

THE ANALYSIS OF PARENTING STYLE TOWARDS ADOLESCENT PREMARITAL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AT PUBLIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 9 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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ABSTRAK ANALISIS GAYA ORANG TUA TERHADAP PERILAKU SEKSUAL PRANINIH REMAJA DI SMAN 9 BANDAR LAMPUNG

Latar Belakang Penelitian: Perilaku seksual pranikah remaja merupakan suatu perilaku yang dapat menimbulkan hal-hal negatif apabila tidak diungkapkan dengan cara yang tidak sehat dan bertentangan dengan norma yang berlaku. Data Riset Kesehatan Dasar Indonesia (2018) menunjukkan bahwa 4,5% remaja laki-laki dan 0,7% remaja perempuan mengaku melakukan hubungan seks pranikah. Di Provinsi Lampung terdapat data 20,9% remaja melakukan perilaku seksual berisiko dan 5,1% diantaranya melakukan hubungan seksual.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pola asuh orang tua (demokratis, permisif, dan otoriter) dengan persepsi remaja terhadap perilaku seksual pranikah di SMA Negeri 9 Bandar Lampung.

Metode Penelitian: Sampel penelitian adalah 200 siswa berusia 16-18 tahun. Pemilihan peserta melalui teknik kombinasi Accidental Sampling dan Purposive Sampling yang dilakukan secara langsung. Seluruh variabel dalam penelitian pola asuh demokratis, permisif, dan otoriter diukur dengan metode self-report menggunakan instrumen kuesioner.

Hasil Penelitian: Analisis statistik menunjukkan terdapat hubungan positif antara pola asuh permisif dan demokratis terhadap perilaku seks pranikah remaja (p -value = 0,006 dan p -value = 0,000) dan tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan dengan pola asuh otoriter (p -value = 0,006).

Kesimpulan: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa bagi orang tua siswa dalam mengasuh anak akan disertai dengan motivasi yang tinggi untuk menghindari perilaku seksual pranikah.

Saran: Hasil penelitian ini dapat dijadikan sebagai saran pendekatan pendidikan seks bagi remaja yang tepat yaitu melalui keterlibatan langsung orang tua dalam pengasuhan anak seperti berdiskusi bersama, berlibur bersama, berolahraga bersama, agar dapat mendekatkan hubungan dan untuk menciptakan ruang bagi anak-anak untuk bercerita.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku seksual pranikah, pola asuh demokratis, pola asuh permisif, pola asuh otoriter.

ABSTRACT

Background of Study: Adolescent premarital sexual behavior was a behavior which was able to lead to negative things when it was not expressed in an unhealthy manner and contrary to prevailing norms. The Indonesian Basic Health Research (2018) data showed that 4.5% of male adolescents and 0.7% of female adolescents admitted to have premarital sex. In Lampung Province there was data that 20.9% of adolescents had risky sexual behavior and 5.1% of them had sexual intercourse.

Purpose of Study: This study was conducted to determine the correlation between parenting style (democratic, permissive, and authoritarian) and adolescents' perceptions of pre-marital sexual behavior at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung.

Method of Study: The sample of study was 200 students aged 16-18 years. Selection of participants through a combination technique of accidental sampling and purposive sampling which was carried out directly. All variables in the study were democratic, permissive, and authoritarian parenting measured by the self-report method using a questionnaire instrument.

Result of Study: Statistical analysis showed there was a positive correlation between permissive and democratic parenting styles on adolescent premarital sex behavior (p -value = 0.006 and p -value = 0.000) and there

was not significant correlation with authoritarian parenting (p -value = 0006).

Conclusion: This results of study showed that for students of parents in parenting would be accompanied by a high motivation to avoid premarital sexual behavior.

Suggestions: These results of study could be used as suggestions for an appropriate approach to sex education for adolescents that was through direct parental involvements in child care such as having discussion time together, vacationing together, playing sports together, in order to draw closer relationships and to create space for children to tell their stories.

Keywords: Premarital sexual behaviour, democratic parenting, permissive parenting, authoritarian parenting.

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a stage in growth of children where a person experiences significant changes from asexual to sexual. These changes are mainly marked by the growth of primary and secondary sex characteristics. The development of sexual characteristics then causes the development of sexual behavior such as being attracted to the opposite sex and the desire to have sex. Sexual behavior in adolescents is able to tend to serious problems when the behavior is expressed unhealthy or it is not in accordance with prevailing norms. Adolescence is a transitional period which can lead to a crisis period which is usually marked by tendency for deviant behaviors to emerge. One of these deviant behaviors is premarital sex (Maternity, 2016)

Related to adolescent sexuality, the Indonesian Health Demographic Survey (2017) stated that every adolescent, woman or men agree to have premarital sex. This survey was conducted by giving some questions to some teenagers (Ministry of Health of Republic of Indonesia, 2018). Attitudes toward premarital sex has variant perceptions according to age, area of residence and level of education. The percentage of young men aged 20 - 24 who agree that men have premarital sex is 11%. It is higher than the young women reaches 7% (Syafitriani et al., 2022).

The incompatibility of parenting styles with the demands of adolescent developmental arrangements can lead to conflicts and crises in adolescents and families. There are three types of parenting styles usually applied by parents, those are authoritarian type which has the following characteristics such as parents dictate and control children hard and rigid, always demanding child obedience; permissive type, which has characteristics such as parents never punish; and democratic type which has characteristics such as parents control and demand but with a warm attitude, there is correlation between parents and children on rational aspect. Each parenting style has different characteristics with different impacts on children's

development. The three types of parenting styles are universal types of parenting and can be found in every family which carries out the functions and achieves the goals of forming the family (Handayani & Lestari, 2021).

Bandar Lampung city is becoming one of very strategic cities in Indonesia. Based on its geographical location, Lampung Province is at the entrance to Java island and Sumatra island. Adolescent premarital sex behavior is a behavior which leads to negative things when it is expressed in an unhealthy manner and contrary to prevailing norms. The Indonesian Basic Health Research (2018) data shows that 4.5% of male adolescents and 0.7% of female adolescents admit to have had premarital sex. In Lampung Province there is data shows that 20.9% of adolescents have risky sexual behavior and 5.1% of them have had sexual intercourse. Based on Bandar Lampung Health Department data (2021), it was found that there are 28,981 people at risk of being infected with HIV, from the data has 77.9% could be referred as key populations. There are many places of entertainment which are easily entered by teenagers and it is very easy for teenagers to adopt various bad and negative cultures that come from outside and finally change into negative lifestyles in their daily lives.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study used an analytic observational method with a cross sectional design. This study was conducted to determine the relationship between parenting style (democratic, permissive, authoritarian) and adolescents' perceptions of premarital sexual behavior at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Based on the table above, it can be explained that there are 129 students (64.5%) do not have authoritarian parenting, while there are 71 students (35.5%) have authoritarian parenting. Thus, most students at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung do not have authoritarian parenting.

Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung have democratic parenting.

Table 1
The Frequency Distribution of Authoritarian Parenting

Authoritarian Parenting	Total	Percentage (%)
Yes	71	35.5
No	129	64.5

Table 2
The Frequency Distribution of Permissive Parenting

Permissive Parenting	Total	Percentage (%)
Yes	84	42.0
No	116	58.0

Based on the table above, it can be explained that there are 116 students (58.0%) do not have permissive parenting, while there are 84 students (42.0%) have permissive parenting. Therefore, most students at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung do not have permissive parenting.

Based on the table above, it can be seen that there are 104 students (52.0%) have democratic parenting, while there are 96 students (48.0%) do not democratic parenting. Therefore, most students at

Table 3
The Frequency Distribution of Democratic Parenting

Democratic Parenting	Total	Percentage (%)
Yes	104	52.0
No	96	48.0

Table 4
The Frequency Distribution of Premarital Sexual Behavior

Premarital Sex Behavior	Total	Percentage (%)
Good	128	64.0
Bad	72	36.0

Based on the table above, it can be seen that there are 128 students (64.0%) have a good behavior on premarital sex, while there are 72 students (36.0%) have a bad behavior on premarital sex. Therefore, most students at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung have a good behavior on premarital sex.

Table 5
The Correlation between Authoritarian Parenting and Premarital Sexual Behavior

Authoritarian Parenting	Premarital Sexual Behavior				Total		P -value	OR (CI 95%)
	Good		Bad		N	%		
	N	%	N	%				
Yes	36	50.7	35	49.3	71	100	0.006	0.414 (0.227-0.755)
No	92	71.3	37	28.7	129	100		

Based on the table above, it is known that there are 37 students (28.7%) from 129 students not having authoritarian parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex while there are 35 students (49.3%) from 71 students having authoritarian parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex. Based on the results of the Chi-Square test, the p-value = 0.006, which means that p-value < 0.05, therefore it can be concluded that there is a correlation between authoritarian parenting and premarital sexual behavior at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung in 2023.

Based on the table above, it is known that there are 32 students (27.6%) from 116 students not having permissive parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex while there are 40 students (47.6%) from 84 students having permissive parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex. Based on the results of the Chi-Square test, the p-value = 0.006, which means that p-value < 0.05, therefore it can be concluded that there is a correlation between permissive parenting and premarital sexual behavior at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung in 2023.

Table 6
The Relationship between Permissive Parenting and Premarital Sexual Behavior

Permissive Parenting	Premarital Sexual Behavior				Total		P-value	OR (CI 95%)
	Good		Bad		N	%		
	N	%	N	%				
Yes	44	52.4	40	47.6	84	100	0.006	0.419 (0.232-0.757)
No	84	72.4	32	27.6	116	100		

Table 7
The Relationship between Democratic Parenting and Premarital Sexual Behavior

Democratic Parenting	Premarital Sexual Behavior				Total		P-value	OR (CI 95%)
	Good		Bad		N	%		
	N	%	N	%				
Yes	81	77.9	23	22.1	104	100	0.000	3.672 (1.991-6771)
No	47	49.0	49	51.0	96	100		

Based on the table above, it is known that there are 23 students (22.1%) from 104 students having democratic parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex while there are 49 students (51.0%) from 96 students not having democratic parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex. Based on the results of the Chi-Square test, the p-value = 0.006, which means that p-value < 0.05), therefore it can be concluded that there is a correlation between democratic parenting and premarital sexual behavior at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung in 2023.

DISCUSSION

The Correlation of Authoritarian Parenting on Premarital Sexual Behavior

Based on the results of this research has been known that there are 37 students (28.7%) from 129 students not having authoritarian parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex while there are 35 students (49.3%) from 71 students having authoritarian parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex. Based on the results of the Chi-Square test, the p-value = 0.006, which means that p-value < 0.05), therefore it can be concluded that there is a correlation between authoritarian parenting and premarital sexual behavior at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung in 2023. The degree of tightness of variable correlation between the authoritarian parenting variable and premarital sexual behavior variable can be seen from the value of OR = 0.414, which means that students with authoritarian parenting have a risk of 0.414 times to have premarital sexual behavior.

This research is in accordance with the previous research conducted by Linda Amalia (2019) stating that from the Pearson Product Moment statistical test results obtained a p-value of 0.025 (p < 0.05). It showed that there was a relationship between parental authoritarian parenting and adolescent sexual behavior.

The authoritarian parenting has the characteristics such as parents dictate and control children hard and rigidly, parents are firm to the children, parents always demand obedience from children, and parents' relationship to the children is less warm, parents do not encourage children to be independent, children's rights are limited but attributed with the responsibilities of an adult. This authoritarian parenting tends to set standards that absolutely must be done and followed, accompanied by threats commonly. Parents applying this authoritarian parenting tend to force, order, punish, hold the highest authority and require children to obey the orders as their parents. When the child doesn't do what the parents say, then the parent also doesn't compromise in communication, the parent only use one-way communication commonly does. This authoritarian parenting does not need feedback from children to understand them (Ayunqurootu, 2017).

According to the opinion of author, parents with authoritarian parenting will control all activities carried out by children and they will even apply rules that limit their association. In the case of dating, parents will set boundary signs for children, therefore that even though the children are dating, the children can keep it and act appropriately. Parents applying authoritarian parenting usually hesitate to curse and beat the children when the rules made are violated.

The Correlation of Permissive Parenting on Premarital Sexual Behavior

Based on the results of this research has been known that there are 32 students (27.6%) from 116 students not having permissive parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex while there are 40 students (47.6%) from 84 students having permissive parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex. Based on the results of the Chi-Square test, the p-value = 0.006, which means that p-value < 0.05), therefore it can be concluded that there is a correlation between permissive parenting and premarital sexual behavior at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung in 2023. The degree of tightness of variable correlation between the permissive parenting variable and premarital sexual behavior variable can be seen from the value of OR = 0.419, which means that students with permissive parenting have a risk of 0.419 times to have premarital sexual behavior.

This research is in accordance with the previous research conducted by Linda Amalia (2019) stating that from the Pearson Product Moment statistical test results obtained a p-value of 0.005 (p < 0.05) it showed that there was a correlation between permissive parenting and adolescent sexual behavior.

Permissive parenting (*Laissiez faire*), has characteristics such as parents never punish, the wishes and attitudes and behavior of children are always accepted and approved by parents, parents do not demand children to be responsible for household affairs, the presence of parents is a symbol for achieving the wishes of children, parents do not help or train children to obey the rules applied, parents are not active and responsible figures for the current and future behavior of children. Permissive parenting provides loose supervision. Parents give the children an opportunity to do something without sufficient supervision from them. Parents tend not to reprimand or warn children when children are in danger and very little guidance given by them. However, parents of this type are usually warm, therefore children often like them (Ayunqurootu, 2017).

According to author, permissive parenting greatly influences adolescent premarital sexual behavior because there is no parental control over on behavior to the children. Children will be free to do all their activities without knowing whether what they are doing is good or bad. When children are able to manage all their thoughts, attitudes and actions well, parents will give freedom which can be used to

develop their creativity and talents, thus, they become mature, initiative and creative individuals. However, it is rarely found, because most children most children are not able to use of this opportunity given, moreover they abuse the opportunity, therefore they tend to take actions that violate values, norms and rules of social culture, thus the children's self-development tends to be negative. This is the reason why permissive parenting is closely related to premarital sexual behavior in adolescents.

The Correlation of Democratic Parenting on Premarital Sexual Behavior

Based on the results of this research has been known that there are 23 students (22.1%) from 104 students having democratic parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex while there are 49 students (51.0%) from 96 students not having democratic parenting but having a bad behavior on premarital sex. Based on the results of the Chi-Square test, the p-value = 0.006, which means that p-value < 0.05), therefore it can be concluded that there is a correlation between democratic parenting and premarital sexual behavior at Public Senior High School 9 Bandar Lampung in 2023. The degree of tightness of variable correlation between the democratic parenting variable and premarital sexual behavior variable can be seen from the value of OR = 3.672, which means that students with democratic parenting have a risk of 3.672 times to have premarital sexual behavior.

This research is in accordance with the previous research conducted by Linda Amalia (2019), it explained that from the Pearson Product Moment statistical test results obtained a p-value of 0.002 (p < 0.05) it shows that there is a relationship between democratic parenting parents and adolescent sexual behavior.

Democratic parenting has the following characteristics, such as parents control and demand but with a warm attitude, there is reciprocity between parents and children which is done rationally, a parenting which prioritizes children's interests, but it does not hesitate to control them. Parents applying democratic parenting are rational, always basing their actions on ratios or thoughts. Parents are also realistic about their children's abilities, they are not expecting too much that goes beyond their children's abilities. The parents are warm to close and approach the children (Ayunqurootu, 2017).

The results of this study are also consistent with the results of previous research conducted by Wulandari in 2010 stating that there was a relationship between democratic parenting and sexual behavior and parental supervision which is an

important factor influencing adolescent sexual behavior. Adolescents supervised by their parents will delay and even avoid sexual behavior, while adolescents without parental supervision will engage in sexual behavior earlier.

Social Learning Theory explains that individual behavior is the result of observations about the social world and individual cognitive interpretations of that world. Based on this theory, parents applying democratic parenting in the family will cause children to tend to imitate their behavior. Using two-way communication is one of the main characteristics of democratic parenting.

The results of this study are also consistent with the results of study conducted Wulandari (2010) which states that there is a relationship between democratic parenting and sexual behavior, while parental supervision is an important factor influencing adolescent sexual behavior. Adolescents who are supervised by their parents will delay or even avoid sexual behavior, whereas adolescents without parental supervision will engage in sexual behavior earlier.

Social learning theory explains that individual behavior is the result of observations about the social world and individual cognitive interpretations of that world. Based on this theory, parents who apply democratic parenting in the family will cause children to tend to imitate their behavior. Using two-way communication is one of the main characteristics of democratic parenting.

Meanwhile, there are some students who are treated by democratic parenting but they still have unfavorable premarital sex behavior, most likely there are other factors such as environmental factors, peers who contributed to influencing premarital sex in adolescents.

The Variables Influencing Premarital Sexual Behavior

The multivariate modeling which has been done shows that there are two variables left of three variables having p -value < 0.05 , those are democratic parenting with p -value = 0.000, OR=3.272 and permissive parenting with p -value = 0.035, OR= 0.513. Based on these results, it can be seen that the most dominant variable influencing premarital sex behavior is democratic parenting.

Permissive parenting has characteristics such as parents never punish. The wishes, attitudes and behavior of children are always accepted and approved by parents. Parents do not demand children to be responsible for household affairs. Whereas democratic parenting has the following characteristics such as parents control and demand

but with a warm attitude, there is reciprocity between parents and children which is done rationally. On the other hand, in democratic parenting, parents prioritize children's interests but they do not hesitate to control them (Ayunqurootu 2017).

In the opinion of the author, parents who apply permissive parenting greatly influence premarital sexual behavior because there is no parental control over the behavior of their children. Children will be free to do all their activities without knowing whether they are doing well or bad. There are several reasons why parents adopt this permissive parenting, one of which is that parents are too busy with their work therefore they don't have the opportunity to pay attention to their children. However, in democratic parenting, parents apply sufficient attention to their children thus it has a positive impact on adolescents. Nevertheless democratic parenting has negative impacts too. The negative impact of this democratic parenting can cause the teenagers to become dependent on their parents and unable to make the right decisions or selves action for themselves therefore children are easily influenced. These teenagers have a lot of advice about adolescent behaviors which deviate from sex. They are curious to know more about what their parents explained thus they are more willing to have premarital sex.

Based on the previous research conducted by Nursal in 2008 stated that adolescents who experience early puberty have the opportunity to engage in serious risky sexual behavior 4.65 times compared to adolescents with normal pubertal age (95% CI = 1.99 - 10.85). Another research showed that there was correlation between adolescent age and premarital sexual behavior. Then, the previous research conducted by Taufik and Anganthi in 2005 stated that courtship behavior seemed to be inseparable from the world of adolescents. The age of first dating was 15 to 17 years old and it can be said that most of the subjects in his study started dating when they were still in high school.

Meanwhile, in this study, most of the respondents are 16 years old, those are 98 people (49.0%) and 17 years old they are 74 people (37.0%). In addition, most of the respondents in this study are male, those are 124 people (62.0%), it has possibility as a trigger for premarital sex behavior too.

Variables which have no Effect on Premarital Sexual Behavior from Multivariate Modeling

Authoritarian parenting in multivariate modeling is excluded in the second stage because the p -value is 0.642 therefore it is greater than the

alpha value (0.05) and the p-value is the highest. This study is in accordance with the previous research conducted by Marsito & Yudha in 2011 about the influence of parenting (authoritarian, democratic and permissive) on the perception of adolescent free sexual behavior. From the results of that study was found that authoritarian parenting had no effect on the perception of adolescent free sexual behavior, where authoritarian parenting was needed to be applied to adolescents in certain matters. Especially in relation to the application of values which must be instilled in adolescents as early as possible consistently with commitment by parents. In addition, there is previous research conducted by Dika in 2013 about authoritarian parenting, self-control and free sexual behavior in vocational high school adolescents, which obtained a p-value of 0.178 ($p > 0.05$), therefore authoritarian parenting and self-control did not correlate with the variable adolescent free sexual behavior, thus the hypothesis in this study was rejected.

Authoritarian parenting has the following characteristics such as parents dictate and control children with a strict and rigid attitude, always demand obedience from children, and the relationship with children is less warm, parents do not encourage children to be independent, children's rights are limited but they are required to be responsibilities like adults. This parenting tends to set standards which must be followed, usually accompanied by threats absolutely (Ayunqurootu 2017) in the opinion of Yo in 2005 stating that parenting in adolescents who apply rules which are too strict and full of discipline will cause problems for adolescent development, in this case adolescents will behave aggressively, tend to be disobedient, free to do anything such as smoking and free sex. Likewise, when adolescents are given freedom without proper control and supervision, it can result in premature freedom in adolescents, such as unequal freedom, therefore adolescents depend on their parents. Thus, according to the author authoritarian parenting tend to behave in premarital sex.

CONCLUSION

Democratic parenting with p-value = 0.000 and OR = 3.272 is the dominant variable which influences premarital sexual behavior in adolescents.

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