

## ABSTRACT

Teens having young menarche are at risk for underage pregnancy and early marriage. One of the factors causing young menarche is exposure to pornography through mass media.

The problem of this study is that in Surabaya as much as 19.10% (34,738 couples) married first at age <20 years (Early marriage), as much as 0.02% of female population who are pregnant at age <15 years. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between exposure to pornography through mass media and age of menarche in adolescent girls at SMPN 29 Surabaya.

This research method uses quantitative analytic with observational study and type of case control design. Samples of cases were young women who experienced young menarche as many as 76 respondents and control samples were teenage girls who experienced normal menarche as many as 83 respondents. After a statistical test with  $\alpha=0.05$ , significance value ( $p$ )=0.040 was obtained, it means that there is a relationship between exposure to pornography through mass media and menarche age. The strength of the relationship at the coefficient value of  $\phi = 0.178$  is weak positive with a significance of 0.025. While the value of  $OR=2,337$  (95% CI 1,100-4,962), means that respondents who are exposed to pornography through mass media have an opportunity of 2,337 times to experience menarche younger than respondents who are not exposed to pornography.

The conclusion of this study is that there is a relationship between exposure to pornography through mass media and age of menarche at young women in SMPN 29 Surabaya.

Keywords: exposure to pornography, mass media, *menarche*, adolescents