The Relationship Between Electronic Media And Sex Behavior Among Early Adolescents In Junior High School In Tasikmalaya

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Abstract
Based on the 2018 Survey on Adolescent Reproductive Health (SKKR) conducted by the Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN) as many as 29.5% of young men and 6.2% of young women have touched or stimulated their partners. As many as 48.1% of teenage boys and 29.3% of teenage girls have kissed their lips. It is during this period that a person can easily fall into social deviations, especially deviations of free sex. The purpose of this study was to determine the impact of electronic media on sexual behavior in early teens in Junior High School in Tasikmalaya. The research was correlation study with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study were the 180 students in a Junior High School in Tasikmalaya. A total sampling technique was used, together with a questionnaire about electronic media usage and sexual behavior. The Chi Square test was used to analyze the relationship between independent and dependent variables. The results showed that there is a moderate correlation between electronic media and sexual behavior among adolescents Tasikmalaya in 2019 with a p-value of 0.000 with r= 0.425. Schools should increase supervision of their students, especially in the use of electronic media.

Keywords: electronic media, sexual behavior, teenagers

1. Introduction

Adolescence is a period when someone will find interesting new things. Where these days someone will begin to study the world of maturity and the search for identity. Based on the 2018 Survey on Adolescent Reproductive Health (SKKR) conducted by the Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN). As many as 29.5% of young men and 6.2% of young women have touched or stimulated their partners. As many as 48.1% of teenage boys and 29.3% of teenage girls have kissed their lips. As many as 79.6% of young men and 71.6% of young women have held hands with their partners [1]
These teen years where a person can easily fall into social deviations, especially deviations of free sex. In this modern era, a lot of incorrect information about sex is spread both in the electronic media and in the mass media. The high rate of abortion due to adolescent free sex association is 900 thousand Indonesian teenagers because it is affected by the rise of pornographic VCDs and victims of the sophistication of internet technology that broadcasts many pornographic sites. Emotional stimuli that many people talk about are stimulation of problems due to stimulating scenes in mass media such as television, films, cellphones, magazines, books, and some of them. Pornography stimulates sexually, undermines moral values encourages sexual behavior [2]

Based on the results of a preliminary study, which was conducted to 1 teacher explained that when a cell phone was held, many students had a file containing pornography. Then 20 students were given question sheets about the use of electronic media and their sexual behavior, they answered in writing on the answer sheets provided. The results showed that 12 students often view and watch accounts that are pornographic and 8 students like to engage in risky sexual behavior. Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting research with the title “The Effect of Electronic Media on Sexual Behavior. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of electronic media on sexual behavior in early adolescent.

2. Methods and Equipment

The research method was correlation study i with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study was all students in one of Junior High School in Tasikmalaya with a total of 180 students. The total sampling was conducted to select the participant. The research instrument was used electronic media uges and behavior sexual questionnaire. The domain of used electronic media consist questions about the duration of the use of electronic media. While the category is high if the use is > 5-6 hours in day, middle 3-5, low <3 hours. The domain of sexual behavior consists of 15 Likert scale statement items with choices answer 0 = never, and 1 = ever. To the answer has been, categorized again, namely; 1 = non risk when in the form of touching activities, kissing, or masturbating; and 2 = risk if in the form of deep kissing, oral sex, petting and sexual intercourse.

Analysis of the data consists of two analyzes, namely univariate and bivariate analysis. Univariate analyzes Univariate was performed to describe the frequency distribution of each variable. Bivariate analyzes used to determine the relationship between two variables, that variable are the electronic media usage and sexual behavior.
3. Results

3.1. Research results

3.1.1. Gender of Respondents

| Gender | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| Male   | 72        | 40.0       |
| Female | 108       | 60.0       |
| total  | 180       | 100        |

Based on Table 1 shows that gender of respondents were mostly are female as many as 108 people (60.0%), and male as many as 72 people (40.0%)

3.1.2. Age of Respondents

| Age               | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Early adolescent (13-17) | 180      | 100        |
| Late Adolescent (17-21)  | 0        | 0          |
| total              | 180      | 100        |

Based on Table 2 shows that age of respondents were all respondents are in the early adolescent category as many as 180 people (100%)

3.1.3. Electronic Media Usage

| Use of Electronic Media | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Low                     | 63        | 43.3       |
| Middle                  | 61        | 36.7       |
| High                    | 56        | 20.0       |
| total                   | 180       | 100        |

Based on Table 3 shows that electronic media usage by respondents were mostly in the low category as many as 63 people (43.3%), and the high category as many as 56 people (20.0%).
3.1.4. Sexual Behavior

| Sexual Behavior | Frequency | Percentage |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| Risky           | 90        | 50.0       |
| Non risk        | 90        | 50.0       |
| **total**       | **180**   | **100**    |

Based on Table 4 shows that sexual behavior among students are in the risk and no risk categories, respectively 90 people (50.0%).

3.1.5. Bivariate Analysis

| Media Elektronic | Sex behavior | Total | pvalue | r     |
|------------------|--------------|-------|--------|-------|
|                  | Risk         | Non Risk |        |       |
| Low              | 63           | 0      | 63     | 35    |       |
| Middle           | 27           | 34     | 61     | 18.9  | 0.000 |
| High             | 0            | 56     | 56     | 31.1  | 0.425 |
| **Total**        | **90**       | **90** | **180**| **50** | **100**|

Based on Table 5 shows that there is a correlation between electronic media and sexual behavior among adolescents with a p-value of 0.000 with r = 0.425, it means that the closeness of the relationship between the two variables is moderate. Schools should increase supervision of their students, especially in the use of electronic media

4. Discussion

4.1. Electronic Media Usage

Based on the results of the study showed that students in SMP Satap 4 in Tasikmalaya were mostly in the low category in the use of electronic media. This is because access to electronic media is still low, lack of facilities and inadequate networks makes it difficult for adolescents to electronic media.

Electronic media is media that uses electronic or energy electromechanical for the last user to access the content. This term is a contrast of static media (mainly print media), which although often generated electronically does not require electronics to
be accessed by end-users. Electronic media sources that are familiar to general users include video recording, audio recording, multimedia presentation, and content online. Electronic media can be shaped analog as well as digital, though new media generally in digital form [4].

Electronic media is one of the media which can provide information for users, with the electronic media makes it easy for users to find various information. In this research the electronic media used by students is the use of mobile phones and internet media. The existence of electronic media in the form of mobile phones or the internet can facilitate teenagers in accessing all the information in this research about sexual [5]. However, the results obtained in the field show that respondents rarely use electronic media in searching for information about sexuality. This is because the limitations of the students and network access are not very supportive [6].

Electronic media in this research is online media which is published in cyberspace with a simple form and not limited to space and time, so people can access it anytime and anywhere as long as there is a network that connects the person with the internet. Be real-time, actual, and can be accessed, read, seen by anyone. Online media is different from traditional media that have been known before (print, radio, television) not solely because it takes a different venue, but because this media is carried out on a new media that have different characteristics, both in format, content, as well as the mechanism and process of the publisher’s relationship with the user/reader. Online media is now the easiest alternative media to get information access, because online media is the most effective means of getting information available in this era of information technology [7].

4.2. Sexual Behavior

Based on the results of the study showed that sexual behavior It was at risk and not at risk. This can be seen from the results of the students’ answers that some of the students had almost dated, and often alternated boyfriends, this showed that adolescent sexual behavior was at risk [8].

This is in line with the theory put forward by Sarwono (2010) which states that sexual behavior is any behavior that is driven by sexual desire, both with the opposite sex and with the same sex. The forms of behavior can be varied, ranging from feelings of attraction to dating behavior, making out, and having intercourse. The sexual object can be another person, an imaginary person, or yourself.

Adolescent sexual behavior is a manifestation of encouragement sexual manifestation ranging from glancing toward the sensual part of the couple until having sex by a
teenager who is dating. Sexual activity as if it has become a common thing for teenagers who are dating. This is in line with the opinion in [10] revealed that sexual activity is a form of expression or behavior dating and love.

Rahman and Hirmaningsih (1997) in [11] also revealed the existence of sexual drive and love to make teenagers want to always be close and make physical contact with girlfriends. Physical closeness and physical contact that occur between adolescents who are dating will be different from physical closeness or physical contact between adolescents with friends and family. This physical closeness will eventually leads to sexual behavior in courtship.

4.3. Effects of Electronic Media on Sexual Behavior in Adolescents

Based on the results of the study indicate that there is an correlation between electronic media and sexual behavior in adolescents in SMP Satap 4 Cipatujah Tasikmalaya Regency. This is because the higher the information obtained by adolescents, especially sexual through electronic media, adolescents will be avoided from bad sexual behavior, and vice versa.

This is in line with the opinion of [6] which states that many factors affect sexual behavior in adolescents, one of which is social media (internet). Social media are electronic forms in which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content.

A previous study revealed that many teenagers did not know how to find correct information about reproductive health, both at school and at home [12]. The amount of youthful curiosity about reproductive health encourages adolescents to seek information from various sources, including peers, parents, schools, and information media. The situation is exacerbated by the ease of teenagers accessing information about the wrong sex through print and electronic media such as magazines, videos, and the internet.

The results of this study are in line with research conducted by [13] which states that the results of data analysis are carried out, it is concluded that both subjects have had premarital sex with the subject's girlfriend. The second reason the subject had premarital sex is because of pressure from social friends, pressure from boyfriends, physical needs, curiosity, and the tendency of violations is increasing from the electronic mass media.

The existence of electronic mass media is very helpful to the public in obtaining information and entertainment easily. Behind this convenience, the electronic mass media unwittingly also have a negative impact on society. With the increasing freedom
of the electronic mass media presenting shows that do not show social norms such as premarital sexual behavior, will affect people’s behavior, especially in adolescents whose level of thinking is not yet mature [14]

Mohammad (1998) [15] states that electronic media is the most widely used media as the dissemination of pornographic media. Development Hormonal adolescents are driven by mass media exposure that invites curiosity and the desire to experiment in sexual activity. As explained by Bungin (2001) in [9] the nature of information media contains value benefits, but other than that it is unintentionally a medium of information that is able to spread new values that arise in society. Electronic media has a big role in providing sexual information, teenagers who have never known sexuality issues completely will try and imitate what they are with and see.

The results of this study are in line with research conducted by [7] which states that 85.2% of students are social media users and 0.8% of students are included in the category of bad sex behavior and 99.2% of students are included in the category good sex behavior. The conclusion of this study is that there is relationship between the media electronic usage with the sexual behavior junior high school students in Tasikmalaya (p = 0.000).

5. Conclusion

The electronic media usage in junior high school is mostly in the low category at 43.3%. The sexual behavior of students is the writer expects constructive criticism and suggestions from various parties for the future to be even better. Thus the results of this study researchers compiled, hopefully, this report can be useful for all parties, especially in the risk and no risk categories, each at 50%. There is relationship between the media electronic usage with the sexual behavior junior high school students in Tasikmalaya (p = 0.000).

Funding

This work was supported Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat (LPPM) / Institute for Research and Community Service of Bhakti Kencana University
Acknowledgement

Researchers in this study would like to thank profusely for the motivation and encouragement both morally and materially to:

1. Dr. Entries Sutrisno, MH. Kes., Apt, as the Rector of the University of Bhakti Kencana.
2. The Head of LPPM Bhakti Kencana University, which has provided facilities in conducting this research.
3. All students who have been willing to help in conducting this research.

The researcher realizes that the research is far from perfect, therefore for researchers and generally for us all. Aamiin YRA.

Conflict of Interest

The authors have no conflict of interest to declare.

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