ABSTRACT

The number of adolescents who do dating behavior is increasing nowadays. Risky dating behavior is considered as one of the causes of emergence of premarital sexual behavior which can contribute to early marriage, unwanted pregnancy, abortion, the spread of sexual transmitted diseases and HIV / AIDS. The objectives of the study were to identify the factors drive dating behavior among adolescents in senior high school in Surabaya.

The study was case study design with qualitative approach. Subjects were selected by snowball sampling. Indepth interviews and observations were carried out to get more detailed information about independent variables such as subject characteristics, behavior intention, social support, accessability of information, personal autonomy, and action situation.

The results showed majority subjects knew meanings, benefits, purposes, and risks of dating behavior; and about menstruation, pregnancy, nocturnal orgasm, and risky dating behavior. The intention of dating behavior was only to get dating behavior status. Friends, teachers, parents supported subject in giving suggestion, advice, and verbal communication. Majority subject knew dating behavior from their family, friends, and ex-lover. Subject decided to date because they just want to try it and it was not affected by their faith. Subjects did not follow dating trends in their friendship zone. Subjects did their dating behavior at school canteen and in the classroom. Majority of their dating activities were classified as non-risky dating behavior.

It can be concluded that there is no single factor that encourages adolescents to do dating behavior. The dominant factors that influence adolescents to do dating behavior are social support factors, environmental factors, and bullying actions carried out by their friends which cause personal autonomy and behavior intention for dating.

Keywords: behavior, dating, adolescent, factor