

Daftar Pustaka

Buku

- Baele, S. J., Boyd, K. A., & Coan, T. G. (Eds.). (2019). ISIS propaganda: A full-spectrum extremist message. Oxford University Press.
- Bryman, A. (2016). Social research methods. Oxford University Press.
- Bygrave, L. A., & Bing, J. (Eds.). (2009). Internet governance: Infrastructure and institutions. Oxford University Press on Demand.
- DeNardis, L. (2014). The global war for internet governance. Yale University Press.
- Hawley, G. (2018). Making sense of the alt-right. Columbia University Press.
- Landman, T. (2003). Issues and methods in comparative politics: An introduction. Routledge.
- Margolis, M., & Resnick, D. (2000). Politics as usual (Vol. 6). Sage.
- Mueller, M. L. (2010). Networks and states: The global politics of Internet governance. MIT press.
- Ouyang, Y., & Waterman, R. W. (2020). Trump, Twitter, and the American Democracy. In Trump, Twitter, and the American Democracy (pp. 131-161). Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.
- Rainie, H., Anderson, J. Q., & Albright, J. (2017). The future of free speech, trolls, anonymity and fake news online. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center.
- Robert, K. Y. (2014). Case study research: design and methods. Sage Publications.
- Wendling, M. (2018). Alt-right: From 4chan to the White House. Pluto Press.

Jurnal

- Alizadeh, M., Weber, I., Cioffi-Revilla, C., Fortunato, S., & Macy, M. (2019). Psychology and morality of political extremists: evidence from Twitter language analysis of alt-right and Antifa. *EPJ Data Sci.* 8, 17. <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjds/s13688-019-0193-9>
- Atkinson, D. C. (2018). Charlottesville and the alt-right: a turning point? *Politics, Groups, and Identities*, 6(2), 309–315. doi:10.1080/21565503.2018.1454330
- Ausserhofer, J., & Maireder, A. (2013). National politics on Twitter: Structures and topics of a networked public sphere. *Information, communication & society*, 16(3), 291-314.
- Barberá, P., Jost, J. T., Nagler, J., Tucker, J. A., & Bonneau, R. (2015). Tweeting from left to right: Is online political communication more than an echo chamber?. *Psychological science*, 26(10), 1531-1542. doi=10.1.1.715.7520
- Bieda, D., & Halawi, L. (2015). Cyberspace: A venue for terrorism. *Issues in Information Systems*, 16(3), 33-42.
- Bonilla, Y., & Rosa, J. (2015). # Ferguson: Digital protest, hashtag ethnography, and the racial politics of social media in the United States. *American ethnologist*, 42(1), 4-17.
- Bosch, T. (2017). Twitter activism and youth in South Africa: The case of# RhodesMustFall. *Information, Communication & Society*, 20(2), 221-232.
- Brunn, S. D. (2000). Towards an understanding of the geopolitics of cyberspace: Learning, re-learning and un-learning. *Geopolitics*, 5(3), 144–149. doi:10.1080/14650040008407697
- Bryant, L. V. (2020). The YouTube Algorithm and the Alt-Right Filter Bubble. *Open Information Science*, 4(1), 85-90. <https://doi.org/10.1515/opis-2020-0007>

Chipidza, W., & Yan, J. (2020, October 12). Does Flagging POTUS's Tweets Lead to Fewer or More Retweets? Preliminary Evidence from Machine Learning Models. <https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/69hkb>

Cohen, J. E. (2007). Cyberspace as/and Space. *Columbia Law Review*, 210-256.

Daniels, J. (2018). The Algorithmic Rise of the “Alt-Right.” *Contexts*, 17(1), 60–65. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1536504218766547>

De Choudhury, M., Jhaver, S., Sugar, B., & Weber, I. (2016). Social Media Participation in an Activist Movement for Racial Equality. *Proceedings of the International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media*, 10(1). Diambil dari <https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/ICWSM/article/view/14758>

DeNardis, L., & Hackl, A. M. (2015). Internet governance by social media platforms. *Telecommunications Policy*, 39(9), 761–770. doi:10.1016/j.telpol.2015.04.003

Duncombe, C. (2019). The politics of Twitter: emotions and the power of social media. *International Political Sociology*, 13(4), 409-429.

Effing, R., van Hillegersberg, J., & Huibers, T. (2011). Social Media and Political Participation: Are Facebook, Twitter and YouTube Democratizing Our Political Systems? *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, 25–35. doi:10.1007/978-3-642-23333-3_3

Enli, G. (2017). Twitter as arena for the authentic outsider: exploring the social media campaigns of Trump and Clinton in the 2016 US presidential election. *European Journal of Communication*, 32(1), 50–61. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0267323116682802>

Fatanti, M. N. (2014). Twitter dan Masa Depan Politik Indonesia: Analisis Perkembangan Komunikasi Politik Lokal Melalui Internet Twitter and the Future of Indonesian Politics: Analysis of the Development of Local Political Communication over the Internet. vol, 16, 17-28.

Feezell, Jessica. (2017). Agenda Setting through Social Media: The Importance of Incidental News Exposure and Social Filtering in the Digital Era. *Political Research Quarterly*, 71(04), 1-13. 106591291774489. doi: 10.1177/1065912917744895.

Freelon, D., & Karpf, D. (2015). Of big birds and bayonets: Hybrid Twitter interactivity in the 2012 presidential debates. *Information, Communication & Society*, 18(4), 390-406.

Gallaher, C. (2020). Mainstreaming white supremacy: a twitter analysis of the American “Alt-Right.” *Gender, Place & Culture*, 1–29. doi:10.1080/0966369x.2019.1710472

Ganesh, B. (2020). Weaponizing white thymos: flows of rage in the online audiences of the alt-right. *Cultural Studies*, 34(6), 892-924.

Grover, P., Kar, A. K., Dwivedi, Y. K., & Janssen, M. (2018). Polarization and acculturation in US Election 2016 outcomes – Can twitter analytics predict changes in voting preferences. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 145, 438-460. doi:10.1016/j.techfore.2018.09.009

Hill, M. L. (2018). “Thank you, Black Twitter”: State violence, digital counterpublics, and pedagogies of resistance. *Urban Education*, 53(2), 286-302.

Hodge, E., & Hallgrimsdottir, H. (2019). Networks of Hate: The Alt-right, “Troll Culture”, and the Cultural Geography of Social Movement Spaces Online. *Journal of Borderlands Studies*, 1–18. doi:10.1080/08865655.2019.1571935

Hong, S. (2013). Who benefits from Twitter? Social media and political competition in the U.S. House of Representatives. *Government Information Quarterly*, 30(4), 464–472. doi:10.1016/j.giq.2013.05.009

Howard, P. N., Bolsover, G., Kollanyi, B., Bradshaw, S., & Neudert L. (2017). Junk News and Bots during the U.S. Election: What Were Michigan Voters Sharing Over Twitter?. COMPROP DATA MEMO 2017.1. Diambil dari <http://275rzy1ul4252pt1hv2dqyuf.wpengine.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/2206.pdf>

Hunter, D. (2003). Cyberspace as place and the tragedy of the digital anticommons. *California Law Review*, 91(2), 439-519.

Jiao, J., Holmes, M., & Griffin, G. P. (2017). Revisiting Image of the City in Cyberspace: Analysis of Spatial Twitter Messages During a Special Event. *Journal of Urban Technology*, 25(3), 65–82. doi:10.1080/10630732.2017.1348881

Jordan, T. (2001). Language and Libertarianism: The Politics of Cyberculture and the Culture of Cyberpolitics. *The Sociological Review*, 49(1), 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-954X.00241>

Klein, A. (2019). From Twitter to Charlottesville: Analyzing the fighting words between the Alt-Right and Antifa. *International Journal of Communication*, 13, 22. Diambil dari <https://ijoc.org/index.php/ijoc/article/view/10076/2533>

Krämer, N. C., Neubaum, G., & Eimler, S. C. (2016). A Brief History of (Social) Cyberspace. *Cyberemotions*, 11–35. doi:10.1007/978-3-319-43639-5_2

Lanius, C., Weber, R. & MacKenzie, W.I. Use of bot and content flags to limit the spread of misinformation among social networks: a behavior and attitude survey. *Soc. Netw. Anal. Min.* 11, 32 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13278-021-00739-x>

Lemley, M. A. (2003). Place and cyberspace. *California Law Review*, 91(2), 521-542.

Losh, E. (2014). Hashtag feminism and Twitter activism in India. *Social Epistemology Review and Reply Collective*, 3(3), 11-22.

McCombs, M. E., & Shaw, D. L. (1972). The Agenda-Setting Function of Mass Media. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 36(2), 176-187. doi:10.1086/267990

McGregor, S. C., & Mourão, R. R. (2016). Talking Politics on Twitter: Gender, Elections, and Social Networks. *Social Media + Society*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305116664218>

Mohan, S. (2015). Locating the “Internet Hindu.” *Television & New Media*, 16(4), 339–345. doi:10.1177/1527476415575491

Ollier-Malaterre, A., & Rothbard, N. P. (2015). Social media or social minefield? Surviving in the new cyberspace era. *Organizational dynamics*, 44(1), 26-34.

Ott, B. L. (2016). The age of Twitter: Donald J. Trump and the politics of debasement. *Critical Studies in Media Communication*, 34(1), 59–68. doi:10.1080/15295036.2016.1266686

Park, H. W., Kim, C.-S., & Barnett, G. A. (2004). Socio-Communication Structure among Political Actors on the Web in South Korea: The Dynamics of Digital Presence in Cyberspace. *New Media & Society*, 6(3), 403–423. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444804042522>

Parks, M. R., & Floyd, K. (1996). Making friends in cyberspace. *Journal of computer-mediated communication*, 1(4), JCMC144.

Peddinti, S. T., Ross, K. W., & Cappos, J. (2017). User anonymity on twitter. *IEEE Security & Privacy*, 15(3), 84-87.

Penney, J. (2017). Social media and citizen participation in “official” and “unofficial” electoral promotion: A structural analysis of the 2016 Bernie Sanders digital campaign. *Journal of communication*, 67(3), 402-423.

Persily, N. (2017). Can Democracy Survive the Internet? *Journal of Democracy*, 28(2), 63–76. doi:10.1353/jod.2017.0025

Pini, B., Brown, K., & Previte, J. (2004). Politics and Identity in Cyberspace. *Information, Communication & Society*, 7(2), 167–184. doi:10.1080/1369118042000232639

Russell Neuman, W., Guggenheim, L., Mo Jang, S., & Bae, S. Y. (2014). The Dynamics of Public Attention: Agenda-Setting Theory Meets Big Data. *Journal of Communication*, 64(2), 193–214. doi:10.1111/jcom.12088

Sánchez, D. (2015). Digital Justice: An exploratory study of digital activism actions on Twitter. *Journal of Educational Technology Development and Exchange (JETDE)*, 8(2), 1.

Sheldon, J. B. (2014). Geopolitics and Cyber Power: Why Geography Still Matters. *American Foreign Policy Interests*, 36(5), 286–293. doi:10.1080/10803920.2014.969174

Skop, E., & Adams, P. C. (2009). Creating and inhabiting virtual places: Indian immigrants in cyberspace. *National Identities*, 11(2), 127–147. doi:10.1080/14608940902891161

Small, T. A. (2011). What the hashtag? A content analysis of Canadian politics on Twitter. *Information, communication & society*, 14(6), 872-895

Soon, C., & Cho, H. (2011). Flows of Relations and Communication among Singapore Political Bloggers and Organizations: The Networked Public Sphere Approach. *Journal of Information Technology & Politics*, 8(1), 93–109. doi:10.1080/19331681.2010.514538

Spiegel, S. L. (2000). Traditional space vs. cyberspace: The changing role of geography in current international politics. *Geopolitics*, 5(3), 114–125. doi:10.1080/14650040008407694

Temby, O. (2013). What are levels of analysis and what do they contribute to international relations theory? *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, 28(4), 721–742. doi:10.1080/09557571.2013.831032

Turkle, S. (1999). Cyberspace and identity. *Contemporary sociology*, 28(6), 643-648. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2655534>

Tsou, M.-H., Yang, J.-A., Lusher, D., Han, S., Spitzberg, B., Gawron, J. M., ... An, L. (2013). Mapping social activities and concepts with social media (Twitter) and web search engines (Yahoo and Bing): a case study in 2012 US Presidential Election. *Cartography and Geographic Information Science*, 40(4), 337–348. doi:10.1080/15230406.2013.799738

Tsvetkova, N., Rushchin, D., Shiryaev, B., Yarygin, G., & Tsvetkov, I. (2020). Sprawling in Cyberspace: Barack Obama's Legacy in Public Diplomacy and Strategic Communication. *Journal of Political Marketing*, 1-13.

Wilson, A. F. (2018). “#whitegenocide, The Alt-Right and Conspiracy Theory: How Secrecy and Suspicion Contributed to the Mainstreaming of Hate.” *Secrecy and Society* 1(2).

Wolfsfeld, G., Segev, E., & Shefer, T. (2013). Social Media and the Arab Spring. *The International Journal of Press/Politics*, 18(2), 115–137. doi:10.1177/1940161212471716

Yang, J.-A., Tsou, M.-H., Spitzberg, B., An, L., Gawron, J. M., & Gupta, D. (2018). Mapping Spatial Information Landscape in Cyberspace with Social Media. *GeoJournal Library*, 71–86. doi:10.1007/978-94-024-1531-5_5

Yang, X., Chen, B.-C., Maity, M., & Ferrara, E. (2016). Social Politics: Agenda Setting and Political Communication on Social Media. *Social Informatics*, 330–344. doi:10.1007/978-3-319-47880-7_20

Portal Daring

----- (n.d.). About Twitter. Twitter. Diambil dari <https://about.twitter.com/>

----- (n.d.). Twitter. Encyclopaedia Britannica. Diambil dari <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Twitter>

----- (n.d.). White Nationalist. Southern Poverty Law Center. Diambil dari <https://www.splcenter.org/fighting-hate/extremist-files/ideology/white-nationalist>

----- (nd). The 14 Words. ADL. Diambil dari <https://www.adl.org/education/references/hate-symbols/14-words>

Andrews, T. M. (2016). ‘A great purge?’: Twitter suspends Richard Spencer, other prominent alt-right accounts. Washington Post. Dambil dari <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/morning-mix/wp/2016/11/16/a-great-purge-twitter-suspends-richard-spencer-other-prominent-alt-right-accounts/>

Clement, J. (2020). Leading countries based on number of Twitter users as of October 2020. (2020). Statista. Diambil dari <https://www.statista.com/statistics/242606/number-of-active-twitter-users-in-selected-countries/>

Conger, K. (2021). Jack Dorsey says Twitter played a role in U.S. Capitol riot.. New York Times. Diambil dari <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/03/25/business/jack-dorsey-twitter-capitol-riot.html>

Cruz, T. [@TedCruz]. (2020). Important point, ignored by the media. [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/tedcruz/status/1319633871181328385>

Cruz, T. [@TedCruz]. (2020). I thought the media said mass gatherings were going to kill us all? “Murder,” they said.... [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/tedcruz/status/1277343541669158913>

Cruz, T. [@TedCruz]. (2020). Why are these vandals all white kids with \$2k bikes? [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/tedcruz/status/1277074816558788608>

D.C. Examiner. [@dcexaminer]. (2016). EXCLUSIVE: How Donald Trump's 30 million followers are crashing the Internet <http://washex.am/2df3RK4> [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/dcexaminer/status/779164762919804930>

Darcy, O. (2019). Louis Farrakhan, Alex Jones and other 'dangerous' voices banned by Facebook and Instagram. CNN. Diambil dari <https://edition.cnn.com/2019/05/02/tech/facebook-ban-louis-farrakhan-infowars-alex-jones-milo-laura-loomer/index.html>

Dorsey, J. [@jack]. (2018). We're committing Twitter to help increase the collective health, openness, and civility of public conversation, and to hold ourselves publicly accountable towards progress [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/jack/status/969234275420655616>.

Ferrara, E. (2020). # covid-19 on twitter: Bots, conspiracies, and social media activism. arXiv preprint arXiv: 2004.09531. Diambil dari <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vN3WjssrupLAB6Mn8ZCmpNYiReK8nOsF/view>

Gornstein, L. (2020). What is antifa? Is it a group or an idea, and what do supporters want?. CBS News. Diambil dari <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/what-is-antifa/>

Herndon, A. W. (2021). America in 2021: Racial Progress in the South, a White Mob in the Capitol. New York Times. Diambil dari [nytimes.com/2021/01/08/us/politics/trump-georgia-capitol-racism.html](https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/08/us/politics/trump-georgia-capitol-racism.html)

Huckabee, M. [@GovMikeHuckabee]. (2016). Trump says the chaos in Chicago was a planned attack. But Hillary insists it was a spontaneous reaction to an internet video. [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/GovMikeHuckabee/status/708699182224285696>

Hughes, A., Jones, B., Tyson, A., Remy, E., dan Smith, A. (2019). National Politics on Twitter: Small Share of U.S. Adults Produce Majority of Tweets. Pew Research Center. Diambil dari <https://www.pewresearch.org/politics/2019/10/23/national-politics-on-twitter-small-share-of-u-s-adults-produce-majority-of-tweets/>

McBain, S. (2017). The alt-right, and how the paranoia of white identity politics fuelled Trump's rise. New Statesman. Diambil dari <https://www.newstatesman.com/culture/books/2017/11/alt-right-and-how-paranoia-white-identity-politics-fuelled-trump-s-rise>

Miller, C., dan Graves, H. (2020). When the 'Alt-Right' Hit the Streets: Far-Right Political Rallies in the Trump Era. Southern Poverty Law Center. Diambil dari <https://www.splcenter.org/20200810/when-alt-right-hit-streets-far-right-political-rallies-trump-era>

O'Sullivan, D. (2020). White supremacists pose as Antifa online, call for violence. CNN. Diambil dari <https://edition.cnn.com/2020/06/02/tech/antifa-fake-twitter-account/index.html>

Paul, K. (2020). Twitter suspends accounts for posing as Black Trump supporters. The Guardian. Diambil dari <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/oct/13/twitter-suspends-accounts-for-posing-as-black-trump-supporters>

Penney, J. (2017). The long history of political social media. Oxford University Press's Blog. diambil dari <https://blog.oup.com/2017/06/history-political-social-media/>

Puschmann, C., & Burgess, J. (2013). The politics of Twitter data. SSRN. Diambil dari https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2206225

Sardarizadeh, S., dan Lussenhop, J. (2021). The 65 days that led to chaos at the Capitol. BBC. Diambil dari <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-55592332>

Sehl, K. (2020). Top Twitter Demographics That Matter to Social Media Marketers. Hootsuite. Diambil dari <https://blog.hootsuite.com/twitter-demographics/>

Spencer, R. B. [@RichardBSpencer]. (2016). .@cernovich @spectrereturns The White Man has set the course of world history. We are, literally, better at nearly everything [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/RichardBSpencer/status/690061788776419328>

Spencer, R. B. [@RichardBSpencer]. (2016). .@cernovich @spectrereturns You're being a complete fag. The White Man doesn't "run" Western civ. The White Man *is* Western civ [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/RichardBSpencer/status/690061540716888064>

Spencer, R. B. [@RichardBSpencer]. (2016). When thinking of nationalism it helps to understand Latin. You are born into a nation. The word nation comes from the word for birth. 1/ [Tweet] Thread]. Twitter.
<https://twitter.com/RichardBSpencer/status/814512684020342784>

Spencer, R. B. [@RichardBSpencer]. (2020). The recent battle over the elusive \$2,000 Covid relief checks is an expression of the endless, meaningless stupidity of the Trump administration. It is, and always was, "fake politics." [Tweet]. Twitter.
<https://twitter.com/RichardBSpencer/status/1343571476134260737>

Subedar, A., & Wendling, M. (n.d.). Seven things you need to know about Antifa. BBC 4. Diambil dari
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/X56rQkDgd0qqB7R68t6t7C/seven-things-you-need-to-know-about-antifa>

Trump, D. [@realDonaldTrump]. (2020). I am not just running against Biden, I am running against the Corrupt Media, the Big Tech Giants, and the Washington Swamp. It is time to send a message to these wealthy liberal hypocrites by delivering Joe Biden a THUNDERING defeat on November 3rd! #MAGA <http://Vote.DonaldJTrump.com> [Tweet]. Web Archive.
<https://web.archive.org/web/20201022014734/https://twitter.com/realdonaldtrump/status/1319092938412937216>

Trump, D. [@realDonaldTrump]. (2020). JANUARY SIXTH, SEE YOU IN DC! [Tweet].
Web Archive.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20201230220000/https://twitter.com/realDonaldTrump/status/1344359312878149634>

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, Washington, DC. (2019). The “Jewish Question”. Holocaust Encyclopedia. Diambil dari <https://encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/the-jewish-question>

Wilson, J. (2018). The alt-right is in decline. Has antifascist activism worked?. The Guardian. Diambil dari <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/mar/19/the-alt-right-is-in-decline-has-antifa-activism-worked>

Wong, J. C. (2018). Twitter suspends Proud Boys on eve of deadly Unite the Right rally anniversary. The Guardian. Diambil dari <https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2018/aug/10/twitter-suspends-proud-boys-charlottesville>

Zannettou, S. (2021). “I Won the Election!”: An Empirical Analysis of Soft Moderation Interventions on Twitter. arXiv preprint arXiv:2101.07183.

Instrumen Hukum Nasional

----- (2010). Cyberspace Operations Concept Capability Plan 2016-2028. TRADOC. Diambil dari <https://fas.org/irp/doddir/army/pam525-7-8.pdf>

----- (2019). Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2019. US Congress. Diambil dari congress.gov/116/bills/s894/BILLS-116s894is.xml