

HUBUNGAN GAYA HIDUP (LIFESTYLES) DAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN KESEHATAN REPRODUKSI TERHADAP SIKAP REMAJA TENTANG HUBUNGAN SEKSUAL PRANIKAH (PREMARITAL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE) *CORRELATION BETWEEN LIFE STYLES AND KNOWLEDGE OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH WITH TEEN'S ATTITUDE IN PREMARITAL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE*

ISKODARIYAH -- E2A000037
(2004 - Skripsi)

Remaja merupakan kelompok usia yang sangat labil dan sedang mencari identitas diri, rentan terhadap segala pengaruh era globalisasi. Era globalisasi ini mengakibatkan terjadinya perubahan gaya hidup hampir di semua negara di dunia. Nilai-nilai yang ditawarkan oleh budaya populer termasuk budaya barat ada dua yang sangat menonjol yaitu kekerasan dan seks, sehingga menyebabkan perilaku seksual remaja sekarang cenderung lebih permisif, akibatnya mereka rentan terhadap IMS (Infeksi Menular Seksual) dan HIV/AIDS. Sedangkan menurut Nanang Munajat perilaku seksual remaja dipengaruhi beberapa faktor yaitu : faktor kepribadian, faktor pemahaman dan penghayatan nilai-nilai keagamaan, faktor berfungsinya keluarga, dan faktor pengetahuan tentang kesehatan kesehatan reproduksi. Penelitian ini berfungsi untuk mengetahui hubungan gaya hidup dan tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi terhadap sikap remaja tentang hubungan seksual pranikah. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *explanatory survey* dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa-siswi Kelas II SMU Kesatrian I Semarang Semarang. Dengan menggunakan rumus didapatkan sampel sebanyak 82 siswa dan siswi. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan wawancara dan pengisian kuesioner. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah Uji Chi Square dan Uji Rank Spearman. Hasil uji hipotesis dengan menggunakan uji chi square diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa tidak ada hubungan gaya hidup secara umum terhadap sikap tentang hubungan seksual pranikah ($p=0.507$), ada hubungan aktivitas *kissing* terhadap sikap tentang hubungan seksual pranikah ($p=0.002$), ada hubungan aktivitas *necking* terhadap sikap tentang hubungan seksual pranikah($p=0.001$), ada hubungan aktivitas *petting* terhadap sikap tentang hubungan seksual pranikah ($p=0.000$), dan ada hubungan aktivitas *intercourse* terhadap sikap tentang hubungan seksual pranikah ($p=0.000$). Hasil uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi Rank Spearman didapatkan hasil bahwa tidak ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi terhadap sikap tentang hubungan seksual pranikah ($p=0.494$). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disarankan bagi pihak sekolah untuk membentuk pelayanan konsultasi tentang kesehatan reproduksi.

Teen's which is very labile age and looking for self identity, susceptible to infection of globalization era, in which on this period almost all of country in the world facing through transition of life styles. Values that were offered by famous culture include of west culture, there are two values that very noticeable are violence and free sex. Consequently, nott astonish if teens's attitude of sex hanging over more permisive at now, as a result they suscestible to IMS and HIV/AIDS. Eventhough according to what Nanang Munajat says that teens's attitude of sex were infected by some factors, there are : personality factor; understanding and devotion factor of religius values; family's role factor; and knowledge of reproductive health factor. The aim of this observation is to find out the correlation between life styles and knowledge or reproductive health with teens's attitude in premarital sexual intercourse. Sort of this study is explanatory

survey with cross sectional design. Population of this observation are second grade student at SMU Kesatrian I, Semarang. With take an observation was got sample 82 students. This observation has been done with interview and answering the questions. Statistic test that has been taken is Chi Square test and Correlation Rank Spearman Test. The result of hypothesis test by Chi Square test was got conclusion that no correlation between general life styles with teens's attitude in premarital sexual intercourse ($p=0.507$), there are correlation kissing with teens's attitude in premarital sexual intercourse ($p=0.002$), there are correlation necking with teens's attitude in premarital sexual intercourse ($p=0.001$), there are correlation petting with teens's attitude in premarital sexual intercourse ($p=0.000$), and there are correlation intercourse with teens's attitude in premarital sexual intercourse ($p=0.000$). The result of hypothesis test by Correlation Rank Spearman test was got conclusion that no correlation between knowledge of reproductive health with teens's attitude in premarital sexual intercourse ($p=0.494$). According to the result of observation, that was suggested for school direction to make consultant service about reproductive health.

Kata Kunci: Gaya hidup, kesehatan reproduksi, hubungan seksual pranikah Life styles, reproductive health, premarital sexual intercourse