

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adawiyah, D. P. R. (2020). Pengaruh Penggunaan Aplikasi TikTok Terhadap Kepercayaan Diri Remaja di Kabupaten Sampang. *Jurnal Komunikasi*, 14(2), 135–148.
<https://doi.org/10.21107/ilkom.v14i2.7504>
- Adiprasetio, J. (2016). *Homofobia dan Peminggiran Kaum Terpinggir*. Remotivi.or.Id.
<https://www.remotivi.or.id/amatan/254/homofobia-dan-peminggiran-kaum-terpinggir>
- Ahimsa-Putra, H. S. (1999). *Strukturalisme Leuvi-Strauss untuk Arekologi Semiotik*.
- Ahmadi, D. (2008). Interaksi Simbolik. *Jurnal Mediator*, 9(2), 301–316.
- Aksan, N., Kisac, B., Aydin, M., & Demirbukan, S. (2009). Symbolic interaction theory. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 1(1), 902–904.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2009.01.160>
- American Psychological Association. (2012). Definition Related to Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity. *American Psychologist*, 67(1), 10–42.
<https://doi.org/10.1037/a0024659>
- Amnesti Internasional. (2021). *Rasisme dan HAM*. <https://www.amnesty.id/rasisme-dan-ham/>
- Annur, C. M. (2020). *Pengguna Tiktok Naik 20% Selama Pandemi, Terbanyak Tema Edukasi*. Katadata.Co.Id.
<https://katadata.co.id/ekarina/digital/5ec2245aa8bc7/pengguna-tiktok-naik-20-selama-pandemi-terbanyak-tema-edukasi>
- Arivia, G., & Gina, A. (2016). When the State is Absent: A Study of LGBT Community in Jakarta. *Indonesian Feminist Journal*, 4(1), 4–12.
- Arivia, Gadis; Gina, A. (2016). A Study of LGBT Community in Jakarta. In *Indonesian Feminist* (Vol. 4, Issue 1).
- BBC. (2019). *LGBT di mata partai-partai politik: “Parpol berisiko dicap negatif” jika terkesan memberikan dukungan*. Bbcindonesia.Com.
<https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/indonesia-50630150>
- Berger, P. L., & Luckmann, T. (1966). *The Social Construction of Reality Treatise in the Sociology*. Penguin Books.
- Castells, M. (2004). *Communcation, Power and Counter-power in the Network Society*. 1(June 2006).
- Chaer, A., & Liliana, M. (2012). Makna dan Semantik. *Semantik Bahasa Indonesia*, 5, 1–39.
<http://repository.ut.ac.id/4770/1/PBIN4215-M1.pdf>

- CNNIndonesia.com. (2019). *RKUHP Dinilai Akan Perparah Diskriminasi terhadap LGBT*. Cnnindonesia.Com. <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20190918210559-12-431758/rkuhp-dinilai-akan-perparah-diskriminasi-terhadap-lgbt>
- Cnnindonesia.com. (2020). *Fenomena LGBT di Tubuh TNI-Polri dan Evaluasi Diklat Militer*. <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20201022093212-20-561371/fenomena-lgbt-di-tubuh-tni-polri-dan-evaluasi-diklat-militer>
- Cothran, T. (2001). *Phenomenology*.
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches* (E. 4, Ed.). Sage.
- Detik.com. (2016). *KPI Larang TV Tampilkan Karakter Pria yang Bergaya Seperti Wanita*. Detik.Com. <https://news.detik.com/berita/d-3149982/kpi-larang-tv-tampilkan-karakter-pria-yang-bergaya-seperti-wanita>
- Detik.com. (2020). *MA Adili 16 Oknum TNI yang Homoseksual, Semua Dipecat*. <https://news.detik.com/berita/d-5222581/ma-adili-16-oknum-tni-yang-homoseksual-semua-dipecat>
- DeVito, M. A., Walker, A. M., & Birnholtz, J. (2018). "Too Gay for Facebook." *Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction*, 2(CSCW), 1–23. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3274313>
- Dharma, F. A. (2018). *Konstruksi Realitas Sosial : Pemikiran Peter L . Berger Tentang Kenyataan Sosial The Social Construction of Reality : Peter L . Berger ' s Thoughts About Social Reality*. 7(1), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.21070/kanal.v>
- Fadhal, S., & Nurhajati, L. (2012). Identifikasi Identitas Kaum Muda di Tengah Media Digital (Studi Aktivitas Kaum Muda Indonesia di Youtube). *Jurnal AL-AZHAR INDONESIA SERI PRANATA SOSIAL*, 1(3), 176–200. <http://jurnal.uai.ac.id/index.php/SPS/article/view/60>
- Fearon, J. D. (1999). What Is Identity (As We Now Use the Word)? *Department of Political Science (Stanford University)*, 1–43. <https://www.stanford.edu/group/fearon-research/cgi-bin/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/What-is-Identity-as-we-now-use-the-word-.pdf>
- Febriani, E. (2020). Fenomena Kemunculan Kelompok Homoseksual Dalam Ruang Publik Virtual. *Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Komunikasi*, 17, 30–38.
- Fuchs, C. (2014). *Social Media, a Critical Introduction* (First). Sage Publication.
- Galer, S. S. (2020). *Bagaimana TikTok mengubah dunia di 2020*. BBC Culture. <https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/vert-cul-55421498>

- Giesecking, J. (2012). Queer Theory. *Encyclopedia of Social Problems*, June. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781412963930.n445>
- Griffin, E. (2012). *A First Look at Communication Theory*. McGraw-Hill.
- Gulo, M., Jaya Zega, A., Siregar, O., Maria Ayawaila, E., & Tinggi Teologi Arastamar Bengkulu, S. (2022). Evaluasi Penafsiran Kelompok LGBT terhadap Makna Kebebasan Hidup dan Kasih Sekolah Tinggi Theologia Injili Arastamar (SETIA) Jakarta. *Jurnal Teruna Bhakti*. <https://doi.org/10.47131/jtb.v4i1.100>
- Gurung, L. (2020). Feminist Standpoint Theory: Conceptualization and Utility. *Dhaulagiri Journal of Sociology and Anthropology*, 14(January), 106–115. <https://doi.org/10.3126/dsaj.v14i0.27357>
- H. Parveen & N. Showlat. (2017). SOGIE Data collection. *SAGE Research Methods*, 2014(July), 1–5.
- Halik, A. (2018). Paradigma Kritik Penelitian Komunikasi (Pendekatan Kritis-Emansipatoris Dan Metode Etnografi Kritis). *Jurnal Dakwah Tabligh*, 19(2), 162–178. <http://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/tabligh/article/view/7473/6111>
- Halim, S., & Liang, J. (2013). Hidup Sebagai LGBT di Asia. *Laporan LGBT Nasional Indonesia*.
- Hamid, F. (2013). Pendekatan Fenomenologi (Suatu Ranah Penelitian Kualitatif). *Penelitian Fakultas Saintek UIN Sunan Kalijogo Yogyakarta*, 1(1), 1–15.
- Hasiholan, T. P., Pratami, R., & Wahid, U. (2020). Pemanfaatan Media Sosial Tik Tok Sebagai Media Kampanye Gerakan Cuci Tangan Di Indonesia Untuk Mencegah Covid-19. *Communiverse : Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 5(2), 70–80. <https://doi.org/10.36341/cmv.v5i2.1278>
- Hediana, D. F., & Winduwati, S. (2020). Self Disclosure Individu Queer Melalui Media Sosial Instagram (Studi Deskriptif Kualitatif pada Akun @kaimatamusic). *Koneksi*, 3(2), 493. <https://doi.org/10.24912/kn.v3i2.6489>
- Hootsuite. (2021). *Indonesia Digital Report 2021*. <https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2021-indonesia>
- Indonesia, M. (2020). *Selama Pandemi, Kasus Kecanduan Internet Naik 5 Kali Lipat*. <https://mediaindonesia.com/humaniora/364895/selama-pandemi-kasus-kecanduan-internet-naik-5-kali-lipat>
- Jagose, A. (2009). Feminism's queer theory. *Feminism and Psychology*, 19(2), 157–174. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0959353509102152>
- Johnson, K. (2019). *SOGIE Handbook*.
- Kantar. (2020). *The Power of TikTok Why TikTok ? TikTok 's impressive splash*.

- Katadata.co.id. (2020). *Media Konvensional di Indonesia Menuju Senjakala*. Katadata.Co.Id.
<https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2021/02/01/media-konvensional-di-indonesia-menuju-senjakala>
- Kemp, S. (2020). *Indonesian Digital Report 2020*. Datareportal.
<https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2020-indonesia>
- Kenny, M. C., Helpingstine, C., Abreu, R. L., & Duberli, F. (2019). Understanding the needs of LGBTQ clients and their risk for commercial sexual exploitation: Training community mental health workers. *Journal of Gay and Lesbian Social Services*, 31(2), 166–181. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10538720.2019.1568338>
- Kidd, D., & McIntosh, K. (2016). Social Media and Social Movements. *Sociology Compass*, 10(9), 785–794. <https://doi.org/10.1111/soc4.12399>
- Kietzmann, J. H., Hermkens, K., McCarthy, I. P., & Silvestre, B. S. (2011). Social media? Get serious! Understanding the functional building blocks of social media. *Business Horizons*, 54(3), 241–251. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2011.01.005>
- Kompas.com. (2017). *KPI Tegur Opera Van Java karena Tampilkan Pria Berpenampilan Perempuan*. <https://entertainment.kompas.com/read/2017/09/18/072443210/kpi-tegur-opera-van-java-karena-tampilkan-pria-berpenampilan-perempuan?page=all>
- Kompas.com. (2021). *Jumlah Pengguna Aktif Bulanan TikTok Terungkap*. <https://tekno.kompas.com/read/2021/04/19/14020037/jumlah-pengguna-aktif-bulanan-tiktok-terungkap?page=all>
- Kumparan.com. (2021). *Ini Asal Muasal TikTok yang Kini Mendunia*. <https://kumparan.com/berita-hari-ini/ini-asal-muasal-tiktok-yang-kini-mendunia-1ss18QadAEN/2>
- Kuswarno, E. (2009). *Metodologi Penelitian Komunikasi Fenomenologi: KOnsepsi, Pedoman dan Contoh Penelitian*. 56, VIII + 264.
- Littlejohn, S., Foss, K., & Oetzel, J. (2017). *Theories of Human Communication*. Waveland Press.
- Lubis, A. Y. (2015). *Pemikiran Kritis Kontemporer* (1st ed.). RajaGrafindo Persada.
- Luik, J. (2012). *Media Sosial dan Presentasi Diri. Asosiasi Pendidikan Tinggi Ilmu Komunikasi*.
- Malangtimes.com. (2021). *Kelompok LGBT Memanfaatkan TikTok untuk Kampanye Program dan Kelebihan LGBT*. <https://www.malangtimes.com/baca/70046/20210802/113700/kelompok-lgbt-memanfaatkan-tiktok-untuk-kampanye-program-dan-kelebihan-lgbt>

- Manik, T. S., Riyanti, D., Murdiono, M., & Prasetyo., D. (2021). *EKSISTENSI LGBT DI INDONESIA DALAM KAJIAN PERSPEKTIF HAM, AGAMA, DAN PANCASILA*. 18(September), 84–91. <https://doi.org/10.24114/jk.v18i2.23639>
- Martos, A. J., Wilson, P. A., & Meyer, I. H. (2017). Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) health services in the United States: Origins, evolution, and contemporary landscape. *PLoS ONE*, 12(7), 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0180544>
- Marwadianto, M. (2020). Hak Atas Kebebasan Berpendapat dan Berekspresi. *Jurnal HAM*, 11(1), 1–4. <https://ejournal.balitbangham.go.id/index.php/ham/article/view/976/pdf>
- Miles, M., & Huberman, M. (2014). An analytic approach for discovery. In *CEUR Workshop Proceedings* (Vol. 1304, pp. 89–92).
- Mosco, V. (2017). *Society Now, Becoming Digital*.
- Moustakas, C. (2011). Phenomenological research methods. *Phenomenological Research Methods*, 43–68. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781412995658>
- Muhtadi, A. S. (2015). *Metode Penelitian Komunikasi* (Edisi Pert). CV Pustaka Setia.
- Muslim. (2016). Varian-Varian Paradigma, Pendekatan, Metode, dan Jenis Penelitian dalam Ilmu Komunikasi. *Wahana*, 1, No.10(10), 77–85. <https://journal.unpak.ac.id/index.php/wahana/article/view/654>
- Muthmainnah, Y. (2016). LGBT Human Rights in Indonesian Policies. *Indonesian Feminist Journal*, Volume 4, (ISSN 2338-9362).
- Muzaiyanah. (2015). Jenis Makna Dan Perubahan Makna. *Wardah*, 13(2), 145–152. <https://doi.org/10.19109/wardah.v13i2.323>
- Nadal, K. L. (2017). The SAGE Encyclopedia of Psychology and Gender. *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Psychology and Gender*, July. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781483384269>
- Nasrullah, R. (2015). *Media Sosial, Perspektif Komunikasi, Budaya, dan Sositoteknologi* (Cetakan Pe). Simbiosis Rekatama Media.
- Nastiti, L. N. (2014). *KRITIK SOSIAL DALAM KOMEDI*.
- Nasution, L. (2020). *Hak Kebebasan Berpendapat dan Berekspresi Dalam Ruang Publik di Era Digital*. 4, 37–48.
- Ongku, M. (2021). Ham dan kebebasan berpendapat dalam uud 1945. *Al WASATH Jurnal Ilmu Hukum*, 2(1), 29–40.
- OutRight Action International. (2021). *Gender Justice and Freedom of Opinion and Expression for LGBTI person*.

- Pew Reserach Center. (2013, June 13). *A Survey of LGBT Americans*.
<https://www.pewresearch.org/social-trends/2013/06/13/a-survey-of-lgbt-americans/>.
- Rach, M., & Peter, M. K. (2021). *How TikTok's Algorithm Beats Facebook & Co. for Attention Under the Theory of Escapism: A Network Sample Analysis of Austrian, German and Swiss Users* (Issue May). Springer International Publishing.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-76520-0_15
- Rahardjo, M. (2019). *Paradigma Interpretif*. [Http://repository.Uin-Malang.Ac.Id/2437/1/2437.Pdf](http://repository.uin-malang.ac.id/2437/1/2437.pdf).
- Rahmanto, T. Y. (2016). *KEBEBASAN BEREKSPRESI DALAM PERSPEKTIF HAK ASASI MANUSIA*.
- Ramadhan, R. (2020). Aplikasi TikTok Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Baru di Zaman Digital. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 523–537.
- Reni Juliani. (2019). KAMPANYE LGBT DI MEDIA SOSIAL FACEBOOK DAN WHATSAPP. *Jurnal Source*.
- Republika.co.id. (2016). *Berapa Sebenarnya Jumlah Gay di Seluruh Indonesia?*
<https://nasional.republika.co.id/berita/nasional/umum/16/01/23/01e9ut394-berapa-sebenarnya-jumlah-gay-di-seluruh-indonesia>
- Sa'dan, M. (2016). LGBT, Religion and Human Rights. *Indonesian Feminist Journal*, 30–37.
- Salim, A. (2006). *Teori dan Paradigma* (Kedua). Penerbit Tiara Wacana.
- Santoso, M. B. (2016). *Lgbt dalam perspektif hak asasi manusia*. 0042.
- Siebler, K. (2016). *Learning Queer Identity in the Digital Age*.
- Simon, K. A., Vázquez, C. P., Bruun, S. T., Farr, R. H., Simon, K. A., Vázquez, C. P., Bruun, S. T., & Farr, R. H. (2019). Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity and Sexuality Among Emerging Adults Among Emerging Adults. *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity*.
- Siregar, N. S. S. (2016). Kajian Tentang Interaksionisme Simbolik. *Perspektif*, 1(2), 100–110. <https://doi.org/10.31289/perspektif.v1i2.86>
- Suara.com. (2021). *Sudah 3 Tahun Menikah, Ini 10 Potret Harmonis TikToker Ragil Mahardika dengan Pria Jerman*.
<https://www.suara.com/entertainment/2021/09/05/162859/sudah-3-tahun-menikah-ini-10-potret-harmonis-tiktoker-ragil-mahardika-dengan-pria-jerman?page=all>
- Sudaryat, Y. (2009). *Makna dalam Wacana (Prinsip-prinsip Semantik dan Pragmatik)*. Yrama Widya.

- Sugiyono. (2011). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D* (Jakarta). Alfabeta.
- Sulaiman, A. (2016). Memahami Teori Konstruksi Sosial Peter L. Berger. *Society*, 4(1), 15–22. <https://doi.org/10.33019/society.v4i1.32>
- Triastuti, E. (2021). Subverting mainstream in social media: Indonesian gay men’s heterotopia creation through disidentification strategies. *Journal of International and Intercultural Communication*.
- Tribunnews.com. (2019). *Pengguna Sosial Media di Indonesia Terbesar Keempat di Dunia*. <https://www.tribunnews.com/techno/2019/06/19/pengguna-sosial-media-di-indonesia-terbesar-keempat-di-dunia>
- UNHR. (2021). Freedom of Opinion. *Science a Road to Wisdom*, 106–112. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-017-6012-6_12
- Vignoles, L. V. (2011). Personal and Social Identity. *Oxford Handbook of Personality and Social Psychology*, May, 139–151.
- Walther, Joseph, B. (1996). Computer-Mediated Communication: Impersonal, Interpersonal and Hyperpersonal Interaction. In *Communication Research* (Vol. 23, Issue 3, pp. 3–43).
- West, R., & Turner, L. H. (2007). *Introducing Communication Theory : Analysis and Application*. McGraw Hill.
- White, A. (2014). *Digital Media and Society; Transforming Economics, Politics, and Social Practices*. Palgrave and Macmillan.
- Widiyastuti, N. (2020). ANALISIS PERSONAL BRANDING KOMIKA “MONGOL STRES” DI TELEVISI TAHUN 2014-2018 (Penelitian Lanjutan). *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi (J-IKA)*, 7(2). <http://ejournal.bsi.ac.id/ejurnal/index.php/jika>
- Wulansary, F. (2012). Konstruksi Identitas Gay di Jejaring Sosial. *Jurnal Komunikator*, 4(2), 115–131.
- Yang, Y. (2020). Understanding Young-Adults TiktokUsage. *UCSD Departement of Communication*, June, 1–60.
- Yansyah, R., & Rahayu, R. (2018). GLOBALISASI LESBIAN, GAY, BISEKSUAL, DAN TRANSGENDER (LGBT): PERSPEKTIF HAM DAN AGAMA DALAM LINGKUP HUKUM DI INDONESIA. *LAW REFORM*, 14(1), 132. <https://doi.org/10.14710/lr.v14i1.20242>