

PREMARITAL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR OF ADOLESCENT IN THE PUBLIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL (SMAN) 9 BANJARMASIN

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ABSTRACT

Background: As it develops, teenagers begin to explore with themselves, the values of their role identity and behavior. Various factors also influence the behavior change of adolescent life both internal factor and external factor. If this is not addressed carefully, adolescents will be increasingly exposed to unhealthy reproductive problems, such as premarital sex that has a good impact, physical impact, psychological impact and psychosocial impact of the teenager.

Purpose: This study aims to identify or explore sexual behavior in adolescents, the background of students perform the premarital sexual behavior, information sources used by adolescents to obtain information about premarital sex behavior, knowledge, values and norms, and the role of parents and schools to prevent premarital sex behavior.

Method: This research used a qualitative method with the explorative descriptive approach. Sampling was collected by purposive sampling and snowball sampling. The sample of the research were students of SMAN 9 Banjarmasin class XI and XII, Religion Teachers, Counseling Teacher and Parents of teenagers who have conducted premarital sexual behavior.

Result: Premarital sex behavior among adolescents is due to various backgrounds. This is influenced by internal factors (lack of adolescent knowledge about reproductive health and sex education) and external factors (lack of parent and school roles in preventing premarital sex behavior, misinformation sources used by adolescents to gain knowledge about reproductive health so that youth obtain information negative about reproductive health and the shift of values and norms about premarital sexual behavior among adolescents).

Conclusion: Premarital sex behavior that rampantly occurs in adolescents caused by several reasons or background. Teenagers engage in premarital sexual behavior as a proof or a sign of their affection for their spouses, the expectation of their partner, they are often in the community of their peers so that adolescents follow the values of their peers who consider premarital sex to be common and prevalent during dating.

Keywords: Adolescent, Behavior, Knowledge, Premarital, Role of parents

I. BACKGROUND

Teenagers are potentially high human resources. Their awareness about reproductive health is important to grow. Adolescents, along with their development, begin to explore with themselves, the values of their role identity and behavior. In the matter of sexuality, teenagers are often confused with the changes that occur in him. When teenagers enter puberty, adolescents experience rapid physical changes and already have the ability to reproduce. But it's just a phenomenon that shows some teenagers do not know and understand about reproductive health (Aden, R, 2010).

According to the National Commission for Child Protection surveys in 33 provinces from January to June 2008 concluded 1) 97% of junior and senior high school adolescents had seen pornographic movies, 2) 93.7% of junior and senior high school students had kisses, genital stimulation and oral sex, 3) 62.7% of junior high school adolescents are not virgins, 4) 21.2% of adolescents admitted to having an abortion (BKKBN, 2009). The National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN) based on a survey found that half of single female teens living in Jakarta, Bogor, Tangerang and Bekasi lost virginity and had premarital sex. The age range of adolescents who have had premarital sex between 13-18 years. Based on data from 100 teenagers, 51 of them are no longer virgins. In addition to Jabodetabek, in Surabaya for example, single girls who are not virgins reach 54%, in Medan

52%, Bandung 47%, and Yogyakarta 37%. (<http://www.bkkbn.go.id/2010>).

The evaluation of youth behavior conducted by Youth Center of SIAR PKBI Kalimantan (which distributed 100 questionnaires consisting of 55 women and 45 men of public/private senior high school/vocational school students, 100% of respondents ever dating, of which 65 (54%), parents (25.45%), friends (10%) had read pornographic books, 55.25% had seen porn film (Blue Film) 39.35%), and books (23.23%) (<http://nasional.kompas.com/2010>).

From the preliminary study conducted by researchers to 30 students in 2nd grade of SMAN 9 Banjarmasin, data obtained as many as 100% of respondents said they had dated, 56.7% of respondents dating more than 4 times, the first courtship age ranged 13-15 years, 40 % of respondents did lip kiss, 33.3% embraced and 16.6% petting. Among the 30 respondents, 96.6% said they disagreed with premarital sex, 83.3% had friends who had premarital sex, 63.3% said they had friends who were pregnant before marriage, 73.3% had watched pornographic movies, and openly 23.3% of respondents had premarital sex.

II. MATERIALS AND METHOD

This research is a qualitative research. To describe the phenomenon of premarital teen sex behavior in depth using descriptive explorative approach (Bungin Burhan, 2011). Research subjects in this study were all

teenagers in the city of Banjarmasin. Sampling was done by purposive sampling technique. The main informants in this study were the students of SMAN 9 Banjarmasin and the informant triangulation was counseling teachers, religion teachers, and adolescent parents. Sampling on students is collected by snowballing technique (Prastowo Andi, 2011).

Technique Data collection in this research is by using the in-depth interviewing technique (in-depth interviewing). Data Quality Test In this study, in the following ways:

1. Increase diligence by doing more careful observation and continuous.
2. Triangulation is done with the type of triangulation technique, source, and time.
3. Using reference material such as recording of interview result as supporting data of interview result so that research data will be more trusted (Prastowo Andi, 2011).

While for data analysis using data analysis technique model of Miles and Huberman (Prastowo Andi, 2011).

III. RESULT

A. Characteristics of Informants

1. Main Informants

The main informant consisted of 4 students of SMAN 9 Banjarmasin class XI and class XII that was two men and two women.

2. Triangulation Informants

Triangulation informants amounted to seven people, 2

counseling teachers, 2 religious teachers and 3 parents of students.

B. The Premarital Sex Behavior of Adolescents

1) Background Conduct Premarital Sex Behavior

Reason or background of adolescent conduct premarital sexual behavior because of the shift of values and norms that are considered as common and mostly done in dating which is a proof of love for their partners, imitating what they see in electronic media in the form of pornographic video. Premarital sex behavior in teenagers usually they do at friend's home who live alone and it is done with their girlfriends.

C. Factors Affecting Premarital Sex Behavior in Adolescents

1) Internal Factors

Knowledge

a) Adolescent Knowledge About Physical Changes in Puberty.

Teens only know of Adam's apple, wet dreams, muscular body, changes in posture and shape in men. While in women, in the form of changes in body shape, the fertile period and menstruation. Even one of the main informants said he did not

know at all about the physical changes in puberty.

b) Adolescents Knowledge About Premarital Sex Behavior Perception

Adolescents have a perception that premarital sexual behavior is a proof of love for their partner who is done on the basis of mutual love. In addition, premarital sex behavior is to have sexual relations before legal or religious intercourse that is commonly done by teenagers during courtship.

c) Adolescents Knowledge About the Impact of Premarital Sex Behavior

Teenagers know about the impact of having premarital sex either physical effects such as venereal disease, loss of virginity, pregnancy, HIV. While the impact of premarital sex behavior psychologically is stress, self-defeating, cornered both in society and family and have a bleak future.

d) Adolescents Knowledge About How To Prevent The Impact of Premarital Sex Behavior

Adolescent boys know better how to prevent the premarital sexual behavior,

contraceptive use is considered to be able to avoid pregnancy, besides by not changing the couple can prevent the occurrence of sexually transmitted diseases. While adolescent girls revealed that to prevent the impact of premarital sex behavior is through self, with strong self-control is considered able to prevent unwanted things due to premarital sexual behavior.

2) External Factors

a) Information Source

Sources of information gained knowledge about reproductive health through teachers, internet, books, and friends. Negative information teens get about sex education or reproductive health such as information about adult content, they get through the internet, for example, pornographic images or videos, through peers who say that sexual intercourse is one of proof of affection.

b) The Role of Family and School Family's Role

(1) The Information About Reproductive Health and Sex Education

Teenagers get information about reproductive health through the parents is a period of puberty is characterized by wet dreams and there are Adam's apple on the teenage boy and menstruation on the teenage girl. In adolescent girls, after getting their menstruation is prohibited by their parents to be close to men because it can cause pregnancy. Other respondents said that their parents never talked about reproductive health or sex education to their children. This is justified by a triangulated informant who is a teenage parent who says that reproductive health issues or sex education are very rarely discussed or even never delivered to their children.

School's Role

The role of schools to prevent sexual behavior in adolescents acquired through triangulation informants (Teacher counseling and Religious Teachers) has been so excellent. Through counseling guidance delivered material on the problem of teens ranging from

promiscuity, drugs and the impact of premarital sex behavior. Through religious education convey about character education. Through biology teachers, adolescents get information about reproduction in detail.

(2) Parenting Patterns of Teenagers to Prevent Premarital Sex Behavior

Teenagers said that their parents give their children the freedom to do activities outside the home. But the freedom given must be responsible. However, parents never know for sure if their child is telling the truth or not to them. Even a teenager said that his parents never know where he is going.

(3) Parental Efforts to Prevent Premarital Sex Behavior in Adolescents

Many things parents do to prevent their children not to do premarital sex behavior. There are parents who curb their children and there are even parents who do not allow their children to date before college. However, there are also parents who freedom and allow their children dating

despite still in high school. Parents hope that given the freedom that is responsible and giving advice to the child is able to avoid premarital sex behavior in adolescents.

c) Values and Norms

Teenagers know the values and norms prevailing in society and in religion about premarital sex behavior that it is a deed that should not be done before the time. However, adolescents revealed that in today's premarital sexual behavior is normal or commonly done among teenagers at the time of courtship. The existence of statements if not do premarital sex behavior, adolescents are considered not "funky" by their friends, and it's making teenagers difficult to avoid it.

IV. CONCLUSION

Premarital sex behavior that rampantly occurs in adolescents caused by several reasons or background. Teenagers engage in premarital sexual behavior as a proof or a sign of their affection for their spouses, the expectation of their partner, they are often in the community of their peers so that adolescents follow the

values of their peers who consider premarital sex to be common and prevalent during dating.

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