

THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES ABOUT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH BY BEHAVIOR PRE MARITAL SEX

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Abstract

Background: According to the World Health Organization (WHO), reproductive health is a state of complete physical, mental and social health, not merely free from disease or disability related to the reproductive system, function and process. Knowledge of reproductive health for teenagers is very important, this aims to provide prevention and self-protection from risky sexual behavior and other risky behavior that can affect reproductive health and prepare teenagers to live a healthy and responsible reproductive life. **Purpose of writing:** to determine "The relationship between knowledge and attitudes regarding reproductive health and pre-marital sexual behavior among STIKes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta students". **Research Method:** This research design uses a cross sectional approach. With a sample collection technique using a questionnaire using the total sampling technique. The analysis used in this research was univariate and bivariate and used the chi-square test. With a total sample of 50 respondents who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. **Results:** There is no significant relationship between the level of knowledge about reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior among STIKes Abdi Nusantara students in 2023 ($p=0.94$). There is no significant relationship between attitudes about reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior among STIKes Abdi Nusantara students ($p=0.87$). **Conclusions:** There is no relationship between knowledge and premarital sexual behavior among Stikes Abdi Nusantara students and there is no relationship between attitudes about reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior among STIKes Abdi Nusantara students.

Keywords: Reproductive Health; Premarital Sexual Behavior; Knowledge

INTRODUCTION

Reproductive health is a very important aspect of health in an individual's life, especially at a young age. One of the factors that can influence premarital sexual behavior in students is knowledge and attitudes towards reproductive health problems. In recent years, there has been an increase in cases of premarital sexual behavior among students, which has the potential to increase the risk of reproductive health problems.

The knowledge and attitudes that students have towards reproductive health issues can have a significant influence on their decisions regarding sexual behavior. Previous research shows that students who have good knowledge and positive attitudes towards reproductive health are more likely to take preventive measures and behave in safe sex.

However, social, cultural and educational factors also play an important role in shaping an individual's knowledge and attitudes towards reproductive health issues. Therefore, an in-depth study of the relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior in college students is very necessary.

According to *the World Health Organization* (WHO), reproductive health is a state of complete physical, mental and social health, not merely free from disease or disability related to the reproductive system, function and process. Knowledge of reproductive health for teenagers is very important, this aims to provide prevention and self-protection from risky sexual behavior and other risky behavior that can affect reproductive health and prepare teenagers to live a healthy and responsible reproductive life. Based on data from *the World Health Organization* (WHO) where after conducting research in several developing countries, around 40% of young men and women aged 18 years had had sexual relations without being married, so that as a result of premarital sexual relations various diseases occurred, including 12% experiencing sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), 27% experienced HIV, and 30% experienced pregnancy out of wedlock, based on this data, some of them had abortions and others gave birth. According to Riskeddas data (2021), in Indonesia there are 12.6% of married women under the age of 15. 43.9% married at the age of 15-19 years.

Based on data from the Indonesian Ministry of Health, the percentage of premarital sex in adolescents aged 15-19 years in 2015 was 3.7%, men and women were 1.3%, while those aged 20-24 years were 10.5% and women were 1.4%. In 2018, there was an increase in the presentation of premarital sex aged 15-19 years by 4.5%, in men and women by 0.7%, while aged 20-24 years it was 14.6% and women by 1.8% (Kusumaryani, 2019). According to 2002 BKKBN data, 39.65% of 2880 teenagers aged 15-24 years in West Java Province had had premarital sex. And in 2010 there was an increase in the percentage of teenagers having sex before marriage by 51%. The incidence of early marriage in the city of Bekasi is 34.68%, the percentage of marriages for children aged 17 years and under in the South Cikarang area is 18.29% (Central Statistics Agency 2021).

As for the factors that cause sexual behavior, lack of parental attention, waning strength of faith, miscommunication, insufficient knowledge about sex causes problems in teenagers who are completely don't want it, the teenager's curiosity about sex is so great. Exposure to media, with the development of increasingly modern media, is being misused by teenagers by using it to do things that tend to be negative such as: watching non-educative shows. This condition is quite worrying considering that this behavior can cause cases of Unwanted Pregnancy (KTD) which triggers the practice of abortion. unsafe. The problem of unwanted pregnancies in teenagers often ends in abortion. Every year, approximately 3.9 million girls aged 15 to 19 undergo unsafe abortions. Adolescent mothers (aged 10 to 19 years) face a higher risk of eclampsia, puerperal endometritis, and systemic infections than women aged 20 to 24 years, and a wider range of problems (WHO, 2018).

Based on a review of the material that has been described, the author intends to conduct research with the research title: "The Relationship between Knowledge and Attitudes About Reproductive Health and Pre-Marital Sexual Behavior among Stikes Abdi Nusantara Students in Jakarta in 2023."

METHODS

The type of research carried out was quantitative. This research design used a *cross sectional approach*. With a sample collection technique using a questionnaire using the total sampling technique. The analysis used in this research was univariate and bivariate and used the *chi-square test*. With The sample size was 50 respondents who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

RESULTS

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Response Characteristics and Age, Gender, Knowledge, Attitudes, Behavior, Dating Behavior

No	Variable	Category	n	%	P Value
1	Age	19 Years	19	38.0	.750
		20 Years	9	18.0	
		21 Years	4	8.0	
		22 Years	18	36.0	
2	Gender	Man	11	22.0	.560
		Woman	39	78.0	
3	Knowledge	Enough	4	8.0	.340
		Good	46	92.0	
4	Attitude	Negative	6	12.0	.127
		Positive	44	88.0	
5	Premarital Sexual Behavior	Serious Risk	1	2.0	.113
		Light Risk	38	76.0	
		No Risk	11	22.0	
6	Dating Behavior	Dating	39	78.0	.120
		Not Dating	11	22.0	

Based on table 4.1, the results show that of the 50 respondents, almost all respondents (38.0 %) were 19 years old, the majority (78.0%) were female . Almost all respondents (92.0%) have good knowledge about reproductive health, more than half of all respondents (88.0%) have a positive attitude towards their reproductive health. Less than half of all respondents (22.0%) had no risk behavior, (2.0%) respondents had serious risk behavior and (76.0%) had mild risk behavior. And more than half of all respondents (78.0%) have been in a relationship and (22.0%) have never been in a relationship.

No	Knowledge	Behavior				Total		P Value
		Negatif		Positif		N	%	
		N	%	F	%			
1	Not enough	10	9.7	43	41.7	53	51.5	0.000
2	Enough	17	16.5	3	2.9	20	19.4	
3	Good	8	7.8	22	21.4	30	20.1	
Total		35	34	68	66	103	100	

It can be seen that the relationship between knowledge about reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior in adolescents aged 15-17 years is as follows: 17 (16.5%) respondents with good knowledge had negative behavior (tendency to avoid premarital sexual behavior) and 3 (2.9%) teenagers have positive behavior (tendency to have premarital sexual behavior), while with sufficient knowledge 8 (7.8%) teenagers have negative behavior and 22 (21.4%) teenagers have positive behavior. And with less knowledge, 10 (9.7%) had negative behavior, and 43 (41.7%) teenagers had positive behavior.

DISCUSSION

This research examines the relationship between knowledge and attitudes about reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior among Stikes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta students in 2023 with a total of 50 respondents. Based on the research results, it is known that the majority of respondents are female. And one third are male. For the age range between 19 – 22 years, almost half of all respondents were 19 years old, most respondents had good knowledge about reproductive health, almost half of all respondents had a positive (supportive) attitude towards reproductive health. And for sexual behavior, more than half of all respondents had mild risk behavior.

This research also examines the dating behavior of Stikes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta students in 2023, and based on the research results it is known that 78.0% are dating, 22.0% are not dating. In this research, it was found that students who had mild risk behavior were students who had held hands, embraced, hugged, or even kissed their partner on the cheek. And those who are dating with serious risk behavior are students who have kissed on the lips, kissed the neck and held their partner's breasts.

This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge about reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior among Stikes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta students in 2023. The results of bivariate analysis show that there is no significant relationship between knowledge of reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior with a p value = 0.94. This research is in line with research conducted at one of the high schools in Bantul Regency in 2018 with 126 respondents with the results that there was no significant relationship between reproductive health knowledge and premarital sexual behavior in students who took part in pik-r activities.

Other research that supports this was conducted in the city of Manado with the results that there was a relationship between knowledge and premarital sexual behavior among teenagers in boarding houses in Kleak Environmental 6 Village, Manado City and there was no relationship between attitudes and premarital sexual behavior among teenagers in boarding houses in Kleak Environmental Village. 6 Manado City. Many factors can influence a person's behavior in engaging in premarital sex, and from the results of the researchers' analysis in this study, factors that may influence include the time or period of puberty, influence from peers and attitudes that are less supportive of reproductive health. Another opinion that supports it states that the factors that influence a teenager to have sexual relations before marriage are because they are driven by great curiosity to try things they don't know. This is a characteristic of teenagers in general, where teenagers want to know many things that can be satisfied and realized through their own experiences.

Subsequent research conducted at Taman Naggulan Student Vocational School in 2017 showed that there was a significant relationship between adolescent reproductive health knowledge and premarital sexual attitudes, p-value 0.000 ($\alpha = 0.05$). This research can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the level of adolescent reproductive health knowledge and premarital sexual attitudes .

This research also aims to determine the relationship between attitudes towards reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior among Stikes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta students in 2023. And from the results of the bivariate analysis it was found that there was no relationship between attitudes and premarital sexual behavior with $p=0.87$. The factor that facilitates or underlies a person's actions is his attitude. Attitude is a determinant of behavior which is a closed reaction or response from a person to a stimulus. The results of this research are in line with Dehana Muthi Pratiwi's research in 2023 with 55 respondents with the result that there was no relationship between attitudes and premarital sexual behavior in undergraduate nursing study program students with $p=0.76$.

CONCLUSION

The results of research on the relationship between knowledge and attitudes about reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior among Stikes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta students in 2023 can be concluded as follows: Characteristics of research subjects based on age, age range 19-22 years and almost half of them are 19 years old (38.0%) . Meanwhile, based on gender, 78.0% are female, 22.0% are male. Of the 50 students, 92.0% had a good level of knowledge. 88.0% had a positive attitude (supporting reproductive health), 22.0% behaved without risk (having premarital sex), and 22.0% did not date.

There is no significant relationship between the level of knowledge about reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior among Stikes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta students in 2023 ($p=0.94$). There is no significant relationship between attitudes about reproductive health and premarital sexual behavior among Stikes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta students in 2023 ($p=0.87$)

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