

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abdussamad, Z. (2021). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Syakir Media Press.
- Akemi, H. (2016, May 3). *Do Japanese Gay Men Read Boy's Love Comics, Dislike 'Fujyoshi'?* Retrieved from Web Archive Org: <https://web.archive.org/web/20171130000520/http://www.nijiironews.com/2016/09/14/wn-4-gay-men-boys-love/>
- Ary, D., Jacobs, L., Sorensen, C., & Walker, D. (2014). *Introduction to Research in Education*. California: Cengage Learning.
- Ayun, Q. (2015). Fenomena Remaja Menggunakan Media Sosial dalam. *CHANNEL: JURNAL KOMUNIKASI*.
- Beck, C. T. (1994). Reliability and Validity Issues in Phenomenological Research. *Western Journal of Nursing Research*.
- Billard, T. J., & Gross, L. (2020). *LGBTQ Politics in Media and Culture*. Oxford Research Encyclopedias.
- Booth, P. (2018). *A Companion to Media Fandom and Fan*. Oxford: Wiley Blackwell.
- Candra, A. K., & Mochtar, J. (2021). Heteronormativity in BL Webtoons. *Kata Kita*.
- Cappos, J., & Peddinti, S. (2017). *User Anonymity on Twitter*. Retrieved from infoq: <https://www.infoq.com/articles/user-anonymity-twitter/>
- Carpenter, A., & Greene, K. (2016). Social Penetration Theory. In *The International Encyclopedia of Interpersonal Communication*. USA: Wiley Online Library.
- Creswell, J. (2014). *Research design : qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches*. USA: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Creswell, J. W., & Poth, C. N. (2018). *Qualitative Inquiry & Research Design*. SAGE Publications, Inc.
- DeVito, J. A. (2019). The Interpersonal Communication Book. In *The Interpersonal Communication Book* (p. 225). New York: Pearson Education Limited.
- Duffett, M. (2013). *Understanding Fandom: An introduction to the study of media fan culture*. Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.
- Ewe, K., & Zhou, V. (2021, April 5). *Boys Keep Flirting With Each Other on Chinese TV But Never Fall in Love*. Retrieved from vice.com: <https://www.vice.com/en/article/7k95mg/boys-love-drama-china-tv-untamed-lgbtq>

- Fitriana, R., Restu Darmawan, D., Efriani, & Wahyu Apriadi, D. (2021). Gejolak Fujoshi Dalam Media Sosial (Peran Media Twitter Dalam Pembentukan Identitas Kelompok Fujoshi). *Kiryoku: Jurnal Studi Kejepangan*, 233.
- Floretta, J. (2021, September 24). *Daya Tarik 'Boys Love' yang Bikin Perempuan Terpikat*. Retrieved from <https://magdalene.co/>: <https://magdalene.co/story/daya-tarik-boys-love-yang-bikin-perempuan-terpikat>
- Galbraith, P. W. (2011). Fujoshi: Fantasy Play and Transgressive Intimacy among “Rotten Girls” in Contemporary Japan. *Signs Journal of Women in Culture and Society*.
- Getalado, P. B. (2020). Sense of Community in Today’s Twitter Fan Culture. *Debating Communities and Networks Conference XI*.
- Hasbiansyah, O. (2008). Pendekatan Fenomenologi: Pengantar Praktik Penelitian dalam Ilmu Sosial dan Komunikasi. *MediaTor (Jurnal Komunikasi)*.
- Hellekson, K., & Busse, K. (2006). *Fan Fiction and Fan Communities in the Age of the Internet: New Essays*.
- Ilaa, D. T. (2021). Feminisme dan Kebebasan Perempuan Indonesia dalam Filosofi. *Jurnal Filsafat Indonesia*, 211-212.
- Järvinen, M., & Mik-Meyer, N. (2020). Analysing qualitative data in the social sciences. In M. Järvinen, & N. Mik-Meyer, *Qualitative Analysis: Eight approaches in the social sciences*. SAGE.
- Jung, S. (2011). K-pop, Indonesian fandom, and social media. *Transformative Works and Cultures*, no. 8.
- Kahija, Y. L. (2019). *Penelitian Fenomenologis: Jalan Memahami Pengalaman Hidup*. Kanisius.
- Kusnandar, V. B. (2022). *Sebanyak 86,93% Penduduk Indonesia Beragama Islam pada 31 Desember 2021*. <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/>.
- Larsen, H. G., & Adu, P. (2022). *The Theoretical Framework in Phenomenological Research*. Routledge.
- Levi, A., McHarry, M., & Pagliassotti, D. (2010). *Boys' Love Manga: Essays on the Sexual Ambiguity and Cross-Cultural Fandom of the Genre*. McFarland & Company, Inc.
- Lin, J. (2022). *A Qualitative Exploration of Discourses in Fan Community, /r/*. The City University of New York.

- Mahdi, M. I. (2022). *Pengguna Media Sosial di Indonesia Capai 191 Juta pada 2022*. <https://dataindonesia.id/>.
- Mamik. (2015). *Metodologi kualitatif*. Retrieved from Academia Edu: https://www.academia.edu/24234874/Metedeologi_kualitatif
- McLelland, M. (2000). The Love Between ‘Beautiful Boys’ in Japanese Women’s. *Journal of Gender Studies*, 14-15.
- McLelland, M., & Welker, J. (2015). An introduction to “boys love” in Japan. In K. N. Mark McLelland, *Boys Love Manga and Beyond: History, Culture, and Community in Japan*. University Press of Mississippi.
- Midori, S. (2013). The possibilities of research on fujoshi in Japan. *Transformative Works and Cultures*.
- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, M. A. (2019). *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook*. SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Mizoguchi, A. (2008, November 26). *Reading and living Yaoi : male-male fantasy narratives as women’s sexual subculture in Japan*. Retrieved from UR Research: <https://urresearch.rochester.edu/institutionalPublicationPublicView.action?institutionalItemId=5822>
- Mizoguchi, A. (2022, May 13). Boys' Love: The History and Transformation of BL in Asia. (N. Y. The Japan Foundation, Interviewer)
- Moustakas, C. (1994). *Phenomenological Research Methods*. SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Nagaike, K. (2019). Fudanshi (“Rotten Boys”) in Asia: A Cross-Cultural Analysis of Male Readings of BL and Concepts of Masculinity. In R. S. Fusami Ogi, *Women’s Manga in Asia and Beyond*. Springer International Publishing.
- Neuman, L. (2014). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.
- Noh, S. (2001). Reading YAOI Comics: An Analysis of Korean Girls’ Fandom. *Korean Society for Journalism and Communication Studies*.
- Okabe, Daisuke, I., & Kimi. (2012). Making Fujoshi Identity Visible and Invisible. In Ito, O. Mizuko, T. Daisuke, & Izumi, *Fandom Unbound: Otaku Culture in a Connected World*. Yale University Press.
- Owens, M. (2018, Juni 29). *The Sweet Science of Shipping*. Retrieved from <https://www.fandom.com/>: <https://www.fandom.com/articles/shipping-characters-sweet-science>

- Pain, P. (2022). *LGBTQ Digital Cultures: A Global Perspective*. New York: Taylor & Francis.
- Pullen, C., & Cooper, M. (2010). *LGBT Identity and Online New Media*. New York: Taylor & Francis e-Library.
- Reijnders, S., Waysdorf, A., Zwaan, K., & Duits, L. (2017). Fandom and Fan Fiction. In *The International Encyclopedia of Media Effects*.
- Reynolds, D. (2019). <https://www.them.us/>. (A. CHEVES, Interviewer) Retrieved from them: <https://www.them.us/story/what-does-queer-mean>
- Saldana, J., Huberman, M., & Miles, M. (2014). *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook*. USA: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Sani, I. A. (2018). *Survei SMRC: 87,6 Persen Masyarakat Menilai LGBT Ancaman*. Retrieved from Nasional Tempo: <https://nasional.tempo.co/read/1053909/survei-smrc-876-persen-masyarakat-menilai-lgbt-ancaman>
- Saputra, R. (2020). *Of coming out and acceptance: LGBT youth seek peace in conservative Indonesia*. Retrieved from The Jakarta Post: <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/06/15/of-coming-out-and-acceptance-lgbt-youth-seek-peace-in-conservative-indonesia.html>
- Subagio, J. (2019, April 16). Efek Disinhibisi Online, Alasan di Balik "Netizen Maha Benar". Indonesia.
- Turner, D. (2020). Sampling Methods in Research Design. *The Journal of Head and Face Pain*.
- Twitter. (2022). *The Conversation: Twitter Trends 2022*. USA: Twitter International Unlimited Company.
- Umanailo, M. C. (2019, October). *Paradigma Konstruktivis*. Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net/>: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/336764265_Paradigma_Konstruktivis
- Welker, J. (2022). *Queer Transfigurations: Boys Love Media in Asia*. University of Hawai'i Press.
- Yosephine, L. (2016, Februari 24). *Indonesian psychiatrists label LGBT as mental disorders*. Retrieved from The Jakarta Post: <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/02/24/indonesian-psychiatrists-label-lgbt-mental-disorders.html>