

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul **“Pengaruh Literasi Digital terhadap Kerentanan Misinformasi pada Generasi X di Kabupaten Tulungagung”**, ditulis oleh **Rizqi Mufidatul Khusna**, NIM 1860304222120, dengan pembimbing **Ajeng Fajarwati Sumarna, S.I.Kom., M.A.**

Kata Kunci: Literasi Digital, Kerentanan Misinformasi, Generasi X, Media Digital, Tulungagung.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan karena semakin tingginya penggunaan media digital yang turut disertai dengan penyebaran misinformasi di berbagai platform. Situasi tersebut menunjukkan pentingnya kemampuan literasi digital agar masyarakat dapat memilah dan menilai informasi secara lebih cermat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh literasi digital terhadap kerentanan misinformasi pada Generasi X di Kabupaten Tulungagung. Analisis penelitian didasarkan pada teori literasi digital dan konsep kerentanan misinformasi. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei terhadap 130 responden Generasi X di Kabupaten Tulungagung. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa literasi digital berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kerentanan misinformasi, sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Literasi digital memberikan kontribusi sebesar 6,6%, sedangkan 93,4% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar penelitian. Temuan penelitian memperlihatkan bahwa YouTube menjadi media digital yang paling banyak digunakan responden, sementara misinformasi bertema keagamaan merupakan jenis misinformasi yang paling sering diterima. Dengan demikian, literasi digital terbukti memiliki pengaruh terhadap kerentanan misinformasi pada Generasi X di Kabupaten Tulungagung.

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled *“The Influence of Digital Literacy on Misinformation Vulnerability among Generation X in Tulungagung Regency”* was written by **Rizqi Mufidatul Khusna**, NIM 1860304222120, with the supervision of **Ajeng Fajarwati Sumarna, S.I.Kom., M.A.**

Keywords: Digital Literacy, Misinformation Vulnerability, Generation X, Digital Media, Tulungagung.

This study was conducted due to the increasing use of digital media, which has been accompanied by the widespread dissemination of misinformation. This condition highlights the importance of digital literacy in helping individuals understand and evaluate information critically. The purpose of this study is to examine the influence of digital literacy on vulnerability to misinformation among Generation X in Tulungagung Regency. The study is based on digital literacy theory and the concept of vulnerability to misinformation. This research employed a quantitative approach using a survey method involving 130 Generation X respondents in Tulungagung Regency. The results indicate that digital literacy has a significant effect on vulnerability to misinformation, leading to the rejection of H_0 and the acceptance of H_1 . Digital literacy contributed 6.6% to vulnerability to misinformation, while the remaining 93.4% was influenced by other factors beyond the scope of this study. The findings also show that YouTube was the digital platform most frequently used by respondents, while religion-related misinformation was the type of misinformation most commonly encountered. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that digital literacy plays a role in influencing vulnerability to misinformation among Generation X in Tulungagung Regency.