehati, hanya sekedar sharing aja"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Alya : "Aku kadang ngerasa beraninya di media sosial aja kak, soalnya kalau bicara langsung ketemu sama orangnya suka jadi pemalu gitu atau suka ngerasa takut, jadi seringnya kalau menyampaikan pendapat lebih sering melalui media sosial seperti chating di whatsApp"

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan

orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Alya : "Kalau liat video-video kaya gitu atau berita musibah gitu biasanya ikut sedih tapi Cuma sekedar mendo'akan saj, nggak di-share."

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Alya : "Lebih aktif di dunia nyata kak, karena saya sama media sosial itu biasa aja, tanpa media sosialpun saya bisa."

Transkip Wawancara

Informan : Siswa Kelas XI IPS 5

Nama : Fina Yolanda Lasa

Tanggal : 07 Oktober 2019

Waktu : 10.30-11.00

Tempat : Gazebo Sekolah

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti : "Bagaimana penggunaan media sosial kamu sehari-hari?"

Fina : "Penggunaan media sosial saya dalam sehari paling banyak 4 jam kak, dan media sosial yang sering saya buka itu WhatsApp, Instagram dan Wattpad, saya kalau main media sosial itu untuk main RP (Role Player) K-Pop di WhatsApp, Instagram, Twitter, hampir semua media sosial main RP, selain itu juga buat hiburan sih kak, kalau buka youtube itu buat searching-searching tari, dance, di Instagram juga kadang ada tutorialnya jadi cari disitu juga, hobiku

ngedance soalnya, dan ikut ekstrakulikuler dance gitu kak, tapi di media sosial seringnya saya main RP. RP setiap aplikasi media sosial itu berbeda-beda, kalau di WhatsApp itu cari grup chat nanti ada adminnya, nah adminnya itu kita chat bilang mau join grup apa, kalau sudah chat nanti dimasukkan ke dalam grup sama adminnya, di grup itu nanti kita cari kaya keluarga, main keluarga-keluargaan gitu sih. Kalau di Instagram ada hastagnya RP, nanti postingannya di-like, comment, kalau mau cari teman bisa di DM langsung, dan kalau di twitter itu nge-retweet gitu kak"

Peneliti : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Fina : "Hanya posting foto aja sih kak. Kalau RP tentang idonya, kalau yang media sosial akun asli ya fotoku sendiri yang aku posting"

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Fina : "Biasa aja kak. Aku pernah bahkan sering kaya gitu. Aku jarang pegang handphone/main media sosial, gak ketergantungan sama media sosial"

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Fina : "Banyak kak. Aku banyak kenal teman-teman abru di media sosial melalui RP (Role-Player)"

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi

hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Fina   : "Lebih senang langsung kak kalau interaksi sama teman. Tapi kalau jauh gimana lagi, jadi kalau lagi berjauhan sementara melalui media sosial dulu apalagi penting"

Peneliti   : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Fina   : "Banyak menemukan kata-kata baru dari berbagai macam daerah, kadang jadi ikut-ikutan. Kalau perilaku itu kalau aku sering main hp dan mainannya di media sosial terus jadi lebih cuek sama lingkungan sekitar, jadi kurang peduli gitu kak. Kadang kalau disuruh sama teman atau diajak jadi suka nanti-nanti gitu"

Peneliti   : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Fina   : "Pernah tapi di rumah, waktu masak, sama mamah itu masakannya ditinggal, aku kan lagi focus main youtube, terus masakannya tuh gosong, akhirnya aku dimarahin mamah. Kalau di sekolah gak pernah kak."

Peneliti   : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Fina : "kalau ada acara-acara disini (di sekolah) aku lebih sering milih gak ikut kak, daripada ngikut acara mending cari wi-fi dan medsos. Bahkan aku juga kadang milih gak masuk kalau di sekolah lagi ada kegiatan, gak Cuma kegiatan sekolah, kegiatan ekstrakulikuler juga jarang ikutan sih kak"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Fina : "Gak pernah kak berantem sama teman karena media sosial. Soalnya aku anaknya pinter nempatin posisi kak, jadi kalau di media sosial ya harus tau batasan-batasannya apalagi sampai mendatangkan permasalahan nggak pernah."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Fina : "Dari media sosial, aku pernah mengajak teman-teman untuk memanfaatkan barang-barang yang udah gak dipakai, itu aku liat tutorial di Instagram, kemudian aku kasih tau teman-teman, dan waktu itu kita sama-sama nerapin persis seperti apa yang aku tonton di dalam video di Instagram itu"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Fina : "Kalau aku gak pernah kaya gitu soalnya kalau di dunia nyata dan di media sosial keduanya sama-sama ada hal yang aku benar-benar berani da nada juga yang gak berani aku lakukan."

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Fina : "Tergantung kak. Kalau misalnya itu dimintain tolong untuk ngeretweet ya aku lakukan, tapi tergantung postingannya itu kalau misalkan aku nggak yakin ya udah gak aku apa-apakan"

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Fina : "Kalau aku sih masih teteap ngerasa aktif di dunia nyata kak. Kehidupan asli itu lebih utama dibandingkan media sosial itu hanya sebagai hiburan"

Transkip Wawancara

Informan : **Siswa Kelas XI IPS 4**

Nama : **Faiza Restia D**

Tanggal : **04 Oktober 2019**

Waktu : **09.30-10.00**

Tempat : **Gazebo sekolah**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti : "Apa tujuan kamu menggunakan media sosial?"

Faiza : "Bagi saya media sosial untuk mencari informasi, saya jadikan sebagai hiburan juga kalau sedang bosan, misalnya buat chattingan sama teman-teman."

Peneliti   : "Dalam sehari berapa lama kamu mengakses media sosial?"

Faiza   : "Saya menggunakan media sosial dalam sehari 3-5 jam kak"

Peneliti   : "Media sosial apa saja yang paling sering kamu akses?"

Faiza   : "Paling sering saya akses itu whatsApp, kemudian youtube, dan juga Instagram"

Peneliti   : "Apa yang biasa kamu lakukan dengan media sosialmu?"

Faiza   : "Kalau di whatsApp biasanya saya chatingan dan liat story orang-orang, kalau di youtube biasanya saya nonton makanan-makanan, mukbang biasanya, sama cover-cover lagu, sedangkan di Instagram biasanya Cuma liat-liat video singkat tentang memasak atau makanan-makanan"

Peneliti   : "Di waktu dan keadaan apa saja kamu menggunakan media sosial selama di sekolah?"

Faiza   : "Biasanya saya buka media sosial waktu disuruh browsing itu malah youtubean dan Instagram, terus saat jamkos juga pasti buka media sosial, selain itu saat nungguin teman ke kamar mandi. Apalagi di sekolah ini tersedia wifi makanya kemana-mana bawa HP kecuali saat ke kantin dan sholat"

Peneliti   : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Faiza   : "Biasanya sih saya posting foto-foto. Kebanyakan hasil fotonya itu tentang alam, lalu diedit sedemikian rupa dan dikasih kata-kata baper galau lucu, gitu aja sih kak. Gak pernah posting macam-macam kalau aku."

Peneliti   : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos,

bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Faiza : "Kalau HP saya rusak ya kecewa sih bu, tapi gimana lagi, sudak takdirnya rusak hehe, pernah bu HP saya rusak selama satu bulan dan akhirnya gak chatingan, karena waktu itu juga liburan jadi tidak merasa tergaggu kalau untuk masalah info sekolah dan perihal pelajaran"

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Faiza : "Pernah kak. Di whatsApp itu biasanya ada yang ngajak kenalan. Tapi sebelum jauh saya tanyain dulu, kalau gak kenal ya aku blockir. Kalau di instragam di DM biasanya gak saya respon. Kalau sekedar kenal aja ada kak, tapi stelah itu sudah, gak berlanjut chattingan-chattingan."

Peneliti : "Di waktu dan keadaan apa saja kamu menggunakan media sosial selama di sekolah?"

Faiza : "Biasanya saya buka media sosial waktu disuruh browsing itu malah youtubean dan Instagram, terus saat jamkos juga pasti buka media sosial, selain itu saat nungguin teman ke kamar mandi. Apalagi di sekolah ini tersedia wifi makanya kemana-mana bawa HP kecuali saat ke kantin dan sholat"

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Faiza : "Saya lebih senang berkumpul di dunia nyata, tapi kalau ingin cerita-cerita itu tergantung, kalau lagi jauh ya di media sosial dulu. Kalau lagi berdekatan ya langsung cerita."

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Faiza : "Biasanya bahasa-bahasanya ikut-ikutan dari media sosial seperti kata "anjirr", aku ngerasa bicaraku jadi agak gak sopan kalau sama orang hehehe, tapi saat sadar saya istighfar bu, dan berusaha ga ngulangin lagi"

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Faiza : "Pernah kak saat saya keasikan main Instagram, nonton video-video makanan, kan saya suka banget tuh kak nontonin video masak-masakan, nah saat lagi focus-fokusnya, saya gak sadar kalau ternyata saat itu guru saya sedang liatin saya dari belakang, saya kaget"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Faiza : "Gak pernah kak, malahan bagus dengan adanya kegiatan-kegiatan atau acara-acara gitu jadi bisa mengalihkan perhatian dari handphone dan media sosial."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Faiza : "Aku pernah nyindir teman di media sosial, lebih tepatnya melalui story whatsApp atau di Instagram kak. Aku yang disindir teman juga pernah, kalau sampai berantem hebat nggak sih kak, Cuma jadi cuek-cuekan aja sama orang yang sindir-sindiran sama aku itu. Kalau hatinya dia kita gak tau ya mungkin batin sih kak hehe. Aku senang nyindir orang lewat story soalnya"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Faiza : "Pernah kak tiba-tiba saya menjadi sok alim gitu, terus saya jadi semangat dan termotivasi gitu, tapi kadang gara-gara media sosial biasanya jadi males ngapa-ngapain, pinginnya main handphone dan main media sosial terus."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Faiza : "Tidak pernah kak, saya berani public speaking dan berani mengemukakan pendapat itu setelah saya gabung organisasi sekolah."

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Faiza : "Saya merasa iba dan kasihan. Tapi kan jauh jadi tidak tau harus bagaimana lagi mau menolong kan jauh dan gak tau tempatnya. Kalau ada seperti itu sih ya saya hanya like saja postingannya."

Transkip Wawancara

Informan   : Siswa Kelas XI IPS 3

Nama   : Nola Natalingga Najwa

Tanggal   : 10 Oktober 2019

Waktu   : 10.00-10.30

Tempat   : Depan Kelas

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti   : "Apa tujuan kamu menggunakan media sosial?"

Nola   : "Tujuannya menggunakan media sosial bagi saya untuk berkomunikasi dengan teman apabila kita sedang berjauhan, membantu dalam pembelajaran di sekolah, bisa untuk hiburan juga kak."

Peneliti   : "Dalam sehari berapa lama kamu mengakses media sosial?"

Nola   : "Dalam sehari menggunakan media sosial biasanya 4-5 jam"

Peneliti   : "Media sosial apa saja yang paling sering kamu akses?"

Nola   : "whatsApp yang paling sering, digunakan untuk chattingan, setelah whatsApp yaitu Instagram biasanya liat postingan-postingan orang juga snapgramnya, kalau youtube juga pakai tapi jarang buka"

Peneliti   : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Nola   : "Terkadang apa yang saya posting itu yang menggambarkan perasaan/keadaan saya saat itu, entah bahagia, sedih ataupun semangat. Jadi lebih sering mengekspresikan diri sih kak saat posting story baik di whatsApp dan dan di Instagram."

Peneliti : "Di waktu dan keadaan apa saja kamu menggunakan media sosial selama di sekolah?"

Nola : "Aku mengakses media sosial di sekolah dalam situasi ketika guru yang menerangkan terlalu focus terhadap materi yang dibahas, dan guru itu tidak memperhatikan keadaan kelas yang mulai bosan karena materi itu sendiri, aku juga main media sosial disaat jam istirahat dan jamkos, kalau saat pembelajaran juga dibutuhkan buat pembelajaran, jadi ga hanya lewat buku

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Nola : "Sedih kak, rasanya ada yang aneh gitu kalau gak main media sosial atau main handphone, tapi kalau sudah terbiasa sih biasa aja kak, Cuma untuk awalnya itu agak susah."

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Nola : "Ada beberapa yang saya kenal melalui media sosial, nggak banyak kak."

Peneliti : "Di waktu dan keadaan apa saja kamu menggunakan media sosial selama di sekolah?"

Nola : "Aku mengakses media sosial di sekolah dalam situasi ketika guru yang menerangkan terlalu focus terhadap materi yang dibahas, dan guru itu tidak memperhatikan keadaan kelas yang mulai bosan karena materi itu sendiri, aku juga main media sosial disaat jam istirahat dan jamkos, kalau saat pembelajaran juga dibutuhkan buat pembelajaran, jadi ga hanya lewat buku"

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Nola : "aku lebih senang mengobrol langsung gitu, kalau langsung kan enaknya kita bisa lihat ekspresinya dia gimana ketika lagi cerita, beda kalau di media sosial takutnya salah paham, kan kadang orangnya biasa aja tapi kita bacanya beda mengartikan. Selain itu, kalau ada masalah sama teman kalau aku sih mending di chatingan aja dulu, nanti pas ketemu baru ditanyakan, jadi kalau aku memang kalau ada masalah lebih baik di chatingan aja dulu, jangan ketemu langsung, soalnya masih sama-sama emosi kan misalnya, nanti setelah lumayan baikan baru ngomong langsung"

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Nola : "Aku merasakan banyak manfaat dari media sosial, terutama aku jadi lebih peduli sama teman yang kenapa-kenapa, contohnya nih kak kalau aku liat statusnya teman yang lagi sedih gitu, terus aku respon story nya dia, aku Tanya kenapa, kemudian dia curhat sama aku, dan aku berusaha untuk membantu, kan kadang ada tuh kak yang bikin status/story itu ngetes kepedulian seorang teman, aku sendiri pernah soalnya seperti itu hehe, dan ada yang nanyain kenapa, gitu kak. Jadi karena itu, aku jadi otomatis belajar jadi pribadi yang bisa peduli sama teman"

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Nola : "Yang saya alami dari penggunaan media sosial yang begitu asik itu ketika saya di kelas lagi main Instagram sama youtube, saya gak tau kalau saat itu gurunya sudah ada di dalam kelas, dan saya tetap focus dengan ponsel saya, bahkan saat di absen, nama saya kan dipanggil tuh, saya kaget kenapa, lalu disadarin sama teman itu loh absen, saya malu kak, itu saking asiknya main sosmed, fokusnya saat itu sama Instagram hehe. Kalau di rumah juga pernah, jadi saat itu saya sedang asik main sosmed, itu juga saking saking asiknya dan focus banget sama sosmed sampai saya gak sadar kalau ternyata orang rumah, orang tua dan adik saya pergi keluar rumah semua"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilih bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos dibanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Nola : "Enggak pernah kak. Aku orangnya lebih senang ngumpul bareng teman disbanding diam di rumah main media sosial."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Nola : "Pernah kak. Jadi ada teman bikin story di whatsApp, tapi aku nggak tau itu untuk aku atau siapa, jadi semisal dia ada masalah sama aku kan harusnya bilang sama aku, jadi buat apa sindir-sindir lewat status, palingan Cuma aku liatin aja ngapain sih, soalnya aku mikir sudahlah biarkan nanti juga biasa lagi meskipun saat itu pasti perasaanku juga jadi ngga enak sama teman yang nyindir aku di status itu."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Nola : "Pernah kak aku baca artikel kesehatan dan aku menjumpai kadan teman saya melakukan hal tersebut dengan salah, maka yang aku lakukan adalah menasehatinya dengan baik-baik dan memberi tahu sebaiknya apa yang benar untuk dilakukan"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Nola : "Adanya media sosial bisa bikin aku jadi lebih berani mengutarakan pendapat. Pada awalnya aku gak berani mengutarakan sesuatu, dengan media sosial, aku baca-baca dan kemudia aku menjadi tau, akhirnya aku mencona mengungkapkan pendapat kepada teman-teman, dan mereka juga tanggapannya baik sama aku.

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Nola : "Kalau saya ketika melihat berita-berita yang mengharukan atau menyedihkan pasti merasakan sedih bu, seperti kejadian baru-baru kemarin bu, gempa di Palu, setelah saya melihat informasi melalui media sosial, saya beserta teman-teman saya menggalang dana untuk korban di Palu. Menurut saya, tanpa ada upaya dalam membantu korban itu percuma saja bu, rasa iba dan sedih saja tidak dapat membantu korban bencana bu"

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Nola : "Di dunia nyata sebenarnya aktif, hanya saja yang aku rasakan dengan adanya media sosial jadi membantu menjadi lebih aktif lagi. Jadi sebenarnya dua-duanya saya aktif kak, baik di dunia nyata dan di media sosial itu seimbang."

Transkip Wawancara

Informan : **Siswa Kelas XI IPS 4**

Nama : **Devie Mahardyastika Cahyani**

Tanggal : **04 Oktober 2019**

Waktu : **08.00-08.30**

Tempat : **Balkon Kelas**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti : "Apa tujuan kamu menggunakan media sosial?"

Devie : "Supaya tidak ketinggalan jaman, mengikuti arus informasi perkembangannya bagaimana"

Peneliti : "Dalam sehari berapa lama kamu mengakses media sosial?"

Devie : "Banyak kak, 5-7 jam dalam sehari, bisa juga lebih"

Peneliti : "Media sosial apa saja yang paling sering kamu akses?"

Devie : "Yang paling sering itu youtube, kemudian Instagram, twitter dan whatsApp"

Peneliti : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Devie : "Aku termasuk orang yang sering sekali memposting kegiatan sehari-hariku di media sosial, seringkali aku memposting kaya snap gitu, atau story, menunjukkan aku sedang berada di suatu tempat, terus misalnya aku lagi ngopi sama teman-teman aku foto kemudian aku foto dan masukan insta story atau snapgram kak hehe, kalau lagi main music juga, karena hobiku juga main music terutama gitar dan juga aku senang bernyanyi, jadi sering banget tuh saya buat story kalau saya lagi main music sambil bernyanyi"

Peneliti : "Di waktu dan keadaan apa saja kamu menggunakan media sosial selama di sekolah?"

Devie : "Dalam situasi apapun kak wkwk, kalau lagi bosen pasti buka handphone dan main media sosial, kadang juga kalau lagi ada guru di kelas kalau bosan saya mainan media sosial buka handphone."

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Devie : "Kalau aku lagi sibuk betah kak tanpa hp dan media sosial, tapi kalau lagi gak sibuk gak betah kak tanpa media sosial"

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Devie : "Ada beberapa kak yang aku kenal dari dunia maya atau media sosial, tapi tetap lebih banyak teman aku kenal dari dunia nyata"

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via

medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Devie : "kalau berinteraksi sama teman, aku lebih senang nyata, misalnya ngumpul gitu sama teman, saling berbagi cerita, kurang suka kalau melalui media sosial, kalau mau detai itu lama ngetiknya, kalau di telpon juga nggak puas karena gak bisa liat langsung orang yang yang sedang bercerita atau yang sedang kita curhatin. Tapi kalau sama cowok lebih milih di chat aja kak, soalnya risi kalau langsung. Kalau menghadapi masalah secara personal belum pernah kalau chatingan, kalau masalah di kelas itu secara langsung juga diselesaikannya"

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Devie : "Ada kak, contohnya dari akun-akun receh di Instagram, sering nemu orang bilang "santuy" nah itu aku jadi ikut-ikutan dari segi Bahasa. Kalau perilaku jadi lebih boros kak, lihat ini itu jadi pengen beli. Selain itu juga jadi lebih cuek sama sekitar kalau terlalu focus sama hp dan media sosial."

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Devie : "Selama di sekolah ketika saya bermain media sosial, di kelas lagi asik main , dan saya tidak sadar kalau ternyata gurunya sudah datang, saat saya diabsen gak dengar kak sampai kelewat. Selain itu disaat sedang kegiatan ekstrakulikuler pramuka juga pernah saya

lagi asik chatingan dengan teman di whatsApp di pojokan kelas, pas kakak-kakak senior datang, saya langsung panic, kalau kejadian di rumah juga pernah, saking keasikan main media sosial saya sering gak nyaut ketika dipanggil orang tua atau saudara"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Devie : "Saya sering kak gak ikutan event-event sekolah, kalau event-event sekolah gitu suka males, dan kalau lagi ada event sekolah itu wi-finya pasti dimatiin semua, jadi biar focus ke event acaranya, kan bikin males hehe, biasanya aku milih gak masuk aja, dan di rumah ya biasanya main sosmed, kalau gak chatingan, nonton youtube dan buka Instagram"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Devie : "Gak pernah kak kalau berantem karena media sosial."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Devie : "Hampir banyak kak, saya kan ngefollow kata-kata bijak nya orang luar gitu , terus kok ada kata-kata yg pass, gitu saya terapin di sehari-hari sama saya kadang-kadang juga nasehatin temen dikit-dikit kaya gini kalo mau sukses itu harus gini gitu, memulai sukses kan mulai nya dari sekarang bukan nanti, itu saya pernah bikang begitu kak"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Devie : "Kalau ini, saya lebih berani meluapkan emosi saya di media sosial, kalau sehari hari di kehidupan nyata saya itu gak bisa meluapkan emosi semarah-marahnya, sering mendem juga, nggak mau makan hati, jadi kalau ada masalah sesuatu yang besar gitu saya lebih mengekspresikan di media sosial, tapi juga gak ngata-ngatain kak, lebih kayak nyindir pakai lirik lagu, atau kalau ngga gitu pake kata-kata bijaknya orang-orang sukses kayak sastrawan, ilmuwan gitu kak. Lebih sering mengekspresikan diri di media sosial sih"

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Devie : "Kalau ada berita yang sedih-sedih apalagi nyiksa hewan itu paling ngeselin paling sedih juga kak, pinginn ngatainn orangnya tapi males ngatain orang kak hahaha"

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Devie : "Semenjak SMA ini aku merasa jadi lebih aktif di media sosial kak, di dunia nyata jadi lebih pasif, jarang ikut kegiatan-kegiatan sama teman-teman, seringnya sama media sosial, kalau sekalinya kumpul sama teman, pasti pegangannya juga HP semua, ya otomatis mainan sosmed semua, jadi kadang suka males juga ngumpul mending mainan medsos di rumah"

Transkip Wawancara

Informan   : Siswa Kelas XI IPS 3

Nama   : **Imelda**

Tanggal   : **07 Oktober 2019**

Waktu   : **09.30-10.00**

Tempat   : **Gazebo Sekolah**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti   : "Bagaimana penggunaan media sosialmu dalam sehari-hari?"

Imelda   : "Sekarang kalau kemana-mana kaya udah jauh gitu kak, ya kan
kalau lagi sama teman-teman pegangnya HP, pasti yang dibuka
media sosial, di rumah juga mainnya HP, media sosial, jadi udah
kebiasaan gitu kak, kadang orang tua juga gak bisa diajak kompromi,
satu pegang HP semua juga pegang HP. Jadi aku ikut-ikutan seperti
yang lain. Penggunaanku dengan media sosial itu ya sering kak,
pokoknya setiap senggang, jadi kaya seharian gitu sih aku main
media sosial, dan media sosial yang sering aku gunakan ada
beberapa, yang paling sering dibuka itu WhatsApp, ini biasanya
tanya-tanya tugas, ngobrol sama teman, pasang story, selain itu juga
aku sering akses Instagram, biasanya kalau aku mau ke suatu tempat,
cari destinasinya di Instagram, selain itu juga liat-liat story nya
teman, like foto orang yang menurutku bagus. Kalau twitter, buat
seru-seruan aja, ngetwit gitu, kalau youtube jarang aku buka kalau
lagi pengen aja baru deh dibuka"

Peneliti   : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang
biasanya kamu posting?"

Imelda : "Kan akhir akhir ini aku jarang buka buka medsos, paling kalo disekolah itu dengerin musik sama baca thread horor di twitter. Kalo soal posting dulu pas masi aktif ya posting soal aku gitu, misalnya ada event trus aku datang trus kan foto sama temen-teman terus nanti di upload ke ig gitu kak. Kalo di wa yg story gitu biasanya pas sekolah kalo jamkos trus ada yg asik gituu kan biar orang juga bisa ngerasain seneng liat ketawa recehnya temenku hehehe"

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Imelda : "Awalnya sih kaya bingung mau ngapain karena hp nya nggak ada. Waktu itu pas hp nya tiba-tiba layarnya hitam (rusak) dibenerin sebulan, awalnya bingung gak tau mau ngapain, tapi lama-lama biasa"

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Imelda : "Dengan media sosial, saya jadi punya banyak teman baru, ada yang pernah bertemu, ada juga yang belum pernah bertemu, hanya sebatas kenal dan menjadi teman di media sosial saja. Pernah waktu dulu kenal teman-teman baru di Instagram, lalu buat grup di whatsApp dan akhirnya ketemu. Menurutku, teman tidak hanya dengan teman di dunia nyata, dengan adanya media sosial, aku jadi banyak mengenal teman dari berbagai daerah, kita bisa saling berbagi informasi mengenai daerah tempat tinggalnya begitu juga aku, kalau yang masih satu daerah juga tidak apa-apa, fine-fine aja sih kak kenapa ngga, memperbanyak relasi gitu kalau ada apa-apa kan bisa minta tolong dia siapa tau hehe"

Peneliti : "Di waktu dan keadaan apa saja kamu menggunakan media sosial selama di sekolah?"

Imelda : "Kalau buka sosmed ya pas jamkos gitu kak, tapi kan biasanya ada pelajaran yg butuh buka sosmed ya jadi buka. Kadang kalo bosen juga pas pelajaran buka sosmed soalnya gurunya 1 bab itu materi terus kan jadi bosen"

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Imelda : "Lebih senengnya ngobrol langsung gitu, kalau langsung kan enaknya kita bisa lihat ekspresinya dia bagaimana kalau lagi cerita, daripada kalau di media sosial kan kadang orangnya biasa aja tapi kita bacanya beda. Kalau semisalnya ada masalah diselesaikan di chat dulu, jangan ketemu langsung soalnya masih sama-sama emosi, nanti setelah agak baikan baru bicara langsung saat ketemu."

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Imelda : "Aku ini termasuk yang seneng banget main media sosial, bahkan mungkin bisa dikatan susah lepas dari media sosial. Sekarang aku merasa jadi lebih pasif karena adanya media sosial. Mau ngapa-ngapain males, pengennya main HP terus buka media sosial. Sekarang serba mudah jadi bikin tambah males, mau makan juga tinggal buka grab atau gofood, mau kemana-mana juga males soalnya udah dipermudah sama teknologi HP. Aku merasa jadi lebih

aktif di media sosial, dan jadi lebih pasif di dunia nyata, mainannya sama media sosial terus hehe"

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Imelda : "Sering kak saat di kelas, suka gak sadar ada guru datang masuk ke kelas, aku lagi main hp main media sosial, pakai headset dengerin music sambil buka-buka Instagram, aku gak tau kalau gurunya sudah ada di dalam kelas, jadi tau-tau pelajaran udah di mulai, sontak kaget gitu kak. Selain itu kan kadang di kelas ada jam kosong biasanya aku download drama dan nonton drama, sewaktu ada yang manggil suka gak denger gitu, soalnya fokusnya sama drama jadi yaudalah biarin aja."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Imelda : "Pernah kak, itu acaranya monoton gitu, ngebosenin, dan mgaretnya panjang banget, lama banget, jadi lebih sering milih mainan hp aja buka-buka media sosial."

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Imelda : "Karena media sosial aku pernah ada masalah sama temanku. Awalnya salah paham sih, aku dikira gimana-gimana oleh temanku itu padahal aku biasa aja, dan akhirnya dia bikin story isinya itu nyindir aku, tapi karena aku gak merasa melakukan, jadi aku cuek aja, jadi gak panjang masalahnya. Pernah juga sampai dimusuhin banyak teman kak. Ada satu orang yang nyindir aku di story. Padahal

aku bikin story itu bukan untuk dia, tapi dia ngerasa, dan teman-temannya jadi ikut-ikut juga, jadi dimusuhin gitu gara-gara story"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Imelda : "Pernah kayak baca artikel gitu soal remaja depresi. Dulu pas kelas 10 temenku ada mengklaim kalo dia lagi depresi gitu kak nah kan aku juga bingung ya pas itu soalnya aku juga ada masalah. Eh trus temenku ini selfharm gitu ya makin panik kak aku, trus dinasehatin dianya diajak ngomong baik baik gitu. Trus dianya ngaku kalo dia tuh nggak depresi gitu tapi kayak kurang perhatian atau apa gitu lupa. Selain itu kadang juga aku suka posting di media sosial bikin sharing kata-kata penyemangat gitu, apalagi aku orangnya kadang kalo khawatir tuh suka kelewatan jadi ya kalo ada kata-kata yg pas sekalian juga ditunjukin ke temen siapa tau memotivasi juga gitu"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Imelda : "Belom pernah sih kak kalo kayak gitu, soalnya aku kaya takut kalo nanti akunya yang salah gitu"

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Imelda : "Kalau aku menemukan berita-berita atau informasi yang menyentuh hati, biasanya aku pasti mendo'akan orang tersebut,

kalau komen jarang kak takutnya hoax atau gimana gitu. Jadi, aku pasti do'ain saja supaya ksedeihannya cepat hilang. Kalau yang waktu bencana di Palu kemarin itu sesudah melihat postingan di Instagram gitu kayak kasihan banget kan sampai aku mgerasa sedih banget, terus saat lihat di jalan ada yang lagi galang dan yaudah aku kasih gitu kan, meskipun aku gak turun langsung tetapi aku bisa membantu sedikit meskipun tidak seberapa"

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Imelda : "Lebih aktif di media sosial kak, tapi akhir-akhir ini agak mengurangi gitu hehe"

Transkip Wawancara

Informan : **Siswa Kelas XI IPS 5**

Nama : **Aliefia Shafarahani**

Tanggal : **07 Oktober 2019**

Waktu : **11.00-11.30**

Tempat : **Gazebo Sekolah**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti : "Apa tujuan kamu menggunakan media sosial?"

Aliefia : "Supaya lebih mengerti informasi-informasi, juga sebagai hiburan kak"

Peneliti : "Dalam sehari berapa lama kamu mengakses media sosial?"

Aliefia : "Sehari saya bisa di atas 7 jam"

Peneliti : "Media sosial apa saja yang paling sering kamu akses?"

Aliefia : "Paling sering itu youtube, kemudian whatsApp dan twitter"

Peneliti : "Apa yang biasa kamu lakukan dengan media sosialmu?"

Aliefia : "Kalau di whatsApp itu untuk chattingan, kalau di youtube lihat-lihat video dan untuk twitter biasanya nyari-nyari informasi dan hiburan juga"

Peneliti : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Aliefia : "Kalau twitter nggak pernah soalnya gatau caranya. Kalau youtube kan kalo saya cuma buat hiburan liat video. kalo di whatsApp paling sering chattingan ya, tapi kadang bikin status tentang kelucuan temen juga tentang diri sendiri"

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Aliefia : "Kalau ada pengganti kegiatan lain sih gak apa-apa kak, tapi belum pernah tanpa handphone, mungkin saya akan merasa sedih."

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Aliefia : "Gak pernah kak. Saya hanya berteman dengan orang-orang yang saya kenal di dunia nyata saja"

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi

hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Aliefia : "Senangnya sih langsung kak. Tapi tergantung teman juga sih yang minta mau bagaimana, kadang minta di chat kadang secara langsung gitu kalau cerita. Kalau ada masalah biasanya secara langsung diselesaikannya."

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Aliefia : "Biasanya kalau aku lagi focus nonton youtube, dan apa yang aku tonton itu menurutku seru banget, aku jadi cuek gitu kak sama sekitarku, kaya gak peduli gitu, apalagi kalau ada yang manggil aku atau ada yang minta tolong, aku pasti nunda-nunda, karena tontonanku belum selesai"

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Aliefia : "Gak pernah sih kak kalau itu"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Aliefia : "Iya kak sering gak ikutan acara atau kegiatan dan lebih milih diam di rumah, ujung-ujungnya mainan media sosial di handphone"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Aliefia : "Ada masalah sama teman karena media sosial gak pernah kak"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?

Aliefia : "Iya pernah liat dari youtube terus ngirim link video nya ke grup habis itu ceritain kalo gaboleh gini gini gitu. seringnya ngirim ke whatsApp"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Aliefia : "Pernah tapi di media sosial whatsapp. kayak pas curhat sama temen terus dinasehatin. nasehat nya itu jadi kayak hal baru buat aku. aku harus ngelakuin nasehat temenku itu yang sebenernya aku pasti malu malu buat ngelakuinnya"

Peneliti : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Aliefia : "Biasanya di twitter nemu banyak. palingan cuma di like aja sambil doain dalam hati buat hal itu. sama juga kalo di youtube. Kalau di whatsApp bisa ngungkapin perasaan turut dukanya soalnya kan juga sama sama kenal jadi gak malu gitu"

Peneliti   : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Aliefia   : "Banyakan di media sosial sih kak."

Transkip Wawancara

Informan   : Siswa Kelas XI IPS 4

Nama   : Fara Putri Wulandari

Tanggal   : 10 Oktober 2019

Waktu   : 10.30-11.00

Tempat   : Balkon Kelas

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti   : "Apa tujuan kamu menggunakan media sosial?"

Fara   : "Untuk komunikasi. Jaman sekarang kan kalau anak muda pake media sosial itu dibilangnya kurang update, selain itu untuk mengetahui info-info terbaru"

Peneliti   : "Dalam sehari berapa lama kamu mengakses media sosial?"

Fara   : "Kira-kira 6-7 jam. sering sih kak"

Peneliti   : "Media sosial apa saja yang paling sering kamu akses?"

Fara   : "Yang paling sering saya akses itu media sosial whatsApp, yang kedua yaitu Instagram, kemudian line"

Peneliti   : "Apa yang biasa kamu lakukan dengan media sosialmu?"

Fara : "Kalau di whatApp biasanya untuk chattingan seperti tanya-tanya tugas. Kalau di Instagram liat berita/postingan orang, juga story di snapgram orang. Kalau line jarang buka sih kak, paling buka timeline aja."

Peneliti : "Kalau posting-posting di akun media sosialmu, apa saja yang biasanya kamu posting?"

Fara : "Kalau di postingan hanya tentang foto foto saya pribadi dan bersama teman teman saya, kalau di snap instagram atau di snap whatsapp lebih tentang keseharian dan informasi yang baik kepada orang orang"

Peneliti : "Jika seandainya smarthphone milikmu yang mendukung untuk bermain medsos rusak, sehingga kamu tidak bisa bermain medsos, bagaimana perasaanmu? Misalnya, kamu harus tanpa medsos selama satu minggu"

Fara : "Kalau HP rusak jadi bingung sih kak, nggak tau mau ngapain aja, yang biasanya main HP main media sosial, chatingan, dll dan tiba-tiba tanpa itu semua rasanya ga enak dan bingung gitu"

Peneliti : "Selama kamu mengakses media sosial apakah kamu banyak mendapatkan teman baru? Apakah banyak teman yang kamu kenal dari media sosial?"

Fara : "Ada kak tapi gak banyak, saya pilih-pilih juga, gak semuanya saya respon, itu biasanya dari Instagram"

Peneliti : "Lebih senang berkumpul bersama teman dan ngobrol secara langsung atau lebih senang bermain media sosial dan mengobrol via medsos? Misalnya ketika kamu ingin mencurahkan isi hati/mengutarakan hal-hal pribadi, apa yang biasa kamu lakukan? Apakah kamu mendatangi orang yang bersangkutan ataukah kamu

lebih nyaman via media sosial? Semisal ingin curhat atau dalam menyelesaikan suatu masalah dengan teman."

Fara : "Lebih senang kumpul bareng, saya itu tipe orang yang males ngetik, lebih enak dan leluasa kalau cerita itu langsung gak lewat media sosial. Kalau ada hal yang ingin dibicarakan tergantung penting nggaknya, misalnya gak begitu penting saya tunggu pas saat ketemu saja. Kalau penting langsung via chat, voice note atau telpon."

Peneliti : "Perubahan perilaku apa yang kamu alami/rasakan dari seringnya mengakses media sosial? Media sosial apa yang sangat membawa dampak terhadap perilaku kesehariamu?"

Fara : "Karena aku sering bermain media sosial, aku jadi malas belajar, ngerasa jadi lebih sering buka HP terus main media sosial dibanding belajar. Kalau untuk perilaku sih aku jadi lebih cuek dan gak peduli kak, sering banget aku bilang bentar bentar saat aku dipanggil atau disuruh orang, gara-gara keasikan main media sosial"

Peneliti : "Pernakah kamu terlalu focus dengan medsosmu sehingga kamu tidak mengetahui apa yang terjadi di sekitarmu/ apa yang disampaikan di sekitarmu?"

Fara : "Saya pernah disaat saya sibuk pegang HP, main media sosial, terus saya gak sadar kak kalau ada teman terjatuh tidak jauh dari tempat saya duduk, terlalu asik main sosmed kak jadi gak sadar, tau-tau sudah rame aja, terus saya sadar dan kagetnya telat"

Peneliti : "Pernahkah kamu lebih memilihi bermain medsos, chat dengan teman di medsos disbanding kamu mengikuti suatu kegiatan/acara? Atau ketika teman/orang di sekitarmu meminta bantuan, lalu kamu menunda atau menolak karena kamu sedang asik dengan media sosialmu?"

Fara   : "Kalau aku sih gak pernah kak. Tetap mengikuti kegiatan-kegiatan"

Peneliti   : "Pernahkah kamu mengalami konflik dengan teman atau orang disekitarmu sebagai akibat dari penggunaan media sosial?"

Fara   : "Seingat saya gak pernah saya berantem sama orang gara-gara media sosial."

Peneliti   : "Pernahkah dari apa yang kamu dapatkan di media sosial baik itu tontonan video maupun bacaan, kemudian kamu terapkan di kehidupan nyata dengan mengajak teman-temanmu melakukan suatu aktivitas apapun, atau menasehati dan memberi tahu mengenai hal-hal yang baik?"

Fara   : "Pernah kak, biasanya lebih ke tentang menjaga diri"

Peneliti   : "Pernahkah kamu merasa menjadi pemberani di kehidupan sosial dengan teman-temanmu karena penggunaan media sosial, atau sebaliknnya menjadi tidak berani dan hanya berani melalui media sosial?"

Fara   : "Dulu saya itu orangnya jaim banget kak, terus dari media sosial, saya banyak membaca kaya di Instagram, terus nonton video-video motivasi di youtube bahwa setiap orang punya bakat yang harus dikeluarkan dan ditunjukkan, jangan dipendam terus, nah dari situ, saya berusaha mencoba ikut organisasi besar dan ekskul berkembang. Jadi menurut saya, media sosial ini membawa dampak yang baik seperti yang saya alami ini, meskipun ya dampak negative yang saya rasakan juga ada, tidak dapat dipungkiri"

Peneliti   : "Ketika di media sosial kamu menemukan informasi mengenai bencana alam, orang/sekelompok orang yang terkena musibah dan orang-orang yang di luar sana sedang dalam keadaan tidak baik-baik saja, apa yang kamu lakukan atau bagaimana responmu?"

Fara : "Turut prihatin kak, misal kalau ada bencana saya berdoa semoga tidak ada korban jiwa banyak yang ditimbulkan dari bencana tersebut, kalau tentang video orang yang membuat saya kasian misal seperti kakek tua yang memiliki keterbatasan fisik itu masih mau bekerja keras, itu saya mendoakan orangnya supaya rejekinya lancar terus dan diberi panjang umur, dan itu bisa membuat motivasi saya untuk lebih berusaha atau lebih kerja keras lagi dalam menuntut ilmu"

Peneliti : "Dengan media sosial, apakah kamu merasa menjadi lebih aktif di dunia nyata, ataukah sebaliknya menjadi lebih penyendiri dan kurang suka bergaul dengan teman?"

Fara : "Merasa aktif di media sosial, juga aktif di dunia nyata kak. Saya merasakan sih sama"

Transkip Wawancara

Informan **: Guru Sosiologi**

Nama **: Dra. Tutik Malikah**

Tanggal **: 11 Oktober 2019**

Waktu **: 12.00-12.30**

Tempat **: Ruang Kantor Guru SMA Negeri 7 Malang**

Hasil Wawancara

Peneliti : "Menurut ibu bagaimana penggunaan media sosial siswa di SMA Negeri 7 Malang?"

Ibu Tutik : "Siswa jaman sekarang itu mereka tidak akan bisa lupa dengan media sosial atau HPnya, kemana-mana dan dimanapun selalu sibuk

dengan HPnya, ya khususnya media sosialnya, sangat susah dikendalikan, begitu juga ketika sedang berada dalam kelas ketika pelajaran berlangsung, di dalam peraturan ketika sedang kegiatan belajar mengajar di kelas siswa tidak diperbolehkan menggunakan HPnya kecuali ketika sedang dibutuhkan, artinya berhubungan dengan pelajaran, pada faktanya, disaat proses pembelajaran berlangsung, beberapa diantara siswa yang dengan santai membuka ponsel mereka, bahkan ketika saya dalam keadaan menerangkan materi pelajaran di depan kelas, saya juga pernah melihat ketika keliling ada yang sedang membalas pesan chat di WhatsApp, membuka youtube, jika ketahuan sebenarnya dia akan menghentikan aktivitasnya itu"

Peneliti : "Menurut ibu bagaimana perilaku sosial siswa dengan adanya media sosial?"

Ibu Tutik : "Dengan adanya media sosial, siswa-siswa ini menjadi lebih cuek dengan yang ada di sekitar dia, mereka semua aktif dengan smarthphone nya. Menjadi lebih pasif dan kurang peduli, orang-orang disekitarnya itu bisa dicuekin kalau sedang asik sama media sosial"

Peneliti : "Apakah ada dampak yang muncul akibat dari penggunaan media sosial terhadap perilaku sosial siswa?"

Ibu Tutik : "Banyak mba, media sosial ini memang sangat berdampak terhadap perilaku sosial mereka, bagaimana mereka bisa terpengaruh dari orang-orang luar yang mereka kenal dari media sosial. Siswa-siswa bisa meniru gaya-gaya yang ditemukan di media sosial yang tanpa sadar bisa mereka lakukan di dunia nyata. Menurut saya media sosial itu menjauhkan yang dekat dan mendekatkan yang jauh. Dan media sosial yang anak-anak gunakan banyak sekali. Pernah saya diberitahu anak-anak, ada media sosial untuk mencari pacar/jodoh.

Banyak sekali media sosial yamg bisa membawa dampak yang kurang baik untuk anak seusia mereka dan itu sulit untuk dikendalikan jika berdasarkan keinginan diri sendiri."

Peneliti : "Bagaimana dampak positif media sosial terhadap perilaku sosial sehari-hari siswa di sekolah?"

Ibu Tutik : "Pengetahuan menjadi lebih luas, dengan adanya media sosial, informasi-informasi dan berita-berita itu biasanya muncul sendiri di bar notifikasi handphone, kita tidak memcaripun informasi ini itu tiba-tiba muncul dan akhirnya kita jadi tinggal klik dan membaca sehingga dapat mengetahui informasi terbaru. Selain itu juga jadi tidak kuper begitu ya mbak. Media sosial juga mempermudah akses informasi dan juga mempermudah pembelajaran di kelas."

Peneliti : "Bagaimana dampak negative media sosial terhadap perilaku sosial siswa di sekolah ini?"

Ibu Tutik : "Dampak negatifnya banyak, siswa bisa dengan mudah meniru budaya luar/asing, karena media sosial ini kan cakupannya sangat luas, kita bisa berkenalan dan mengetahui gaya-gayanya orang luar dan terkadang melupakan budaya kita sendiri, sehingga tidak sedikit juga yang meniru budaya luar yang tidak sesuai dengan budaya yang ada di Indonesia. Kalau dampaknya untuk perilaku sosial, di usia mereka sekarang ini masih dalam proses menemukan jati diri, ketika mereka masuk ke dalam pergaulannya dalam media sosial kurang baik, itu akan berdampak kepada perilaku mereka. Misalnya ketika mereka mengikuti suatu grup atau komunitas di media sosial, di dalam grup itu memiliki anggota berasal dari berbagai daerah dan adat yang lingkungan yang berbeda-beda, karena kenal melalui media sosial dan tidak mengetahui dengan pasti siapa orang yang berteman dengannya, bagaimana kehidupan aslinya. Ketika anak-anak sangat aktif di komunitas tersebut, dia akan terbawa dengan

pergaulan teman-teman media sosialnya. Apabila siswa belum bisa memilih mana yang baik dan buruk, mereka bisa terpengaruh dari gaya bicara, dan perilaku teman-teman di komunitasnya itu, juga bisa merubah pola piker mereka sehingga berdampak terhadap perilaku kesehariannya di dunia sesungguhnya seperti di sekolah. "

Peneliti   : "Menurut ibu media sosial ini apakah lebih banyak dampak negatifnya ataukah dampak positifnya?."

Ibu Tutik   : "Sama mbak, seimbang antara positif dan negatifnya. Untuk dampak negative tinggal bagaimana kita berusaha meminimalisisr agar tidak membawa dampak yang buruk."

Room sketch of SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Student Total at SMA Negeri 7 Malang Year

KLAS = 34   (2 Klas Eksternal)

TOTAL JUMLAH SISWA = 1135   *per tanggal Kamis, 19 September, 2019*

DISTRIBUSI SISWA KLAS X-XI-XII TAHUN PELAJARAN 2019 / 2020

KLAS		X				XI				XII			
JURUSAN		BHS	MIPA	IPS	BHS+IA+IS	BHS	MIPA	IPS	BHS+IA+IS	BHS	MIPA	IPS	BHS+IA+IS
L		9	70	63	142	11	103	105	219	7	99	57	163
P		20	99	60	179	22	107	104	233	23	99	77	199
Σ		29	169	123	321	33	210	209	452	30	198	134	362
					321				452				362

DISTRIBUSI SISWA per KLAS

KLAS X

L/P	X-BHS	X-MIPA.1	X-MIPA.2	X-MIPA.3	X-MIPA.4	X-MIPA.5	X-IPS.1	X-IPS.2	X-IPS.3	X-IPS.4
L	9	14	13	14	13	16	11	16	14	22
P	20	18	23	20	18	20	21	19	20	0
Σ	29	32	36	34	31	36	32	35	34	22

KLAS XI

L/P	XI-BHS	XI-MIPA.1	XI-MIPA.2	XI-MIPA.3	XI-MIPA.4	XI-MIPA.5	XI-MIPA.6	XI-IPS.1	XI-IPS.2	XI-IPS.3	XI-IPS.4	XI-IPS.5	XI-IPS.6
L	11	21	20	16	15	14	16	17	14	12	16	15	36
P	22	14	16	19	19	20	14	19	20	23	17	21	0
Σ	33	35	36	35	34	34	30	36	34	35	33	36	36

KLAS XII

L/P	XII-BHS	XII-MIPA.1	XII-MIPA.2	XII-MIPA.3	XII-MIPA.4	XII-MIPA.5	XII-MIPA.6	XII-IPS.1	XII-IPS.2	XII-IPS.3	XII-IPS.4
L	7	17	18	19	13	16	16	23	4	16	14
P	23	17	16	15	19	18	14	13	24	20	20
Σ	30	34	34	34	32	34	30	36	28	36	34

Screenshots of Student's Social Media on Smarthphone

Media Sosial WhatsApp Milik Siswa
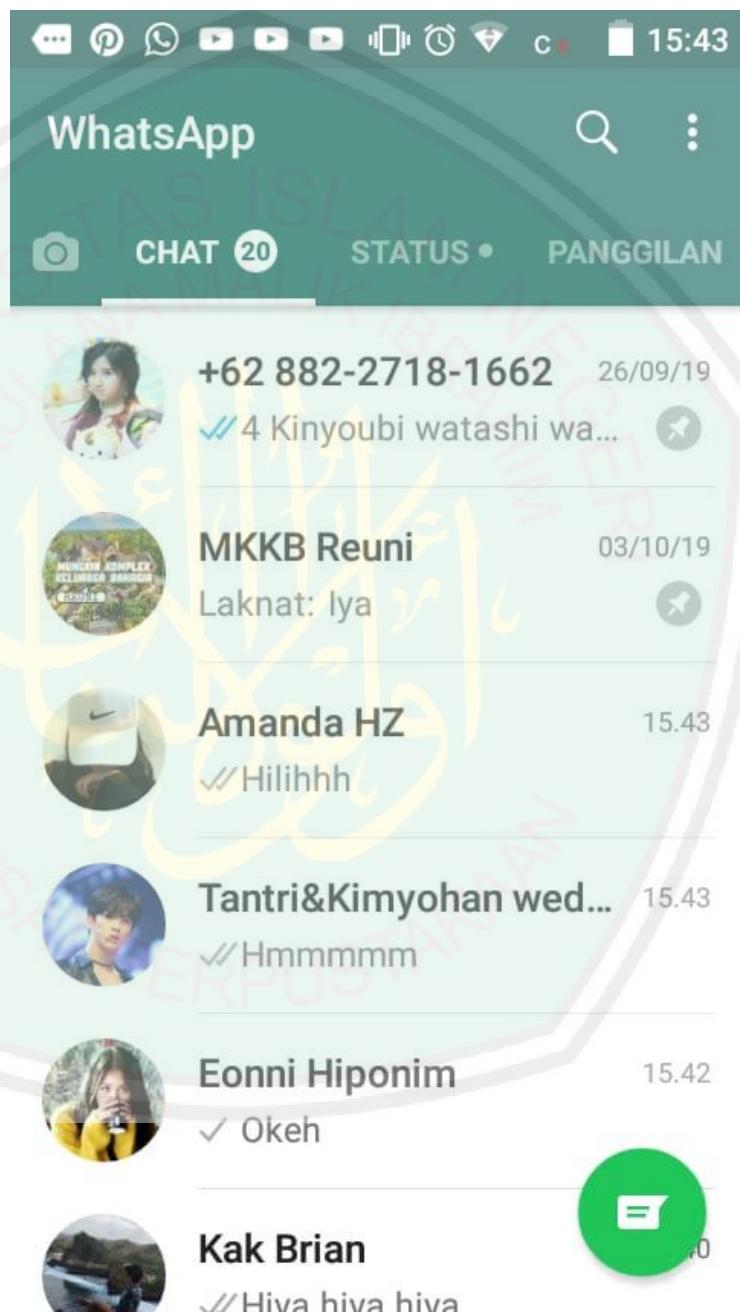
Media Sosial WhatsApp Grup RP Milik Siswa
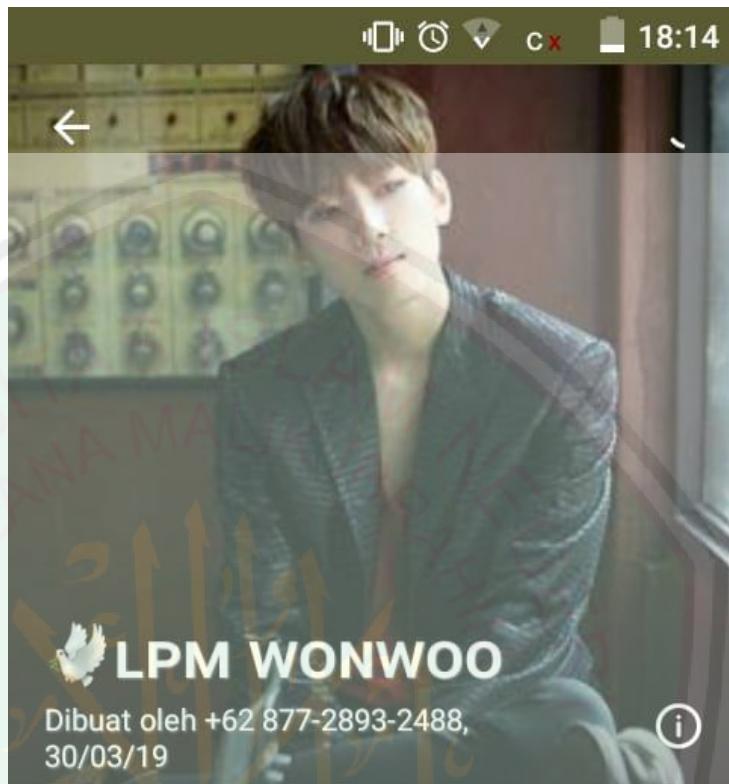
Media Sosial Instagram Milik Siswa
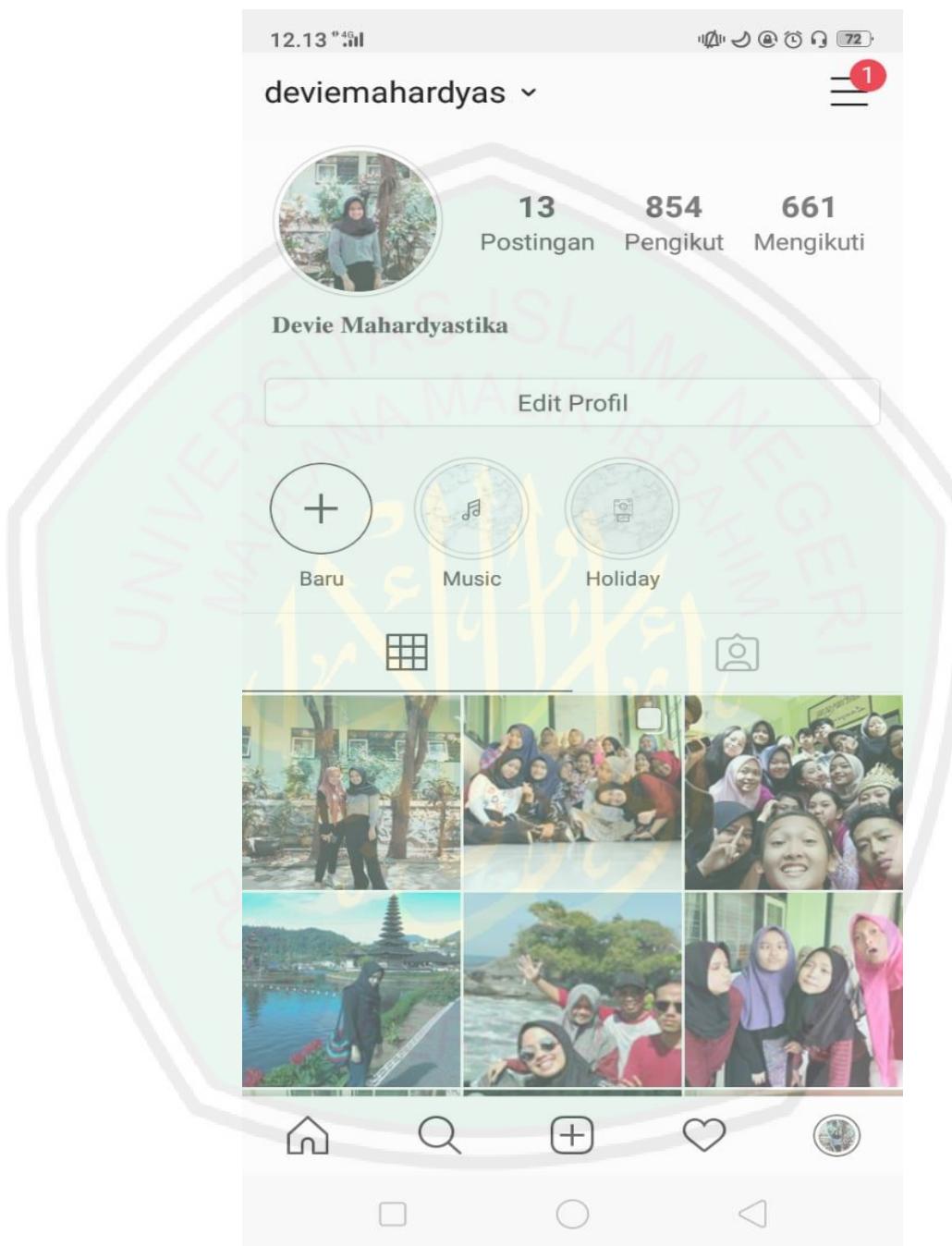
Media Sosial Facebook Milik Siswa

Nova Rmdh (Nova)

17 Postingan Tertunda

Nova Rmdh - Malang.

⊕ Tambah ke...   ⋇ Edit Profil   ⊙ Lainnya

🎓 Bersekolah di SMAN 7 Malang

🎓 Bersekolah di SMPN 13 Malang

🏠 Tinggal di Kota Malang

◎ Dari Kota Malang

⊙ Lihat Selengkapnya Tentang Diri Anda

✎ Edit Detail Publik

Teman   Foto

Posting pembaruan status

Fot o   Singga h   Peristiwa Penting

Nova Rmdh
12 Sep 19 pukul 02:22 · 🔒

B.J. Habibie
18 Agu 16 · 🌐

PESAN PROF HABIBIE..

1. Keberhasilan bukanlah milik orang yang pintar. *Keberhasilan adalah kepunyaan mereka yang senantiasa berusaha.*

Dalam video waw... Lihat Selengkapnya

Media Sosial Twitter Milik Siswa

Wawancara dengan Siswa SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Wawancara dengan Siswa SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Wawancara dengan Siswa SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Wawancara dengan Siswa SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Wawancara dengan Siswa SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Wawancara dengan Siswa SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Wawancara dengan Siswa SMA Negeri 7 Malang

Keadaan Kelas ketika Tidak Ada Pembelajaran

Kumpulan Siswi Bermain Handphone

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name	: Mufidah Khairiyyah
NIM	: 15130010
Date and Place of Birth	: Majalengka, 23 Agustus 1996
Fac./Study Program	: Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan/Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial
Entrance year	: 2015
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Contact	: 087736230440
Email	: khairiyyahmufidah@gmail.com

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

NO.	Jenjang Pendidikan	Nama Sekolah	Tahun Lulus
1.	TK	TK Raudhatul Athfal Fitriyah, Majalengka	2003
2.	SD	SD Negeri 2 Jatiserang	2009
3.	SMP	SMP Negeri 2 Panyingkiran	2012
4.	SMA	SMA Negeri 1 Majalengka	2015
5.	Perguruan Tinggi	UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang	2019

Malang, November 07, 2019

Writer

(………………..……………..)