

Abstrak

Perilaku seksual pranikah adalah segala tingkah laku remaja yang didorong oleh hasrat baik dengan lawan jenis maupun sesama jenis yang dilakukan sebelum adanya hubungan resmi sebagai suami istri. Menurut Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia (KPAI) dan Kementerian Kesehatan berdasarkan hasil survei (2017) menyatakan bahwa 62,7% remaja di Indonesia pernah melakukan perilaku seksual pranikah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan media informasi dan peran keluarga dengan perilaku seksual pranikah pada remaja di Kelurahan Legok Kota Jambi. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional, dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret-April 2021 dengan populasi sebanyak 1026 remaja dan sampel didapatkan sebanyak 176 responden di Kelurahan Legok, dengan pengambilan sampel menggunakan multistage cluster sampling. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar remaja berpengetahuan kurang baik 64,8%, memiliki media informasi kurang baik 63,6%, memiliki peran keluarga baik sebesar 52,3% dan perilaku tidak melakukan 63,6%. Berdasarkan analisis chi square didapatkan hasil ada hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku seksual pranikah $p\text{ value}=0,001$, ada hubungan media informasi dengan perilaku seksual pranikah $p\text{ value}=0,019$, dan ada hubungan peran keluarga dengan perilaku seksual pranikah $p\text{ value}=0,002$. Kesimpulan : ada hubungan antara pengetahuan media informasi dan peran keluarga dengan perilaku seksual pranikah pada remaja di Kelurahan Legok Kota Jambi.

Kata kunci: Perilaku seksual pranikah, pengetahuan, media informasi, peran keluarga

Abstract

Premarital sexual behavior is all adolescent behavior that is driven by a desire both with the opposite sex and the same sex that is carried out before the existence of an official relationship as husband and wife. According to the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) and the Ministry of Health based on survey results (2017), it is stated that 62.7% of adolescents in Indonesia have had premarital sexual behavior. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge of information media and the role of the family with premarital sexual behavior in adolescents in Legok Village, Jambi City. The type of research used is descriptive analytic research with a cross sectional approach, carried out in March-April 2021 with a population of 1026 adolescents and samples obtained as many as 176 respondents in Legok Village, with sampling using multistage cluster sampling. The results showed that most of the adolescents with poor knowledge were 64.8%, had poor information media 63.6%, had good family roles by 52.3% and did not do 63.6% behavior. Based on chi square analysis, it was found that there is a relationship between knowledge and premarital sexual behavior, $p\text{ value} = 0.001$, there is a relationship between information media and premarital sexual behavior, $p\text{ value} = 0.019$, and there is a relationship between family roles and premarital sexual behavior, $p\text{ value} = 0.002$. Conclusion: there is a relationship between knowledge of information media and the role of the family with premarital sexual behavior in adolescents in Legok Village, Jambi City.

Keywords: Premarital sexual behavior, knowledge, information media, family roles