

RINGKASAN

Hubungan Pola Asuh Orang Tua dan Perilaku Religius dengan Perilaku Seksual Remaja SMA Laki-laki dan Perempuan di Kota Kupang

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Masa Remaja diawali oleh masa pubertas yang ditandai oleh haid pertama pada perempuan dan mimpi basah pada laki-laki. Pada masa remaja terjadi perubahan fisik dan psikis. Perubahan fisik terutama matangnya organ reproduksi sedangkan perubahan psikis dipengaruhi oleh kematangan organ reproduksi. Perilaku seksual adalah semua bentuk perilaku yang timbul akibat adanya dorongan hasrat seksual yang timbul dari dalam diri sendiri atau akibat rangsangan dari luar seperti bacaan, film porno, atau rangsangan erotis lainnya. Perilaku seksual remaja masa sekarang cenderung ke arah perilaku seks bebas.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan pertama mengetahui pola asuh orang tua; kedua mengetahui perilaku religius remaja; ketiga mengetahui perilaku seksual remaja; keempat mengetahui hubungan pola asuh orang tua dan perilaku religius dengan perilaku seksual remaja di Kota Kupang

Pola asuh orang tua adalah sikap dan perlakuan orang tua dalam berinteraksi dengan remaja dalam kehidupan sehari-hari yang terdiri dari demokratis, otoriter dan permisif. Perilaku religius dalam kaitannya dengan tingkat kematangan kehidupan beragama remaja yang terdiri dari sangat kurang religius, kurang religius dan religius. Perilaku seksual adalah segala bentuk perilaku yang didorong oleh hasrat seksual. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 502 orang siswa SMA yang terdiri dari 229 orang remaja laki-laki dan 273 orang remaja perempuan yang berasal dari 9 SMA Negeri di Kota Kupang.

Rancangan penelitian observasional yang bersifat analitik dengan teknik analisis data selain deskriptif juga analisis statistik *Chi-Square* dan *regresi ordinal* yang diolah dengan paket program komputer dengan tingkat kemaknaan 0,05.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perilaku seksual remaja laki-laki lebih jelek (lebih banyak yang sudah bersanggama) (47,2%) dari pada remaja perempuan (17,9%). Sebagian besar orang tua menerapkan pola asuh demokratik kepada remaja laki-laki (75,1%) dan perempuan (89,0%) tetapi tidak ada hubungan antara pola asuh orang tua dan perilaku seksual remaja ($p=0,247 > 0,05$) walaupun persentasi remaja berperilaku seksual tidak baik lebih banyak pada orang tua yang menerapkan pola asuh otoriter dari pada orang tua yang menerapkan pola asuh demokratis. Remaja laki-laki (58,1%) dan perempuan (85,7%) sebagian besar berperilaku religius dan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara perilaku religius dengan perilaku seksual remaja ($p=0,000 < 0,05$).

Beberapa faktor lain yang berhubungan secara signifikan dengan perilaku seksual remaja dalam penelitian ini adalah sumber informasi seksual pertama ($p=0,008 < 0,05$), pengaruh teman ($p=0,000 < 0,05$) dan kebiasaan membaca/nonton film porno ($p=0,000$).

SUMMARY

CORRELATION BETWEEN PATERNAL CARE PATTERN AND RELIGIOUS BEHAVIOR AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AMONG MALE AND FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL ADOLESCENTS IN KUPANG

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Adolescence is marked by puberty, as characterized by the occurrence of first menstruation in females and wet dream in males. They also experience physical as well as psychical changes. Physical changes can be seen from the maturity of reproductive organs. Sexual behavior is all types of behavior that occur due to the presence of sexual drive internally from oneself or externally from outside stimulations, such as reading pornographic materials, pornographic movies, or other erotic stimulations. Sexual behavior among adolescents today has an inclination towards free sexual behavior.

This study was carried out in order to, first, identify the paternal care pattern; second, to identify adolescent religious behavior; third, to identify adolescent sexual behavior; and fourth, to identify correlation between paternal care pattern and religious behavior with adolescent sexual behavior in Kupang.

Paternal care pattern represents paternal attitude and behavior in their interaction with adolescents in daily life, which may be democratic, authoritarian, or permissive. Religious behavior, which is related to the maturity of adolescent religious life, can be divided into severely less religious, less religious, and religious. Sexual behavior is all behaviors driven by sexual desire. Sample involved in this study comprised 502 high school children, 229 of which were male and 273 female. They were from nine high schools in Kupang. This study used analytic observational design, and data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, Chi-square test and ordinal regression test assisted by a computer program, with significance level of 0.05.

Results showed that sexual behavior in male adolescents was poorer (47.2%) (many had conducted sexual intercourse) than that in female adolescents (17.9%). Most of the parent applied democratic care pattern to male (75.1%) and female (89.0%) adolescents, but there was no correlation between paternal care pattern and adolescent sexual behavior ($p = 0.247 > 0.05$). Nevertheless, the proportion of poor sexual behavior was higher among adolescents receiving authoritarian care pattern than those receiving democratic care pattern from their parents. Most of male (58.1%) and female adolescents (85.7%) had religious behavior and significant correlation was found between religious behavior and adolescent sexual behavior ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$). Other factors related significantly to adolescent sexual behavior were primary source of sexual information ($p = 0.008 < 0.05$), influence of friends ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$), and habit to read pornographic materials or watch pornographic movies ($p = 0.000$).

ABSTRACT

The Relationship between Parents' Rearing Patterns and Religion Behavior and the Male and Female Teen Age Sexual Behaviors High School Students in Kupang

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This research is intended to study the relationship between parents' rearing patterns and religion behaviors and teenage sexual behaviors in Kupang. The sample in this research were 502 high school students consisting of 229 boy's and 273 girl's coming from 9 state high schools in Kupang.

The design was observational, analytic using data analysis technique which was descriptive and used Chi-Square statistical analysis, ordinal regression and Spearman's non-parametric correlation.

The findings show that the male teenagers behavior is higher in number who practiced sexual intercourse (47,2%) than that of the female teenagers (17,9%). Most of the parents carry out democrat rearing patterns toward the are the boy's (75,1%) as well the girl's (89,0%). However there is no relationship between parents' rearing patterns and teenagers' sexual behaviors ($p = 0,247$). Most of the boys (58,1%) and girls (85,7%) have religious behaviors and there is a significant relationship between religious behavior and teenagers behaviors ($p = 0,000 < 0,05$).

Some other factors, which were significantly related with the male and female teenagers sexual behaviors in this research were the first sexual information source ($p = 0,008 < 0,05$), peers influences ($p = 0,000 < 0,05$) and reading habit or watching pornographic movies ($p = 0,000$).

Key words: parents' rearing pattern, religious behavior, sexual behavior