

Original Article

Analysis Of Parents Knowledge To Giving Behavior Sex Education For Teenage Girl

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ABSTRACT

Background: Free sex in adolescents can be interpreted as a variety of risky teen behaviors. Understanding of sexuality is considered taboo by society and the existence of erroneous myths about sex causes teenagers' understanding of sexuality knowledge to be low. The importance of parental knowledge towards the provision of sex education to adolescents to prevent unwanted behavior. The aim is to find out whether there is a relationship between Parent Knowledge and Sex Education Giving Behavior for Young Women in Tutuyan 3 State Junior High School, Bolaang Mongondow Regency, East Sulawesi Province.

The design used in the study was Cross Sectional. The population is all parents who have young women in the 3 Public Schools in Tutuyan, East Bolaang Mongondow Regency, North Sulawesi Province. The sample size is 60 respondents using Independent Variable Purposive sampling technique research is Knowledge about sex education in parents. Dependent variable is educational sex behavior for parents. Data was collected using a questionnaire, then the data were analyzed using the Spearmant rho test with a significance level of $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

The results showed that half of respondents had enough knowledge as many as 30 respondents (50%), positive behavior as many as 47 respondents (78.3%), statistical tests in this study using the spearmant rho test with a <0.05 obtained p = 0,000 where H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected, which means that there is a relationship between Parent Knowledge and Sex Education Giving Behavior for Young Women in Tutuyan 3 State Junior High School, Bolaang Mongondow Timur Regency, North Sulawesi Province.

There is a relationship between Parents' Knowledge and Sex Education Giving Behavior for Young Women in Tutuyan 3 State Junior High School, Bolaang Mongondow Timur Regency, North Sulawesi Province.

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Introduction

Free sex in adolescents can be interpreted various kinds of risky adolescent behavior consisting of stages of holding hands, intimate dating, making out, to making sexual contact, but the behavior is considered not in accordance with norms other than that because teenagers do not have enough knowledge about sexual28. Understanding of sex which is considered a taboo by the community and the existence of false myths about sexuality, causes the understanding of adolescents about knowledge of sexuality is still low. This is evidenced by the high incidence of free sex.

the World Data from Health Organization (WHO) in 2017 as many as 15 million young women aged 15-19 years in the world have experienced sexual violence during their lives1. In Indonesia, the total number of victims from reports received during 2017 was 2,848. With male victims being the most targeted by predators, the figure is 59%. While the number of female victims reached 40%. Throughout 2017 the National Commission for Child Protection (KPA) has received complaints of 2,737 cases of violence against children. This figure is lower than the report received in 2016, which was 3,339 cases 2.

10.6% of male teenagers and 10% of female teenagers who know about Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immune (HIV Deficiency Syndrome comprehensively, as well as knowledge of symptoms of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) only 22.5% of adolescent boys and 31.1% of teenage girls who knew3. This might be due to the lack of counseling conducted by the government and other health agencies 25. A preliminary study was carried out on 10 September 2018 in SLTP Negeri 3 Tutuyan, Bolaang Mongondow Regency, North Sulawesi Province, North Sulawesi Province, 10 parents found 5 parents (50%) did not know about sex education, 2 middle school parents knew about sex education and delivered to young women (20%), and 3 middle school parents know about sex education and not delivered to young women (30%), in 2015-2016 there were 11

pregnant women, in 2016-2017 there were 12 female students pregnant, in 2017-2018 there were 14 students who were pregnant, and the results of observations showed dating behavior such as marital relations or exceeding entrepreneurship, such as hugging and kissing.

Adolescence is a period between childhood and adulthood. At that time he did not appear as a child, but also did not appear as an adult, both male and female sex29. In the cognitive realm, adolescent's capacity to make decisions is often still in its infancy and in situations of high stimulation. In addition, sexual behavior among adolescents may occur in contexts that are at risk, are carried out without good judgment, or are truly dangerous.

Adolescent sexual knowledge is generally obtained from peer relationships, or from readings that reveal the problem. From peers who often talk about jokes that tend to be dirty, so it is not uncommon to cause something negative. Adolescent understanding of sex is often inadequate, people around especially parents, less help support understanding of adolescent sexual problems.

Parental knowledge about sex education must continue to be improved so that it can provide appropriate information to early adolescents about reproductive health it needs to be identified that the ability of parents in providing sex and reproductive health education is very important. If early adolescents do not get proper education, it can have an impact on deviant behavior in adolescents 26.

Health solutions that can be given are giving health counseling to young women about sex education, such as providing Communication, Information and Education (IEC) education health services to young women. IEC is given by conveying messages directly or indirectly through communication channels to the recipient of the message to get an effect that is young women can avoid deviant sexual behavior.

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The importance of parents' knowledge about providing sex education to parents to teens to prevent unwanted behavior. Based on the background on the previous page, the researcher intends to conduct a study entitled "Analysis of Parental Knowledge with Educational Sexual Behavior in Adolescent Girls in SLTP Negeri 3 Tutuyan, Bolaang Mongondow Regency, East Sulawesi Province"

Method

The design used in this study is Cross Sectional. The population is all parents who have Young Women in SLTP Negeri 3 Tutuyan, Bolaang Mongondow Regency, East Sulawesi Province. The sample size is 60 respondents using purposive sampling technique. The independent variable of the study is knowledge about sex education in the elderly. The dependent variable is educational sexual behavior in the elderly. Data were collected using a questionnaire, then data were analyzed using the Spearmant rho test with a significance level of $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

Results

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents based on Knowledge in SLTP Negeri 3 Tutuyan, Bolaang Mongondow Regency, North Sulawesi Province on April 2-May 2, 2019 (n = 60)

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No	Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage					
1	Less	17	28,3					
2	Enough	30	50,0					
3	Good	13	21,7					
Total		60	100					

The results showed that half the respondents had sufficient knowledge of 30 respondents (50%).

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Respondents by Behavior in SLTP Negeri 3 Tutuyan, Bolaang Mongondow Regency, East Sulawesi Province on April 2-May 2, 2019 (n=60)

No	Behavior	Frequency	Percentage
1	Negative	13	21,7
2	Positive	47	78,3
Total		60	100

The results showed that almost all respondents had positive behavior as many as 47 respondents (78.3%).

Table 3. Test Statistics

Correlations

			Pengetahu an	Perilak u
Spearman 's rho	Knowled ge	Correlati on Coefficien t	1,000	,652**
		Sig. (2- tailed)		,000
		N	60	60
	Behavior	Correlati on Coefficien t	,652**	1,000
		Sig. (2- tailed)	,000	
		N	60	60

^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Discussion

The statistical test in this study used the rho spearmant test with a <0.05 obtained p = 0,000 where H1 was accepted and H0 was rejected, which means that there is a relationship between the Knowledge of Parents with Sexual Behavior Education in Adolescent Girls in SLTP Negeri 3 Tutuyan Bolaang Mongondow Regency East of North Sulawesi Province. The results showed that almost half of respondents had sufficient knowledge with positive behavior of 29 respondents (48.3%).

Behavioral Indicator is 9 that is fast, that is behavior that is responsive in responding to situations that arise and in accordance with predetermined response times. Amanah namely behavior in accordance with their responsibilities and fostering trust between others. Humanist, which is the behavior of humanity in relating in accordance with the norms and ethics in the environment. Accountable, namely the behavior of providing information that can be accounted for, and trusted. Orderly namely Behavior in accordance with the appropriateness of norms

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and values that exist in social relations. Effective and Efficient, ie Behavior that is able to be carried out appropriately, the actions taken, the right time to behave, and right on the subject.

Based on the results of the study found that there is a relationship between the Knowledge of Parents and the Behavior of Giving Sexual Education to Adolescent Girls in SLTP Negeri 3 Tutuyan, Bolaang Mongondow Regency, East Sulawesi Province. This shows that even though there are negative behaviors or behaviors that are not pleasant or tend to harm others, there are still more positive behaviors. Parents who have positive behavior in general with the presence of that person will be wanted, and indicate that children need positive parental behavior in various children related to providing information about sex. This behavior tends to benefit various parties, especially the family and subsequently the environment. Positive behavior supports life with him. There is a tendency to stay away, avoid things that are harmful to children.

Conclusion

- 1. The results of the study found that half the respondents had sufficient knowledge of 30 respondents (50%).
- 2. The results showed that almost all respondents had positive behavior as many as 47 respondents (78.3%).
- 3. The statistical test in this study uses a spearmant test with a <0.05, p = 0.000 where H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected, which means that there is a relationship between the Knowledge of Parents with Sexual Behavior Education in Adolescent Girls in SLTP Negeri 3 Tutuyan Regency Bolaang Mongondow Timur Province of North Sulawesi.

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