

## Premarital Sexual Intercourse Behavior to Adolescents in Tenda Village of Hulonthalangi Subdistrict, Gorontalo City

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### Abstract

Adolescent are an element of a changing society. Lacks of adolescent knowledge about reproductive health and obtaining information from wrong sources were some of the causes of adolescent problems. This study aims to analyze sexual behavior before marriage in adolescents in Tenda Village of Hulonthalangi subdistrict, Gorontalo City. This research used qualitative method with case study approach. Informants in this study were teenagers who have had sexual intercourse before marriage 7 participants. Data collection techniques used indepth interviews and data were analyzed by using content analysis method. The result showed that informants obtained information about sex through peers and mass media. Informants will refuse when first invited to have sex before marriage. Peers who have had sex before marriage affect the sexual behavior of informants. The most commonly used mass media for accessing sexual information was social media facebook and youtube. The empty and quiet home situation was used by informants as a place to have sexual intercourse before marriage. The informant did not obey his parent's orders and continued to have sexual intercourse before marriage.

**Keywords:** Sexual Behavior, Marriage, Adolescent.

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

An adolescent is an element of society who is experiencing change, whether his or her physical or social function. The adolescence is known as the critical time when an individual grows. An adolescent is frequently trying new thing which is believed to be modern and trending. However, the behavior is not always associated with goodness as many of the behaviors lead to health risk such as premarital sex (Armyati, 2013). The mainsprings of sexual behavior at adolescent are poor parental supervision and attention, intercommunication pattern, and free lifestyle as well as a number of things which gives sexual arousal which can be easily accessed from television, cellphone, and other mass media. The increase of adolescent's sexual interest urges them to always try seeking information from peer, book, film, video, to the website on the internet (Rachman, *et.al*, 2013).

The data of National Commission for Child Protection or *Komnas Anak* in 2016 revealed that 97% of 4,500 adolescents in 12 cities in Indonesia have watched pornography and 32% adolescents aged 14-18 years in major cities like Jakarta, Surabaya, and Bandung have had sex. Meanwhile, data of the Health Ministry in 2013 reported 10,203 cases of new HIV infection with a percentage of group age of 20-24 years (*Brief Notes Lembaga Demografi UI*, 2017). There is a frequent yearly increase in a new case for HIV/AIDS in Gorontalo City. The recent data in March of 2018 by KPA Gorontalo recorded 363 patients consisting of 161 HIV patients and 202 AIDS patients. In particular, Tenda village is a place with pretty much number of adolescents aged 10-25 years namely 1,794 and 5 of them have married under 19 years in 2016. The research aimed to analyze adolescent's premarital sexual intercourse behavior in Tenda Village of Hulonthalangi Subdistrict, Gorontalo City (BPS Gorontalo, 2015).

### 2.0 METHOD

This research used qualitative method with case study approach. The research was conducted on march until April 2018 in Tenda Village, Hulonthalangi Sub-district, Gorontalo City. The research population was all adolescents in Tenda Village. The informant was selected by using the snowball technique thus it obtained 7 people who have met criteria namely male and female adolescents aged 10-24 years when having first sex and living in Tenda village. The method of collecting data used indepth interview approach to informants. In addition, it was supported by source triangulation with an interview to supporting informants namely their parents and also key informants namely village officer and local cadre. The data analysis used content analysis namely a technique used to draw a conclusion by reducing data, then displaying them in the form of a narrative text by using fact obtained in the field.

### 3.0 RESULT

#### 3.1 Respondents Characteristics

The research informants were 7 adolescents who have had premarital sex. The average informant age was 17-23 years, 4 informants had the latest education level of Junior High School and the other 3 were from Senior High School. All informants were unemployed.

#### 3.2 Knowledge

The result of the interview with an informant about knowledge on puberty signs found that someone has entered puberty period and marked by menstruation for women and a wet dream for men. The following was informant's statement: "*ciri-ciri orang so puber itu so haid kak, baru so mimpi basah kalo pa laki-laki*" characteristics of puberty was menstruation for women and a wet dream for men (**P: Ru, 20yo**).

The result of the interview with an informant about physical change when entering adolescence was the informant could mention signs of physical change as quoted by the following statement: "*Payudara membesar kalo perempuan, kalo laki-laki suara mulai berubah*" women's breasts enlarge and men's voice starts to change (**P: Nj, 19yo**).

The result of the interview with an informant about sexual behavior showed that the informant defined the behavior started from holding hand to having sex like a married couple. The following was the statement: "*Kalo perilaku seksual itu, dari pegang tangan sampe terjadi hal-hal negatif, berpelukan, ciuman*" the sexual behavior starts from holding hand to leading to negative actions, hugging, and kissing (**L: Ral, 19yo**).

The result of the interview with an informant about the process of pregnancy revealed that the informant stated that someone could be pregnant if they have had sex such as following informant statement: "*Pasti karena berhubungan badan, kalo cuma pegangan tangan atau ciuman tidak akan hamil*" It is sure because of sexual intercourse since holding hands or kissing only will not cause pregnancy (**P: Ram, 17yo**).

The result of the interview with an informant about sexual information source found that she obtained the sex information through friends and mass media such as Facebook and Instagram. The following was the informant statement: "*Dari hp, dari tv, media sosial sama dengan facebook, Instagram*" From cellphone, TV, social media, facebook, and Instagram (**P: Ram, 17yo**).

#### 3.3 Attitude

The result of the interview with informant when being asked on the reaction while invited to do sex for the first time, the informant would reject for she was afraid. Here was the statement: "*Menolak, takut karena masih ba pikir ada sekolah olo*" I will reject as I am afraid and still thinking of study too (**P: Ram, 17yo**).

The result of the interview with informant when being asked on their attitude to avoid premarital sex, the informant would provide various reasons such as menstruation. Here was the statement: "*pokonya saya banyak alasan misalnya saya bilang lagi haid*" I just give many reasons like I am on my period (**P: Nu, 23yo**).

#### 3.4 The Role of Peer

The result of the interview with an informant on her peer who has had premarital sex, she confirmed to have some. Below was the statement: "*Ada I dengan E. Teman sekolah dan teman dilingkungan rumah juga. Dorang semua itu so pernah melakukan*" I know I and E who are my schoolmate and neighbor. They both have done it. (**P: Nu, 23yo**).

#### 3.5 The Role of Mass Media

The result of the interview with informant stated that she watched pornography content when it suddenly appeared as ads while using Facebook. Here was the informant statement: "*Muncul dari beranda facebook seperti iklan kemudian karena penasaran jadi saya klik*" Appearing from facebook wall such as ads then since I am curious, I click it (**P: Ram, 17yo**).

#### 3.6 The Role of Situation

The result of the interview with informant found that informant had premarital sexual intercourse at home when nobody was there. Here was the statement: "*Dirumah sendiri, malam hari karena biasa sunyi kalo so tenga hari so sunyi apalagi malam*" At my own house, particularly in the evening as it is quiet and the day time is also quiet, let alone in the evening (**P: Nu, 23yo**).

### 3.7 The Role of Parents

The result of the interview with informants found that parents did not permit the children to date, informed them about sex too as well as gave advice on how to have a good social interaction. Here was the statement: “*Dilarang kak, ti papa deng ti mama tidak mo kase saya batunangan, di marah soalnya dia bilang masih ada sekolah*”/ It is prohibited bro/ sist, my father and mother do not allow me to date, and they will scold me since I am still a student (P: Ru, 20yo).

“*Ya, ada. Jangan batunangan masih mo sekolah. Kalo ngana mo batunangan, somo hamil, somo tamat ngana p sekolah*”/ Yes, there are. Do not date as you are still a student. If you do, it is likely that you will get pregnant, and will not finish school. (P: Nj, 19yo). “*ada, jangan bataman deng dia soalnya depe orang tidak bae, bataman deng orang yang tidak pang bajalan*”/ Yes, there are. Do not befriend with him/her because she/he is bad, just make friend with those who are not hanging out very often (P: Ram, 17yo).

## 4.0 DISCUSSION

The research has revealed some influential aspects for premarital sex intercourse at adolescent which were knowledge, attitude, the role of peer, the role of mass media, the role of situation and parents. The knowledge showed that there were only 2 informants who were able to mention puberty signs namely menstruation at women and wet dream at men while the rest 5 informants just mentioned puberty signs which were the emergence of acne and the feeling to love the opposite sex. Then, in regards to physical change which often occurred when entering adolescence, all informants could mention it well such as breast enlargement on women, voice change on men as well as the body shape change. In relation to knowledge on sexual behavior, all informants defined sexual behavior as started from holding hands, kissing, hugging to having sex like husband and wife.

According to all informants, the pregnancy process was caused by having sex since kissing would not provoke pregnancy. The informants gained information about sex from peer, television, and mass media such as Facebook and Instagram. The finding of research by Aswadi (2014) found that the knowledge of reproductive health of the informants did not affect the sexual behavior positively. This was marked by a condition where all informants did not restrict their risky sexual behavior although they have known the consequence.

The informants' attitude when being invited to do premarital sex intercourse showed that 4 informants rejected it due to considering the study while the other 3 accepted the offer for having sex for the sake of love. In addition, the informants' attitude in avoiding premarital sex was either menstruating or inviting the boyfriends to walk around only. The research by Hamka (2016) revealed that the reason of adolescent to date was due to curiosity for the feeling of owning close a boyfriend, feeling to have been mature, wanting to know the opposite sex, and loving each other which led to the premarital sexual intercourse.

The peer of informants in this research were school mates and neighbors, where 5 informants stated to have peers who have been doing the premarital sex, they often told the informants and led the informants to be curious which ended doing it. Meanwhile, the other 2 informants confessed to having no peer who has had premarital sexual intercourse. In addition, the research by Maryatun (2013) stated that adolescents who have peers with sexual intercourse experience were likely to do premarital sex intercourse compared to adolescents that did not obtain sexual information from the peers.

The most used media by informants were varied, 3 informants only used the cellphone, while the other 4 informants watched the television. Also, regarding porn sites accessed by informants of the research, 6 informants accidentally saw the porn content through ads appeared on Facebook whereas another 1 informant confessed to having seen the porn content directly from youtube and the information was from friends. Research by UNICEF in 2014 found 98% of children and adolescents admitted to having known the internet while there was 79.5% of them were the users as well as most children and adolescents were being exposed by pornography content, particularly when appearing accidentally or in form of ads which presented the raffish content.

An action performed by informants during dating found that all informants did regular things from holding hands, kissing to doing sex. In addition, the place selected by informants to do the premarital sex intercourse revealed that 6 informants did it in their own private houses when nobody was home while 1 informant stated to do it in Chinese graveyard due to its lonesomeness and distance from the crowd. The research conducted by Abdillah (2014) declared that the premarital sex intercourse in adolescent tended to be difficult to stop for their easiness in finding a place to do it such as empty houses, dormitories, motels, villas, and so forth. These things urged them to repeat to do sex thus it has been a habit for them.

The parents' responses when knowing their children dated found that 4 informants declared that their parents did not allow them to do so, however, the informants did not follow the parents' advice thus the relationship went by stealth. Meanwhile, 3 other informants stated to be allowed by parents to have a relationship as long as it they dated at home. Lastly, 5 informants stated that their parents provided information about sex and 2 others never had

information about it. In addition, 6 informants were advised well in having intercommunication by parents thus the children did not befriend with people who were deemed to have a bad impact while 1 informant stated that the parents gave freedom to make friends with anybody. The research by Novianti, *et al* (2013) stated that the adolescents who had parents with permissive parenting tended to be susceptible to free sex.

## 5.0 CONCLUSION

In brief, the knowledge, attitude, peer, mass media and situation played a role in affecting premarital sex at adolescents. Meanwhile, parents pieces of advice were not abided by informants thus the informants kept having the premarital sexual intercourse. As a suggestion, the adolescents were expected to improve the piety and to fortify themselves from negative behavior.

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