The Phenomenon of Premarital Sex among Adolescents (Study in the Working Area of the Mamboro Health Center)

Aprillia Nurhayati¹, Ira Nurmala², Shrimarti Rukmini Devy², Arwan³

¹ Master of Public Health Student, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia 60115

² Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia 60115

³ Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Tadulako, Palu, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia 94118

Email: aprillia.nurhayati-2023@fkm.unair.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Over time, adolescents in Indonesia are increasingly at risk of changing their lifestyles, as evidenced by the curiosity of adolescents for information that can cause the emergence of premarital sex behavior. This behavior is perilous, it may cause imminent harm, especially to adolescent girls. Based on data from the Palu City Health Office, there were 171 cases of adolescents who had premarital sex in 2018-2021. The results of the midwife interview found that five adolescents were pregnant before marriage within the Mamboro Health Center working area in 2022. Objectives: to explore predisposing factors (knowledge and attitude), supporting factors (media influence), and driving factors (influence of health workers, family and peers) in adolescent premarital sexual behavior. **Method:** a qualitative study with a case study design. There were 10 informants; 1 key informant, 6 main informants, and 3 supporting informants selected by purposive sampling techniques. Results: 4 out of 6 main informants had engaged in premarital sexual behavior, while 2 others admitted they had kissed. Conclusion: Regarding the predisposing factors, knowledge related to the definition, forms, factors, and the impact of premarital sex was clearly stated by adolescents. As for attitudes, adolescents had a positive attitude or abstinance towards premarital intercourse. It was found that in the supporting factors, media influenced the adolescents in form of pornographic photos and videos. As in the driving factors, health workers, family, and peers have the influence related to information, communication, and motivation among adolescents. However, adolescents prefer to tell reproductive problems to their friends.

Keywords: Adolescent, Behavior, Premarital sex.

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence covers the period between childhood and adulthood, from the age of 10 to 19. It is a unique phase of development to humans which has an important role in forming a strong foundation of health. During adolescence, individuals experience rapid growth in terms of physical, cognitive, psychosocial, and also sexual maturation. This phenomenon affects the perception, thinking, decision-making, and interaction of adolescents with their surrounding environment (Kemenkes, 2022; Organization, 2024). Menarche is an indication of fertility which a person is sexually active and the period of sexual maturity later affect the patterns of social and sexual behavior such as dating and sex (Statistik, 2020).

Premarital sexual behavior has negative effects on adolescents including



the risk of adolescent pregnancy, feelings of distress, anxiety, profound concern for bearing the burden of fatherhood and motherhood, feelings of shame and guilt, societal exclusion, quarrels or abandonment by the father of the conceived child, abortion, and having sexually transmitted diseases (Burhanudin et al., 2022).

The latest Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS) data from 69 countries that have conducted at least one survey between 2003 and 2017 to measure the prevalence of sexual behavior among adolescents aged 12 to 15 years. Specifically, the overall rate of adolescents who ever had sexual intercourse was 6.9%. The overall rates of having multiple sexual partners and condom use at last sex were 52.0% and 58.1%, respectively (Jing et al., 2023).

Changing sexual partners and having unprotected sex with irregular partners are

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some risky sexual behaviors (Mesele et al., 2023). The three main factors that cause premarital sexual behavior in adolescents are predisposing factors in the form of knowledge and attitudes, supporting factors in the form of health facilities and infrastructure including how adolescents get information about reproductive health and driving factors in the form of the influence of attitudes and behavior of family, peers, and health workers (Wahyuni et al., 2023).

Premarital sexual behavior among students is associated with exposure to internet access. Adolescents who frequently access internet have a 5.8-fold risk of engaging in premarital sexual behavior compared to adolescents who rarely access internet media (Kusumawardani et al., 2024).

The population in Central Sulawesi aged 10-19 years consists of 277,395 males and 268,903 females. According to the report, there were 29 cases of HIV in male adolescents while in females only 8 cases. In the age group of 20-24 years, as many as 151 people (133 men and 18 women) have HIV (Aulia et al., 2022).

A total of 14 Puskesmas (health center) that have been trained for Youth Care Health Services (PKPR), only 9 Puskesmas have implemented PKPR management in their working areas during 2020. A total of 6,456 PKPR services were provided covering menstrual disorders, premarital sex, adolescent pregnancy, adolescent childbirth, anemia, CED, smoking, STIs, and mental health problems. The annual report of the family health section of the Palu City Health Office regarding the PKPR service found 100 cases of adolescent premarital sex in 2018 within 4 Puskesmas, 2 cases in 7 puskesmas reported in 2019, and 4 cases in 9 Puskesmas in 2020 (Palu, 2020).

Based on the preliminary study of researchers at the Mamboro Health Center and interviews with the manager of the Posyandu activities for adolescents, there were 5 pregnant adolescents, these adolescents had their reproductive health checked after they were found to be pregnant. Youth empowerment activities (Posyandu remaja) at the Mamboro Health Center began in December 2021 in Mamboro Induk, West Mamboro, and Taipa Villages.

Based on the problems that have described, premarital sex in been

adolescents is considered as complicated and might negatively affect adolescent reproductive health. Therefore, this study aimed to explore the predisposing factors (knowledge and attitude), supporting factors (media influence), and driving factors (influence of health workers, family, and peers) regarding premarital sex in adolescents, so that the results obtained acts as the basis of interventions for adolescents in the working area of the Mamboro Health Center in order to avoid reproductive health problems that may harm the future of adolescents.

METHODS

Study Design

This research is a qualitative study with case study design carried out various sources intensively using of evidence on the problem of premarital sex in adolescents. This research was conducted in the working area of the Mamboro Health Center, North Palu District, Palu City from May to June 2022. Research Sample

The informant was determined by purposive sampling. The key informants in this study were health workers who manage Posyandu remaja programs at the Mamboro Health Center. Main informants are those who know technically and in detail about the problem of premarital sex and media use in adolescents and supporting informants in this study are family and peers of adolescents.

Data Analysis

This study conducted by in-depth interview using unstructured, open-ended interview. The interview guidelines used are in the form of outlines of the problems to be asked. Data were analyzed use content analysis approach with matrix techniques where the information obtained is processed in a table including numbers, variables studied, informant codes, emic, etic, and conclusions.

Ethical Clearance

The research was conducted based on the research recommendation of Palu City Government, National Unity and number: Political Agency 071/184.23/Bakabangpol.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



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Informants Characteristics

The informants in this study were 10 people consisting of 6 main informants: adolescents aged 10-18 years and domiciled in the working area of Mamboro Health Center, then supplemented by 1 key informant: the officer holding the Posyandu remaja program, as well as 3 supporting informants: 2 families and 1 peer of the main informant.

Table 1. Characteristics of informants.			
Initial	Sex	Age	Occupation
Y	Female	29	Midwife
MR	Female	17	Housewife
SA	Female	17	Housewife
AS	Female	17	Housewife
AN	Male	18	Student
Al	Male	16	Student
R	Male	17	Student
Α	Female	56	Housewife
RS	Female	41	Housewife
S	Female	17	Student

Table 1. Characteristics of informants.

Source: Primary Data 2022

Knowledge

From the interviews conducted with the main informants to find out the level of knowledge of informants about what sex is, the answers are as follows:

"Sex is like intercouse, yes, sexual intercourse hmm" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"Engaging in conjugal intercourse" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"Having a relationship with the opposite sex to the point of doing negative things, kissing, hugging, grobing and getting pregnant" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"Sex is like having a relationship between people of the opposite sex, such as having intercourse" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"Sex is also related to hormone levels and the shape of the reproductive organs, the occurrence of sperm cells and eggs until they become fertilized because they do not use safety and vice versa, if they use safety it does not become fertilized" (Al 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"Sex is promiscuity isn't it, intercourse isn't it (the informant asked the researcher), intercourse, sex is intercourse that's all" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022). In-depth interviews were conducted with main informants to find out about the forms of sex and whether they had ever practiced it, and the following answers were obtained:

"Like kissing, hugging, well that's all I know, yes I have, like kissing, having sex" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022). "Forms of sex between men and women, I have, because we both want to, kissing, hugging, to the point, having intercourse" (SA 17 years old,

May 29, 2022).

"Ehh kissing, sleeping together, holding hands, have slept together, holding hands, kissing" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"Forms of sex are hugging, kissing, ee hand holding that's all I know, I have held hands, hugging, that's all" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"Ee sexual intercourse is kissing, intercourse, ee especially kissing ee hehe that's all, yes once, just kissing, that's all, never anything other than that" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022). "Sex, kissing, intercourse, that's all, kissing, intercourse once" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers to adolescents regarding what adolescents know about sex, it was found that all adolescents knew what sex was. Adolescents said sex is having intercouse, conjugal intercourse, kissing, reproductive organs, and promiscuity. In-depth interviews were also conducted with adolescents related to knowledge questions regarding what adolescents know about forms of sex, it was found that all adolescents knew what forms of sex very well, including kissing and having sexual intercourse, which is in line with research conducted by Hanifah (2022) that sexual activity is a way for someone to express and fulfill their sexual desires and urges that are hidden in their minds and carried out through sexual intercourse with the opposite sex.

In-depth interviews were conducted with main informants to find out the factors of premarital sex in adolescents, and the following answers were obtained:

"Factors such as temptation" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"Lust, love" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).



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"Pregnant, pregnant at an early age, lust" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022). "Because of lust, because of watching porn videos, seeing photos, photos (laughing) like people not wearing clothes" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"Ee because of the environment, economic factors, socialization too, ee that's all" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"Being alone somewhere, especially that's probably all" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews were conducted with adolescents related to knowledge questions regarding what adolescents know about the factors of premarital sex, the results showed that all adolescents knew the factors of premarital sex very well, including lust, love, watching pornographic videos, the environment, and being alone, which is in line with research conducted by Firdaus (2023) which stated adolescents have sexual intercourse before marriage spontaneously without careful planning and because of love.

In-depth interviews were conducted with main informants to find out the impact of premarital sex, and the following answers were obtained:

"Anything like getting pregnant, sometimes slow menstruation hmm iyah well that's it just those two" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022)

"Getting pregnant" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022) "Getting pregnant, abortion, infectious diseases" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022)

"Pregnancy outside of marriage is just that, because both of them want to" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022)

"Pregnancy, conception happened because not using safety" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022)

"What happens is marriage out of wedlock, especially aa I don't know what all, that's all maybe, em dropping out of school, that's especially one a premature ejaculation, that's all there is again" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews were conducted with main informants to find



out about reproductive health diseases that will arise if they engage in premarital sex, and the following answers were obtained:

"Hmmm the impact? hmmm no, because he only had sex with me" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022) "No, because he only did it with one woman not more than that, yes, only with me" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022)

"Yeah, because I didn't use safety, umm because of using a condom, for example HIV" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022) "Affected, because many people use that woman, and then I had sex with her, so I get syphilis, gonorrhea, bloody urine that's all" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022) "Well, because of frequent change of partners, sexual intercourse, emm what else a that's all, HIV AIDS ee then that, that's all" (AI 16 June 19, years old, 2022) "It depends, how clean the woman is or not, it especially depends on whether her body is clean on a long scale or not, that's all maybe, syphilis, HIV, what else a, those two are all" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews conducted with adolescents related to knowledge questions about the impact of premarital sex, the results showed that all adolescents knew the impact of premarital sex well, including pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and abortion, dropping out of school, and premature ejaculation.

In-depth interviews were also conducted with adolescents regarding questions of knowledge about sexually transmitted diseases, the results showed that most adolescents were well aware that adolescents who have sex before marriage can contract sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS and syphilis, which is in line with research conducted by Rahmawati (2023) that the impact of premarital sexual behavior is depression, low self-esteem, reproductive organ disorders and sexually transmitted diseases, extramarital pregnancy, sex addiction, regret, decreased academic performance, social sanctions and sexual deviations among adolescents.

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Attitude

In-depth interviews were conducted with the main informants to find out the informants' attitudes towards premarital sex, and the following answers were obtained:

"Hmm actually hmmm no hehehe not good, because it's ee still underage, yes still underage" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"Sinful, because he is not yet mahram (Islamic term of someone we can have sex with), because I have been harmed" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"Actually it's not allowed, it's prohibited by religion, parents, hmm" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"It's not good, because it's sinful, it's prohibited by religion that's all" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"My opinion is what a, what is my opinion a e getting rumors or a bad reputation, feeling less confident and losing trust and feeling emotional effects that's all, it's not good, don't do that, because it's e what in religion is not good and also it's not legal, it's not legal in religion and in what is it, like that" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022). "Opinion about (the respondent asked the researcher), no, it's not good actually, it can cause early marriage by ruining the future that's all" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers to adolescents regarding adolescents' attitudes towards premarital sex, the results show that all adolescents have a positive attitude or attitude that rejects premarital sexual intercourse. Adolescents sav that adolescents who have sex before marriage are bad things, sinful, prohibited by parents, and prohibited by religion. Adolescents initially refused when invited to have sexual intercourse and then became willing when they were invited several times on the grounds of mutual love, which is not in line with research conducted by Utami (2023) which stated that there is a correlation between adolescents' attitudes towards premarital sex and how they do it. The permissive view of adolescents has a very bad effect on themselves. The more adolescents who show a permissive attitude, the higher their risk of engaging in premarital sexual behavior.

Media Influence

In-depth interviews were conducted with main informants to find out the use of media (social and internet) for sex information, and the following answers were obtained:

"Yes, hmm what for, to know so e, cellphone, information like hmm like seeing kissing, hugging, having sex like that, it's like being shown by other people like that, the video is sent via WhatsApp, hmm like a friend sends it and then sends it again like that, Facebook and WhatsApp only" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"No, because I don't use a cellphone, from my own boyfriend, it is mutual love, he did it, immediately had intercourse" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"No, but I have seen like the movies that usually appear on cellphones, ee Korean movies, such as kissing, hugging, Tiktok, Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter, eeeh entertainment hmm, from other people, boyfriends, and the media" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022). "Once, out of curiosity, turbo VPN media, VPN master, opera mini, google chrome, Tiktok, WA, IG, with Youtube, once Youtube, I got information from Youtube such as videos, photos, movies of naked people, by kissing, hugging, by having sex, from other people, friends, through Facebook, videos, photos, WhatsApp, the form of links, Youtube type links" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"Once, to find out so as not to do so, like having sexual intercourse so, so that I know, I tell people too so that people don't do so, Google, ee Instagram, Facebook, TikTok, many benefits, to know so as not to do so, oohh I'm looking for e what is HIV AIDS, e how to not concede conception so, e then that so as not to have sexual intercourse so that's all, look for yourself by getting it from other people, forms of media, photos images ee writing so that's all" (Al 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"Once, because of hahahhaha a friend, he googled, Youtube blue Yandex yes that's it, about free sex, various styles oh my god haha, from friends, at first it was like he said this information was good, let's watch it, there is a good



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style, I want to try it, I was innocent before" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews were also conducted with main, key and supporting informants to find out the relationship of media (social and internet) to adolescents' premarital sexual behavior, and the following answers were obtained:

"There is, I want to try it" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"Yes, Twitter media, because I have a boyfriend showing me" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"There is, em because I've seen doing it" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"There is, the reason is because I opened it, I opened it on google chrome, I opened it out of curiosity I've never seen anything like that" (AN 18 years, June 8, 2022).

"Eee there is, like taking pictures like that, like selling yourself on social media like that, that's all" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"There is, because I want to try new things, then what e I don't know, I get dizzy being asked if this is like this" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

"Yes, there must be, ee because in the media there must be pornographic videos that can only be seen by 18 plus there must be, ee TikTok, Facebook, Instagram, ee even WhatsApp" (Y 29 years old, June 22, 2022).

"No, there is no cellphone, that I don't use a cellphone" (A 56 years old, June 25, 2022).

"Oh yes there is, because what's the name, they usually send videos that are not good, like perverted videos like that, videos that what e videos I don't know how to explain (laughing) like videos that are already husband and wife and like porn videos so, through WhatsApp, because many of my friends have become pregnant outside of marriage, many have, more than 5 I *think*" (S 17 years old, June 25, 2022). "Maybe there is, because he is hiding, maybe so until I don't know, maybe there is, but I don't know because my son has a cellphone too, so I don't understand that" (RS 41 years old, June 28, 2022).

In-depth interviews were conducted with main informants to find out the shortcomings of the media (social and internet), and the following answers were obtained:

"Like being able to watch pornographic videos, from watching the video you can have sex" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"I don't know, because I was immediately given a video, the impact is that the lust increases" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"Nothing, I'm normal" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"The drawback is paused, the video is closed, the impact is, the impact if I watch it happens like that, like hugging, holding hands, kissing" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"The disadvantages of using the media, the disadvantages are that many people misuse, misuse social media for personal needs, that's all I think, ee like looking for photos, videos that are about sex, the video then they spread it, like editing to change people's photos, they spread it so that people are like how is it, it's dirty so aaa" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"The disadvantages may be that now it has been blocked, the site used to be easy to open, the negative impact is because, because of trying media I can do new things" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers to adolescents regarding whether or not they have used the media (social and internet) as a source for sex information, the results showed that all adolescents have used the media to find out how to kiss, have sex, see pornographic photos and videos, how to prevent pregnancy, and watch Korean have movies that kissing scenes. Adolescents get this information from friends, girlfriends/boyfriends, and through WhatsApp, Facebook, TikTok, Instagram, Twitter, Turbo VPN, VPN Master, Opera Mini, Google Chrome, Youtube, Youtube Blue Yandex and links.

In-depth interviews were also conducted with health workers, families, and peers of adolescents regarding the link between media and adolescent premarital sexual behavior, the results showed that most said there was an association between media to adolescent premarital sexual behavior because the media may influence adolescents to try what they see



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because of excessive curiosity, intention to 'sell' themselves on social media, pornographic videos, and pornographic links sharing to each other.

In-depth interviews were also conducted with adolescents regarding questions about the shortcomings of the media. Adolescents said that with the media, they can watch pornographic videos, increased lust due to watching porn, misuse social media for negative reasons, and pornographic sites are easy to access which is in line with research conducted by Winahyu (2016) that adolescents' great curiosity encourages many adolescents to open social media, media that focuses on especially pornographic content because it makes it easy to access.

Health Worker Influence

In-depth interviews were conducted with main informants to find out the presence and absence of Posyandu remaja at Mamboro health center, and the following answers were obtained:

"Hmm nothing, yes indeed nothing" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"There is, from Posyandu, I didn't participate because I was embarrassed, because I covered up the pregnancy" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"No, in the media or with people" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"There is, activity like gathering is all I know, I don't participate because I don't want to, I don't want to" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"I Never find out, ee to the Puskesmas, see like, the information notices at the Puskesmas, that's all" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"Never, I am usually only given information by my grandmother, because my grandmother is often also at the Puskesmas, BKKBN people, so far there is none" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews were also conducted with key informant to find out whether or not the Puskesmas remaja activities at Mamboro health center had educated about sex, and the following answers were obtained:

"Hmm never, ee usually only measure height, weight, with blood pressure for the time being" (Y 29 years old, June 22, 2022).

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers to adolescents regarding whether or not they have heard that there are Posyandu remaja programs at the Mamboro Health Center, the results show that most adolescents have never heard about the program. The other adolescents answered that they had heard that there are Posyandu remaja in Mamboro health center and got the information from Posyandu, friends, and family. Adolescents said they did not participate in the activities because they were ashamed of being pregnant before marriage and did not have the desire and from the health worker's statement that the Posyandu remaja prorgam at Mamboro health center have never educated about sex.

Health workers explained that adolescents who participated in Posyandu remaja at the Mamboro Health Center only received services for measuring height, weight, and checking blood pressure. Information on Posyandu remaja activities only carried out through the is loudspeakers of mosques in the working area of Mamboro health center, this affects adolescents in accessing information on these activities. These results are in line with research conducted by Maesaroh & Iryadi (2020) that the factors that play a role in youth empowerment include the role of health center. Health workers are expected to have a significant role in vouth empowerment activities, especially in monitoring and facilitating youth activities. Health workers can measure the implementation of empowerment programs by tracking the number of targets interested in attending each tracking the frequency of activity, attendance of adolescent target groups at each activity and increasing the ease of program implementation to attract adolescents participate to in empowerment activities.

Family Influence

An in-depth interview was conducted with the main informants to find out whether or not their family had provided an understanding of what sex is, and the following answers were obtained:

"Yes, hm related to not being too excessive in dating, just causal dating, no sexual intercouse" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).



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"Nothing, I only know from my boyfriend" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"Once, prohibition, making it, prohibition of having sex" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"Never, I just ask friends" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"Never, ee find out on social media, ee like what sex is, why do people have sex, what are the factors e that's all" (Al 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"Once, it is not allowed to approach adultery like that and to be alone by ourself, it's just that it has happened what else can it be" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews were conducted with supporting informants to find out whether or not they had provided information on what sex is to their children, and the following answers were obtained:

"Never, because she is not old enough" (A 56 years old, June 25, 2022).

"No, I haven't, she is still a child, underage" (RS 41 years old, June 28, 2022).

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers to adolescents regarding whether or not the family has provided an understanding of sex, the results showed that some adolescents have received an understanding of what sex is from their families. Adolescents said that the family prohibited excessive dating, sex before marriage, and approaching adultery. Other adolescents did not get an understanding of sex from their families. Adolescents stated they learned about sex from boyfriends, friends, and social media. The existence of family influence in adolescents' premarital sexual behavior is supported by statements from adolescents' families that they have never provided sex information, because they feel that their children are not old enough to get an understanding of sex.

These results are in line with research conducted by Muslim & Ichwan (2020) that parents are the main educators who educate sex to children, so it is very important for them to understand what will be taught to children. According to parents' understanding, sex education is the relationship between men and women. If children ask questions about sex to others, parents are more accepting of such questions from their children than asking them to others. This is because the answers given by the child may not match their needs and preferences. Parents are the first and foremost people to teach sex education to young children at home, as they are the closest to the child and have the greatest influence on their child's growth and future.

In-depth interviews were conducted with main informants to find out whether or not they had ever shared reproductive health problems that were being experienced with their families, and the following answers were obtained:

"Never, because I'm afraid" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"No, I'm afraid that my parents will be angry with my boyfriend" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"No, because I don't feel anything" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"Never, because I am afraid my parents would find out, if they found out, they would beat me" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"Never, because I don't feel anything" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"Never, because I have never had a disease, there is no disease in my reproductive organs, I know because I am healthy I think, if I am not healthy I think then I know I am sick (answer while laughing)" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews were also conducted with supporting informants to find out whether or not they have provided solutions to reproductive health problems that their children are experiencing, and the following answers were obtained:

"Once, getting married" (A 56 years old, June 25, 2022).

"Once, I told her to keep clean, if she was on her period to keep clean, everything need to be cleaned" (RS 41 years old, June 28, 2022).

In-depth interviews were conducted with adolescents regarding whether or not they had ever told their families about their reproductive health problems. The results showed that all adolescents never told their families about their reproductive health problems because of the fear of the parents will be angry, the feeling that they do not have reproductive health problems,



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and fear of being beaten by their parents. Adolescents prefer to tell their reproductive health problems to their girlfriend/boyfriend rather than their parents, SO they get inaccurate information related to the sexual problems they experience, while statements from families about solutions to reproductive health problems that their children are experiencing by telling them to get married and maintain hygiene during menstruation.

These results are in line with research conducted by Thaha (2021) that in reality many adolescents are reluctant to talk about their reproductive health problems with their parents, because they feel embarrassed, afraid of being scolded or punished. In addition, many adolescents do not know that they suffer from reproductive health diseases, but still refuse or check them at health facilities, therefore, there is a need for appropriate information to be given to adolescents about reproductive health.

In-depth interviews were conducted with the main informants to find out whether or not they had dated, and the answers were as follows:

"I did, but my parents didn't allow it, because one of them was like afraid that in the end, dating would lead to temptation, pregnancy, like being given advice that dating must be good, don't overdo it" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"Well, parents allow it, they say just be careful, don't go too far" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"Once, because parents didn't tell me, uh actually it's not forbidden, but it's not the time yet, school first and then its okay" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"Yes, they allowed it, because there is a family connection, the reason is because my parents like my girlfriend too" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"Yes, it's normal" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"Once, if I didn't date, I wouldn't have my child, my parents allowed it with my ex-wife then, they said it's okay to date, as long as you don't go out of home" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews were also conducted with supporting informants to find out whether there was a prohibition on their children having a special relationship (boyfriend or girlfriend), and the following answers were obtained:

"No, the reason is that they like each other, my children because they like each other, including the family, my nephew" (A, 56 years old June 25, 2022).

"No, because maybe he already knows himself a little, takes care of himself, I can't press him, so that he knows how to take care of himself, so that he knows what is allowed and what is not allowed" (RS 41 years old, June 28, 2022).

In-depth interviews were conducted with adolescents regarding whether or not they had dated, and the results showed that all adolescents had dated because they received permission from their parents, received trust from their parents, had a family relationship with their boyfriend or girlfriend, and their parents liked their boyfriend or girlfriend. This is influential in adolescent sexual behavior, which is supported by statements from the parents that they allow their children to date because their children like their boyfriend or girlfriend, have family connection, and the feeling that children are able to take care of themselves. These results are not in line with research conducted by Widyanti (2023) that parents become guardians in adolescent behavior when they are involved in activities or relationships outside the home. Parents supervise and control their children so that they are not involved in promiscuity. Peer Influence

In-depth interviews were conducted with main informants to find out whether or not they had discussed sex with friends, and the following answers were obtained:

"Yes, like a friend said try it, e one of them kissing with intercourse" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"No, information from my boyfriend only, like we meet here, ee don't bring friends, we have intercourse, have sex" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"Once, it was about the relationship that was done" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"Never, ee like kissing, hugging, having sex, holding hands that's all" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"Never, find out with friends usually, we discuss sex like how in school, not



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like how we find out it we are like learning together, told by health workers, they tell what HIV AIDS is, all kinds of things, how to avoid it e how to cure it" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"Never, often in fact, I have a friend in black clothes (while pointing to his friend), as have iver had sex, usually stated I had, how long has it been going out (while laughing)" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews were also conducted with supporting informant to find out whether or not they had discussed sex with friends, and the following answers were obtained:

"I have, like about viral videos (laughs), usually when using WhatsApp it is common to send things that are not good, like porn videos" (S 17 years old, June 25, 2022).

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers to informants regarding whether or not they have discussed what sex is with friends, the results showed that all informants have discussed what sex is with their peers. Informants said their discussions such as trying to kiss and have sex and how to prevent and cure reproductive diseases, which can affect adolescent sexual behavior and are supported by statements from supporting informants that they have discussed what sex is with their friends. Informants said they discussed watching videos containing pornographic elements that they got from links shared on WhatsApp.

These results are in line with research conducted by Maryanti (2021) that adolescents prefer to talk about sexual issues such as kissing and premarital sex with their friends rather than with their parents or teachers, even if they know that the information provided is not always correct. It is concerned that will influenced adolescents be bv friendships in their social environment and even follow the deviant behavior of their peers.

In-depth interviews were conducted with the main informants to find out whether or not they had ever shared reproductive health problems that were being experienced with friends, the answers were obtained as follows: "Never, with boyrfriend, it's only with my boufriend, if it's with a friend, it will definitely be exposed like that" (MR 17 years old, May 28, 2022).

"No, if I tell my friends, it will be revealed to everyone, only to my boyfriend, stress, dizziness, then after that he told his parents, came to my house with my parents to talk about pregnancy and marriage" (SA 17 years old, May 29, 2022).

"No, not to anyone, to my boyfriend, because only he can be trusted" (AS 17 years old, May 31, 2022).

"Yes, genitals, hugging before marriage and holding hands" (AN 18 years old, June 8, 2022).

"Never, I don't talk about it to anyone, I'm embarrassed, because it's privacy, because I'm embarrassed to talk to my friends" (AI 16 years old, June 19, 2022).

"I told my friends first and then my mom, I have pain, like when I urinate" (R 17 years old, June 19, 2022).

In-depth interviews were also conducted with supporting informant to find out whether or not their friends had ever told them about reproductive health problems they experienced, and the following answers were obtained:

"Yes, once it was like a normal slow period, she had her period with abdominal pain, back pain, ohh yes, she once dated and then she told me she had sex like that, kissing, like inapproriate things" (S 17 years old, June 25, 2022).

In-depth interviews were also conducted with adolescents regarding whether or not they had ever told their friends about the reproductive health problems they were experiencing. The results showed that as many as one adolescent had never told their peers about the reproductive health problems they were experiencing because they felt embarrassed and considered it a matter of privacy. The majority of other adolescents have shared reproductive health problems that are being experienced with their peers and partners, such as pregnancy and reproductive organ problems that affect adolescent sexual behavior and are supported by statements from supporting informants that their friends have shared reproductive health problems that are



©2025. Jurnal Promkes: The Indonesian Journal of Health Promotion and Health Education. **Open Access under CC BY-NC-SA License**. Received: 13-05-2024, Accepted: 21-06-2024, Published Online: 05-03-2025 being experienced with them such as menstrual problems and premarital sexual acts.

These results are in line with research conducted by Sari (2020) that if someone has had premarital sex, they will tell it to close friends. His friend's story makes adolescents curious to do it too with his girlfriend. As a result, this information spreads to other friends who can then have premarital sex without their parents knowing.

CONCLUSION

This study concludes that knowledge in premarital sex behavior of adolescents in the working area of Mamboro health center in terms of understanding, forms, factors, and the impact of premarital sex can be well-mentioned by adolescents.

The attitude in premarital sexual behavior of adolescens towards premarital sex is a positive attitude or a refusal to premarital sexual intercourse. Adolescents initially refused when invited to have sexual intercourse and then became willing when they were invited several times on the grounds of mutual love. The ease of accessing media causes adolescents to indirectly access pornographic images and videos that lead them to have sexual intercourse before marriage.

The role of health workers in the working area of Mamboro health center in terms of information on youth empowerment activities is still lacking, resulting in a decrease in adolescent visits to Posyandu remaja activities and the absence of motivation from health workers impact the adolescents' motivation to consult and examine reproductive health.

Insufficiency of family role in the working area of Mamboro health center on adolescents getting an understanding of sex from the family, lack of communication with the family, the family gives freedom in dating, and the lack of parental concern for reproductive health resulting on adolescents do not get the right sexual information.

The role of peers indicated that adolescents prefer to share reproductive problems that are being experienced with friends, and accept solutions from their friends even if they know that the information is not always correct.

This research was only carried out in one place, namely in the working area of



the Mamboro Health Center, so the results could not be generalized to other areas. To improve reliability, future research could be conducted in several different places to compare the results. The development of adolescent reproductive health education programs as a form of implementation of the PKPR program at the Mamboro Health Center needs to be implemented.

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