



Application of Family Function in Dealing with Fujoshi and Fudanshi Teenagers in Bandar Selamat Village

Sudirman¹, Adinda Yulfina Nasution^{2*}, Rosramadhana³

^{1,2,3} Universitas Negeri Medan

Jalan Willem Iskandar, Pasar V Medan Estate, Percut Sei Tuan, Deli Serdang

*Corresponding author. Email: adindanasution17@gmail.com, Telp: +6281262534310

Received: 01 September 2022; Revised: 22 October 2022; Accepted: 28 October 2022

Abstract: Teenagers as fans of homosexual love stories are considered as a form of deviation that occurs. Teenagers' hobbies violate religious and social values in society. Teenagers like things that are considered deviant. As a result, there is a change in adolescent behavior, adolescents become closed, addicted to homosexual content, apathetic and emotional. The purpose of this study was to describe the existence of fujoshi and fudanshi adolescents based on their characteristics (self-closing, addiction, apathy, and emotionality) and to determine the application of family functions in tackling the character of fujoshi and fudanshi adolescents in Bandar Selamat Village. This research was conducted using a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. Data collection in this qualitative research uses interactive techniques including participant observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique is done by reducing the data, displaying the data and drawing conclusions. The validity of this research uses credibility, dependability, and confirmability tests. The results showed a description of the existence of fujoshi and fudanshi teenagers based on their characteristics. Fujoshi and fudanshi teenagers who consume homosexual stories can be overcome by implementing family functions. The application of family functions in dealing with fujoshi adolescents includes the application of the functions of religion, love, protection, reproduction as well as socialization and education. The five functions implemented by parents can overcome the behavior of children who are fans of homosexual love stories. For this reason, as parents, they should be able to balance themselves with technological developments today so that they can monitor all children's activities on social media.

Keywords: family function, teenager, fujoshi, fudanshi

How to Cite: Sudirman, S., Nasution, A. Y., Rosramadhana (2022). Application of Family Functions in Dealing with Fujoshi and Fudanshi Teenagers in Bandar Selamat Village. *JPPM (Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat)*, 9(2), 201-209. doi: <https://doi.org/10.21831/jppm.v9i2.52806>



Introduction

Adolescence is the age stage after childhood ends. Adolescence is a period of searching for identity and a period of transition from childhood to adulthood (Wijayanti et al., 2020). Adolescence from the Latin word is *adolensence* which means to grow or grow into adulthood (Putri et al., 2016). Grow here is not only in the physical dimension of adolescents but also in the context of intellectual, psychosocial, self-esteem, intimacy, and others. The term adolescence has a broader mean which includes mental, emotional, social, and physical maturity. At this age, adolescents are faced with changes that occur to them. Changes that are expected to occur in adolescents are of course changes in a positive direction, considering that youth are assets of the state as the younger generation who will continue the ideals of the nation, lead, and govern the country. Teenagers as the next generation of the nation, should get a good education so that they have the ability to continue the nation's noble ideals (Agung Jaya Suryawan, 2016).

However, to realize youth as a virtuous generation is not easy. Various challenges must be faced by adolescents to complete their developmental tasks in adolescence. The existence of developmental tasks for adolescents can make adolescents feel complex problems within



themselves. As stated by Sofia (2009) that the physical growth of adolescence will be followed by turmoil and problems both medically and psychosocially. This turmoil and problems can be caused by the condition of adolescents who are looking for identity against new norms that apply in their environment. (Safitri & Hidayati, 2013). Besides that, teenagers are also susceptible to being influenced by foreign cultures such as Japanese culture.

Japan is known for its popular culture through manga or Japanese comics, anime or Japanese cartoons (Rastati, 2015). Japanese popular culture (Japanese popular culture) has succeeded in attracting public attention (Biiznilla Yulian & Syahriar Sugandi, 2019). Currently it is also very popular and in great demand among Indonesian teenagers. So at the same time, the presence of fujoshi and fudanshi teenagers is a form of the popularity of Japanese culture in Indonesia. Fujoshi or rotten girl can be interpreted as a broken woman and a rotten girl, while male fans of this story are known as Fudanshi. (Kristanto, 2018, p. 59). Be told damaged and rotten because women are considered to like something that deviates from the habits of women in general and from social values in society. Fujoshi and fudanshi have a penchant for homosexual love stories.

Changes in behavior or characteristics of homosexual individuals include: adolescents become closed to their surroundings, addicted to homosexual content, apathetic and emotional (S Winduwati, n.d.). Based on research Ghassani (2018) the changes that occur in adolescents as connoisseurs of homosexual love stories are as follows (1) Fujoshi and fudanshi cannot regard objects such as bananas, cucumbers, even ice candles as something normal anymore because these objects are identical to the shape of the male reproductive organ. (2) The way they see the men around them changes. First the fujoshi will divide the men around her into seme and uke groups. Seme is derived from the Japanese verb *semeru* (to attack) and uke from the verb *ukeru* (to receive). (Ayudiyasari, 2016, p. 8). Both terms refer to the position during sex, whether in an "attack" position or a "receive" position. O'Brien further explained that Uke means bottom or bottom which indicates the position when sexual intercourse is carried out, while seme means top. (Ammar, 2018, p. 25). Then, imagine what would happen if the men were paired as homosexual couples. If they saw two gay men, they would instantly guess between seme or uke. (3) Becomes easily irritated if you cannot find BL / Yaoi manga in bookstores because you are forced to search among non-Yaoi manga. This is due to their aversion or boredom towards heterosexual genre manga. (4) Easily aroused due to sex scenes in Yaoi manga and anime. To note, in the Yaoi anime, if there is a scene of seme and uke having sex, the sound when they do it is also played. At the beginning of its appearance, this story was produced through manga (picture stories). However, with the ease of access to the internet today, the spread of Japanese culture is spread through films, dramas, anime, and manga, so that the production is easier for teenagers to reach.

Medan City as a metropolitan city has become an entry point for the spread of Japanese culture. Based on an initial survey conducted by researchers, as many as 57 fujoshi and fudanshi youths in Medan City joined the WhatsApp social media group. The existence of fujoshi and fudanshi teenagers as a negative impact of the ease of internet access among adolescents in the city of Medan. Apart from being a medium of information and communication, the use of the internet has also changed its function to become a medium of entertainment for teenagers in the city of Medan. Where teenagers can see thousands of homosexual contents both actors in films/series and actual homosexual actors.

From the results of preliminary observations conducted by researchers, there were 7 fujoshi (fans of female homosexual stories) and 3 fudanshi (fans of male homosexual stories) with an age range of 12-20 years in Bandar Selamat Village. Based on the results of observations made on fujoshi and fudanshi teenagers in Bandar Selamat Village, the changes that occur in adolescents who are fans of homoerotic stories (sexual attraction to the same sex) include teenagers spending more time alone in the room, the emergence of addiction to accessing homosexual pornography, excessive anxiety when someone borrows their smartphone, accompanied by the desire of teenagers to have same-sex relationships and inner turmoil to change their gender, besides that fantasies arise when they see friendly relations between men in the real world. Therefore, efforts are needed by parents to overcome adolescents through the application of family functions. Family

functions include religion, socio-culture, love, protection, reproduction, socialization and education, economy, and environmental development (BKKBN, 2017).

The purpose of this study was to describe the existence of fujoshi and fudanshi youth in Bandar Selamat Village and to find out the application of family functions in dealing with fujoshi and fudanshi teenagers in Bandar Selamat Village. The benefit of this research for adolescents is to make their lives more directed according to the norms and values prevailing in society. For parents, it is useful as input and material for consideration in making policies in order to overcome the deviant behavior of fujoshi and fudanshi hobbies in adolescents. For the community, developing community knowledge regarding parents' efforts to prevent youth from following fujoshi and fudanshi hobbies.

Method

This research was conducted using a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. A qualitative approach is a study aimed at describing and analyzing phenomena, events, social activities, attitudes, thoughts of people individually and in groups (Moleong, 2012). The qualitative approach was chosen because it is considered appropriate to find out the application of family functions carried out by parents in dealing with adolescents who like homosexual love stories in Bandar Selamat Village, Medan City. This research was carried out for 2 months from April to June 2022 in the Bandar Selamat Village, Medan City.

The subjects in this study were two families who had taken steps to deal with teenage fans of homosexual stories. While the object of research is the application of family functions in tackling teenage fans of homosexual love stories. The author uses the technique of taking informants by purposive sampling.

Tabel 1. Respondent Identity

No	Name	As	Code
1.	Sri Handayani, M. Pd	Mother	
2.	M. Rifqih	Child	Family A
3.	Fitri A, Md.AK.	Mother	
4.	Arisa	Child	Family B

On table 1, both families were selected as respondents in this study on the grounds that both families had teenage fujoshi or fudanshi children based on their characteristics, namely: (1) self-closure, (2) addiction to homosexual content, (3) apathy, and (4) emotional (Setiap Winduwati, 2017). As teenagers who enjoy homosexual love stories, parents have taken steps to overcome their teenage children's penchant for consumed homosexual love stories through the implementation of family functions.

The procedures in this study were grouped into three stages include, (1) the orientation stage to obtain an overview of the problem to determine the research focus, (2) the exploratory stage collecting data and, (3) the checking stage to check the validity of the data.

Data collection techniques were through observation, interviews, and documentation by observed the application of family functions in overcoming the teenage characters of fujoshi and fudanshi as fans of homosexual stories, namely: self-closure, addiction to homosexual content, apathy, and emotion. Qualitative data analysis techniques in this study, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The validity of the data was obtained by carrying out a credibility test by carrying out observation persistence and data triangulation. Test the validity of the data is done through the credibility test, dependability test and confirmability test.

Result and Discussion

A. The Presence of *Fujoshi* and *Fudanshi* Teenagers in Bandar Selamat

Based on the results of the study, research data were obtained regarding the existence of *fujoshi* and *fudanshi* youth, in this study there were four indicators to see the presence of *fujoshi* and *fudanshi* adolescents in Bandar Selamat Village based on their characteristics, namely: (1) self-closure, (2) addiction to homosexual content, (3) apathetic, and (4) emotional (Winduwati, 2017).

1. Self-closure

Fujoshi individuals will try to close themselves in front of their parents on the grounds that they do not want to be rejected by their existence in the family (Islaniyah 2018). In social life, *fujoshi* will cover their identities, *fujoshi* are careful to control their personal information with certain people whose children are considered not to pose a threat to themselves and to refrain from behaving prominently in social interactions. (Mopashari, 2019). In this case, teenagers are also very careful in provide information for themselves to maintain the confidentiality of their preferences. Both teenagers created second accounts to access and followed accounts of homosexual actors, funbase accounts, BL actors, homosexual content creators and LGBT YouTubers. The second account allowed them to have more confidence in decided what they should share with many people one day, so that what they share in the first account is just an identity that has been packaged and planned as well as possible so that the public or general people see them according to what they are. what they want, not showing their own true side (Prihantoro et al., 2020).

2. Addiction to Homoseksual Content

Fujoshi and *fudanshi* teenagers are addicted to homosexual content so that teenagers access the latest homosexual content, from drama to homosexual pornographic content. So that ejaculatory activity in adolescents is out of control. The more children are exposed to shows that contain pornography, the more likely children are to engage in pornographic behavior (Hardani et al., 2017).

Viewing homosexual pornography in adolescents is no longer just a desire but is already at the stage of needing to consume homosexual pornography. Several studies have revealed that access pornography can improve mood. However, for teenagers who enjoy pornography, it will usually have a bigger impact if it is done excessively. According to Dr. Mark B base on Imawati, D., & Sari, (2019) Pornography can cause damage to five parts of the brain, especially the part of the brain behind the forehead. Brain damage in this area will decrease academic performance in adolescents, unable to make plans, control their passions and emotions.

3. Apathetic

Apathy is an individual's indifference when the individual has no interest and interest in certain aspects such as social life as well as physical and emotional aspects (Pratama, 2019). From the research results, children are apathetic towards their social environment because they are very focused when them watched homosexual content in their room. So that children can spend hours accessing homosexual stories. On holidays, children can access homosexual content all day to watch homosexual dramas. When *fujoshi* teenagers are enjoying yaoi stories they become so focused on their yaoi for read that they lose track of time, forget or become apathetic towards their surroundings. (Winduwati, 2017). The state of not being aware of their surrounded as experienced by the two children is also caused when teenagers see homosexual content, teenagers lock their rooms and use earphones to enjoy watche, teenagers often ignore people around of them because they feel engrossed in themselves and are enter into stories, enjoyed of their fantasies.

4. Emotional

The emotions that occur when teenagers read homosexual stories, teenagers will experience the same feelings as the characters in the story. Therefore, teenagers can scream, cry and laugh with joy when they see/read homosexual stories. The emotional

upheaval occurs in adolescents at one time. This condition will also affect in daily life. When read an abnormal romance (between boys) teenagers feel more excited and carried away by emotions than mainstream stories (normal love stories between boys and girls) (Ani, 2018). If fudanshi don't watch BL anime or read yaoi manga there is a different feeling so fudanshi will look for other alternatives to be able to access BL/yaoi content (Barnabas et al., 2019). In Another opinion, teenagers also deliberately take the time to view various homosexual content. Adolescents who constantly consume homosexual content will be indifferent to their surroundings. Teenagers become very focused and can spend hours on end. When fujoshi teenagers are enjoyed yaoi stories they become so focused on their yaoi read that they lost track of time, forget or become apathetic towards their surroundings. (Winduwati, 2017).

B. Implematation of Family Function Dealing with *Fujoshi* and *Fudanshi* In Kelurahan Bandar Selamat

1. Dealing with Child Self- Closure

a. Affection Function

The function of affection in the family environment is carried out by both families, including:

1) Estabilsh interpersonal communication in the family

Interpersonal communication within the family aims to change children's attitudes and behavior (Rezky, 2008). Parents must maintain good communication with their children, because maintain good communication shows that parents care about what their children are experience. (Purwanti et al., 2022). For fujoshi and fudanshi teenagers, having a parent figure who can be a comfortable place for them is very necessary. Teenagers can complain to their parents and parents can help themselves in overcoming the bad habit of consumed homosexual films and know all the shortcomings felt by fujoshi and fudanshi teenagers. So that parents and adolescents can work together in helping and encouraging children regardless of the habit of consuming homosexual stories.

2) Give attention and supervision

The attention given by parents to supervise children's activities on social media. Parents accompany their children when used smartphone, also use the child's Gmail account to the parent's cellphone and carried out routine checks on the child's smartphone. Parents was supervise their children used smartphone are always check search history on their child's smartphone (Khairani, 2019, p. 66). Parents carried out supervision so that they can monitor children's activities and remain in parental control. The higher the level of parental monitoring of their teenage children, the lower the possibility of deviant behavior befalling a teenager (Amaliyah, 2017). Children who feel cared for and supervised by their parents will be more careful in their behavior.

b. Socialization and education function

In the function of socialization and education, parents play a role to help children to be able to interact with their social environment both in family, school friends, and the surrounded environment. The function of socialization and education in the family as a place for parents to teach how to socialize is by develop interactions or relationships between family members. To fulfill this function in developing children's potential, parents advise children to take part in learning activities outside of school.

1) Handling of Addictive Attitudes

a) Religious Function

The function of religion places the family as the first place to instill religious values and give religious identity to every child born (Herawati et al., 2020). In dealing with teenage fans of homosexual love stories, parents remind children of religious values that have been taught by parents and carry out worship in accordance with

religious teachings. Parents who are able to carry out religious functions properly can increase positive changes in children because they follow in the footsteps of their parents as a whole in religion. (Siroj et al., 2019). The functioning of religion that goes well in the family will strengthen the faith of every family member.

b) Protection function

The function of the family as a shelter aims to foster a sense of security and peace as well as warmth for the family. Parents in providing protection for children from access homosexual content again, the protection provided is as follows:

- Attitude protection, in the form of a reprimand by parents to remind children about their wrong behavior. When adolescents begin to show deviations, parents as supervisors must remind adolescents of their mistakes and maintain the confidentiality of children from other family members so that children do not feel responsible. (Susantin, 2015, p. 125). Parents are obliged to reprimand and remind children when children make mistakes. Because the warning has a great influence in opening children's minds and encouraging them to change themselves for the better.
- Mental protection, in the form of encouragement by parents for children to get rid of the habit of watched homosexual films and become better, more ashamed individuals and still be able to establish communication with other family members.

c) Reproductive Function

The implementation of socialization and education functions was carried out by both families by giving directions to children to be free from accessing homosexual content. Directions are instructions to do something to do better in making changes (Misra, 2020). Directions given by parents and gift advice to children to use social media wisely. Children are asked to be responsible for everything they access. Guidance and direction to children is carried out in the form of giving advice by parents accompanied by words full of wisdom so that children change their attitudes and are able to refrain from addictive behavior accessing homosexual love stories. Children who are constantly being advised listen to positive things from their parents' directions

d) Socialization and Education Functions

In this function, parents teach and inform children about the dangers of access pornographic content. According to Cooper and Mansson (2004) the higher the frequency a person accesses porn sites, the more difficult it is for that person to control his sexual behavior. This is because the materials on porn sites create sexual arousal, making people more aggressive (Pratiwi & Jannah, 2017). Parents efforts in provide knowledge about the negative effects of addiction adult films to children are parents tried to keep their children away from homosexual content and explain sexual education to children.

c. Dealing with Apathy Child

1) Religion function

The implication of religious functions carried out by parents to overcome children's apathy is carried out by givi advice to children that apart from worship, human relations must also be carried out. Because worship to God alone is not said to be perfect if someone does not have a good relationship with others. Religion as a foundation in life directs individuals to behave in accordance with religious values. Giving religious advice to children encourages children to think and understand that as social beings they need other people in their lives.

2) Affection function

In the application of the affection with carried out by parents to children so that children do not act apathetic towards family members is to give responsibility to children to look after their younger siblings when parents are working. Parents feel

that when children are given the responsibility to look after each other, it can form a child's sense of affection and concern for their younger siblings, so that children can also interact with other family members. Parents create an intimate atmosphere with children to watch movies with children at home to establish interaction between parents and children, as an effort to foster a sense of love and build a harmonious atmosphere at home. This method is carried out by both families when they are not working. This is done to further strengthen the affection between the family. By watching movies together, there will be familiarity between parents and children. In addition, parents can also monitor what shows their children watch.

3) Socialization and education function

The application of socialization and education functions in both families is carried out by parents by maintaining communication. Parents who are busy working still must interact with their children in order to establish effective interpersonal communication in overcoming children's apathy (Amalia, dkk,2017). Interpersonal communication has an important role in forming a good personality in children and giving positive influence from parents to children, through effective interpersonal communication children will be able to interact within the family, social environment, form and maintain a meaningful social environment and change children's attitudes apathetic.

d. Dealing with Emotional Child

The ability to manage emotions is important for teenagers to learn, considering that in this phase, teenagers experience changes that make it difficult for them to control their emotions. Emotional management is carried out by parents through the application of socialization and education functions by means of which parents teach children to place their emotions in the right state, sort out satisfaction, be able to regulate moods and not get carried away in one emotion. Parents set an example for children to manage positive emotions that come out of every situation that occurs and to vent emotions with something that children like. The way that parents teach their children helps regulate every emotion in their children and trains their children to have emotional intelligence. There are 4 dimensions in distinguishing emotional intelligence, namely: (1) understanding emotions (2) using emotions to facilitate thoughts (3) understanding emotional information (4) regulating emotions (Puspita, 2019).

Parents have to teach regulated emotions children for helps children to socialize with their environment. Children become more mature and sociable individuals. Children can show up her felings, regulate and manage their emotions can help themselves to adapt to various conditions. The ability to regulate emotions is needed for children, especially in their teens. At this age children have a desire to be accepted by their peers, by having good emotional regulation, children can regulate negative emotions and behave in a way that is acceptable to their friends. Adolescents who have good emotional regulation can overcome feelings of sadness, disappointment and despair so they can avoid the risk of depression in adolescents (Tejena & Sukmayanti, 2018). Emotional regulation taught by parents to children encourages children to have maturity in emotional intelligence. Individuals who have good emotional intelligence are characterized by having mature social relationships, making friends easily, not easily afraid or anxious, able to adapt to stress loads, and have a great ability to involve themselves with people or problems to take responsibility, and have perspectives moral (Illahi et al., 2018).

Conclusion

The existence of fujoshi and fudanshi adolescents in Bandar Selamat Village based on their characteristics are (1) Self-closing, children cover their identity as fujoshi and fudanshi to control personal identity by created second account (2) Addiction to homosexual content, children's

interest in consumed homosexual content at any time (3) Apathy, children have no interest in the conditions around them. (4) Emotional, children experience different emotional upheavals in a short period of time while consuming homosexual love stories. While the application of family functions carried out by parents in tackling fujoshi and fudanshi teenage children, namely: (1) Self-closure, in applied the function of love parents performs interpersonal communication with children, provide attention and supervision by checking search history on children's smartphones. In applying the functions of socialization and education, parents choose religion-based schools for their children's education and include their children in activities outside of school such as tutoring and extracurricular activities. (2) Addiction, application of the function of religion as giving religious advice to children, function of protection as a form of supervision and care for parents so that children are not exposed to homosexual content, function of reproduction to help children overcome the impact of sexual behavior as a result of accessing homosexual pornographic content, function of outreach and education as a form of guidance and direction to use social media wisely with children. (3) Apathy, in the application of the function of religion parents advise children to foster good relations with other people. The application of the function of parental love gives responsibility for caring for and looking after each other family members. (4) Emotional, the application of socialization and education functions is done by teaching parents how to regulate emotions.

References

- Agung Jaya Suryawan, I. G. (2016). Cegah Kenakalan Remaja Melalui Pendidikan Karakter. *Jurnal Penjaminan Mutu*, 2(1), 64. <https://doi.org/10.25078/jpm.v2i1.62>
- Ammar, I. (2018). *Eksistensi Fujoshi di Kalangan Pecinta Kebudayaan Jepang (Studi Etnografi Terhadap Wanita Penyuka Fiksi Homoseksual di Kota Medan, Sumatera Utara)*.
- Ani, Y. A. (2018). Fujoshi Ala Indonesia dalam Penciptaan Komik. *Invensi*, 3(1), 23-32. <https://doi.org/10.24821/invensi.v3i1.2104>
- Ayudiyasari, D. (2016). Konstruksi Makna Gay Bagi Penggemar Manga Yaoi (Fujoshi) Pada Anggota Komunitas Otaku Di Pekanbaru. *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 3(2), 1-15.
- Barnabas, A., Kristanto, D., & Alie, A. (2019). Studi Fenomenologi Tentang Laki-Laki (Fudanshi) Penggemar Bacaan Dan Tontonan Fiksi Romantis Homoerotis Jepang (Yaoi) Di Kota Surabaya. *Journal of Urban Sociology*, 1(1), 58. <https://doi.org/10.30742/jus.viii.564>
- Biiznilla Yulian, S., & Syahriar Sugandi, M. (2019). Perilaku Komunikasi Otaku dalam Interaksi Sosial (Studi Fenomenologi Pada Anggota Komunitas Jepang Soshonbu Bandung). *Jurnal Komunikasi*, 13(2), 191-200. <https://doi.org/10.20885/komunikasi.vol13.iss2.art6>
- BKKBN. (2017). *Pemahaman dan Penguatan Nilai Karakter Melalui 8 Fungsi Keluarga*.
- Ghassani, A. P. (2018). *Kolerasi Motif Penggunaan Facebook dengan Kepuasan Mengakses Konten Boys Love di Kalangan Fujoshi*. UIN Syarif Hidayatullah.
- Hardani, R., Hastuti, D., & Yuliati, L. N. (2017). Kelekatan Anak dengan Ibu dan Ayah serta Perilaku Pornografi pada Anak Usia SMP. *Jurnal Ilmu Keluarga Dan Konsumen*, 10(2), 120-131. <https://doi.org/10.24156/jikk.2017.10.2.120>
- Herawati, T., Pranaji, D. K., Pujihasvuty, R., & Latifah, E. W. (2020). Faktor-Faktor yang Memengaruhi Pelaksanaan Fungsi Keluarga di Indonesia. *Jurnal Ilmu Keluarga Dan Konsumen*, 13(3), 213-227. <https://doi.org/10.24156/jikk.2020.13.3.213>
- Illahi, U., Neviyarni, N., Said, A., & Ardi, Z. (2018). Hubungan antara kecerdasan emosi dengan perilaku agresif remaja dan implikasinya dalam bimbingan dan konseling. *JRTI (Jurnal Riset Tindakan Indonesia)*, 3(2), 68. <https://doi.org/10.29210/3003244000>
- Imawati, D., & Sari, M. T. (2019). Studi Kasus Kecanduan Pornografi pada Remaja. *Motiva: Jurnal*

Psikologi, 1(2), 5-62.

- Khairani, W. (2019). *Peran OrangTua Terhadap Penggunaan Media Internet dalam Perilaku Keagamaan Anak (Studi Pada keluarga Muslim di Kelurahan Bandar Jaya Barat Kecamatan Terbanggi besar*. Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung.
- Kristanto, A. B. dwi. (2018). *(Studi Fenomenologi Mengenai Pemaknaan Laki-Laki (Fudanshi) Penggemar Bacaan dan Tontonan Fiksi Romantis Homoerotis Jepang (Yaoi) di Surabaya)*. Surabaya University.
- Moleong, L. J. (2012). *Metodelogi Penelitian Kualitatif*. PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Pratiwi, W. R., & Jannah, S. R. (2017). Pengawasan Orang Tua Dengan Dampak Penggunaan Media Sosial Pada Remaja Parental. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Fakultas Keperawatan*, 2(3), 1-7.
- Prihantoro, E., Damintana, K. P. I., & Ohorella, R. N. (2020). Self Disclosure website. *Jurnal Ilmu Komun*, 18(3), 312-323.
- Purwanti, R., Suriansyah, A., & Rafianti, W. R. (2022). Parents' Assistance In Instilling Independence Character in Learning from Home During The Covid-19 Pandemic. *JPPM (Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat)*, 8(2), 203-211. <https://doi.org/10.21831/jppm.v8i2.41865>
- Puspita, S. M. (2019). Kemampuan Mengelola Emosi Sebagai Dasar Kesehatan Mental Anak Usia Dini. *SELING: Jurnal Program Studi PGRA*, 5(1), 85-92.
- Putri, W. S. R., Nurwati, N., & S., M. B. (2016). Pengaruh Media Sosial Terhadap Perilaku Remaja. *Prosiding Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 3(1). <https://doi.org/10.24198/jppm.v3i1.13625>
- Rastati, R. (2015). Dari Soft Power Jepang Hingga Hijab Cosplay. *Jurnal Masyarakat Budaya*, 17(3), 371-388.
- Safitri, Y., & Hidayati, N. E. (2013). Hubungan Antara Pola Asuh Orang Tua Dengan Tingkat Depresi Remaja Di Smk 10 November Semarang. *Jurnal Keperawatan Jiwa*, 1(1), 11-17.
- Siroj, E. ., Sunarti, E., & Krisnatuti, D. (2019). Keberfungsian Agama di Keluarga, Ancaman, Interaksi Teman Sebaya, dan Religiusitas Remaja. *Jurnal Ilmu Keluarga Dan Konsumen*, 12(1), 13-25. <https://doi.org/10.24156/jikk.2019.12.1.13>
- Susantin, J. (2015). Jamilya Susantin. *Kariman*, 01(01), 121-132.
- Tejena, natassa r, & Sukmayanti, luh made karisma. (2018). Meditasi Meningkatkan Regulasi Emosi Pada Remaja. *Psikologi Udayana*, 05(2), 147-158.
- Wijayanti, R., Sunarti, S., & Krisnatuti, D. (2020). Peran Dukungan Sosial dan Interaksi Ibu -Anak dalam Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Subjektif Remaja pada Keluarga Orang Tua Bekerja. *Jurnal Ilmu Keluarga Dan Konsumen*, 13(2), 125-136. <https://doi.org/10.24156/jikk.2020.13.2.125>
- Winduwati, S. (n.d.). Fujoshi Remaja dan Kenikamatan Bermedia Yaoi. *Repository.Untar.Ac.Id*, 1-22.
- Winduwati, S. (2017). Fujoshi Remaja dan Kenikamatan Bermedia Yaoi. In *Karya Ilmiah Dosen*.