



# Peer Relationships and Mass Media with Premarital Sex Behavior Young Women at Al-Jihad Surabaya Islamic Boarding School

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**Abstract.** The low level of knowledge about reproductive health has caused many problems regarding premarital sex behavior in Islamic boarding schools. This study aims to analyze peer relationships and mass media with premarital sexual behavior of young women at the Surabaya Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School. The type of research used is an analytical survey with approach *cross-sectional*. The study was conducted in March 2019 with a sample of 137 respondents with a *simple random sampling technique*. The research instruments used were questionnaires. Data analysis using test *chi square*. The results showed that most (59.9%) had peers who influenced negatively, most (51.8%) obtained information through electronic media, and most (73.0%) had premarital sex behavior was not dangerous. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between peers and female sex behavior ( $p = 0.004$ ), and there was a significant relationship between mass media and premarital sexual behavior of young women ( $p = 0.040$ ). It is recommended for Islamic boarding schools to be able to provide information centers and reproductive health services in order to get complete and precise information.

**Keywords:** Peers, Mass Media, Premarital Sex Behavior.

## INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a period of transition between childhood and adulthood, which involves biological and physical changes. Data from the National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN, 2014) showed that 46% of adolescents aged 15-19 years had premarital sex<sup>[1]</sup>. Forms of sexual behavior through the Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS, 2012) included dating (almost 100% dating), holding hands (79.6% men and 20.4% women), kissing lips (70.7% of men and 29.3% of women), feeling / stimulating (76.7% male and 23.3% female) genital penetration (80.3% male and 16.7% female)<sup>[2]</sup>.

The Al-Jihad Surabaya Islamic Boarding School is one of the largest, modern Islamic boarding schools and has many santri in Surabaya, precisely in the Jemursari region. No different from other Islamic boarding schools, premarital sexual behavior of young women in Al-jihad student boarding schools is quite high. This was justified after conducting an interview

with the head of the boarding house of the daughter of Mbak Hanik Musyarofah, that there were students who were dating.

The three main factors that influence behavior according to (Notoatmodjo, 2012) are *predisposing factors* which are realized in the form of knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, beliefs and values, *reinforcing factors* that manifest in the attitudes and behavior of health workers and reference groups from community behavior such as parents, peers, media, and *enabling factors* that are manifested in physical form, availability or absence of health facilities and facilities, affordability, referrals and group skills<sup>[3]</sup>. Based on the description of the above background, the researcher was interested in conducting research on peers, mass media and premarital sexual behavior of young women at the Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya.

## METHODS

Type of research used was an analytical survey with approach *cross-sectional*. The study was conducted in March 2019 with a sample of 137 respondents with a *simple*

*random sampling technique*. The research instruments used were questionnaires. Data analysis using test *chi square*.

## RESULTS

### 1. An overview of the respondents' peers at the Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya

The description of the frequency distribution of respondents based on their peers at the Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1. Distribution of Frequency of Peer Friends Respondents in Al-Islamic Boarding Schools Jihad Surabaya 2019

No	Category Peer Friends	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
1	Negative	82	59.9
2	Positive	55	40.1
	Total	137	100.0

Source: Primary Data 2019

Based on Table 1. shows that most (59.9 %) respondents have peers who influence negatively at the Al-Jihad Student Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya.

### 2. Overview of Respondents' Mass Media at Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding Schools in Surabaya

Picture of the frequency distribution of respondents based on the mass media of young women to obtain reproductive health information, especially premarital sex behavior in Surabaya Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School, can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. Frequency Distribution Respondent Mass Media at Surabaya Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School in 2019

No	Mass Media Category	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
1	Electronic media	71	51.8
2	Print media	66	48.2
	Total	137	100.0

Source: 2019 Primary Data

Based on Table 2 showed that the majority (51.8%) of respondents in Al-Jihad Surabaya Islamic Boarding Schools with mass media categories obtained more information through electronic media, namely the internet.

### 3. Overview of female premarital sexual behavior in Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School Students

The frequency distribution of respondents based on premarital sexual behavior of young women at the Surabaya Al-Jihad Student Islamic Boarding School can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3. Distribution of Prenatal Sexual Frequency Respondents in Islamic Boarding Schools Surabaya Al-Jihad Students in 2019

No	Category premarital sex behavior	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
1	Harmful	37	27.0
2	Harmless	100	73.0
Total		137	100.0

Source: 2019 Primary Data

Based on Table 3. shows that most ( 73.0%) respondents at the Al-Jihad Surabaya Islamic Boarding School with premarital sexual behavior categories of premarital sex are not dangerous.

#### 4. Peer relationships with premarital sexual behavior of young women at Al-Jihad Surabaya Islamic Boarding Schools

The influence of peers on premarital sexual behavior in young women at the Surabaya Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School is presented in Table 4.

Table 4. Peers of respondents with behaviors sex girls in Pondok Pesantren Al-Jihad Surabaya Student 2019

No	Peer	premarital sexual Behavior				Total	
		Harmful		Not Dangerous		n	(%)
		n	(%)	n	(%)		
1	Negative	30	36.6	52	63.4	82	100.0
2	Positive	7	12.7	48	87.3	55	100.0
Total		37	27.0	100	73.0	137	100.0

value = 0.004

Phi = 0.263

Odds Ratio = 3.956

Source. Primary data, 2019

Based on Table 4. It is known from 82 respondents, who have peers with negative influences (63.4%) engage in harmless sexual behavior and (36.6%) engage in dangerous sexual behavior. While from 55 respondents, who have peers with a positive influence there are (87.3%) engaging in harmless sexual behavior and (12.7%) having dangerous sexual behavior.

Based on data analysis using the test *chi-square* there is no E value  $< 5$  so the results read are *continuity correction*. The result of *continuity correction* is obtained = 0.004 so that  $p < \alpha = 0.05$  which means that  $H_0$  is rejected, there is a relationship between peers with premarital sexual behavior of young women in Pondok Pesantren Al-Jihad Students Surabaya, with phi 0.263 which means the strength of the relationship is weak. The value of the odds ratio of 3.956 can be interpreted that respondents who have peers with a negative influence tend to engage in dangerous premarital sexual behavior of 3.956 or 3.9x greater than the respondents who have peers with a positive influence.

#### 5. Relations between the mass media and premarital sexual behavior of young women at the Al-Jihad Student Islamic Boarding School The

Source of information obtained by respondents with premarital sexual behavior in young women at the Al-Jihad Student Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya is presented in Table 5.

Table 5. The mass media used by the respondent to the sexual behavior of young women at Pesantren Students of Al-Jihad Surabaya 2019

No.	Mass Media	premarital sexual behavior				Number	
		Dangerous		Not Harmful		N	(% )
		N	(% )	N	(% )		
1	Electronics	25	35.2	46	64.8	71	100,0
2	Print	12	18.2	54	81.8	66	100.0
	Total	37	27.0	100	73.0	137	100.0

value = 0,040

Phi = 0.192

Odds Ratio = 2.446

Source. Primary data, 2019

Based on Table 5. It is known from 71 respondents, obtaining information through electronic media (64.8%) of respondents doing harmless premarital sexual behavior and (35.2%) respondents doing dangerous premarital sexual behavior. Whereas from 66 respondents, obtaining information through print media (81.8%) respondents did premarital sexual behavior harmless and (18.2%) respondents conducted dangerous premarital sexual behavior.

Based on data analysis using the test *chi-square* there is no E value  $< 5$  so the results read are *continuity correction*. The result of *continuity correction* is obtained = 0.040 so that  $\rho < \alpha = 0.05$  which means that  $H_0$  is rejected, there is a relationship between the mass media with premarital sexual behavior of young women in Pondok Pesantren Al-Jihad Students Surabaya, with 0.192 phi which means the strength of the relationship is very weak. The value of the odds ratio of 2.446 can be interpreted that respondents who obtained information through electronic media tended to engage in dangerous premarital sex acts of 2.446 or 2.4x greater than respondents who obtained information through print media.

## DISCUSSION

### 1. Peer-Friends Analysis

Based The results of the study showed that the majority of respondents (59.9%) had peers who influenced negatively, amounting to 82 respondents. This means that the more often respondents interact with peers, the higher the level of premarital sex behavior in Al Jihad Islamic Boarding Schools.

Negative influences that are intended can be in the form of violations of social norms (Santrock, 2011)<sup>[4]</sup>. So that when peers have a negative influence it will increase sexual behavior because peer groups as a social environment for adolescents who have an important role for development his personality and peer group allow adolescents to develop their identities (Yusuf, 2014)<sup>[5]</sup>. The most negative influences obtained through peers such as following the opinions of friends to have a boyfriend, following everything a friend has done to his girlfriend, consider it natural her age dating and kissing lips. This opinion was emphasized by

BKKBN (2010)<sup>[6]</sup>. That three times the factors that most influence adolescents to have sexual relations are: 1) Peers who have pickles, 2) Have friends who agree with premarital sex 3) Have friends which affects or encourages premarital sex. This is supported by the results of Pradhana's study (2016)<sup>[7]</sup> which shows that the role of peers can influence the sexual behavior of adolescents in the Vocational High School in Pacitan.

### 2. Analysis of Mass Media

Based on the results of mass media research, most (51.8%) respondents obtained information through electronic media, amounting to 71 respondents. It can be interpreted that the lower the positive information media that can be accessed by adolescents, the more premarital sexual behavior increases at Al Jihad Islamic Boarding Schools.

The use of the majority types of electronic media respondents is the internet. The most

influential internet media on sexual behavior because in today's age with the advancement of internet technology is easily accessible anywhere and anytime and can be repeated many times the information accessed. The speed of information obtained from the internet makes all information can spread quickly in all parts of the world and access to information that is increasingly easy makes all groups of people able to enjoy the sophistication offered by the internet. The form of information from the internet is very diverse, one of which is currently increasingly widespread, namely information about sexual behavior. Sexual behavior presented on the internet varies in the form of articles, images, videos, and advertisements. So that teens will be easier to get information through the internet. This is supported by the results of Alfarista *et al* (2013)<sup>[8]</sup>, which shows that the internet is the most frequently used source of information and is considered the most influential by adolescents on sexual behavior.

### 3. Premarital Sex Behavior Analysis

Based on the results of premarital sex behavior research, most (73.0%) respondents did harmless sexual behavior such as dating or having close relationships with the opposite sex, like to glance at the opposite sex, have dated or traveled with the opposite sex, ever imagine and imagine the beauty of the body of the opposite sex and usually hold hands with the opposite sex that is equal to 100 respondents. This can be interpreted that premarital sex behavior in Islamic Boarding Schools for Al Jihad Students can be said to be quite high even though the behavior carried out is not dangerous but it is still prohibited according to religion. Allah SWT ordered men of mu'min and mu'minah women to hold back their views that it was more holy and cleaner for their lives. Allah SWT also prohibits women from striking their feet even though the original law is permissible, because it is feared that the sound of ankles due to foot beats creates a slander that can arouse men's lust as well as promiscuity so the two cases are prohibited. Then the teachings of Islam do not tolerate

except the first unintentional view, as narrated by Al-Hakim in Mustadrak of Ali RA that the Messenger of Allah SAW said:

*"O Ali, do not continue a view to another view, in fact for you only the first view and you"* (Al-Hakim said that this hadith is valid fulfilling Muslim cues, and Imam Adz-Dzahabi agreed)".

Allah SWT commanded to hold the view because it looked at people who were forbidden to be included as part of adultery, as the Prophet said:

*"Every child of Adam must get a part of adultery which is inevitable, both eyes of adultery and adultery are to look, both ears adultery and adultery is hearing oral adultery and adultery are talking, the hands of adultery and adultery are holding, the feet of adultery and adultery are walking and the heart that is attractive and dreamy then the genitals justify or deny it"* (Muttafaqun 'alaih and lafazh hadith from Muslim history)".

### 4. Analysis of Peer Relationships with Premarital Sex Behavior of Young Women in Surabaya Al-Jihad Student Islamic Boarding Schools

The results of cross tabulation between peers and premarital sexual behavior of young women at the Surabaya Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School showed that most (36.6%) had friends the age that affects negatively and conducts dangerous premarital sex at the Al-Jihad Student Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya is 30 respondents. The results of data analysis using the test *chi-square* by reading *continuity correction* were obtained = 0.004 so that  $p < \alpha = 0.05$  which means that  $H_0$  is rejected, which means that there is a significant relationship between peers with premarital sexual behavior of young women in Pondok Pesantren Al-Jihad Students Surabaya, with *phi* 0.263 which means the strength of weak ties.

The results of the study showed that the more negative the influence of peers, the higher the dangerous premarital sex behavior carried out by respondents. This is supported by the results of research conducted by Qomarasari (2015)<sup>[9]</sup>, that there is a

relationship between peers and adolescent premarital sexual behavior in Surakarta. The results of these studies are also in accordance with Wulandari's statement (2016)<sup>[10]</sup>, that adolescents who have peers who have premarital sexual behavior will influence the attitudes of other teenagers to engage in premarital sexual behavior. Teenagers will imitate and follow the behavior that has been done by their peers, such as to do premarital sexual behavior. Friendship in adolescents always follows the invitation of their peers so that they can join in the friendship group, so that good and bad invitations made by peers are always followed, such as for premarital sexual behavior (Myrers, 2012)<sup>[11]</sup>.

##### 5. Analysis of Mass Media Relations with Premarital Sex Behavior of Young Women at Islamic Al-Jihad Student Islamic Boarding Schools

The results of cross tabulation between mass media and premarital sexual behavior of young women at the Al-Jihad Student Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya showed that most (35.2%) mass media electronics is often used to obtain information and conduct dangerous premarital sexual behavior at the Al-Jihad Student Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya that is equal to 25 respondents. The results of data analysis using the test *chi-square* by reading *continuity correction* were obtained = 0.040 so that  $\rho < \alpha = 0.05$  which means that  $H_0$  is rejected, which means that there is a significant relationship between the mass media with premarital sexual behavior of young women in Pondok Pesantren Al-Jihad Students Surabaya, with *phi* 0.192 which means the strength of the relationship is very weak.

The results of the study indicate that the more often mass media is used without balanced knowledge of reproductive health and sexuality, the higher the premarital sex behavior of respondents. This is supported by the results of research conducted by Qomarasari (2015) that there is a relationship between mass media and premarital sexual behavior of adolescents in Surakarta. premarital sex behavior. Exposure to mass

media, both print and electronic, has an influence on adolescents to have sexual relations. Knowledge about reproductive health obtained by adolescents from mass media has not been used for healthy and responsible sexual behavior guidelines. It is precisely the exposure to sexuality information from the mass media (both print and electronic) that tends to be pornographic and porno-action can be a non-educational reference for teenagers. Teenagers who are in a period of wanting to know and want to try, will imitate what they see or hear from the mass media. So from that a good and responsible source of information is needed by adolescents, so that teenagers are not wrong in getting information sources (Qomarasari, 2015).

## CONCLUSION

Factors show that most (59.9%) of respondents have peers who influence negatively, most (51.8%) respondents in the mass media category get more information through electronic media and most (73.0%) Respondents with premarital sex behavior in premarital sex are not dangerous. There was a relationship between peers and premarital sexual behavior of young women at the Al-Jihad Surabaya Islamic Boarding School, with *phi* 0.263 which means the strength of the relationship is weak and there is a relationship between the mass media and premarital sexual behavior of young women at the Surabaya Al-Jihad Islamic Boarding School, with *phi* 0.192 which means the strength of the relationship is very weak.

Suggestions for Islamic boarding schools to be able to provide information centers and reproductive health services in order to get complete and precise information.

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