

## Corelation Study Between Knowledge, Attitude Toward Tenaager's Sexual Beahaviour Who Was Domiciled In English Village

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### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

Received

Revised

Accepted

#### Keywords:

Pornography Accessibility,

Sexual Behavior,

Teenagers .

### ABSTRACT

*Youth is a great potential for nation progressed. However, if it's not properly nurtured or left alone, adolescents may develop in a negative direction, and will become a burden for the state. While the current conditions, according to the results of the RPJMN indicator survey in 2012, many teenagers who have been dating and behaving courtship excess. As a result, it leads to unwanted pregnancies and ultimately performs unsafe abortion acts because the teenage couple are not yet ready to build a family.*

*this study research is to know the correlation between knowledge and attitude toward sexual behaviour of teenagers who are domiciled in several of dormitories in Anyelir Street of English Village Pare-Kediri.*

*In this study research method uses cross-sectional. This study research was conducted in several dormitories in Anyelir Street of English Village Pare-Kediri. With total samples were 149 teenagers who have fulfilled the criteria. For data analysis uses multiple linear regression statistic test.*

*this study research can be assumed that from 149 teenagers there were 70 or 47% of teenagers had sufficient knowledge, while, the attitudes can be elucidated that from 149 teenagers were 79 or 53% of teenagers had sufficient attitudes, whereas the behaviour can be elucidated that from 149 teens were 120 or 80.5% Never had intercourse. Based on this study research result of statistic test by multiple linear regression, it is known that the sig value.  $F = 0,000 < \alpha 0.05$ , so, the hypothesis accepted which means there is a correlation between knowledge, attitudes toward teenager's sexual behaviour that domiciled in several of dormitories in Anyelir Street of English Village Pare-Kediri.*

*Behaviour has closed relation to knowledge and attitude because by good knowledge premarital sex can avoid negative attitude toward the opposite sex so it can control teen's libido such as kissing, hugging then to reduce the risk of pregnant before marriage and it can cause infectious disease by intercourse before marriage. .*

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### BACKGROUND

Teenagers are a great potential for the progress of the nation. However, if it is not properly developed or left alone, teenagers can develop in a negative direction, and will become a burden on the country. While the current conditions, according to the survey results of the 2012 RPJMN indicators, many teenagers are dating and behaving excessively. As a result, causing unwanted pregnancies and finally performing an unsafe abortion because the teen couple is not ready build a family. Adolescent's problems are related to reproductive health risks due to changes in the environment around adolescents. The World Agency for Population and Population states that the



DOI:

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problem of pregnancy in adolescents must be addressed immediately because it can hamper the development of a nation. One factor that can hamper efforts to improve the quality of adolescents is a problem related to adolescent reproductive health. From various reports it was stated that many adolescents had been trapped in unhealthy reproductive behavior, including premarital sexual behavior in the year (UNFPA, 2012). In Indonesia, the number of teenagers aged 10-24 reaches 65 million people or 30 percent of the total population. About 15-20 percent of school-age teenagers in Indonesia have had sexual relations outside of marriage. Every year 15 million girls aged 15-19 give birth. As of June 2006 there were 6332 AIDS cases and 4527 HIV positive cases in Indonesia, with 78.8 percent of new cases reported to be from the age of 15-29 years. It is estimated that there are around 270,000 female sex workers in Indonesia, of which more than 60 percent are 24 years of age or less, and 30 percent are 15 years or less. Every year there are around 2.3 million cases of abortion in Indonesia, of which 20 percent are abortions carried out by teenagers (Kasturi, 2005).

From a health point of view, pre-marital sexual behavior of adolescents, especially heavy kissing and sex, creates several risks, such as the spread of venereal diseases including HIV / AIDS and unwanted pregnancies. The last mentioned problem can cause other new problems, namely abortion with all the risks, high rates of maternal morbidity and mortality, premature birth and less birth weight (Sarwono, 2006).

The causes of free sex are very diverse. The trigger can be due to environmental influences, social culture, religious appreciation, the application of values, psychological factors to economic factors. Based on research journals and related references, a number of factors influence free and external sexual behavior, including family background, reference group or peers, biological changes, sexual experience, mass media, lack of knowledge about reproductive health. adolescents, the level of cognitive moral development, age, violence that occurs, increased promiscuity, narcotics, alcohol, psychotropic substances and addictive substances (drugs), poverty, residence status, religiosity, and personality or self identity.

Teenage knowledge about sex is still very lacking. This factor is coupled with misinformation obtained from wrong sources, such as myths about sex, pornographic VCDs, pornographic sites on the internet and others that will make children's understanding and perception of sex wrong. Knowledge of adolescents who do not know about premarital sexual behavior, it is very possible to make them wrong in their behavior and then to have behavior towards sexuality. In addition to these factors that influence can also be caused by adolescents have the perception that sex is a way of expressing love, so for the sake of love, someone let go of a sexual relationship with a boyfriend before marriage.

From the results of the pre-survey conducted by Simon on 11 informants about the perception of adolescents in Wonodadi village, especially in Gadingrejo PATRIA VOCATIONAL SCHOOL, it was known that there were some similarities between the informants' answers to questions about the premarital sex phenomenon in the school environment. Although the response of the one informant with other informants was different in responding to it, the point was that they were the same. They perceive, in their school there is a phenomenon of premarital sex and they know the phenomenon of premarital sex that exists among students in their school environment, because they themselves know the phenomenon of premarital sex are many of their friends who tell that he had sex with his partner and every year there are only students who have to drop out of school because of the premarital sex phenomenon. Premarital sexual behavior at

Gading Patria Gadingrejo Vocational School is already severe and very worrying because every year there are students who drop out of school because they are pregnant out of wedlock. Based on this phenomenon, all laws and legal actions have been taken. However, it is still difficult to overcome and has not found the best solution. Immoral acts and free sex in several groups of students are caused by various factors. One of the main factors is the lack of correct and integrated sex knowledge through formal (school) and informal education (parents) (Simon, 2009).

Considering the magnitude of the impact of premarital sex behavior, on the one hand there is still a lack of preventive behavior carried out by adolescents and the environment on this matter, it is necessary to re-explore knowledge and attitudes about premarital sex behavior in the community, especially in their own teenagers. This needs to be done to provide an effective and efficient solution or solution so that this behavior does not spread in the community.

From the results of the preliminary study by interviewing the initial taken by the researchers randomly on the Jalan Anyelir Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri on November 20, 2017. There were 15 respondents from English language students who had been dating, 3 of whom had intercourse, 12 of them have had sexual activity touching, kissing. While there are approximately 70% or 10 respondents have a low level of knowledge about sex education, and approximately 80% or 12 respondents have a bad attitude towards sex. To satisfy themselves nearly 80% of male respondents responded by masturbating or by watching pornographic films. As for female respondents, it is more about imagination or just reading pornographic articles. Researchers also observe some places they usually hang out. They chose this place because it was assessed because it was considered a dimly lit place. Perhaps what underlies this problem is that more and more teenagers are dating without a strong foundation of knowledge while the environment and increasingly diverse facilities make the urge to choose unhealthy membranes.

So here the researcher wants to know the extent to which teenage sex behavior in the English village of Pare Kediri where researchers think that knowledge about sex is still minimal. In this fast-paced era of information and several influences that arise among teenagers, causing them not to have the right knowledge about sex tends to be the victim of their curiosity about sex itself. Without education and information directed, both formally and informally, it is certain that adolescents will continue to see sex as a matter of course.

Therefore, education or correct knowledge is needed regarding these knowledge needs in adolescents. So, they do not take the wrong steps and harm themselves in the future. They need counseling and guidance that is directed through academic, mass media (newspapers, magazines, TV, education, ulama and parents. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge, attitudes with adolescent sexual behavior who live in several dormitories in the English village Anyelir street Pare Kediri.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

In this study using a cross-sectional approach. This research was conducted in several dormitories in Anyelir street, English village, Pare Kediri. With a sample of 149 teenagers who have fulfilled the military. For data analysis using multiple linear statistical tests.



## RESULTS

### Subject Characteristics

**Table 1.** Characteristics of respondents in this study include age, education, frequency of courtship, sexual behavior, knowledge and attitudes.

No	Characteristics	ΣN	Σ%
1	<b>Age (year)</b>		
	10-14	11	7
	15-16	106	71
	17-20	32	22
2	<b>Educatin</b>		
	Elementary school	13	9
	Senior high school	32	21
	Junior high school	64	43
	University	40	27
3	<b>Frequency of courtship</b>		
	1 x	33	22
	2 x	50	34
	>2	66	44
4	<b>Perilaku seksual</b>		
	Never	120	80,5
	Yes	29	19,5
5	<b>Pengetahuan</b>		
	Good	23	15,4
	Enough	70	47
	Less	56	37,6
6	<b>Attitudes</b>		
	Good	51	34,2
	Enough	79	53
	Less	19	128
	<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>100</b>

## STATISTICAL TEST RESULTS

**Table 2.** Statistical analysis of the relationship between knowledge and attitudes with adolescent sexual behavior that resides in several dormitories on Anyelir street, English village, Pare Kediri (29 May - 9 June 2018)

Variabel	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Nilai sig.
Knowledge	0,000	
Attitudes	0,001	0,000

1. Based on the results of multiple linear regression statistical tests that have been carried out it is known that the sig value p value = 0,000 <  $\alpha$  0,05 so H1 is accepted which means there is a relationship of adolescent's knowledge of sexual behavior domiciled in several dormitories on Anyelir Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri street.
2. Based on the results of multiple linear regression statistical tests that have been carried out it is known that the sig value p value = 0.001 <  $\alpha$  0.05 so that H1 is accepted which means that there is a relationship between adolescent attitudes toward sexual behavior domiciled in several dormitories on Anyelir Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri street.

3. Based on the results of the multiple linear regression statistical tests that have been carried out it is known that the sig value p value =  $0,000 < \alpha 0,05$  so the hypothesis is accepted which means there is a relationship between knowledge, attitudes towards adolescent sexual behavior that resides in several dormitories on Jalan Anyelir Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri.

## DISCUSSION

### **Knowledge of Teenagers Domiciled in Several Hostels in Jalan Anyelir, English Village, Pare Kediri.**

Based on the results of an analysis of the knowledge of adolescents living in several dormitories on Anyelir street in the English village, Pare Kediri from 149 adolescents contained 70 or 47% of adolescents with sufficient knowledge. Because of the high level of knowledge of adolescents, the lower their sexual behavior and their attitudes toward sex.

The number of teenagers who have sufficient knowledge in sexual behavior before marriage means that they can control stimuli that can cause undesired risks, including the risk of contracting venereal diseases and HIV / AIDS, fertility disorders, uterine cancer, permanent disability, the occurrence of unwanted pregnancies (KTD) until the act of abortion can cause infertility and even death. The knowledge possessed by adolescents cannot be separated from the environment around the dormitory which requires every child to obey the rules as in visiting not too late. Information media can also provide resources for adolescents to learn before marriage. In addition, parents can pay attention to children when they stay in dormitory by visiting their existence so that they can limit the mindset that can lead to deviant things.

Meanwhile, according to Sugiarti (2010). Knowledge related to information that is owned by someone, more often a person has, the higher one's knowledge, knowledge is all that we know about a particular object, the treasure of mental wealth that directly or indirectly contributes to our lives and sources of answers for various questions that arise in life.

Teenagers are often expected to behave like adults, even though they are not ready in psychology. During this period conflicts often occur, because teenagers want to start free to follow peers who are closely related to identity search. While on the other hand they are still dependent on parents. (Sarwono, 2011).

### **Adolescents About Sexual Adolescents Domiciled in Several Dormitories on Jalan Anyelir Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri.**

Based on the analysis of the attitudes of adolescents who live in several dormitories on Anyelir street in the English village, Pare Kediri found that out of 149 adolescents there were 79 or 53% of adolescents who had sufficient attitude.

His childhood habits turned out to be sometimes carried away at this teenage age, and it was very difficult to remove them. While the age of adulthood demands to abandon the habits inherent in childhood. Responding to this condition, sometimes to show that he is an adult and is ready to become an adult, they act as imitators as the adults around him behave, can be positive and can be negative.

Adolescent premarital sexual attitudes can be influenced by many things, apart from knowledge factors are also influenced by cultural factors, mass media, personal experience, educational institutions, religious and emotional institutions within the individual (Azwar, 2009).





Attitude is closely related to the level of one's knowledge. A person's attitude towards an object shows the person's knowledge of the object in question. Thus it can be concluded that adolescents who have good knowledge about premarital sex will tend to have a positive attitude (the tendency to avoid premarital sexual behavior). Conversely, teenagers who lack knowledge about premarital sex tend to have a negative attitude (a tendency to approach premarital sexual behavior) (Walgito, 2003).

### **Sexual Behavior of Adolescents Residing in Several Hostels in Jalan Anyelir, the English Village, Pare Kediri.**

Based on the results of the analysis, it can be explained that out of 149 adolescents there are 120 or 80.5%. Never have sex.

The number of adolescents in the category of never having sex can reduce the impact of a risk that can cause adolescence. Teenagers who avoid themselves from their girlfriends can reduce the impact of sexual behavior as well as when behavior is impatient there will be stimulation so that teenagers can possibly kiss. Behavior that teenagers who just kiss on their partners can reduce the risk that will occur to him. Kissing is too long and accustomed, it will create a stimulus that can not be held by a teenager who then has intercourse and will experience a pregnancy outside of marriage. If teenagers are limited to kissing their partners with a short time, it will reduce the stimulation given by one teenager.

Sexual behavior itself is understood as a form of behavior that arises because of a sexual urge or activity to get pleasure from the sexual organs through various behaviors. But understanding understanding of sexual behavior that has been developing in the community only revolves around penetration and ejaculation (Wahyudi, 2010). Under certain conditions teenagers tend to have a strong sex drive. However, compensation from this sense of feeling towards the opposite sex, adolescents lack good self-control and especially channeled through inappropriate channelization. This kind of behavior is prone to the emergence of new problems for adolescents. Many teenagers found channeling encouragement that is not in accordance with what is the norm of the local community or manifested through unhealthy sexual expression. This encouragement is prone to sexual harassment. Unhealthy sexual behavior is rarely realized by adolescents and subsequently causes harm to the teenagers themselves.

### **Analyzing the Relationship between Knowledge and Attitude with the Sexual Behavior of Adolescents Residing in Several Hostels in Jalan Anyelir, the English Village, Pare Kediri.**

Based on the multiple linear regression analysis test, the value of sig. F: 0,000 means that there is a relationship between knowledge, attitudes towards adolescent sexual behavior that resides in several dormitories on Jalan Anyelir Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri.

The better the level of knowledge and attitudes toward sexual behavior in adolescents, the risk of a sexually transmitted disease will be reduced. According to Sarwono, 2010 there are several factors that influence adolescent behavior towards free sex can be seen from within and outside the individual. From within the individual, there are hormonal changes that increase teenage sexual desire (sexuality libido). This increase in sexual desire is in dire need of channeling in the form of certain sexual behaviors. Meanwhile, the factors that originate from outside the individual are, with the change of urbanization, in the form of population movement from village to city,



where the villagers who live in the city, see that adolescent relationships in urban areas are different from the relationships they had lived in their villages so that adolescents adapt to the association so that they can be accepted as part of the city community, the influence of a culture that tends towards foreign (foreign) culture that enters Indonesia, without filtering the culture first.

The results of the analysis found that there was a relationship between adolescent's knowledge of sexual behavior domiciled in several dormitories in the English village of Pare Kediri with the value of  $\text{sig.} = 0,000 < \alpha 0,05$ . There is a dominant opportunity between knowledge and sexual behavior in the community. This is because knowledge is important in shaping a behavior. Knowledge in behaving must understand every stimulus that is received so as to have a good impact and reduce the risk of getting pregnant with marriage, sexually transmitted diseases. With the high level of knowledge, adolescents will find it easier to distinguish between good and bad, meaning that sexual behavior before marriage is a bad thing so teenagers should not do that.

## CONCLUSION

1. There is a relationship between knowledge of sexual behavior in adolescents who live in several dormitories in the English village of Pare Kediri, Anyelir street, with a sig value of  $p = 0,000 < \alpha 0,05$  and sufficient knowledge in the subject is 81 (54,4% ) from 149 adolescents.
2. There is a relationship between attitudes towards sexual behavior in adolescents who live in several dormitories in the English village of Pare Kediri, with sig p value. =  $0.001 < \alpha 0.05$  and has an attitude in the sufficient category that there are 79 (53%) of 149 adolescents.
3. There is a relationship between knowledge, attitudes simultaneously to sexual behavior in adolescents who live in several dormitories in the English village of Pare Kediri, with sig values.  $p \text{ value} = 0,000 < \alpha 0,05$  so the hypothesis is accepted which means that there is a relationship between knowledge, attitudes toward adolescent sexual behavior that resides in several dormitories on Anyelir Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri street.

## SUGGESTION

1. For institutions:  
For related agencies such as from the education office in collaboration with the health department and related campuses to be more active in providing counseling related to unhealthy sexual behavior in the framework of mental formation for future generations.
2. For Students  
Students are more aware of the meaning of sex in the eyes of teenagers by looking for responsible sources so as not to interpret sex with their own reason.
3. For the next researcher  
To further improve the quality of research supported by data, or accurate sources to support the research process.
4. For Teenagers  
It is expected to maintain good behavior with partners to ensure a healthy lifestyle.
5. For the owner or manager of the hostel



In this case the hostel manager must limit the time out or visiting hours of friends from outside the dormitory so as not to exceed the limits of being friends.

6. For the owner of the move

Provide material related to reproductive health to become additional knowledge for students

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