

ABSTRACT

Background: Adolescents are in a transition phase from children to adults characterized by faster physical maturity than mental maturity. The reproductive health situation of Indonesian teenagers is worrying, with many teenagers accessing pornography and engaging in premarital sexual relations. PIK-R, a government program to address reproductive health problems, focuses on education and society through peer counseling and marriage maturity. This research aims to analyze the influence of Adolescent PIK on reproductive health knowledge, premarital sexual attitudes, and premarital sexual behavior in Jambi City High Schools.

Research Method: Quantitative research using a Cross Sectional Comparative research design. The population of this study were all teenage students at Jambi City High School. The sampling technique used Proportion Random Sampling, the total sample was 290 people with 131 high school students having PIK-R and 159 high school students not having PIK-R. Data were analyzed univariately and bivariately using the chi square test.

Results: The results showed that there were significant differences in reproductive health knowledge ($p=0.002$), premarital sexual attitudes ($p\text{-value} = 0.001$), and premarital sexual behavior ($p=0.021$) between high school students with and without PIK-R. Based on gender, there were no significant differences in reproductive health knowledge, attitudes and premarital sexual behavior in high schools without PIK-R ($p=0.642$, $p=0.147$, $p=0.160$), but there were differences in high schools without PIK-R ($p = 0.001$, $p=0.005$, $p=0.006$). There are differences in the role of parents in knowledge of reproductive health, attitudes and premarital sexual behavior ($p=0.001$ and $p=0.000$).

Conclusion: There are differences in reproductive health knowledge, attitudes and premarital sexual behavior between high school students with and without PIK-R. In terms of gender, there is no difference in high school students who have PIK-R, but there is a difference in high school students who do not have PIK-R. Furthermore, there are differences in the role of parents for high school students with and without PIK-R.

Keywords: Knowledge, Practic, Parental Role, PIK-R, Attitude

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Remaja berada dalam fase transisi dari anak-anak ke dewasa yang diwarnai kematangan fisik lebih cepat dibanding kematangan mental. Situasi kesehatan reproduksi remaja Indonesia memprihatinkan, dengan banyaknya remaja yang mengakses pornografi dan terlibat hubungan seksual pranikah. PIK-R, program pemerintah untuk mengatasi masalah kesehatan reproduksi, berfokus pada pendidikan dan masyarakat melalui konseling sebaya dan Pendewasaan Usia Perkawinan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh PIK Remaja terhadap pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi, sikap seksual pranikah, dan perilaku seksual pranikah di SMA Kota Jambi.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan desain penelitian *Cross Sectional Comparatif*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa remaja di SMA Kota Jambi. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Proportion Random Sampling*, jumlah sampel sebanyak 290 orang dengan 131 orang siswa SMA ada PIK-R dan 159 orang siswa SMA tidak ada PIK-R. Data dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada perbedaan signifikan dalam pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi ($p=0,002$), sikap seksual pranikah ($p\text{-value} = 0,001$), dan perilaku seksual pranikah ($p=0,021$) antara siswa SMA ada dan tidak ada PIK-R. Berdasarkan jenis kelamin, tidak ada perbedaan signifikan dalam pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi, sikap dan perilaku seksual pranikah di SMA ada PIK-R ($p=0,642$, $p=0,147$, $p=0,160$), tetapi ada perbedaan pada SMA tidak ada PIK-R ($p=0,001$, $p=0,005$, $p=0,006$). Peran orangtua ada perbedaan dalam pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi, sikap dan perilaku seksual pranikah ($p=0,001$ dan $p=0,000$).

Kesimpulan: Ada perbedaan pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi, sikap dan perilaku seksual pranikah pada siswa SMA ada dan tidak ada PIK-R. Pada jenis kelamin tidak ada perbedaan pada siswa SMA ada PIK-R namun ada perbedaan pada siswa SMA tidak ada PIK-R. Selanjutnya ada perbedaan pada peran orangtua pada siswa SMA ada dan tidak ada PIK-R.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Praktik, Peran Orangtua, PIK-R, Sikap