



Determinant Factors Related to Sexual Behavior Premarital High School Students in Jayapura

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Abstract

Adolescence is a large number of the world's population. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) about a fifth of the world's population are adolescents aged 10-19 years. About 900 million are in developing countries. In Indonesia in 2007 the number of adolescents aged 10-24 years, there are about 64 million, or 28.64% of the population of Indonesia. Adolescents and youth aged 15-24 years is 20% of the population of Papua (Central Bureau of Statistics, 2010; in Indonesia UNICEF, 2012). This study aims to determine the relationship of knowledge, media exposure, the role of parents, the role of peer and dating status against premarital sex in SMA N 1 Jayapura. This type of research is analytic observational with cross sectional design. Samples of data is done through observation, sample taken 318 people carried out by means of univariate analysis bivariate data analysis through the chi square test. The results showed that the variables associated with premarital sexual behavior that is associated with the courtship status premarital sexual behavior (p value = $0.000 < 0.05$), there was no effect of media exposure toward premarital sexual behavior of statistical test obtained by value ($p = 0.568$ greater than 0.05), no role effect peers toward premarital sexual behavior. Data statistical test results obtained value ($p = 0.904$ greater than 0.05), there is no influence of knowledge on the behavior of premarital sex. Data statistical test results obtained value ($p = 0.584$ greater than 0.05), no effect role of parents against premarital sex. Data statistical test results obtained value ($p = 0.373$ greater than 0.05).

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1. Introduction

Adolescence is a period that is part of human life which is full of dynamics therein. The dynamics of the life of this teenager will greatly affect the formation of the adolescent their self. Adolescence can be characterized by the amount of curiosity in a person in many ways, not least sex [1]. Adolescence is a period which is considered as past hurricanes and stress (storm and stress) because they already have the free will to discover the self fate [1]. Adolescence is a large population of the world's population. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) about a fifth of the world's population are adolescents aged 10-19 years. About 900 million are in developing countries. In Indonesia in 2007 the number of adolescents aged 10-24 years, there are about 64 million, or 28.64% of the population of Indonesia [2]. Adolescents and youth aged 15-24 years is 20% of the population of Papua [3]. Agency statistics center area of the city of Jayapura record number of adolescents aged 10-19 years in 2012, namely 49,247 people, made up of 26,034 boys and 23,213 girls [4].

BKKBN survey conducted in 2008 found that 63% of adolescents in several major cities in Indonesia have premarital sex and 21% of which is about 2 million people had an abortion each year. Then Survey of the National Commission for Child Protection in June 2010 were carried out on 4,500 teenagers in 12 major cities throughout Indonesia found that 62.7% of adolescents junior high school in Indonesia was not a virgin, 93.7% high school students never did kiss, 21.2% of adolescents junior claimed to have abortions, and 97% of middle and high school teens never seen porn and teen turns SMP classified as having more sexual knowledge than adolescent SMA [5]. Things that encourage adolescent premarital sex is (a) factors misperceptions of courtship: the form of the distribution of false affection courtship future, (b) the factors of religiosity: the life of faith that is not good, and (c) biological maturity factor. Although a person has knowledge that sexual prenuptial attitude was not good, but because of the situation and the opportunities it allows, as well as in the back by an intention to engage in premarital sexual. As a result, the inconsistent behavior with the knowledge and attitude [5].

According to the World Health Organization [3], every year there are 210 million young people worldwide who are pregnant. Of that number, 46 million pregnant teenagers around the world. Of that number, 46 million of whom have abortions are caused by too lust during courtship. As a result, there are 70,000 adolescent deaths due to unsafe abortion, while four million others experience pain and disability World Health Organization (WHO) also estimates that about 20 million incidence of unsafe abortions (unsafe abortion) in the world, 9.5% (19 out of 20 million action unsafe abortion) of which occur in developing countries. About 13% of teens who had unsafe abortion end with death [6]. In addition to unwanted pregnancies and abortions occur in adolescents, the number of AIDS patients in Indonesia in October-December 2013 based on the age group 15-19 years as many as 1710 people. While the case. HIV / AIDS in Papua is based on the age group 15-19 years carrying 1,300 people [6].

Sex is one of the pleasures of life are the most controversial. Sex has a broader meaning dimensions of biological, psychological, and sociocultural. Sex is always interesting to be discussed and practiced, but always give rise to contradictions in society. Meanwhile cases continue to arise as a result of free sex where the teen is

an age that is most susceptible to sexual problems [7]. Teenagers who formerly maintained strongly by the family system, traditional culture and traditional values that exist, has experienced erosion caused by rapid urbanization and industrialization. This is followed by the open-media revolution. These developments resulted in increased vulnerability of adolescents to various diseases, particularly those related to sexual health and research reproduction. Some associated with teenage life Indonesia concluded a tendency to tolerate premarital sexual lifestyle [7].

From the preliminary study conducted on 11 August 2015 to 318 students in SMA Negeri 1 Jayapura through the distribution of questionnaires obtained that 298 (97.9%) students had never received sex education since junior high school student from the result of filling the questionnaire that has a good knowledge , while 20 (6.3%) Other students have less knowledge. Researchers chose to do research in SMA Negeri 1 Jayapura considering that SMA 1 Jayapura SMA is one of the favorite in Abepura Jayapura where quality input from cognitive aspect is very nice. Sex education curriculum does not stand alone, but is given through lessons at school such as biology, in which there are materials on the reproductive system, the process of pregnancy and the reproductive organs, in religious instruction that includes discussion about the rules that apply in religion about sex.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Types of Research

This type of research is quantitative descriptive analytic design using cross sectional approach. Quantitative research is a method of formal, objective, systematic and using numerical data to obtain information in the form of data. Descriptive analytic design aims to determine the relationship between variables. Cross approach Sectional is data collected instantaneous or data obtained today [8,9].

2.2 Population, Sample And Side Research

1. Population

Population is the whole object of research. The population in this study were students of class X as many as 66 students, as many as 112 students of class XI, XII class a total of 140 students of the entire school students SMA Negeri 1 Jayapura with 1764 students in 2015.

2.3 Sample

The samples were mostly taken from the whole object of research as much as 318 students and is considered representative of the population sample criteria.

2.4 Location and time

a. Research site

This research has been conducted in SMAN 1 Jayapura

b. Research time

This research will be done on 2015.

2.5 Tools and the data collection process

Data collection tool was a questionnaire. Lattice questionnaire include:

- a. The first questionnaire: knowledge.
- b. The second questionnaire: action.
- c. The third questionnaire: media exposure.
- d. The third questionnaire: premarital sexual behavior.

2.6 Processing and analysis of data

a. Data processing

Before performing data analysis, several steps must be done first in order to obtain valid data so that when analyzing the data does not have constraints, these stages consist of:

1) Cleaning

At this stage the researchers collecting data questionnaires from respondents or when checking questionnaire. Researchers re-examine whether there are multiple respondents or unanswered. If there is, researchers told the respondent to be filled or corrected answers on the questionnaire.

2) Coding

Researchers gave the respondent answers code consists of:

- a) Provide the code of respondents indentity to maintain the confidentiality of respondents and simplify the process Penelurusan biographical data in data processing.
- b) Establish a code to scoring respondents from the questionnaire completed by the respondent.

3) Scoring

Researchers provide the code for each answer given by the respondent. Questions in the questionnaire that is both negative and positive coded reverse the determination of scoring.

4) Entering

Research enter data that has been given a score and then inserted into the table and treated using computerized assistance.

2.7 Data analysis

1) Univariate

Data obtained from the data collection are presented in the form of a frequency distribution table

2) Bivariat

Chi square analyzes using the formula because of the scale of measurement used are nominal and ordinal. In this bivariate analysis using Chi-square formula with the help computerization. Limitation of significance, if the p value < 0.05 , statistically significant count, otherwise if p value > 0.05 then the results are not meaningful.

3. Results and Discussion

From the statistical test obtained by value $p = 0,000$ which is less than 0.05 , which means there is a relationship between action status against premarital sex dating in high school State 1 Jayapura. Based on the above data shows that of the 158 students there were 143 (90.5) of people who are not going out and 160 students there were 29 (18.1) of the courtship. Statistical test results obtained by value $p = 0.584$ is greater than 0.05 , which means there is no relation between knowledge adolescent adolescent knowledge against acts of premarital sex in high school State 1 Jayapura. Based on the table above shows that 13 of the 20 students there were 12 (60.0%) who have less knowledge and of 298 students there were 160 (53.7%).

Data statistical test results obtained by value $p = 0,373$ lebih greater than 0.05 , which means there is no connection between the role of parents against premarital sexual behavior of upper secondary school State 1 Jayapura. Based on the above data shows that out of 39 students, there are 18 people (46.2) that there is no role of the parent and of 279 students there were 154 (55.8) a person who has the role of parents. Data statistical test results obtained by value $p = 0.904$ is greater than 0.05 , which means there is no connection between the role of peers and premarital sexual behavior at SMA Negeri 1 Jayapura. That of 171 students found that 92 negative role of peers and of the 147 students there are 80 respondents who have a positive peer role status.

Data statistical test results obtained by value $p = 0,568$ greater than 0.05 , which means there is no association between exposure to media against premarital sexual behavior at SMA Negeri 1 Jayapura. Based on the above data shows that of the 172 students there are as many as 90 people (52.3%) were not exposed and of the 146 students there are as many as 82 people (56.2%) were exposed.

4. Conclusions and Suggestions

4.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion with reference to the formulation of the problem and other research hypothesis, it can be concluded as follows:

1. There is no effect of media exposure toward premarital sexual behavior of statistical test obtained by value $p = 0,568$ greater than 0.05
2. There is a status effect on premarital sexual behavior courting students where more and more students are dating, the higher the level of premarital sexual behavior of students, also result of multivariate analysis showed that the status of courtship is the most dominant factor in influencing student premarital sexual behavior. From the statistical test obtained by value $p = 0,000$ which is less than 0.05
3. There is no influence of the role of peers toward premarital sexual behavior. Data statistical test results obtained by value $p = 0.904$ is greater than 0.05
4. There is no influence of knowledge on the behavior of premarital sex. Data statistical test results obtained by value $p = 0.584$ is greater than 0.05
5. No influence of the role of parents against premarital sex. The data obtained by the statistical test p value greater than 0.05 0,373 lebih

4.2 Suggestion

1. For health department

Creating a cooperative relationship with the school to improve the program as KRR (Reproductive Health of Adolescents) and to provide information (counseling) in teens about premarital sexual behavior and its impact on teenagers.

2. For school SMA Negeri 1 Jayapura

a) Incorporate health reproductive material (premarital sex and HIV / AIDS) into the curriculum and b) Undergo cooperation with relevant agencies to open adolescent reproductive services at the school.

3. For students / student (teenage)

Increase KIE (Communication, Information, and Education) to create a forum for communication on adolescent reproductive health in schools and should choose friends that can lead to good relationships and fortify yourself with a good religion that are not easily fall in premarital sexual behavior due to the influence of friendships.

4. To the parents

Presumably can be a friend, as a place to exchange ideas, distribute information about reproductive health and not to impose the will of authoritarian to adolescents.

5. For the people of the press and broadcasting.

Presumably the mass media attention to the code of conduct relating taste of moral and ethical values by minimizing the information that is pornographic.

6. For the faculty of public health.

Suggested can provide precise information about premarital sex in adolescents with health promotion, especially in schools -school as well as in environmental studies program.

7. For further study.

Expected to conduct more research sample, more variables, using different methods and techniques, as well as expand the scope of research.

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