

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Appadurai, A. (2006). Disjuncture and Difference in Global Cultural Economy. In M. G. Durham, & D. M. Kellner, *Media and Cultural Studies: Keywords* (pp. 584-603). Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Aspinall, E., & Fealy, G. (2010). *Soeharto's new order and its legacy : essays in honour of Harold Crouch*. Canberra: ANU E Press.
- Bahar, A. (2020, Agustus 18). *Kisah 25 Tahun Superman Is Dead: Dari Ditipu Distro Hingga Dituduh Rasis Terhadap Jawa*. Retrieved from Hai Online: <https://hai.grid.id/read/072294909/kisah-25-tahun-superman-is-dead-dari-ditipu-distro-hingga-dituduh-rasis-terhadap-jawa?page=all>
- Barton, G., Yilmaz, I., & Morieson, N. (2021). Authoritarianism, Democracy, Islamic Movements and Contestations of Islamic Religious Ideas in Indonesia. *Religions*.
- Bastian, A. Q. (2021, Maret 4). *Zine dan Perlawanan Media Bawah Tanah Pada Masa Orde Baru*. Retrieved from Asumsi: <https://asumsi.co/post/56088/zine-dan-perlawanan-media-bawah-tanah-pada-masa-orde-baru/>
- Bennett, A. (1999). Subcultures or neo-tribes? Rethinking the relationship between youth, style and musical taste. *Sociology Vol. 33 No. 3*, 599-617.
- Bennett, A. (2000). *Popular Music and Youth Culture: Music, Identity and Place*. London: Macmillan.
- Bennett, A., & Peterson, R. (2004). *Music scenes: local, translocal & virtual*. Nashville: Vanderbilt University Press.
- Blackman, S. (2005). Youth Subcultural Theory: A Critical Engagement with the Concept, its Origins and Politics, from the Chicago School to Postmodernism. *Journal of Youth Studies*, 1-20.
- Budiman, H. G. (2014). Perkembangan Zine di Bandung: Media Informasi Komunitas Musik Bawahtanah (1995-2012). *Patanjala*.
- Chaubet, F. (2015). *Globalisasi Budaya*. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra.
- Christoyannopoulos, A., & Adams, M. S. (2018). *Essays in Anarchism and Religion: Volume II*. Stockholm: Stockholm University Press.
- Cobley, P. (2008). Culture: Definitions and Concepts. *The International Encyclopedia of Communication*.

- Dunn, K. (2012). Anarcho-punk and resistance in everyday life. *Punk & Post Punk*.
- Dunn, K. C. (2008). Never mind the bollocks: the punk rock politics of global communication. *Review of International Studies*.
- Eyerman, R., & Jamison, A. (1998). *Music and Social Movements: Mobilizing Traditions in the Twentieth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Farchan, Y. (2022). Dinamika Sistem Politik Otoritarianisme Orde Baru. *Adhikari*.
- Feixa, C., & Nofre, J. (2012). Youth Cultures. *Sociopedia*.
- George, S. (2003). Emerging youth cultures in the era of globalization: TechnoCulture and TerrorCulture. In R. Tiplady, *One World or Many? The impact of globalisation in mission* (pp. 33-54). California: William Carey Library.
- Goodyer, I. (2003). Rock against racism: Multiculturalism and political mobilization, 1976–81. *Immigrants & Minorities: Historical Studies in Ethnicity, Migration and Diaspora*, 44-62.
- Hanscomb, S. (2020). Shot by both sides: Punk Attitude and Existentialism. *Existential Analysis*.
- Hidayatullah, R. (2014). Punk Muslim: Ekspresi Identitas Keagamaan Subkultur Muslim Urban. *Kawalu: Journal of Local Culture*.
- Hilmy, M. (2015). RADIKALISME AGAMA DAN POLITIK DEMOKRASI DI INDONESIA PASCA-ORDE BARU. *MIQOT*.
- James, K., & Walsh, R. J. (2018). Islamic Religion and Death Metal Music in Indonesia. *Popular Music Studies*, Vol. 30.
- Kjeldgaard, D., & Askegaard, S. (2006). The Glocalization of Youth Culture: The Global Youth Segment as Structures of Common Difference. *Journal of Consumer Research*, Vol. 33, No. 2, 231-247.
- Lynch, C. (1998). Social Movements and the Problem of Globalization. *Alternatives: Global, Local, Political*, Vol. 23, No. 2.
- Macke, A. (2012). Politics and Islam in the United States: The Taqwacore Approach. *REVUE FRANÇAISE D'ÉTUDES AMÉRICAINES*.
- Martin, G. (2000). New Age Travellers: Uproarious or Uprooted? *Sociology*, 723-735.
- McDowell, A. D. (2017). "Christian But Not Religious": Being Church as Christian Hardcore Punk. *Sociology of Religion*.

- McKane, R. (2014). The Globalization of Social Movements: Exploring the transnational paradigm through collection action against neoliberalism from Latin America to the Occupy movement. *Pursuit - The Journal of Undergraduate Research at Thr University of Tennessee*.
- Montecchi, G. (2006). Italians and music. Financescape, ideoscape, and mediascape. *Modern Italian Studies*.
- O'Connor, A. (2003). Punk Subculture in Mexico and the Anti-globalization Movement: A Report from the Front. *New Political Science*.
- O'Connor, A. (2004). Punk and globalization: Spain and Mexico. *International Journal of Cultural Studies*, 175-195.
- Papineau, E. I. (2022). *Punk (kok) Muslim: Tinjauan Antropologis Saling Pengaruh Punk dan Kesalehan di Jawa*. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Semut Api.
- Peacock, T. (2023, Januari 24). *Anarchy Around The World: Punk Goes Global*. Retrieved from udiscovermusic: <https://www.udiscovermusic.com/in-depth-features/anarchy-around-the-world-punk-goes-global/>
- Powell, J. L. (2012). Financescapes. *The Wiley-Blackwell Encyclopedia of Globalization*.
- Pramayougha, P. (2020, September 21). *Berkesan dan Fenomenal, Konser Lima Band Punk Ini Bersejarah Buat Indonesia!* Retrieved from Rich Music: <https://richmusiconline.com/berkesan-dan-fenomenal-konser-lima-band-punk-ini-bersejarah-buat-indonesia/>
- Prasisko, Y. G. (2016). Gerakan Sosial Baru Indonesia: Reformasi 1998 dan Proses Demokratisasi Indonesia. *Jurnal Pemikiran Sosiologi*.
- Primagara, M. (2014). Pemaknaan Agama sebagai Hasil Interaksi Antar Anggota Komunitas Punk Muslim di Indonesia. *Komunikator*.
- Ramadan, R. (2017, Desember 23). *Di Setiap Atribut Fesyen Yang Dipakai Anak Punk, Ada Makna Perlawanan Di Balikny. Ini Penjelasannya*. Retrieved from Hai Online: <https://hai.grid.id/read/07596909/di-setiap-atribut-fesyen-yang-dipakai-anak-punk-ada-makna-perlawanan-di-baliknya-ini-penjelasannya?page=all>
- Ramadhan, M. F. (2016). Punk`s Not Dead: Kajian Bentuk Baru Budaya Punk di Indonesia. *Jurnal Makna*.
- Ritzer, G., & Ryan, M. (2002). The Globalization of Nothing. *Postmodernism, Globalization, and Politics*, 51-81.
- Rowe, W., & Schelling, V. (1991). *Memory and Modernity: Popular Culture in Latin America*. London: Verso.

- Rusandi, & Rusli, M. (2021). Merancang Penelitian Kualitatif Dasar/Deskriptif dan Studi Kasus. *Al-Ubudiyah*.
- Saefullah, H. (2017). 'Nevermind the jahiliyyah, here's the hijrah': Punk and the religious turn in the contemporary Indonesian. *Punk & Post-Punk, Vol. 6, No. 2*.
- Saefullah, H. (2022). Transformations of Youth Resistance: Underground Music Scene and Islamic Politics in Post-Authoritarian Indonesia. *Murdoch University*.
- Setyanto, D. W. (2015). Makna dan Ideologi Punk. *Andharupa*.
- Sex Pistols. (n.d.). *Gig Archive 1975-2008*. Retrieved from sexpistols: <https://www.sexpistolsofficial.com/gig-archive-1975-2008/>
- Superlive. (2021, Februari 22). *Konser Band Punk di Indonesia: Dari Green Day Hingga NOFX*. Retrieved from Superlive: <https://www.superlive.id/supermusic/super-buzz/konser-band-punk-di-indonesia-dari-green-day-hingga-nofx>
- Susilastuti. (2000). Kebebasan Pers Pasca Orde Baru. *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik*.
- Sutopo, O. R. (2020). Memahami Budaya Kaum Muda dan Pascasubkultur via Andy Bennett. *Gerak Kuasa*, 176-191.
- Syamsuddin, M., & Fatkhan, M. (2010). Dinamika Islam pada Masa Orde Baru. *JURNAL DAKWAH*.
- Tillman, R. H. (1980). Punk rock and the construction of "pseudo-political" movements. *Popular Music and Society*.
- Triantoro, S. (2022). *Musik Protes: Kilas Sejarah dan Studi Pendengar*. Yogyakarta: Warning Books.
- Williams, R. (1976). Developments in the Sociology of Culture. *Sociology*.
- Yafi, A. R. (2020). *History Of Punk: Budaya Tanding Yang Tak Pernah Padam*. Yogyakarta: Vice Versa Books.
- Yunata, A. (2019, Desember 20). *Melacak Jejak Punk Masuk ke Indonesia*. Retrieved from Vice: <https://www.vice.com/id/article/3a8zwk/melacak-jejak-punk-masuk-ke-indonesia>