

CONTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL CAPITAL (SOCIAL CAPITAL) TO THE PERPETRATORS OF STUDENT ACTIVITY UNIT (UKM) IN AN EFFORT TO GROW THE SOUL OF ENTREPRENEUR IN STUDENTS OF PGRI ADI BUANA UNIVERSITY SURABAYA

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Abstract: A person's ability to interact with others in a community is social capital. Social ability that occurs and is based on trust, mutual understanding, and rules about the same values can be understood (shared value) owned by group members in order to be resilient to life's challenges. Student Activity Unit (UKM) is a student organization in the campus environment aims to create activities outside the academic students who are thought / reasoning, talent interests, welfare, and special interests in addition to equipping softskill for its members can develop. The result of data analysis shows that there are 1)Influence of Social Capital variables in the form of Participation, Social Norm on Student Activity Units (SMEs) 2). There is an influence of capital social variables in the form of Participation, Social Norm on the soul of Entrepreneur 30. There is an influence of capital social variables in the form of Participation, Social Norm on the soul of Entrepreneur through the Student Activity Unit

Keywords: *Social Capital, Student Activity Unit (UKM), Entrepreneurial Spirit*

1. Introduction

Producing a young generation that has the quality both morally and intelligence is one of the goals that will be achieved through formal and non-formal education channels, through education in educational institutions, informal and non-formal (Universitas Indonesia, 2015). Higher Education is one of the machines to produce graduates have smart, creative, independent personal and have good quality soft skills and hardskill (Tanti Prita Hapsari, 2018) One of the characteristics of qualified people is people dare to try new things by wanting to innovate by trying new things, this is not separated from the nature of confidence (Meily Rohmatun, 2016 dalam hipwee). The nature of self-confidence is one element of social capital, which needs to be owned by individuals and communities in the form of rules or values that help facilitate collaboration activities, interactions between individuals to give strength in some conditions in society (Muchlisin Riadi ;2018) Currently developing a global culture that describes universal values. marked by increasing global economic, social, cultural and environmental dependence, habits, on the behavior of the global community (Zamroni, 2011 in Siti Irene Astuti Dwiningrum et al 2018).



Figure 1. Capital Social Elements

Source: Muchlisin Riadi (2018)

Higher Education is one of the accesses to formal education that has the kewajiban to foster the ideology of the nation, for students through the process of implementation in curricular, cocurricular and extracurricular activities,(Permenristekdikti No. 55 Year 2018 article 1). Curricular activities are carried out based on the curriculum contained in each study program carried out in the college, with methods and scheduled, while extracurricular activities are activities aimed at developing student co-ornate, adding insights, behavior and application of knowledge that has been studied on campus, core kegatan, as the realization of talents and interests carried out outside lecture hours (Tendikpedia, 2017). Through student activity unit (UKM) as a medium to train teamwork, discipline attitude, responsibility, social sensitivity and concern for the environment. the ability to socialize with other parties is important as the key to preparing students in facing the world of work. (Triana Lestasi, 2014). Organizational Development of student affairs aims to direct the channeling, and development through mentoring, mentoring, and provision of funds and infrastructure needed by the organization. Ormawa at the university level (BEM, MPM, DPM), faculty level and department level, namely the Association of Students Majoring / Study Program (HMJ / Himaprodi) dalam Kemahasiswaan UNY, (2013). College graduates need to know about the factors that influence interest in entrepreneurship reviewed from the interest of students for entrepreneurship, namely (1) there are 96% of respondents in the high category, the rest are classified as moderate interests (Retno Kadarsih; 2013). The spirit of student entrepreneurship is influenced by family background and social environment. In general, they are entrepreneurial economic goals not only because of economic goals but most importantly not one factor but to channel individual passions and interests (Devi Anjas Primasari 2012). Through this organization, students develop soft skills in the organization and socialize, discipline, responsible for their duties. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya in its curriculum requires students to attend entrepreneurship lectures in each study program, it is expected that students' insights become more broad about entrepreneurship.

Based on this, we conduct research on The Contribution of Social Capital (Social Capital) to Student Activity Units (UKM) In An Effort to Grow the Soul of Entrepreneur.

2. Literature Review

Social Capital Understanding

Each member of the organization will get added value in the form of social capital is one of the abilities arising from interaction with others in the community. Social ability that occurs and is based on mutual trust, mutual understanding, and there are values that can be accepted together (shared value) by individuals in the group and have an attitude of not giving up easily in the face of problems in life. (Prusak L Field, 2010:26)

Social Capital Indicators

- a. Trust, is an attitude to describe confidence in carrying out activities that have been shared in accordance with the original agreement is the manifestation of the beliefs that it embraces (faith) and the value of the depth of love in others and in harmony with the law (technical knowledge) (Damsar, 2009:185).
- b. Values and Norms are fundamental in interacting with the community. have the principle of individual action in a society whose natural formation is said to be values and norms. (Fukuyama, 1996).

- c. Networks / building Social Networks is an individual or group relationship through social media (medsos) based on mutual trust that has subjective meaning in comonitas (Damsar, 2009:214).

Key elements in social capital:

- a. Active role in the group (Participation in a network: is an active role in organizational activities together with other group members through a variety of relationships in accordance with voluntary, equality, non-binding (freedom), and civility,
- b. The members of the organization voluntarily do good among the members of the organization sincerely, (Reciprocity)
- c. Members of the organization are trusting each other, not suspecting between members as an effort to realize a common desire to achieve goals through the basis of a pattern of mutually supportive actions, (Trust)
- d. A set of rules imposed in a community to be implemented and not violated by members. Social norms:
- e. Ideas that are considered true and important to community members have been around for a long time (Values).
- f. Strong willingness of a person to involve themselves / actively in community activities (Proactive action) (Hasbullah:(2006 in I Gusti Ngurah Agung Sukrisna et al;2018)

Various Social Capital

- a. Adhesive social / Social bounding, is a strong bond between members in the community in the form of tradition / customs, culture, assumptions of regulation, exist in the community
- b. Social bridging, is an effort to build social relationships in groups to reduce weaknesses in the organization.
- c. Social networking/ Social linking, building social interaction by sharing groups, level of social status in society i. (Woolcock: 2001)

Student Activity Unit (UKM) Understanding

Student Activity Unit (UKM) is a unit of activities in a campus as a means of gathering students have interests, passions, creativity, and orientation activities that have kasamaan. This unit plans, implements, and develops extracurricular activities in the fields of reasoning, interests and passions, welfare, and special interests in accordance with its duties and responsibilities, and develops a system on self-management pengelolaan Kemahasiswaan UNY, (2013).

- a. **Objectives and Benefits of Student Activity Unit activities**
To eliminate the saturation of regular lecture activities, there is a positive element for members.
- b. Build a network with your friends and or other majors that are useful for personal development.Can form a cooperative and tolerant attitude in others.
- c. As a vehicle to channel and develop the interests and talents of members in activities
Train and develop soft skills members
h (Jessica dalam EduCenter, 2018).

Entrepreneur

Entrepreneur as the person who destroys the existing economic order by introducing new products and services, by creating new forms of organization, or by exploiting new raw

materials.(Bygrave in Alma (2007)).Schumpeter argues that an entrepreneur is someone who has activities to introduce new products in the form of goods or services through the business unit he founded. A soul, attitude and willingness to conduct innovation and renewal activities from the current situation makes it new, effective for itself and the environment. here requires individuals who want to innovate in targeting their business in order to be useful in their environment. The individual is deft to develop his co-ornency related to the effort to benefit in meeting the needs of his life and his environment. An entrepreneur is one who creates a new business in the face of risk....." Norman (2009),. A person who can take advantage of opportunities through economic activities by utilizing production factors with the aim of improving the standard of living better, the entrepreneurial spirit can be inflicted continuously on any individual who wants to open job opportunities for himself, develop his business activities by daring to develop businesses with inovativ thought efforts in a wandering way following the growing trends in the surrounding environment. (Suryana, 2001).

Entrepreneurship skills

Ability is the capacity of an individual to perform various tasks in a job, Intellectual Ability (Intellectual ability) is an advantage needed to perform various activities related to thought and reasoning, and solve problems. In the intelligence community is placed for the value of the individual in the work, and the level of higher education the individual becomes the leader in the group. (Robbins:57)

Indicators of entrepreneurial ability:

- a. Can arrange / have a purpose in life.
- b. Can motivate yourself in growing puzzles, spirit in doing business activities. derived from within yourself (internal locus of control) in achieving a better life, self-planning, financial arrangement.
- c. Have rinisiatif do good activities independently.
- d. Innovate in the business activities that it engages in so that it can develop according to consumer needs.
- e. Owning, working on & managing capital (capital) used to finance its business operations.
- f. Time management skills.
- g. Have a healthy mental and based on religious norms.
- h. Can take lessons / wisdom based on past events

Learning about good habits in children in the family can be done from an early age, so that good habits have become the good character of the child in the family, so that they have good behavior can be taluladan for others, Daradjat (2007:147). Entrepreneurial Spirit can be developed with entrepreneurial spirit that develops according to the conditions that occurred in its era. The contribution of the next of kin is very large to develop the Entrepreneurial Spirit, by equipping children through the habituation of religious education, independent attitude, honesty, responsibility is the potential of entrepreneurship in children,

Model of growing social capital and soul entrepreneur

The individual's ability to social capital is an asset owned by the individual to be able to win competition in building relationships with the community in the surrounding environment. To be able to develop social capital can be done with 2 categories, namely emphasizing social

communication relationships and centered on the nature of individuals through social associations carried out

To grow social capital in individuals can be done through 2 ways:

1. Individuals themselves, relationships with other parties through activities, so that the individual has social capital that is beneficial for the development of the entrepreneurial spirit.
2. Carried out in groups with a network of cooperation so that individuals have social capital that is useful for the development of entrepreneurial spirit

The model can be seen in the picture 2

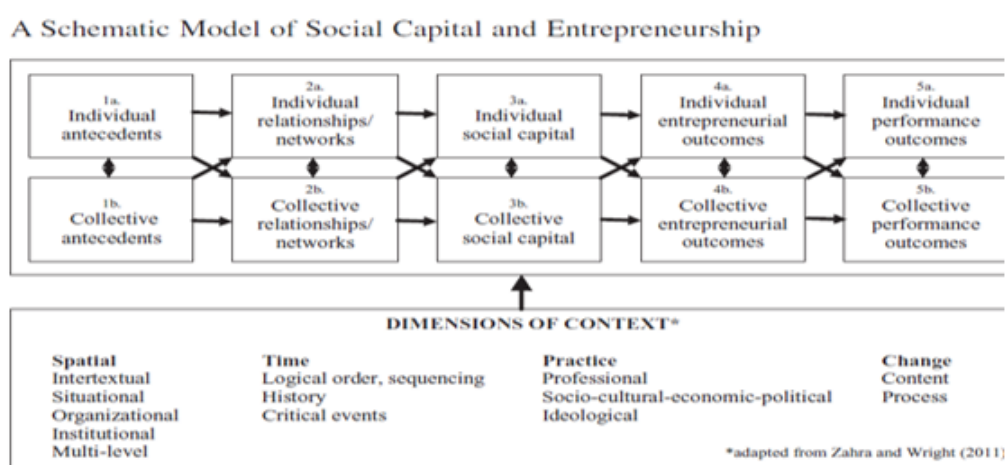


Figure 2 Model of growing social capital and soul entrepreneur

Source: Eric Gedajlovic, Benson Honig, Curt B. Moore, G Tyge Payne, Mike Wright, 2013

3. Methodology

Population and Research Samples

This study took the population of members / actors of student activity unit of PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya in 2019-2020.

The sample of this study consists of: active members of the Student Activity Unit contained / registered in the Bureau of Student Affairs of PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya as many as 96 people consisting of members of the Student Activity Unit. The sampling technique used in this research is Purposive sampling, which is to take a research responses tailored to the purpose of knowing and analyzing the Contribution of Social Capital (Social Capital) in Student Activity Unit Actors. In An Effort to Grow the Soul entrepreneur students of PGRI Adi Buana University.

Variables and operational definitions of variables

Variable Independent Social Capital consists of: Participation in a network is a desire to actively engage a network of social relations and Social norms is an act to comply with the existing rules and obeyed by the community in certain social entities, group discipline. Dependent variables consist of units of student activities and soul entrepreneurship.

Data Retrieval Techniques

To obtain research data used data retrieval tools as follows:

- a. Documentation, used to obtain data on the type of activity, membership of the Student Activity Unit.
- b. Questionnaire, used to obtain data on the opinions of participants of the Student Activity Unit in about instilling social capital in the form of Participation in a network and Social norms in student activity unit actors in the implementation of soul entrepreneurs

4. Research Framework

Data analysis method :

To analyze this research data with Path Analysis method / Path analysis. Line Analysis serves to analyze the role of morning SMEs, in order to support the soul of student entrepreneurs at PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya. The research framework can be seen in figure 3

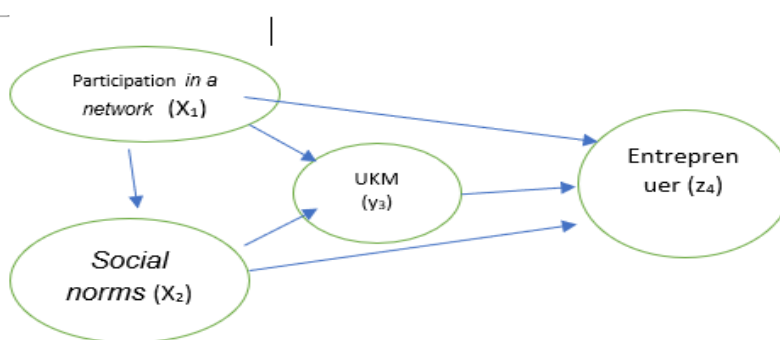


Figure 3 Conceptual Framework

Where:

- (X₁) = Participation in ntwork
 (X₂) = Social norms
 (Y₃) = Unit Kegiatan Mahasiswa
 (Z₄) = Entrepreneur

5. Case Study

Instrument accuracy and accuracy test

Instruments used as data collection tools are said to be good if they have a degree of accuracy as a measuring instrument for research on the problem that will be researched. The results of the accuracy and accuracy test of the instrument obtained by correlation analysis will be obtained the number of a correlation coefficient as a test result of accuracy and accuracy of data collection tools expressed by performing a correlation coefficient significance test at the level of significance of 0.05, by linking with the total number of scores which is the sum of the overall research indicators, if the question items are significantly correlated with the total score this means that the data collection tool is able to provide support in uncovering what you want to reveal Valid. If r calculates $\geq r$ table (2-sided test with sig. 0.05) then the instrument or question items are significantly correlated to the total score (declared valid).

Table 1. Correlation

		Partisipasi	Socialnorm	UKM	ENTREPRENER	TOTAL	R Tabel	Keterangan
Partisipasi	Pearson Correlation	1	.616	.836	0.436	.911	0,541	Valid
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0.014	0.000	0.104	0.000		
socialnorm	N	15	15	15	15	15	0,541	Valid
	Pearson Correlation	.616	1	.659	.595	.887		
UKM	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.014		0.008	0.019	0.000	0,541	Valid
	N	15	15	15	15	15		
ENTREPRENER	Pearson Correlation	.836	.659	1	.763	.837	0,541	Valid
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	0.008		0.001	0.000		
TOTAL	N	15	15	15	15	15	0,541	Valid
	Pearson Correlation	0.436	.595	.763	1	.568		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.104	0.019	0.001		0.027	0,541	Valid
	N	15	15	15	15	15		
	Pearson Correlation	.911	.887	.837	.568	1	0,541	Valid
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027			
	N	15	15	15	15	15	0,541	Valid

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).
 **. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Source: Data analysis results

Based on the results above can be known that the data collection tool in the form of kuesione in this investigation is valid so it is feasible to use

Instrument Keajegan Test

Keajegan test data collection tool / instrument is used to measure data collection tools used as a reliable data collector. A questionnaire is said to be reliable or reliable if a person's answer to a statement is consistent or stable over time, the reliability test results in this study are as follows::

Table 2 Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items	Keterangan
0.850	4	Reliabel

Source: Data analysis results

Based on these criteria, data collection tools in the form of questionnaires with Alpha 0.850 can be said to be reliabel

6. Data analysis and discussion results

a. Model 1 :P Capital in the form of Participation, Social Norm to Student Activity Units

To know the social influence of Capital in the form of Participation, social Norm to Student Activity Units based on the results of data analysis can be known R Square sebaar 0.347 means the contribution of variable Participation, Social Norm to Student Activity Units (SMEs) of 34.7% and by 65.3% influenced by other factors can be seen in table 3 means that social capital variables in the form of Participation, Social Norm to Student Activity Units (SMEs) are quite influential

Table 3 Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.589 ^a	0.347	0.333	2.91739

a. Predictors: (Constant), social norm, Unit Kegiatan Mahasiswa (UKM)

Source: Data analysis results

The results of this study are in line with Prasetyo, (2013), Ahmad riswan Nasution, [et.all](#) (2015), M.J, (2007). Student participation and participation influenced participation in the organization (Valenzuela et al., 2009) and Dwijatenaya et al., (2018). The results of this study are contrary to Mustofa, (2012), Widodo & Pumami, (2018). Participation in networking in the form of student involvement in organizing on campus occurs because of the motivation in students to add experience in the organization, existence of self, fill leisure time and expand the network of association, as well as efforts to increase student involvement in participating in campus organising activities even though in reality is not fully orderly in the Student Activity Unit, it is expected that there is renewal in the organization and collaboration between student organizations. (Morina & Dewi, 2018)

Hypothesis Test 1: there is a Social Influence of Capital in the form of Participation, Social Norm on Student Activity Units (SMEs)

The results of the analysis with Anova were used to test the research hypothesis proposed by researchers in this study the proposed hypothesis is: there is a social influence of Capital in the form of Participation, Social Norm on Student Activity Units (SMEs)

In order for the hypotheses proposed in the research to be proven through the process of testing hypotheses, in . the meaning that whether the proposed hypothesis is proven or not through the results of research data analysis. based on research data. from table 4 there is a value of Sig $0.00 < 0.05$ then it is said that the hypothesis that reads there is a Social Influence of Capital in the form of Participation and Social Norm on Student Activity Units (SMEs) is accepted as presented in table 4

Table 4 ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	420.421	2	210.210	24.698	.000 ^b
	Residual	791.538	93	8.511		
	Total	1211.958	95			

a. Dependent Variable: entrepreneur

b. Predictors: (Constant), socialnorm, entreprnuar

Source: Data analysis results

Table 5. about Coeffiints is used to determine the level of signification between the variables studied. The result of analalis data obtained results that the value of X1 variable signification in the form of Participasi of 0.001 X 2 of 0.001 is less than 0.05 then it can be said

that Model 1 Social Influence capital in the form of Participation, Social Norm to Student Activity Unit (UKM) is accepted, meaning that the variable participation and social norm affect the student activity unit (UKM)

Tabel 5. Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	8.863	3.500		2.532	0.013
UKM	0.447	0.134	0.332	3.343	0.001
socialnorm	0.488	0.143	0.339	3.413	0.001

a. Dependent Variable: UKM

Source: Data analysis results

These results reinforced that social norm plays an important role in organizational activities in Schulman & Levine, (2012) and Buckner, (2013)

Data analysis results obtained equation model below

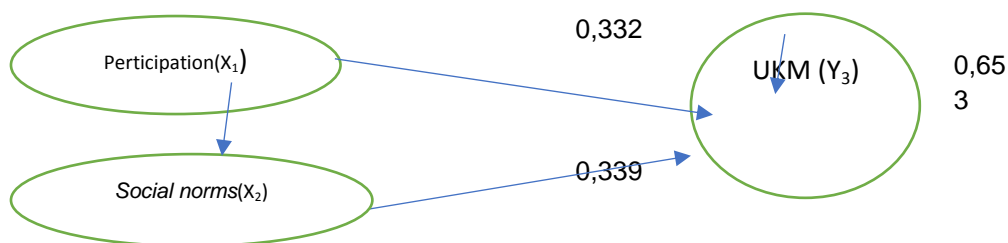


Figure4. Equation Model 1

b. Model 2, Capital's social influence in the form of Participation, Social Norm on the soul of Entrepreneur

To find out the social influence of Capital in the form of Participation, social Norm on the soul of Entrepreneur based on the results of data analysis can be known R Square as much as 0.442 means the contribution of variable Participation, Social Norm to the soul entrepreneur of 44.2% and by 56.8% influenced by other factors can be seen in table 6.

Table 6. Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.665 ^a	0.442	0.430	3.87184

a. Predictors: (Constant), socialnorm, UKM

Source: Data analysis results

The evidentiary process of the statements that have been formulated with a statement expressed in the hypothesis against the population, in the sense that , researchers test whether the hypothetical statements submitted are proven or not based on the results of research data analysts. from table 7 there is a value of Sig Thitung $36.841 > 0.05$ then it is said that Hypothesis 1 which reads there is a Social Influence of Capital in the form of Participation, Social Norm on the Soul Entrepreneur received

Table 7 ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	1104.564	2	552.282	36.841	.000 ^b
	Residual	1394.176	93	14.991		
	Total	2498.740	95			

a. Dependent Variable: ukm

b. Predictors: (Constant), socialnorm, entreprnuar

Source: Data analysis results

The results of this research are in line with Adi et al., (2017), (Hansfel & Puspitowati, 2020) and Doh & Zolnik, (2012) Social norms can further encourage the strengthening of social capital in small businesses so as to focus attention on improving efforts will be able to develop the role of social capital in improving the performance of small businesses in order to continue to exist and develop business growth. , meaning (2003), saying that social capital has a contingency on the soul of entrepreneurship and the results of endi sarwoko research (2011) shows that entrepreneurial intentions are influenced by subjective norms and self-efficacy, where the influence is positive, the higher the support in students, the higher the confidence and mental maturity, the higher the entrepreneurial intentions.

From table 8. Coefficients can be known that the value of variabbel X 1 signification in the form of Participasi of 0.000 X 2 calculated results of 0.000 less than 0.05 then it can be said model 1 Capital's social influence in the form of Participation, Social Norm on the Soul of Entrepreneur is accepted meaning that the social norms owned by individuals can further strengthen social capital to small and medium businesses so that it is necessary to pay more attention in improving efforts that can further develop the role of social capital to improve the life style of small and medium businesses in order to survive and increase the growth of its business. This is in line with the results of the study (Doh & Zolnik, 2012).

Table 8. Coeffiients

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	9.320	4.646		2.006	0.048
entreprnuar	0.658	0.177	0.341	3.715	0.000
socialnorm	0.858	0.190	0.416	4.525	0.000

a. Dependent Variable: ukm

Source: Data analysis results

Data analysis results obtained equation model below

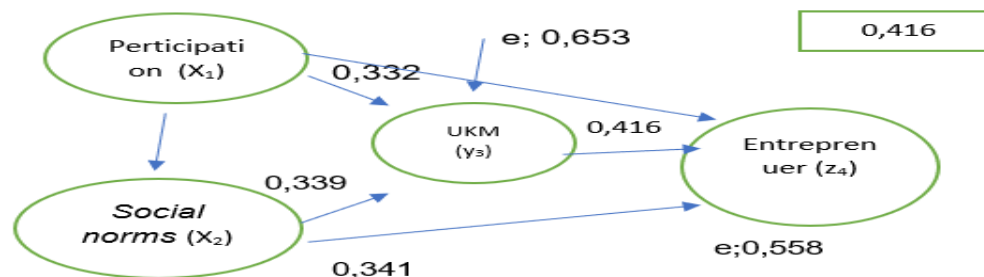


Figure 5. Equation Model 2

7. Conclusion

The results of data analysis that has been done can be concluded that:

1. Social Capital in the form of Participation, Social Norm has a contribution to the Student Activity Unit (UKM).
2. Social Capital in the form of Participation, Social Norm has a contribution to the soul of Entrepreneur
3. Social Capital in the form of Participation, Social Norm has a contribution to the soul of Entrepreneur through the Student Activity Unit (UKM).

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