Factors Related to Reproductive Health Among High School Students in Semarang

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Artikel Info	Abstract
	Risky behavior on teenager especially on high school students are tend to increase. It has been proved by the fact that in almost 50% teenager in Semarang already having premarital sex.The porpoise of this study is to prove the effect of knowledge, information source, religious understanding, family role, and friend of the same age, education role in school on premarital sexual behavior among high school in Semarang. This study is a cross sectional study with quantitative and qualitative approach with 158 student as population. Simple Random technique sampling was using in this study to determined the method, there are 64 students as sample of this study and there are 9 informants which was determined from purposive sampling. Statistical Analysis which is used in this study is chi square and logistic regression. This study result found that there is effect of knowledge OR=3,66 (p=0,010), information source, religious understanding OR=3, 86(p=0,007, friend of the same age OR=3,14(p=0,023), on premarital sexual behavior among highschool student in Semarang. Variable which have biggest effect is religious understanding in high school student with OR=3,273.

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INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia from the beginning of 1980s, there is different view on sexuality, which is surprisingly also change the pattern of sexual behavior, including among teenager. It used to be controlled by culture value and family system, but now, it has been slowly gone because of rapid urbanization and industrialization. It also followed by media revolusion which open up the diversities of life styles and career selection (Suryoputro et al, 2006).

PKBI (family planning Society of Indonesia) in Central Java in 2010, there are 863 teenager who have premarital sex, 452 pregnant before marriage, sexually transmitted infection are 283, masturbated are 337, having abortion are 244. The number of these cases was increased compare to previous cases in 2009 (PILAR PKBI, 2010). University Student phase include to teenager phase with the range of the age is 18 - 25 years old. Base on survey that was conducted by PILAR PKBI in Central Java on 1000 university students in Semarang, the percentage of premarital sexual behavior are increase from 7, 6% in 2002 and 9.8% in 2004. Counseling data at PILAR show that until 2008, from 7810 counseling partner, there are (8.6%) 671 premarital sexual behaviorcases with average age is 20-24 years old and most of them are university students (YC PILAR PKBI Jateng, 2008). On the other study found that the increasing of risky sexual behavioramong student, 29% of 438 students have higher risky sexual behavior and 71% of them do lower risky sexual behavior (Unnes Sex Care Community, 2012; Desinta 2014).

The previous study which was conducted on SMA X Semarang, in the last 2 years there are 2 students which is pregnant before they are married. Based on direct interview from 6 students, they admit that they get information about sex internet andporn VCD (Video Compact Disc), friends, partner, sibling and parents. Based on 3 questions that were asked to them, agree that when they do sexual intercourse only for once it can caused pregnancy, 2 of them agree that undesirable pregnancy caused abortion, 3 of the agree that premarital sexual behavior can cause HIV/AIDS and another sexual transmitted disease.

The propose of this study id to know factors that affecting premarital sexual behavior among highschool and University students in 2018 including knowledge, information source, religious understanding, family role, friend of the same age, education role.

METHOD

This mix method study use cross sectional study approach. The subject of this study are high school in Semarang with 158 student who were on relationship or has ongoing relationship as population of this study. Simple Random technique sampling was using in this study to determined the method, there are 64students as sample of this study and there are 7 informants which was determined from purposive sampling, there are 2 informants which was determined from snowboll, so the number of informants amounted to 9 people. Independent variable from this study consist of knowledge about premarital sexual behavior, information source (media), religious understanding, family role, friend of the same age, school role, while the dependent variable on this study is risky reproductive health behavior. Statistical analysis used in this research is statistical chi square and logistic regression test.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this study, respondent characteristic feature are, 64 (91.4%) students respondent are teenager (17-25 years old). Based on their sex, from high school students mostly are female, they are 37 (52.9%).

Correlation Between Knowledge and Premarital Sexual Behavior

Table 1. Correlation Between Knowledge and Premarital Sexual Behavior among students in SMAN X

Respondent	Knowledge	Premarital Sexual Behavior Bad F	%	Good F	%	Total F	%	p-value	OR
High school Students	Bad	19	57.6	14	42.4	33	100	0.010	3.66
	Good	10	27.0	27	73.0	37	100		
	Total	29	41.4	41	58.6	70	100		

Cross tabulation result on highschool students show that, there are 19 (57.6%) student who have bad knowledge and most of them have bad behavior. There are 27 (73.0%). student who have good knowledge and most of them have good knowledge. Chi Square test on high school student shows there is significant correlation between knowledge and premarital sexual behavior among student in SMAN X Semarang, p= 0.010 < α (0.05). The result is in line with study by Darmasih (2009), it mention that there is correltion between knowledge and premarital sexual behavour(p=0,022). Amrillah (2006) mention that higher knowledge about reproductive health on teenager;reduce premarital sexual behavior and lower knowledge about reproductive health on teenager; increase premarital sexual behavior.

Correlation Between Religion Understanding and Premarital Sexual Behavior.

Table 2. Correlation Between Religion Understanding and Premarital Sexual Behavior among students in SMAN X

Respondent	Religion Understanding	Premarital Sexual Behavour Bad F	%	Good F	%	Total F	%	p-value	OR
	Bad	17	60.7	11	39.3	28	100	0.007	3.86
	Good	12	28.6	30	71.4	42	100		
High school students	Total	29	41.4	41	58.6	70	100		

Cross tabulation result on highschool students show that, there are 17 (60.7%) student who have bad religious understanding and most of them have bad behavior. There are 30 (71.4%) student who have good religious understanding and most of them have good behavior. Chi Square test on high school student shows there is significant correlation between religious understanding and premarital sexual behavior among student in SMAN X Semarang, p= 0,007 < α (0,05). This result was supported by previous study by Rosidah (2012), she mention that there is significant correlation between lerigious level with premarital sexual behaviour with coefficient corelation -0,471 with Sig (1-tailed) is 0,000 (<0,01). The correlation direction between religious level and premarital sexual behaviour is negative which is mean higher religious level will decrease premarital behaviour and just the other way.

Another study by Suharsa (2016) also support the result of this study, it mention that high religious level show lower premerarital sexual behavior, on the other side low religious level show higher premerarital sexual behavior. Lack of religious understanding become one of the cause why teenager doing premarital sexual behavior. They think premarital behaviour is a common thing to do. One of the respondent said:

" I pry when I feel that I have problem on my live... but when I meet y friend I will forgot about my problem… for me havng a relationship is okay..., I know its kind of sin (giggle)… but if we having sex for once, I wont get pregnan"

Correlation Between Information Sources and Premarital Sexual Behavior.

Table 3. Correlation Between Information Sources and Premarital Sexual Behavior among students in SMAN X

Respondent	Information Sources	Premarital Sexual Behavior						p-value	OR
		Good		Bad		Total			
		F	%	F	%	F	%		
High school students	A lot of Information	1 1	40.7	1 6	59.3	2 7	10 0	0.92 6	0.9 6
	Lack of information	1 8	41.9	2 5	58.1	4 3	10 0		
	Total	2 9	41.4	4 1	58.6	7 0	10 0		

Cross tabulation result on high school students show that, there are 16 (59.3%) student who have a lot of information about premarital sexual behavior and most of them have good behavior. While 25 (58.1%) student who have lack of information, they also have good behavior. Chi Square test on high school student shows there is no significant correlation between information sources and premarital sexual behavior among student in SMAN X Semarang p=0.26 > α (0.05).

Based on the study on high school and university students who watch porn, students got premarital sexual behavior information mostly from handphone and internet, usually they watch porn with their friends outsde their house. Easier access on pornography from internet, handphone, and VCD/DVD give negative impact to teenager. Pornography give wrong information about sexual activity between man and woman. This result was supported by Mariani (2012) previous study which mentions that cause and impact between pornography exposure and sexual behavior. In this study was also known that pornography exposure through TV is 94.4%, internet is 98.4%, book is 16.8%, film/video is 98%, and blue film is 98.4%.

Correlation Between Family Role and Premarital Sexual Behavior.

Table 4. Correlation Between Family Role and Premarital Sexual Behavior among students in SMAN X

Respondent	Family role	Premarital Sexual Behavior						p-value	OR
		Bad		Good		Total			
		F	%	F	%	F	%		
High school students	Bad	1 8	48,6	1 9	51.4	3 7	10 0	0.19 4	1.9 0
	Good	1 1	33.3	4 1	66.7	3 3	10 0		
	Total	2 9	41.4	4 1	58.6	7 0	10 0		

Base on Cross tabulation result on high school students' show that, there are 19 (51.4%) students who have bad family role and most of them have good behavior. While student who have good family role who also have good behavior, are 41 (66.7%). Chi Square test on high school student shows there is no significant correlation between family role and premarital sexual behavior among student in SMAN X Semarang, p= 0.194 > α (0.05). It is match with previous study by Ika (2009), that there is no correlation between parents controls and premarital sexual behavior, they are 48 (67.6 %). It can be caused by teenager behavior which related to reproductive health mostly was affectedby their friends of the same age. Friend's culture can affect their behavior to ignore norm in ther society and their parents control to them..

Family takes a big role to affecting their children behavior. Divorced family shows some adaption compared to teenager with Complate parents. Busy parents who have bad parenting quality, and divorced parents, will trigger depression on teenager, confusion, and unstable emotion teenager which avoid the to be more perceptive on what they need so, it is very easy for them to take wrong dicission such as premarital sex (Santrock, 2003). It supports the interview result fro one of the informant said:

"*my parents was divorced, my family is suh a mess, my father live in Lampung, my mother live in Singapure, and I live with my grandparents*"

Family role is very imporant in giving information and counseling about sexuality in teenager. One of the respondents said that his parents does not care about their his activity:

"*my mom is busy with her job so she doesn't care...*".

The unwillingness of parent talking about sex to their children mthe children are braver to disobey the norm. Some respondent said that they did hving premarital sexual behavior without feeling guilty because thei parents did not give then any iformation about it.

This result was in line with previous study by Maryatun (2012) on 104 teenager, where there is significant result on family role, teenagers with bad family role have 1,04 times higher risk to do premarital sexual behaviour compare to teenager with good family with 95% of confidence level. Parent take important role to increase their children's knowledge as well as their reproductive health. So, more and more active parents increase their knowledge about their reproductive health and as well as it increase their healthy sexual behaviour. Their knowledge about reproductive health can prevent them from premarital and risky sexual behaviour. (Sianipar, 2000).

Correlation Between Friends and Premarital Sexual Behavior.

Table 5. Correlation Between Friends of the Same Age and Premarital Sexual Behavior among students in SMAN X

Respondent	Friends of the Same Age	Premarital Sexual Behavior			p-value	OR
		Bad	Good	Total		
		F	%	F	%	F	%		
High school students	Bad	20	54.1	17	45.9	37	100	0.023	3.14
	Good	9	27.3	24	72.7	33	100		
	Total	29	41.4	41	58.6	70	100		

Based on cross tabulation on high school students, there are 20 (54.1%) respondents who have bad friends of the same age mostly have bad behavior. On the otherside, 24 students (72.7%) who have good friends of the same age mostly

have good behavior. Chi Square test result on high school students shows that there is significant correlation between friends of the same age and premarital sexual behavior among highschool student in SMAN X Semarang p=0.023 < α (0.05).

This results was supported by previous study conducted by Azinar (2013), which mention that there is significant correlation between close friend behaviour and risky sexual behaviour with p=0,0001. This condition shows that experiences and point of view from their friend can affect their behaviour. This condition maybe caused by friend as a source to ask everything related to sex where both of them are currently experiences the same thing. Interaction and communication with friends are more often than with their parents. A teenager will more open to tell their story and discuss about sexuality problem with their friends. So, information from their friends and the behavior of their friend's will affect their behavior.

In the term of sexualty problems, the role of close friend can be seen from their behaviour which represent their respon related to sexuality problem. Habitually exposed to pessimistic behaviour from their closs friends will affect their behaviour, even that kind of friends will force the other friend to do such a thing including premarital sexual behaviour (Hobart, 2002; Santor, 2000).

Based on the interiew with informants from this study, we know that more than half informants spend their time with their friends. There are a lot of thing that they can discussed with their friends such as schools stuffs, relationship experience, and even something related to sexual things. The majority of their friend have done sexual intercourse, usually they did it on hotel, motel, dorm, or their parter house. These results was supported by study conducted by Banun (2013), which mention that teenager who live in the hostel or dorm has 0.6 times higher risks to do premarital sexual behaviour compare to teenagers who live with their family.

Correlation Between School Rule and Premarital Sexual Behavior.

Table 6. Correlation Between School Rule and Premarital Sexual Behaviour among students in SMAN X

Respondent	School Role	Premarital Sexual Behavior						p-value	OR
		Bad		Good		Total			
		F	%	F	%	F	%		
High school Students	Bad	14	48.3	15	51.7	29	100	0.328	1.62
	Good	15	36.6	26	63.4	41	100		
	Total	29	41.4	41	58.6	70	100		

Cross tabulation result on high school students, there are 15 (51.7%) high school students who think that their school role about premarital sex education is bad and 26 (63,4%) high school students think that their school role is good. Chi Square test result on highschool student shows that there is no significant correlation between school role and premarital sexual behavior among highschool student in SMAN X Semarangp=0.328 > α (0,05). Active role from formal education at school such as reproductive health eductioncan be applied through health education into school curriculum. The avaibility of information service in the school can increase or as a mediator for student need of reproductive health education through formal or informal education.(Dewi, 2016).

Multiple Logistic Regression Results of the Most Influencing Factors on Risky Behavior Among High school Student

Statistic analysis result shows that knowledge (p= 0.034) and religious understanding (p 0.027) have significant effect to premarital sexual behavior, with p= < 0.05. Religious understanding variablehas bigger effect than the other variables, OR= 3.273.

Multivariate analysis result on the 6 independent variables in this study, they are: premarital sex, religious understanding, close friend, family role, and formal education role. All of the independent variables have significant correlation to risky behavior among high school student, although in multivariate analaysis with

logostic regression test shows that only religious understanding variable which is very dominant in affecting risky behavior among high school students.

The same result was found in the previous study conducted by Suryoputro (2006), Banun et al (2013) that show that there is correlation between religious understanding and sexual behavior in teenager. Teenagers who has high religious understanding shows lower premarital sexual behaiour (reject), on the other side, teenager who has low religious understanding shows higher premarital sexual behavior (accept).Based on the result of the study, it can be conclude that there is significant negative correlation between religious understanding level and premmarital sexual behavior (free sex) among teenager, which is higher religious understanding related to lower premarital sexual behavior.

Based on the study concucted by Minah et al (2014), religion understanding level related to premarital sexual behavior among childern among teenager,(p= 0,002 < 0,005). This result related to the previous study by Darmasih (2009), there is positive correlation between religious perspicacity and the ability to solve problems in children. An individual who has great faith will always feel that God watching every single activity they do, wheterthey hide it or not, and they also believe that there is a punishment whether in when theyare alive or in the hereafter for every disobedience (Yusuf, 2006).

CONCLUSSION

The result of this study show that there are effects on knowledge OR=3,66 (p=0,010), religion understanding OR=3,86(p=0,007), friends OR=3,14(p=0,023) to premarital sexual behavior among highschool students in Semarang. Variable which has biggest effect is religion understanding among high school students with OR=3,273.

This study can be use as a consideration to put reproductive health education for the students through detail counseling. Highschool student can increase their knowledge about premarital

sex, religion understanding, by looking for correct and accurate information and can choose the right friend which is not affected to premarital sexual behavior. Parents can give information about premarital sex at the early age, good religion understadingand give good information and responsibilityto their childern, so the teenager can decide which one isthe correct informations that can affect premarital sexual behavior.

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