Effect Of Use And Intensity Of Social Media Using Sexual Behavior Teenager In Sma Swasta Prayatna Medan 2015

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Abstract-There are many factors which can influence sexual behavior in teenagers, and one of them is the source of information like social media. An interest in social media, the use of social media, and the intensity of using social media can influence teenagers’ sexual behavior. Sexual behavior is all types of behavior which is caused by sexual desire, either with the opposite sex or with the same sex. Brown et.al (2006) points out that the exposure of social media which savors of pornography increases teenagers’ sexual activity and expedites their desire to commit sexual intercourse among them. It seems that social media is considered as the source of sexual information. The objective of the research was to identify the influence of social media on teenagers’ sexual behavior at SMA Swasta Prayatna, Medan, in 2015. The research was an analytic survey with cross sectional design. The population was 440 Grades X and XI students of SMA Swasta Prayatna, Medan, and 75 of them were used as the samples, taken by using systematic random sampling technique. The result of the research showed that 42.7% of teenagers’ sexual behavior was in good category, and 57.5% was in bad category. There was the influence of the willingness to use social media (p = 0.002), the utilization of social media (p = 0.000), and the intensity of using social media (p = 0.007) on teenagers’ sexual behavior at SMA Swasta Prayatna, Medan. The variable of which had the most dominant influence on teenagers’ sexual behavior was the utilization of social media at coefficient β = 25.176. It is recommended that the students use social media in positive sense in which the use of social media as the correct information service based Web. The management of the school should increase supervision and encourage young generation to use social media in the positive sense and anticipate the change in behavior and moral degradation.

Keywords: Teenagers, Social Media, Sexual Behavior

INTRODUCTION
Adolescence is a transitional period between childhood and adulthood, where growth spurts occur, secondary sexual features arise, fertility is reached, and psychological and cognitive changes occur. To achieve optimal growth, depending on biological potential. In adolescence there are several changes that are universal, namely increased emotions, physical changes, changes to interests and roles, changes in patterns of behavior, values and traits that suit their desires. Adolescents begin to prepare themselves for adult life including in the sexual aspects (Hurlock, 2003). Adolescents are potentially at risk and need serious attention. There are two reasons underlying the need for such attention (Shaluhiyah, et al., 2006). First, the proportion of the teenagers is quite large. Approximately one fifth of the world's population aged 10-24 years (WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, 2006). In Indonesia there are 28.7 percent of the population aged 10-19 years (BPS, 2011). Second, adolescence is a transition from childhood to adulthood (Hurlock, 2003). At this time adolescents experience a great change both physically, mentally and socially. In adolescence some patterns of behavior begin to be formed, including the identity of self sexual maturity and courage to perform risky behavior (Shaluhiyah, 2006; Bandura, 1977). Many teenagers experience a maturity gap that this maturity difference can encourage teens to do things that are at risk (Hurlock (2003). Indonesian youth are currently experiencing rapid social change from modern society, which also alters their norms, values and lifestyles. Teens who were strongly preserved by the family system, cultural customs and traditional values have experienced erosion caused by rapid urbanization and industrialization. This is followed by a media revolution open to lifestyle diversity and career choice. The development of the era of globalization one of them is marked by technological advances, especially in the field of information communication (Shaluhiyah, et al, 2006).
Based on data from BPS Medan (2010), the population of Medan city in 2011 was 2,097,610 people and 30,29 or 635,283 were teenagers aged 10-24 years. The large number of children entering adolescence, has led to increasingly complex problems. The phenomenon of promiscuity that occurs in the community nowadays is enough to consider. Many adolescents are plunged into unhealthy sexual behavior due to lack of knowledge about reproductive health. This is clarified from the BKKBN (2010) study in adolescents in Medan who had premarital sex by 52%.

One of the problems in teenagers at risk is the issue of teenage sexual behavior on a national scale indicated from the results of the Sexual Behavior Survey (2011) conducted in five major cities showed 39% of respondents had had sex during adolescents aged 15-19 years, the remaining 61% 20-25 years old. This finding could be a reference if the government is willing to give sex education, that is how and what should be taught in sex education, sex education is not teaching teenagers to have sex, but for biological age can be balanced with the development of sexual psycho.

Sexual behavior, especially among Indonesian adolescents, is really alarming. Sexual behavior is any form of behavior that is driven by sexual desire, either with the opponent janis or with same sex. According to BKKBN (2008) data, 63% of adolescents in some major cities in Indonesia have had premarital sex. The sex they do is also based on the idea that having one sex does not cause pregnancy. While Annisa Foundation (2006) data show that 42.3% of junior and senior high school students in Cianjur, West Java, have first sexual intercourse in school and do so based on feelings of love and non-coercion.

Sexual behavior in unmarried adolescents tends to increase. This is evident from several research results from several cities in Indonesia, namely Bogor, about adolescent sexual behavior resulted from unhealthy adolescent sexual behavior ranged between 27% - 48.1% (Haryuningsih, 2003; Suharsa, 2006). The results of this study indicate the age of adolescents when first active intercourse varies between 14-23 years and the most age is between 16-18 years. Suryoputro et al (2006) in Central Java found that 5-10% of women, and 18-38% of young men aged 16-24 years had premarital sexual intercourse with couples their age 3-4 times.

Data from the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia in 2011 showed that there are 64% of social media users facebook in Indonesia is adolescent group (Hariyati, 2011). high social media users among adolescent shows that teenagers are so enthusiastic in communication. The need to have relationships with others is generally high when humans are at the stage of adolescent development (Papalia, Olds, & Faldman, 2007). Especially in middle adolescence, a person needs more interaction with others to gain a good comparison of attitudes, opinions, thoughts or other matters related to the formation of identity (Hurlock, 2003).

Based on data from the World Economic Forum high internet users in Indonesia due to a variety of social media that is easily accessible and suitable for the needs of users such as facebook and twitter. The number of facebook users in Indonesia currently amounts to 40.4 million people and ranks second largest facebook users in the world, while twitter users are ranked fourth as much as 22% of twitter users in the world (Widiantari, KS, et al, 2013).

Research of Agustin Rahmawati (2013), Factors influencing why social media is often accessed by teenagers 45% because teenagers feel entertained, 27% said they are easier to get friends and not lonely anymore, 20% said to play games on facebook, while 8 % just because there is a task.

From preliminary survey on 06 February 2015 with interview technique to teacher and by filling out questionnaires to 15 private high school students Prayatna Medan about the influence of social media, students get information about sex from social media through facebook, Twitter, Path, Instagram, Line and We chat with internetFrom the description above can be seen there have been changes in the views of adolescents on social values, moral values and there has been a shift in attitude that needs to be considered. Seeing the magnitude of the impact of social media on adolescent sexual behavior, but still very few research studies that examine the effects of social media on adolescent sexual behavior then it is necessary to conduct research to explore deeper "How the influence of social media on teenage sexual behavior in Private High School Prayatna Medan.

Based on the above background, then the problem in this research is How social media influence on
teenage sexual behavior in Prayatna Private High School Medan.
The purpose of this study was to identify the influence, the desire to use, the utilization, the intensity of the use of social media on adolescent sexual behavior in Private High School Prayatna Medan in 2015.

**RESEARCH METHODS**
This type of research is using a quantitative approach. To know the influence of social media on teenage sexual behavior in Private High School Prayatna city of Medan in 2015.
This research was conducted at Prayatna High School in Medan. The study was conducted from March to June 2015. The population in this study were students of class X, XI at Private High School Prayatna Medan as many as 440 people.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**
Effect of Respondent Characteristics on Sexual Behavior of Youth
By age, the percentage of private high school students of Prayatna Medan was highest in the <17 years age group of 57.3%. This is because the class that became the research population is class X and class XI. Therefore, the majority of students are <17 years of age. Generally puberty occurs in the age range 12-16 years in men and 11-15 years in women. However, not necessarily at that moment they are ready for reproduction. It will take several years for them to be fully prepared for reproduction. The age range of a teenager is started between puberty (usually taken 12 years) to about 21 years of age. So roughly junior high school children up to early students. They are passionate about sexual desire because they have just moved from childhood to sexual prowess. The teenagers are usually attracted to the opposite sex and start a serious relationship of courtship. Not infrequently there are even married in their teens (Lusiana, 2011).

Based on table 1, it can be seen that from 75 respondents, the influence of social media on adolescent sexual behavior as much as 32 adolescents (42.7%) categorized not good and as many as 32 teens (42.7%) categorized well.

The Effect of Social Media Utilization of Sexual Behavior of Teens in Prayatna High School Medan
Based on the result of the research about the utilization of adolescent using social media which influence to teen sexual behavior at most in negative category that is 44 adolescents (58.7%) and at least in positive category that is 31 teen (41.3%). This is in accordance with the answers of the respondents on the questionnaire of the utilization variables, the majority of respondents answered correctly question no. 1 that is Social media used to get information about sexual of 70 adolescent (93.3%). These results prove that the use of social media is still a lot that leads to negative behavior rather than the use of social media really for things that are positive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Pemanfaatan Sosial</th>
<th>Jumlah</th>
<th>( p )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Negatif</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Positif</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the analysis of table 3, that of 44 adolescents who utilized social media negatively as many as 37 adolescents (84.1%) had bad sexual behavior, and as many as 7 adolescents (15.9%) had good sexual behavior. Of the 31 teenagers who utilized social media positively as many as 25 teenagers (80.6%) had good adolescent sexual behavior and 6 people (19.4%) had poor adolescent sexual behavior.

Influence of Intensity of Social Media Usage to Sexual Behavior of Adolescent at Prayatna High School Medan
Based on the results of research on the intensity of social media usage that influence to teenage sexual behavior at most in negative category that is 46 adolescents (61.3%) and at least in positive category that is 29 teen (38.7%). This is in accordance with the answers of the respondents

Table 1.
Distribution of Respondents Based on Sexual Behavior of Teenagers in Prayatna High School Medan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Perilaku Sexual</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Baik</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>42.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tidak Baik</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>57.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
on the questionnaire of the intensity variables, the majority of respondents answered correctly question no. 3 ie in a day, should set aside time to use social media to communicate with the opposite sex of 72 teenagers (96%). These results prove that the intensity of the use of social media is still much that leads to negative adolescent behavior rather than the intensity of social media use that leads to positive adolescent behavior.

Table 3.
Relationship of Social Media Usage Intensity to Sexual Behavior of Adolescent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Intensitas Penggunaan Media</th>
<th>Jumlah</th>
<th>p</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Negatif</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Positif</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the analysis of the table 4. that of 46 adolescents with negative social media use intensity 32 adolescents (69.6%) had poor sexual behavior, and as many as 14 adolescents (30.4%) had good sexual behavior. Of 29 adolescents who had a positive use of social media, 18 (62.1%) had good sexual behavior and 11 (37.9%) had bad sexual behavior.

CONCLUSION
Based on the results of research and discussion that have been described in the previous chapter it can be concluded as follows:

1. There is a significant influence between the utilization of social media with teenage sexual behavior in Prayatna Private High School Medan. Where the use of social media that affect adolescent sexual behavior is the most in the negative category, in accordance with the results of research that most teenagers take advantage of social media such as facebook, twitter and the internet to obtain information about sexuality and teenagers also often store and collect images Contain sex elements and often use social media to view pornographic scenes videos.

2. There is a significant influence between the intensity of social media use and adolescent sexual behavior in Prayatna Private High School Medan. Where the intensity of the use of social media that affect adolescent sexual behavior at most in the negative category. In accordance with the results of research that adolescents have access to social media to view pornographic sites during class hours, adolescents often access social media more than 3 (three) hours per day and teenagers also set aside time to communicate with the opposite sex every day.

3. The dominant variable that has the greatest influence on adolescent sexual behavior in Private High School Prayatna Medan is variable utilization of social media negative. In accordance with the results of research many teenagers who use social media to watch / watch pornographic scenes and adolescents also often collect images containing elements of sex obtained from social media. This is because the ease of teens accessing pornographic sites through social media.

ADVICE

1. For School
Improving counseling about the impact of social media use in schools as a tool to seek information on general and specific lessons as education support and the need to conduct counseling on adolescent reproductive health education.

2. For Students
Improving knowledge about adolescent reproductive health, knowing the positive and negative benefits of using social media improves the understanding of religion by finding good and accurate information and can choose good friends so as not to be affected in free sex behavior.

3. For Parents
Providing knowledge on reproductive health in children from an early age, improving direct communication between children and parents, providing a good understanding of religion to children about things that are allowed and forbidden religion in accordance with the teachings of their respective religions, and oversee the child in using the facilities Which exists primarily the internet medium.

4. For Other Researchers
It is expected that other researchers can continue this research qualitatively with an intensive approach through in-depth interviews to students or look for other factors that have to do with teen sex behavior.

5. For Kominfo
Provide a password (blog) sites that smell of pornography so it can not be opened, viewed and displayed freely. This can be done by giving suggestions via email or via KOMINFO's web-site.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


