

RINGKASAN**PENELITIAN *CROSS SECTIONAL*****HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN REMAJA TENTANG PUBERTAS
DENGAN PERILAKU SEKSUAL REMAJA
PADA MASA PUBERTAS DI SMP UNESA 2 SURABAYA**

Masa remaja merupakan periode transisi dari masa anak ke masa dewasa yang ditandai dengan percepatan perkembangan fisik, mental, emosional, dan sosial. Pengetahuan merupakan faktor predisposisi terjadinya perilaku seksual. Berdasarkan penelitian Sarwanto dan Suharti Ajik (2004), pengetahuan dan perilaku seksual remaja di Surabaya masih rendah (belum mencapai 50%). Pengetahuan rendah ini karena responden berpendidikan SLTP. Tujuan dari penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan remaja tentang pubertas dengan perilaku seksual remaja pada masa pubertas.

Metode penelitian ini, *analitik observasional* yang berdesain "*Cross Sectional*". Populasinya siswa/siswi kelas VII-IX sebanyak 310 di SMP UNESA 2. Pengambilan sampel dengan teknik *Non Probability sampling* tipe *purposive sampling*. Besar sampel 80 responden.. Variable independen, pengetahuan remaja tentang pubertas. Dan variabel dependen, perilaku seksual remaja pada masa pubertas. Instrumen yang digunakan kuesioner atau angket. Analisis data menggunakan Uji *Chi-Square* dengan nilai $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengetahuan remaja tentang pubertas adalah cukup (43,75%), dan perilaku negatifnya sekitar 8,75%. Hasil Uji *Chi-Square* didapatkan nilai χ^2 hitung (0,634) < nilai χ^2 tabel (3,48) berarti tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan remaja tentang pubertas dengan perilaku seksual remaja pada masa pubertas.

Kesimpulannya, banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku seksual seseorang disamping memiliki pengetahuan yang baik, misalnya faktor usia, jenis kelamin, pengalaman, pendidikan, faktor lingkungan, keluarga, dan lain-lain.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan Remaja, Masa Pubertas, Perilaku Seksual

ABSTRAK

CROSS SECTIONAL RESEARCH

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ADOLESCENCE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PUBERTY WITH SEXUAL BEHAVIOR DURING PUBERTY IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL UNESA 2 SURABAYA

Adolescence is a transition period from a childhood to adulthood, during this period there are a lot of changes include physics, mental, emotional, and social. Knowledge is a predisposing factor to the sexual behavior. According to the research of Sarwanto and Suharti Ajik in 2004, knowledge and sexual behavior of teenagers in Surabaya were low (it didn't reach 50%). Those lack of knowledge is caused by educational background of respondent that all of them is the student of junior high school. The aim of these research was to know the relation between teenagers knowledge regarding puberty with the sexual behaviour in puberty.

The methodology of this research used an analytic observational with a cross sectional design. 310 students from class VII-IX of UNESA 2 junior high school was the population in this research. Sample were taken by Non Probability sampling with purposive sampling technique. The sample were 80 respondents. Independent variable in this research was teenagers knowledge regarding puberty while the teenagers behavior was the dependent variable. The instrument that used in this research was a questionnaire. Data analyzed by using chi square with $\alpha = 0,05$.

The results showed that the teenagers knowledge was sufficient (43,75%), and negative attitude was about 8,75%. Data analyzed by using chi square showed χ^2 count (0,634) < with χ^2 table (3,48). It means, that there was no relation between student knowledge concern puberty with sexual behavior in puberty.

As conclusion, there are a lot of factor which affect the sexual behavior despite the good knowledge, such as, ages, gender, experience, education, environment, family, etc.

Keywords: Adolescent Knowledge, Puberty Period, Sexual Behaviour