



RELATIONSHIP IN INFORMATION MEDIA AND DATING ACTIVITIES TO ADOLESCENT LEVELS OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PRE-MARITAL SEXUAL AT GEMA KARYA BAHANA SCHOOL, BEKASI CITY, 2022

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Abstract

The main problems of adolescent reproductive health in Indonesia are the lack of provision of information regarding reproductive health, the problem of shifting adolescent sexual behavior, the lack of health services and unsupportive legislation. To determine the relationship between information media and dating activities on the level of knowledge of adolescents about premarital sex at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School, Bekasi City in 2022. Using a cross-sectional research design. The number of samples in this study amounted to 70 respondents. The inclusion criteria of this study were students who were willing to become respondents in class 11 at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School, Bekasi City, students who had never previously received counseling on premarital sexual and reproductive health and were not married. The results of the statistical test found that there was a relationship between information media and the level of knowledge of adolescents about premarital sex ($p=0.002$) and there was a relationship between dating activities and the level of knowledge of adolescents about premarital sex (0.024). From the research results, it is proven that there is a relationship between information media and the level of knowledge of teenagers about premarital sex and there is a relationship between dating activities and the level of knowledge of teenagers about premarital sexuality. It is hoped that schools can provide more education regarding sexuality issues in relationships inside and outside school.

Keywords: *Adolescents, Dating, Knowledge, Media*

INTRODUCTION

Reproductive health problems are still a major hot issue among teenagers, based on data from UNICEF in 2012, 1.4 million teenagers died every year and the highest cause of death occurred in teenage girls aged 15 to 19 years, namely vulnerable pregnancies at a young age. and sexual violence (UNICEF, 2012). Based on data from the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) New York in 2012, every year 1.6 million teenagers become mothers and more than 2,000 young people are vulnerable to HIV every day(1).

Been in a relationship. The 15-17 age group started dating for the first time. Most women and men admitted that when they were dating they carried out various activities such as holding hands, hugging, kissing on the lips, and touching/touched, as many as 8% of men and 2% of women had

Based on the 2018 Indonesian Health Profile data, the population in Indonesia is 265.1 million people and the number of teenagers is 66.9 million people, so from this data it means that 1 in 4 people in Indonesia are teenagers (2). According to Meliono et al (2019), the high number of teenagers in Indonesia is also accompanied by various problems related to adolescent reproductive health, especially the low level of reproductive health knowledge among teenagers in Indonesia(3). IDHS data () recorded that 80% of women and 84% of men admitted to having had sexual relations. As many as 12% of women experience unwanted pregnancies and 7% of men have partners with unwanted pregnancies(4).

In the current global era, the factor that influences premarital sexual behavior among teenagers is technology. Technology

makes it easy for teenagers to access information including print media, TV, internet, DVDs and social media. Technology has invaded teenagers and is packaged in such a way that sexual activity is considered normal and enjoyable. Starting from kissing, hugging, touching vital organs, and having sex, everything is available in various information media. Exposure to this wrong information is then misused as a result of a lack of self-control and a lack of understanding of sexuality information (5).

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The main problems of adolescent reproductive health in Indonesia are the lack of information regarding reproductive health, the problem of shifting adolescent sexual behavior, inadequate health services and unsupportive legislation(7) Limited access to information for Indonesian teenagers regarding reproductive health, especially regarding sexuality, can be caused by people in Indonesia still thinking that sexuality is a taboo subject, not suitable to be discussed openly and there are still parents who feel uncomfortable giving explanations about reproductive issues and sexuality to their children who are developing during adolescence so that teenagers also feel embarrassed to ask their parents openly (8).

In the city of Bekasi, HIV cases have increased significantly, even in West Java in 2018 it was ranked 2nd after the city of Bandung, one of the main causes is the unhealthy lifestyle of the community, especially the pattern of promiscuity. Throughout 2019, it was recorded that the HIV virus infected 445 people through free sex in the city of Bekasi (9).

Along with the rapid digital development in the industrial revolution, it has two sides that can be both beneficial and detrimental, especially the problem of progress in the field of information technology. The era of globalization and

openness of information, for example the internet makes all forms of information very easy to obtain, even in remote areas. village or small town. However, it is very difficult to contain information that can damage teenagers' personalities, for example pornography and free sexual life. Apart from that, parents, the environment, and also educational institutions, especially primary and secondary education, do not seem ready to face advances in information technology. which is growing rapidly(10).

Research conducted by Titisari A, et al in 2021 regarding the relationship between socio-demographic factors and the use of social media on the premarital sexual behavior of Balinese teenagers found that the use of social media did not have a direct influence on the premarital sexual behavior of teenagers. However, other variables such as work status, gender, age and dating experience have an influence on premarital sexual behavior among teenagers in Bali. From this research, it can be seen that reproductive health education is needed for teenagers, especially the factor that most influences the sexual behavior of teenagers in Bali in this study is dating history (11).

And from the results of research by Siregar (2020) on Factor Analysis of Adolescent Sexual Behavior in the City of Medan, 81.5% of teenagers admitted to having been in a relationship, and 100% of teenagers admitted to having engaged in sexual activity (walking around, holding hands, kissing, hugging, and having sex) and 62.0% of teenagers live in boarding houses. And the conclusion is that the sexual behavior of teenagers today is out of control in terms of sexual activity, which can result in problems such as free sex, abortion attempts, early marriage and unwanted pregnancies (12).

Results of a preliminary study conducted by researchers on Monday 25 July 2022 at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School, Bekasi City, on 3 students and 7 female students. The results of the interviews showed that 6 people were still unsure about adolescent reproductive health, 7 people were hesitant to answer about diseases related to adolescent reproductive health. Meanwhile, 8 students out of 10 respondents answered that they got information about adolescent reproductive health from electronic media such as cell phones. And 10 respondents admitted to being in a relationship. Through

this research, it is hoped that teenagers can better understand the impact of promiscuity which can indirectly happen to them through their daily activities.

METHODOLOGY

This research is a quantitative analytical research with a cross sectional research design. The population in this research is all 223 grade 11 students and female students. The sample in this research

was taken using the Slovin formula and the sampling technique used a Non Probability Sampling technique with a Purposive Sampling technique. The analysis was carried out using the Chi-Square test (SPSS) because the data used was ordinal-nominal. The Chi-Square test uses a confidence level of 95% where the α value = 0.05, if the P value < 0.05.

RESULT

Univariate Analysis

Table 1.1 reQUENCY Distribution of Respondents Based on Teenagers' Knowledge Regarding Premarital Sexuality at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School, Bekasi City, 2022

Variabel	Freq	Percentage (%)
Good	26	37,1
Enough	27	38,6
Less	17	24,3
Total	70	100

Source: Titin worksheet, 2022

Based on table 1.1 above, out of 70 teenagers, there were 26 (37.1%). Having good knowledge regarding premarital sex, as many as 27 (38.6) had sufficient knowledge,

and as many as 17 (24.3) had insufficient knowledge.

Table 1.2 Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Youth Information Media at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School, Bekasi City, 2022

Variabel	Freq	Percentage (%)
Information Media		
Elektronik	54	77,1
Print Media	16	22,9
Total	70	100

Source: Titin worksheet, 2022

Based on table 1.2 above, of the 70 respondents, the majority of teenagers at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School gained knowledge about premarital sex

through electronic media, namely 54 (77.1%). Meanwhile, information from print media was 16 (22.9%).

Table 1.3 Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Teen Dating Activities at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School, Bekasi City, 2022

Variabel	Freq	Percentage (%)
Dating activities		
Normal	60	85,7
Not Normal	10	14,3
Total	70	100

Source: Titin worksheet, 2022

Based on table 1.3 above, of the 70 respondents, the majority of teenagers' dating activities were in the healthy category, namely

60 (85.7%). Meanwhile, there were 10 unhealthy people (14.3%).

Bivariate Analysis

Table 1.4 The relationship between breast care and breast milk production in postpartum mothers at PMB KHoirusan Talang Padang in 2022

Information Media	Teenage knowledge level						Jumlah		P Value	OR
	Good		Enough		Less		N	%		
	N	%	N	%	N	%				
Elektronik	25	46,3	15	27,8	14	25,9	54	85,7	0,002	5,200
Print Media	1	6,3	12	75,0	3	18,8	16	14,3		
Jumlah	26	37,1	27	70,0			30	100		

Table 4.4 shows that out of a total of 70 respondents, 54 respondents who received information through electronic media found that 25 people (46.3%) had teenagers' knowledge about premarital sex in the good category. The results of statistical tests obtained a P value = 0.002 ($\alpha < 0.05$), so it

can be concluded that there is a relationship between information media and the level of knowledge of teenagers about premarital sex at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School, Bekasi City.

Table 1.5 The Relationship Between Dating Activities and the Level of Knowledge of Adolescents About Premarital Sexuality at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School, Bekasi City, 2022

Dating activities	Teenage knowledge level						Jumlah		P Value	OR
	Good		Enough		Less		N	%		
	N	%	N	%	N	%				
Normal	26	43,3	20	33,3	14	23,3	60	85,7	0,024	5,200
Not Normal	0	0,0	7	0,7	3	30,3	10	14,3		
Jumlah	26	43,3	27	40	17	53,6	70	100		

Table 1.5 shows that from a total of 70 respondents, 60 respondents who had healthy dating activities found that 26 people (43.3%) had teenagers' knowledge about premarital sex in the good category. The statistical test results obtained a P value =

0.024 ($\alpha < 0.05$), so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between dating activities and the level of knowledge of teenagers about premarital sex at Gema Karya Bahana Vocational School, Bekasi City.

DISCUSSION

Univariate

a. Youth Information Media

The results of the research found that Bahana Vocational School received knowledge about premarital sex through electronic media, namely 54 respondents (77.1%) while only 16 respondents (22.9%) received information through print media.

Online media is a general term for a form of media based on telecommunications and multimedia, also called online media (on the network), online media in the general sense is all types or formats of media that can only be accessed via an internet connection containing text, photos, videos, etc. and sound (audio) (13). For students, Mobile phones become useful electronic devices when used for the learning

in general teenagers at Gema Karya process (Alifzal et al., 2018). Mobile phones or mobile phones can be used as a simple learning medium. Reason Practical but useful is what makes a cellphone called a simple learning medium. Previous research results show both positive and negative effects of use

cellphones on children's activities (14) Gadgets are one of the information and communication technologies that are currently developing so rapidly. Almost all teenagers use gadgets to access various social media. As a result of the development of gadgets, many teenagers easily acces

the media of sex / porn which has led to an increase in early marriage due to deviant sexual behavior, Rasyid's (2020) research proves that teenagers using gadgets more frequently will make a negative contribution to teenagers' sexual behavior. 85.0% of teenagers know about dating, 75.0% have ever gone on a date, 83.0% have held hands with the opposite sex, 68.0% have kissed the opposite sex, 65.0% have hugged and been hugged by the opposite sex, and have kissed on the lips 48.3%, masturbation and masturbation

b. Dating Activities

The results of this research showed that the largest number of respondents were those whose dating activities were in the healthy category, namely 60 respondents (85.7%) while there were 10 respondents in the unhealthy category of dating activities (14.3%).

Dating among young people is an interesting social phenomenon for two individuals agree to have closer and more romantic dyadic social interactions. The courtship process, from start to finish, describes a cycle of social interaction that is dynamic and full of symbolism. Dating is actually part of human life cycle as a social creature, which is part of the mating process or process looking for a life partner. Two individuals who dating carries out social interactions typically in order to find a potential life partner that they consider appropriate. Dating is also part of young people's efforts to express their affectionate emotions on the individuals they choose. Besides that, dating is also an interesting social phenomenon to research because is a form of social interaction unique dyadic(17).

Dating relationships tend to be carried out by teenagers who are entering college. Dating behavior among students is influenced by the presence of freedom. Such

Bivariate The Relationship between Information Media and the Level of Adolescents' Knowledge About Premarital Sexual Affairs

The results of the research obtained information that the majority of teenagers used electronic information media to gain knowledge about premarital sex, namely 54 respondents (77.1%). From the results of statistical tests, it is proven that there is a

5.0%, 6.6% ever touched or held breasts(15).

According to Darwiansah (2008), teenagers have curiosity big on information, education, and health services reproduction, but teenagers often feel uncomfortable or taboo about it discussing issues of sexuality and reproductive health. Teenagers often felt that his parents rejected him talk about sexual matters so they then look for alternatives other sources of information such as friends or mass media(16).

as for students who have been released to wander by their parents and some parents who have given them freedom because their children have entered the final stages of adolescence (18).

The dating behavior in question is risky and non-risky dating behavior. The freedom in question is a lack of direct supervision from parents, freedom to choose friends and environment, and also freedom to have romantic relationships with members of the opposite sex. In establishing a dating relationship, of course there are functions and expectations that the individual who carries it out wants to obtain(19).

The motives for establishing a dating relationship are the process of personal interaction between the two sexes, trends in social status, a place to express one's feelings, looking for a protective figure, and choosing a life partner. However, in practice, the dating process is still very far from its true goal. The reason is, currently there are still many teenagers who often make mistakes in dating. There are many factors that influence teenagers' dating styles. Apart from the social environment and playmates, which are one of the factors that influence dating style, namely the role of technology, especially media, which is a supporting part of the activities that occur(17).

significant relationship between information media and the level of knowledge of teenagers about premarital sex.

According to the theoretical concept put forward by Jatmika (2019), health information media are all means or efforts to display messages or information that the communicator wants to convey, whether through print media, electronics (in the form of radio, TV, computers and so on) and outdoor media, so that the target can

increase their knowledge which is then expected to lead to positive changes in behavior in the health sector(20)

The results of Lena's research (2020) showed that the majority of sources of information about reproductive health obtained by adolescents varied, namely 45 people (62.5%). In this case the most important source of information widely used by teenagers to access about reproductive health is from mobile phones, peers and the media television. The role of the media is important in shape a teenager's knowledge

in understanding health problem reproduction. Inaccurate information, will greatly influence knowledge which is not quite right either. Increased exposure to information from the media contains matters about sexuality encouraging teenagers' own sexual interests to always try to find information in various forms(20)

According to the researchers' analysis, the role of information media that is conveyed openly in the form of simple to very complex messages will increase teenagers' knowledge about premarital sexual relations, so that it will have an impact on teenagers' attitudes in making decisions, this is related to teenagers' behavior towards premarital sexual relations.

The Relationship Between Dating Activities and the Level of Adolescents' Knowledge About Premarital Sexual Affairs

The research results found that in general, teenagers' dating activities were still in the healthy category, namely 60 respondents (85.7%). From the results of statistical testing, it was found that there was a relationship between dating activities and the level of knowledge of teenagers about premarital sex.

Premarital sex is sexual behavior is carried out without going through the marriage process which is official according to law or according to religion and belief each of which is driven by sexual desire, both with the opponent same sex or with members of the same sex (Sarwono, 2012). An example is holding hands, hugging, kiss cheeks, kiss lips, masturbate, petting, and sexual intercourse intercourse). Based on the results of observations, Suriani got an idea that junior high school students have carried out the behavior unhealthy dating style starting with holding hands, hug and

start trying kissing so it's worrying will come to sexual behavior higher risk and dangerous for adolescent reproductive health namely sexual behavior (sexual intercourse)(21)

Adolescents who engage in risky dating behavior can be motivated by group influence (peers) in an effort to become part of their group by following its norms has been adopted by his group, including engaging in risky dating behavior. Additionally, driven by great curiosity to try everything that is not yet known (21). Causing factors The high influence of peers on dating behavior is high cohesiveness or closeness teenagers with their peers. Ardiyanti (2012) who also revealed the existence of a relationship between Peer interactions with sexual behavior in adolescents(22).

Dating is considered the entrance to a deeper relationship. namely premarital sexual relations as a form of closeness between two people who are in love (De Guzman & Diaz, 1999 in Raymundo., et al,1999). Without a clear commitment regarding dating boundaries, Sometimes without realizing it or planning it, teenagers can get carried away having sexual relations with his girlfriend. Lack of correct information regarding healthy dating, often makes teenagers when dating prioritize the element of lust sexual. Types of sexual behavior carried out by teenagers in dating usually gradually starting from the emergence of feelings of mutual attraction This will then be followed by dating, making out and finally committing sexual intercourse(23).

CONCLUSIONS

Relationship In Information Media And Dating Activities To Adolescent Levels Of Knowledge About Pre-Marital Sexual, It is very important to know this during adolescence, so that teenagers can know the limits of dating behavior, and to parents and health workers so they can provide reproductive health information from an early age.

RECOMENDATION

It is hoped that the Gema Karya Bahana school can provide repeated information regarding reproductive health information and the dangers of sexual behavior in adolescence, and for teenagers to continue to have healthy behavior and relationships both inside and outside school.

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