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## **The Influence of The Intensity of Gadget Use on The Individualism of Tadrís IPS Students at IAIN Madura**

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### **Abstract**

This study aims to determine the effect of the intensity of gadget use on individualism. The research method used in this research is a quantitative approach with a survey type, The data collected can be analyzed statistically to obtain information about the opinions, attitudes or behavior of respondents. The analysis used is descriptive statistics and to answer the hypothesis using a simple linear regression technique The results showed that the average intensity of gadget use by Tadrís IPS IAIN Madura students was 65.05. The individualism attitude of students had an average of 48.38 included in the high category because it was close to the maximum value of 60. The results of effect of the intensity of gadget use on the individualism value is 7.421 which is greater than the table value which is equal to 2.048. Thus it can be concluded that the intensity of use has an influence in fostering an attitude of individualism from students of Tadrís IPS IAIN Madura. This is also reinforced by the resulting significance level of 0.00, which is smaller than the significance value of 0.05.

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## Introduction

Technology is the application of science and practical skills to design, create, and use tools, systems, machines, and other devices to solve problems and meet human needs. In a broader context, technology also includes the knowledge, methods and processes used in the production of goods and services. Technology involves the use of scientific knowledge and engineering to transform natural resources into goods and services useful for humans. It involves the development, production, and use of a wide variety of tools, machines, electronic devices, and communication systems that help in improving efficiency, productivity, and the quality of human life (Budiman 2017).

Current technological developments are developing very rapidly. Many advanced technologies have been created such as *gadgets*. With the presence of gadgets, someone can get a lot of the information they want. Where its function is not only to process messages, but this device can also enable long-distance communication. Communication refers to the process of transmitting information, ideas, notions, and feelings between individuals or groups. The main goal of communication is to convey messages clearly and effectively so that they are received and understood by the recipient. With smartphones, people can communicate with people who are far away very easily and with relatively cheap costs (Hasanah et al. 2014).

Technology has many benefits that can help humans in various aspects of life. Here are some benefits of technology:

1. Increase efficiency and productivity: Technology can help humans perform tasks faster and more efficiently. For example, word processing software allows people to type and edit documents more easily and quickly than writing by hand.
2. Improves communication: Technologies such as telephone, email, and social media allow humans to communicate with others around the world quickly and easily.
3. Increase access to information: Technology such as the internet allows people to access information from all over the world easily. Information can include news, data, or knowledge in various fields.
4. Provides convenience in everyday life: Technology such as vehicles, washing machines, and ovens enable humans to perform tasks more easily and efficiently in everyday life.

5. Enabling innovation: Technology enables humans to create new products and services that can solve problems or meet new needs.
6. Improve quality of life: Technology can help people to improve their quality of life by improving health, transportation, and entertainment.
7. Provides job opportunities: Technology creates new jobs in fields such as information technology, graphic design, and engineering.

Intensity is the level of frequency with which a person carries out a particular activity due to an urge within him and the activity is carried out continuously. As is the case with gadgets ( *Smartphones* ), as the era develops, these gadgets are getting ahead. All children definitely use *gadgets* and on average they are addicted to *them* . The role of parents is very much needed in supervising children who are addicted to gadgets to continue to provide boundaries and supervision so that the function of these gadgets can be implemented properly and correctly. The intensity of gadget use for children aged six years to adults is only allowed to play for two hours. It is best to alternate the use of this gadget with other activities such as doing assignments so that it can be beneficial for yourself (Chaidirman, Indriastuti, and Narmi 2019).

*Smartphones* were initially created to make it easier for humans to carry out activities and provide comfort to their users. The development of an increasingly modern world has made various kinds of technology increasingly powerful, making almost no area of human life free from the use of communication technology which is currently capable of transforming human life. The role of communication technology is very important because of the large demand for fast and precise information exchange. However, there are also those who use it negatively, where when someone gets closer to this, it is thought that their level of interpersonal communication with other people face to face will decrease. *A smartphone* is an electronic device that functions as a smart cell phone and has additional capabilities that are wider than a regular telephone. Smartphones combine the features of a phone, computer, camera, music player, GPS and various applications in one device. Here are some of the main features and benefits of smartphones (Daeng, Mewengkang, and Kalesaran 2017):

1. Communication: Smartphones allow users to make voice calls, text messages, video calls, and communicate with other people through instant messaging applications.

They can also access email and social media to interact with others online.

2. Internet Access: Smartphones allow users to access the internet wirelessly via cellular networks or Wi-Fi. It allows quick access to a variety of information, websites, social media, news and online entertainment.
3. Applications: Smartphones have access to various applications that can be downloaded and installed. These apps cover various categories such as social media, productivity, gaming, photography, health, transportation, and many more. Users can customize their smartphones by downloading apps that suit their needs and interests.
4. Camera: The majority of smartphones are equipped with sophisticated cameras. It allows users to take photos and record videos in good quality. Some smartphones even have dual camera features or high-quality front cameras for selfie photos.
5. Entertainment: Smartphones can be used to listen to music, watch videos and play games. Users can download or stream multimedia content such as songs, movies, TV shows and podcasts.
6. Productivity: Smartphones have various applications that can help increase productivity, such as calendar applications, reminders, notes, word processing, and task management. They can also sync data with other devices such as computers or tablets.
7. Accessibility: Smartphones have increased the accessibility of information and services for many people in various regions. They enable access to electronic banking, healthcare, e-commerce, and various other public services.

At first, maybe a child only uses *gadgets* to play games, but over time when they find enjoyment with these objects it will become a habit that has a negative impact on their development (Azkia 2022). Another problem is that children's habits of being engrossed in *gadgets* will affect the brain's ability to capture information, disrupt sleep, and reduce interactions with family, friends, etc. Therefore, balanced and judicious use is highly recommended.

Individualism is a philosophy or outlook on life that places individual values and interests as the most important thing and emphasizes individual autonomy, freedom and rights. In addition, development in each region is concentrated in one area and

ultimately gives rise to quite high levels of individualism because the development of centralized urban areas indirectly reduces the intensity of social interaction with others (Zafi 2018). This is due to people's habit of using limited time to carry out activities on their priority scale, one of which is work. In urban areas, most people definitely prefer to spend their time working and earning money rather than spending their time socializing with their surrounding environment. Another simple example is that nowadays, children at elementary school level and below are rarely seen playing together or playing in the environment around their home. Of course, this indirectly impacts the feeling of concern for others or the surrounding environment (Oktafiana 2021).

The Indonesian Internet Providers Association, released survey research related to 'Penetration and behavior profile of Indonesian internet users 2018'. The survey shows that the number of internet users in Indonesia reached 64.8 percent or the same as 171.17 million of Indonesia's population of 264.16 million. . The highest penetration occurs in the 15-19 year age group, namely 91 percent of the total population, while in the 10-14 year age group, penetration reaches 66.2 percent. The penetration in the 5-9 year old group reached 25.2 percent.

Individualism is one's own person meanwhile, an individualist is someone who prioritizes, strengthens, fights for freedom for himself and his personality, adherents of individualism who are selfish, selfish and don't care about the environment, especially the environment of society and other people (Zahroh 2023). There is no need for an egoistic attitude in society because it is related to mutual cooperation which is essentially an important attitude in achieving common goals. The current state must move forward with an attitude of mutual cooperation together and this will be easier to achieve compared to us being indifferent and not working together, if the attitude of individualism is inherent. in a society or organization, the goals you want to achieve will not be realized. And the attitude of individualism is an understanding that considers that humans individually need abilities and needs that are not generalized because according to adherents of this individualism, they do not think about other people's needs because they think about their own needs, so there is a common thread between individualism and egoism. This understanding affirms freedom to do things

and to adhere to religion. For humans who understand individualism, in reality they prioritize personal rights in addition to the scope of the importance of society or statehood. This is an ideology that considers oneself more important than other people (Mubaroq 2018).

The same research was conducted by Renaldi Saleh "The impact of smartphones in shaping individualistic attitudes in the *Weird Genius* (WG) teenage community, Waru Barat village, Waru sub-district, Pamekasan district." He discussed the impact of smartphones on teenagers in the *Weird Genius community*, focusing on his community .

And secondly, the same research was conducted by Wahyu Istiqomah entitled "The relationship between the intensity of gadget users and learning motivation with social studies learning outcomes for class V of the Drupati cluster state elementary school, Gunung Pati sub-district, Semarang. He discussed the intensity of gadget use. From the two studies above, different from my research, my research focuses on the intensity of *gadget use* of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students.

The role of parents is really needed so that children don't always play with *gadgets* , there must be time for teenagers to play with *gadgets* with time to study and rest. Parents must be able to direct the use of *gadgets* so that they are beneficial for adolescent development. In the end, the use of *gadgets* will influence the behavior of teenagers' lives.

## **Method**

The research conducted by the author used quantitative methods using a survey type (Sugiyono 2019) . Quantitative research is a type of research that produces new findings that can be achieved using statistical procedures or other means of quantification or measurement . Meanwhile, the type of survey research is that researchers collect data through questionnaires or structured interviews with respondents who represent a certain population. The data collected can be analyzed statistically to obtain information about respondents' opinions, attitudes or behavior. With this research, a theory can be built that can function to explain, predict and control a symptom.

## **Result and Discussion**

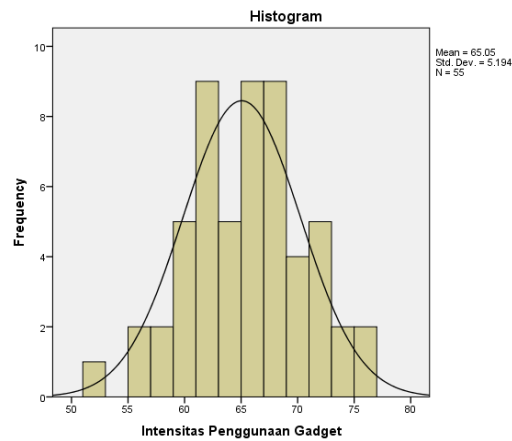
### **Intensity of gadget use by Tadris IPS IAN Madura students**

Intensity of gadget use is one of the actions in which a person uses a gadget within a certain period of time. There are 55 statements in the questionnaire submitted . Then descriptive analysis was carried out to find out. From the questionnaire data collection it was analyzed using descriptive statistics. In this section , the measures of mean, median, mode and standard deviation which have been processed in SPSS 23 *for Windows will be presented* . Once the value is known, it can be used to determine whether the intensity of gadget use by Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students is very high, high, medium and low. The results of data processing will be presented in the following statistical table:

**Table 1. Statistics on Intensity of Gadget Use**

N	Valid	55
	Missing	0
Mean		65.05
Median		66.00
Mode		66
Std. Deviation		5,194
Variance		26,978
Skewness		-,129
Std. Error of Skewness		,322
Kurtosis		-,111
Std. Error of Kurtosis		,634
Minimum		52
Maximum		76
Sum		3578

Based on the descriptive statistics table, the mean or average of the gadget usage intensity questionnaire is 65.05. The median value is 66.00, the modus is 66 and the standard deviation is 5.194 . The average, median and mode values are classified as high because the values are almost close to the maximum value, namely 76. Apart from that, this is also explained by the following histogram image:



**Picture 1. Histogram of intensity of *gadget use***

From the histogram above, it can be concluded that the intensity of gadget use is high and has a normal distribution as seen from the shape of the curve. So it can be concluded that the intensity of gadget use of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students is in the high category with an average of 65.05, close to the maximum value, namely 76.

Usage is a state of level with a measure of intensity. Meanwhile, the term use is defined as something that uses a use, process, method, manufacture, use of something (Yannuansa et al. 2020). While using is the process or way of using something. After the researchers distributed a questionnaire in the form of 55 statements to Tadris IPS students, based on descriptive statistics from the problem formulation of the intensity of gadget use by Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. The average value obtained from the respondents' answers was 65.05, which means it was close to the maximum value of 76. The preparation of the 55 statements in the questionnaire refers to five indicators regarding feeling happy when playing with *gadgets*, curiosity, playing games, interesting gadget features, increasingly sophisticated *gadgets*.

With this, the intensity of *gadget use* impact on to the ongoing process of lectures in class. The intensity of gadget use by IAIN Madura students will make users individualistic. If so, of course *it's a gadget* can disrupt the teaching and learning process of Tadris IPS students in the classroom. Apart from that, the excessive intensity of *gadget use* by IAIN Madura students will affect the quality of student learning (Asroni and Ajhuri 2022).

### **The individualism of IPS IAIN Madura students**

In the individualism attitude variable of IPS IAIN Madura students, there are (5) indicators, namely (1) Showing a tendency to focus more on themselves than on



groups or society, (2) Having a strong desire to control their own lives and make independent decisions, without much interference from other people, (3) Have a more autonomous view of life and feel that they do not need to depend on other people to meet their needs, (4) They are more open to change and differences, and do not need to pay attention to norms social or cultural values that may be held by their group, and (5) Tend to pursue self-satisfaction and prioritize their own desires over the interests of the group or society.

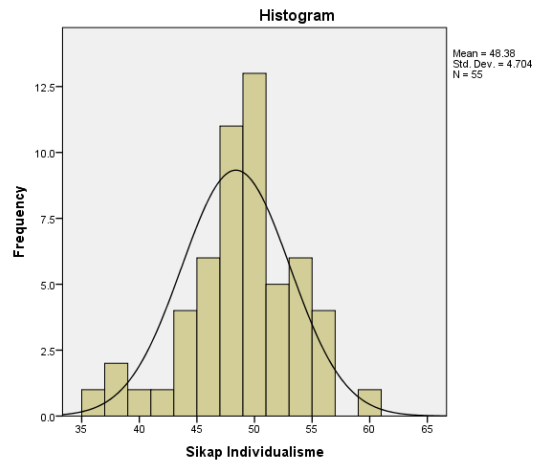
In collecting data on the individualism attitude variable, 25 statements were used and then analyzed descriptively to determine the distribution of the data using SPSS 23 *for Windows* . The results of data processing will be presented in the following statistical table

**Table 2. Statistics on individualism attitudes**

N	Valid	55
	Missing	0
Mean		48.38
Median		49.00
Mode		49
Std. Deviation		4,704
Variance		22,129
Skewness		-,485
Std. Error of Skewness		,322
Kurtosis		,800
Std. Error of Kurtosis		,634
Minimum		36
Maximum		60
Sum		2661

Based on the SPSS output in the following descriptive statistics table, the mean value or average answer from respondents was 48.38. The median obtained is 49.00 , the mode value is 49, and the standard deviation value is 4.7 0.4 .

Apart from that, it is also clarified with a histogram of the distribution of data on the adolescent individualism attitude variable as follows:



**Picture 2. Histogram of individualism attitudes**

From the picture above it can be said that the data on student individualism attitudes has a normal distribution as seen from the curve that curves upwards.

From the results obtained, it can be concluded that the intensity of gadget use of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students is in the high category because the average value of the answers obtained is 48.38 and is close to the maximum value, namely 60 .

Individualism is a philosophy that has a moral, political or social view that emphasizes human independence as well as the importance of responsibility and one's own freedom (Yannuansa et al. 2020). An individualist person will tend to stick to personal desires. Individualism often opposes group progress and promotes its own goals. This philosophy is also dissatisfied with all moral standards that apply to a person because these regulations hinder a person's freedom (Zahroh 2023). The individualism of the younger generation is often associated with excessive use of technology, for example social media users. It is often said that social media and technology are the causes of a person becoming an individual human being.

After the researchers distributed a questionnaire in the form of 11 statements to 55 respondents, based on statistical descriptions of the problem formulation of the individualism attitudes of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students, an average value was obtained from the respondents' answers of 48.38 , which means it was close to the maximum value of 60 . This proves that the individualism of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students is in the high category. The preparation of the 55 statements in the questionnaire refers to five indicators related to individualism.

Then it was reduced to 5 indicators as follows, namely (1) Showing a tendency to focus more on themselves rather than groups or society, (2) Having a strong desire

to control their own lives and make independent decisions, without much interference from other people, (3) Have a more autonomous view of life and feel that they do not need to depend on others to meet their needs, (4) They are more open to change and differences, and pay less attention to social or cultural norms that may be held by the group they. And (5) Tend to pursue self-satisfaction and prioritize their own desires over the interests of the group or society (Chaidirman, Indriastuti, and Narmi 2019). Of the 55 statements, 70.6% of respondents chose to answer agree, 30.7% strongly agree, 1.5% disagree, and only 0.2% strongly disagree.

**The influence of the intensity of gadget use on the individualism of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students**

From the two variables , namely the independent variable, namely intensity of use and the dependent variable is the individualism attitude of Tadris IPS students. After analyzing the data description, the conclusion was obtained that the data produced was in the high category and distributed normally. After testing the classical assumptions, a linear regression test was carried out to determine the effect of variable X on variable Y. From the SPSS calculations, linear regression analysis with the following results.

**Table 3. Results of linear regression analysis**

Model Summary <sup>b</sup>									
Model	R		Std. Error of the Estimate	R Square Change	Change Statistics			Sig. F Change	
	Square	Adjusted R Square			F	Change	df1		df2
1	.714 <sup>a</sup>	.510	3,325	.510	55,066	1	53	.000	

a. Predictors: (Constant), Gadget Use Intensity

b. Dependent Variable: Individualism Attitude

From the table above, it can be seen that the R square result is 0.510. It can be concluded that the influence of intensity of gadget use contributes 51% to the individualism attitude of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. Meanwhile, 49% comes from other factors that influence individualism attitudes.

From the results of calculations using simple linear regression, it can be seen

from the following table,

**Table 4. Simple linear regression results ( ANOVA <sup>a</sup> )**

ANOVA <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	608.915	1	608.915	55,066	,000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	586,066	53	11,058		
	Total	1194.982	54			

a. Dependent Variable: Individualism Attitude b. Predictors: (Constant), Gadget Use Intensity

**Table 5. Simple linear regression results (Coefficients <sup>a</sup> )**

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Q	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	6,324	5,685		1,112	,301
	Gadget Use Intensity	,647	,087	,714	7,421	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Individualism Attitude

F Value is 55.066 with a significance level of  $0.000 < 0.05$ . Then in the coefficients table the constant (a) value is 6.324 while the b value is 0.647. Then the hypothesis testing formula can be obtained as follows

$$\text{Formula: } Y = a + bX$$

$$Y = 6.324 + 0.647X$$

So it can be concluded that if the intensity of gadget use (X) increases by 1 unit, the attitude of individualism increases by 0.647. This means that if the intensity of gadget use is 0.647, the attitude of individualism increases by 0.647.

After all simple regression requirements are met, the next step is to test the formulated hypothesis. Until the formula  $6.324 + 0.647X$  is obtained which will be used as a reference for calculating the influence of the intensity of gadget use on the individual attitudes of IAIN Madura students. Proving the hypothesis using simple linear regression using SPSS 23 for windows. Testing this hypothesis uses the t test according to the following table.

**Table 6. Hypothesis test results**

		Coefficients <sup>a</sup>				
		Unstandardized		Standardized		
		Coefficients		Coefficients		
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	6,324	5,685		1,112	,301
	Gadget Use Intensity	,647	,087	,714	7,421	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Learning Motivation

From the table above, it is known that the calculated t value is 7.421 and is greater than the t table, namely 2.048 with a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.05$ . So it can be concluded that there is a significant influence on the intensity of gadget use on the individualism of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. From this, it can be concluded that  $H_a$  is accepted and  $H_0$  is rejected.

In this research, it is proven from the results of research on 55 Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students regarding the intensity of gadget use in forming the individualistic attitude of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. Based on the results of the hypothesis testing analysis, it is stated that there is an influence between the intensity of gadget use on the individualism attitude of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. This means Intensive use of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura *gadgets can foster* an attitude of individualism among Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. This can be seen from the results of the simple regression analysis in the table above, that the result of the value and  $t_a$  of 7.421 is greater than the table value of 2.048. From these results, it means that  $H_a$  is accepted while  $H_0$  is rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that the intensity of *gadget* use has an influence in fostering an attitude of individualism among Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. This is also reinforced by the resulting significance level of 0.000, smaller than the probability value of 0.05. The impact of individualism is as follows (Zahroh 2023):

- a. Lack of self-confidence (insecure) is a feeling of being inadequate and considering other people to be better than oneself
- b. Labile is a person's condition that easily changes his emotional and mental state, from sad to angry, often angry because of things that are not clear.

- c. Arrogance is the nature of someone who views other people as despicable, and feels that he is the most noble and has greatness.
- d. An introvert who is comfortable with being alone
- e. Laziness is a lack of motivation to carry out activities or movement despite having the ability to act or move oneself.
- f. Stubbornness is being arrogant or difficult to give advice and not accepting other people's opinions.
- g. Too much materialism is an understanding in philosophy which states that things that can be said to truly exist are material.

## **Conclusion**

The research results showed that the average intensity of gadget use by Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students was 65.05 and was included in the high category, close to the maximum value, namely 76. The individualism attitude of students had an average of 48.38, which was included in the high category because it was close to the maximum value, namely 60. The results of the analysis of hypothesis testing state that there is an influence of the intensity of gadget use on the individualism attitudes of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. This means that the intensity of using Tadris IPS IAIN Madura gadgets can foster an individualistic attitude among Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. This can be seen from the results of the simple regression analysis obtained. The  $t$  value of 7.421 is greater than the table value of 2.048. Thus, it can be concluded that the intensity of use has an influence in fostering an attitude of individualism among Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students. This is also reinforced by the resulting significance level of 0.00, smaller than the significance value of 0.05 .

## **Suggestion**

It is hoped that it will complement the existing references in the library, both in short and non-print form, especially regarding social sciences, such as books about the impact of using *gadgets* , and individualism to support and make it easier for students or the academic community to find good reference sources in completing assignments or research.

Researchers understand that this research is still far from perfect, therefore

further research must be conducted on the influence of the intensity of gadget use on the individualism of Tadris IPS IAIN Madura students.

This research can be an additional reference or source of data, especially in the field of social education, which can be used as a reference for further research.

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