

Abstrak

Aksi demonstrasi yang dimobilisasi melalui media sosial di aplikasi X mendorong masyarakat untuk menyampaikan aspirasi politik serta mengorganisasi tindakan kolektif. Salah satu komunitas yang berperan dalam aktivitas tersebut adalah Komunitas Bareng Warga di aplikasi X. Fenomena ini memberikan ruang bagi masyarakat untuk berpartisipasi dalam berbagai bentuk tindakan kolektif, termasuk *non-normative collective action*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *self-control* dan *ideological obsessive passion* terhadap *non-normative collective action* pada anggota Komunitas Bareng Warga di aplikasi X. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan rancangan penelitian korelasional prediktif. Sebanyak 386 responden diperoleh melalui teknik *accidental sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *self-control* dan *ideological obsessive passion* secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *non-normative collective action* ($F = 166,249$; $p < 0,001$) dengan kontribusi sebesar 46,5%. Secara parsial, *self-control* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *non-normative collective action* ($B = 0,021$; $p = 0,003$), demikian pula *ideological obsessive passion* yang berpengaruh positif dan signifikan ($B = 0,385$; $p < 0,001$).

Kata Kunci : *self-control*, *ideological obsessive passion*, *non-normative collective action*, aksi demonstrasi, Komunitas Bareng Warga.



Abstrak

Demonstrations mobilized through social media on the X platform have encouraged people to express their political aspirations and organize collective action. One of the communities involved in these activities is the Bareng Warga Community on X. This phenomenon provides opportunities for people to engage in various forms of collective action, including non-normative collective action. This study aimed to examine the effects of self-control and ideological obsessive passion on non-normative collective action in demonstrations among members of the Bareng Warga Community on X. This study employed a quantitative approach with a predictive correlational research design. A total of 386 respondents were selected using an accidental sampling technique. The results showed that self-control and ideological obsessive passion simultaneously had a significant effect on non-normative collective action ($F = 166.249$; $p < .001$), accounting for 46.5% of the variance. Partially, self-control had a positive and significant effect on non-normative collective action ($B = 0.021$; $p = .003$). Likewise, ideological obsessive passion also had a positive and significant effect on non-normative collective action ($B = 0.385$; $p < .001$).

Keywords: : self-control, ideological obsessive passion, non-normative collective action, demonstrations, Bareng Warga Community.

