

**PENGARUH PEER ATTACHMENT TERHADAP FEAR OF MISSING OUT (*FoMO*)  
PADA REMAJA PENGGUNA MEDIA SOSIAL  
DI BANDUNG**

**SKRIPSI**

Disusun untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Psikologi di Program Studi Psikologi,  
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DI BANDUNG**

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**Sebuah Skripsi yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar  
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## ABSTRAK

**Nada Azhar Nurshofia (1700397).** *Pengaruh Peer Attachment Terhadap Fear of Missing Out (FoMO) pada Remaja Pengguna Media Sosial di Bandung.* Skripsi. Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Bandung. (2021)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Peer Attachment* terhadap *Fear of Missing Out (FoMO)* pada Remaja pengguna media sosial di Bandung. Subjek Penelitian ini berjumlah 409 remaja yang aktif menggunakan media sosial berusia 15-22 tahun di Bandung. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian korelasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh signifikan dari *Peer Attachment* terhadap *FoMO* dan aspek *Peer Attachment* yaitu komunikasi dan alienasi terhadap *FoMO*. Selain itu terdapat juga perbedaan *FOMO* pada responden dengan *Secure Attachment* dan *Insecure Attachment* pada remaja di Bandung, dimana remaja dengan *Secure Attachment* kurang mengalami *FoMO* dibandingkan dengan remaja dengan *Insecure Attachment*.

**Kata kunci :** *Peer Attachment, Fear of Missing Out, FoMO, Remaja, Pengguna Media Sosial.*

## ***ABSTRACT***

**Nada Azhar Nurshofia (170397).** *The Effect of Peer Attachment on Fear of Missing Out (FoMO) on Adolescent Social Media Users in Bandung.* Essay. Psychology Study Program, Faculty of Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Bandung. (2021).

This study aims to determine the effect of *Peer Attachment* on *Fear of Missing Out (FoMO)* on Adolescent social media users in Bandung. The subjects of this study were 409 teenagers who actively use social media aged 15-22 years in Bandung. The method used in this study is a correlation research method. The results of this study indicate that there is a significant influence of *Peer Attachment* on *FoMO* and aspects of *Peer Attachment*, namely *Communication* and *Alienation* of *FoMO*. In addition, there are also differences in *FOMO* among respondents with *Secure Attachment* and *Insecure Attachment* in adolescents in Bandung, where adolescents with *Secure Attachment* less experienced *FoMO* than adolescents with *Insecure Attachment*.

**Keywords :** *Peer Attachment, Fear of Missing Out, FoMO, Adolescent, Social Media Users.*

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