THE RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTS' ORIGINAL PARENTS ON THE STYLE OF THE TEENAGE OF ADOLESCENT GRADUATES IN STIKES ABDI NUSANTARA JAKARTA, 2020

Rahmadyanti¹, Vera², Tuty Yanuarti³

¹,³Lecture, Department of Midwifery, STIKes Abdi Nusantara, Indonesia
²Student, Department of Midwifery, STIKes Abdi Nusantara, Indonesia

Background: Parenting is very important for adolescent growth and development, adolescents must get good care from their parents to avoid deviant relationships. One of the associations that deviate dating style, if this is ignored by parents, it will have a negative impact on adolescents who are in a relationship. Objective: To find out the relationship between parenting style and dating style of adolescent nursing students at STIKes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta in 2020. Research Methods: This study uses a descriptive analytic research design using Cross Sectional. The population in this study were ordinary students who were active during the undergraduate nursing period from semester 1 to 6 of the best undergraduate nursing students at STIKes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta in 2020. In this study the researchers used a random sample to take a sample of 120 respondents of data related to Independent and dependent variables are collected at the same time and the questionnaire is distributed only once or for a moment. Results: From the study it can be concluded that there is a relationship between dating style and parenting style evidenced by the value of p value 0.002.

Key words: dating styles, parenting styles evidence

INTRODUCTION

According to WHO (World Health Organization) "Adolescents are people aged 10-20 years". According to UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund) "Youth is the population aged 15-24 years". Meanwhile, according to UNFPA and WHO "Young People are aged 10-24 years". And according to the World Bank "Young Generation is population aged 10-24 years." From the age limits for adolescents above, the researchers concluded that the age range for adolescents is 15-21 years.

The Base Line Survey conducted by PKBI (Indonesian Family Planning Association) in 2005 stated that "as many as 85% of teenagers aged 13-16 years admitted to having had sex with their girlfriends", this research was conducted on 2,488 respondents in Tasikmalaya, Cirebon, Singkawang, Palembang and Kupang. Annisa Fundation (July-December 2018) also

Corresponding author: Vera https://orcid.org/0000-0000-xxxx-xxxx
address Husada VII Street Number 104 B
Tel: (62) 85xxxx, Fax: .............., E-mail: vera123456@gmail.com
Department of Nursing, STIKES Abdi Nusantara Swadaya, Kubah Putih No.7 RT 001/014 Kelurahan Jatibening Kecamatan Pondok Gede Bekasi, Indonesia
Tel: +21-86901352, Fax: +21-86905637., E-mail: novitaabnus@gmail.com
Received: Aug 26, 2023 / Revised: Sep 05, 2023 / Accepted: Sep 26, 2023
This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.
revealed that "42.3% of students from 13 public and private junior and senior high schools in Cianjur have had sexual relations with their girlfriends, according to their confession the sexual relations were carried out on the basis of mutual consent based on feelings affection and love and some even change partners.

Dating among teenagers does have a lot of negative impacts, but if it is carried out well and responsibly it will have a positive impact. The negative impacts of this style of dating include easily falling into adultery, shaking one's faith, disrupting concentration because the mind is focused on one's partner, reduced intention to study. However, dating style can also give rise to positive outcomes for individuals, such as increased achievement due to the motivation given by their partner (Tanty, 2017).

The dating style of teenagers now leads to behavior that is beyond the limits, this is where the courtship period begins to emerge which involves sexual behavior to fill their free time and does not rule out the possibility of engaging in sexual behavior that they should not do. Dating certainly has effects and biases on each other's lives, both positive and negative. Positive dating is healthy dating, namely dating that meets the "healthy" criteria, both physically, psychologically, socially and sexually. If dating exceeds normal boundaries such as kissing, necking, petting and leads to sexual behavior or intercourse, then this can no longer be said to be healthy dating or negative dating (Budi in Amali 2016).

Based on medical record data at the Klender Jakarta Islamic Mental Hospital in 2018, there were 70 patients with hallucinatory disorders plus 23 people undergoing mental rehabilitation. Most hallucinatory disorders are caused by social psychological stressors, such as: quarrels in the household, divorce, problems with parents, work and international relations. From the results of observations, there were still patients who were less enthusiastic and less active in carrying out mental rehabilitation and there was 1 rehabilitation patient who did not participate in the rehabilitation activities because one patient did not want to come to the rehab place (Khodar Arafi, 2015).

METHODS

This research is an observational quantitative analysis using a Literature Review design. This means looking for literature resulting from research that has been carried out by other people and meets the inclusion criteria determined by the researcher. This research design has the advantage of being easy to implement, simple, and economical. The population in this study were schizophrenic patients with a nursing diagnosis of hallucinations (Sudiatmika, 2015).
RESULTS

Univariate Analysis

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Parenting Patterns at STIKes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respondent’s Parenting Pattern</th>
<th>Amount (N)</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>77.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Good</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Less</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bivariate Test Results

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of the Relationship between Parenting Patterns and Dating Styles of Adolescents with Nursing Degrees at STIKes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parenting</th>
<th>Dating Styles</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>P- Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Positive impact</td>
<td>Negative Impact</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>60.2%</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>51.7%</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DISCUSSION

Univariate Test Results

From the results of the univariate test, it was found that the 120 respondents taken as samples for this study showed that there were 62 (51.7%) respondents who still had a positive impact on the dating style and 58 (48.3%) respondents whose dating style had a negative impact, even though the style figures Dating adolescents with nursing degrees at STIKes Abdi Nusantara is still relatively high.

Bivariat Test Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parenting</th>
<th>Gaya Berpacaran</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>P- Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Positive Impact</td>
<td>Negative Impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>60.2%</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enough</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>51.7%</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table above, it shows that of the 62 respondents who had good parenting patterns, there were 56 (48.1%) whereas for respondents who have less parenting style, it shows the number 6 with 5 (2.9%) of them having a negative impact dating style and 1 (3.1%) having a positive impact. The results of the Chi-Square statistical test obtained p-value = 0.002 (p < 0.05) which means that there is a significant or significant relationship between parenting styles and adolescent dating styles at STIKes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta.

CONCLUSION

From the results of the study it can be concluded as follows: Based on the results of the research and discussion which showed that of the 62 respondents who had good parenting styles, there were 56 (48.1%). Whereas for respondents who have less parenting style, it shows the number 6 with 5 (2.9%) of them having a negative impact dating style and 1 (3.1%) having a positive impact. The results of the Chi-Square statistical test obtained p-value = 0.002 (p < 0.05) which means that there is a significant or significant relationship between parenting styles and adolescent dating styles at STIKes Abdi Nusantara Jakarta.

Corresponding author: Vera [https://orcid.org/0000-0000-xxxx-xxxx](https://orcid.org/0000-0000-xxxx-xxxx)

address: Husada VII Street Number 104 B

Tel: (62) 85xxxx, Fax: ............... E-mail: vera123456@gmail.com

Department of Nursing, STIKES Abdi Nusantara Swadaya, Kabuh Putih No.7 RT 001/014 Kelurahan Jatibening Kecamatan Pondok Gede Bekasi, Indonesia

Tel: +21-86901352, Fax: +21-86905637, E-mail: novitaabnus@gmail.com

Received: Aug 26, 2023 / Revised: Sep 05, 2023 / Accepted: Sep 26, 2023

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.
There is a relationship between fast food consumption and primary dysmenorrhea in students of the Abdi Nusantara Jakarta S1 Nursing Study Program. Female students who consume a lot of fast food have a 4.029 chance of experiencing primary dysmenorrhea. Acknowledgement is given to the funding sources of study and those who support that funding. The names of those who support or assist the study are written clearly. Names that have been mentioned as the authors of the manuscripts are not allowed here.

REFERENCES


Sarlito wirawan sawono . 2016,psikologi remaja dalam bergaul, Jakarta : PT. Raja Grafindo Persada


Tanty, (2017), perilaku berpacaran Santriwati (Studi Deskriptif Santriwati Pondok Pesantren Kedunglo Al Munadhdhoroh Desa Bandar Lor Kecamatan Mojoroto Kota Madya Kediri), Jurnal, Universitas Jember


Corresponding author: Vera https://orcid.org/0000-0000-xxxx-xxxx
address Husada VII Street Number 104 B
Tel: (62) 85xxxx, Fax: ................., E-mail: vera123456@gmail.com

Department of Nursing, STIKES Abdi Nusantara Swadaya, Kabah Putih No.7 RT 001/014 Kelurahan Jatibening Kecamatan Pondok Gede Bekasi, Indonesia
Tel: +21-86901352, Fax: +21-86905637, E-mail: novitaabnus@gmail.com
Received: Aug 26, 2023 / Revised: Sep 05, 2023 / Accepted: Sep 26, 2023
This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/ by-nc/3.0), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

46
Corresponding author: Vera  https://orcid.org/0000-0000-xxxx-xxxx
address Husada VII Street Number 104 B
Tel: (62) 85xxxxx, Fax: ............... E-mail: vera123456@gmail.com

Department of Nursing, STIKES Abdi Nusantara Swadaya, Kabuh Putih No.7 RT 001/014 Kelurahan Jatibening Kecamatan Pondok Gede Bekasi, Indonesia
Tel: +21-86901352, Fax: +21-86905637, E-mail: novitaabnus@gmail.com
Received: Aug 26, 2023 / Revised: Sep 05, 2023 / Accepted: Sep 26, 2023
This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

@ 2023 Batavia Journal of Health Science  http://www.bataviascholar.org