



COMPARISON OF POSITIVE PREMARITAL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR IN KUPANG CITY HIGH SCHOOL CHRISTIAN STUDENTS

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Published: July 30th, 2023 Keywords: sexual behavior, Christian student, psychology, social, Christianity	Positive premarital sexual behavior is basically the ability of students to carry out sexual activities before marriage such as friendship, beauty, kindness and encouragement without having a relationship before marriage. This study wanted to compare positive premarital sexual behavior in terms of psychological, social and Christian aspects. The research hypothesis that will be answered through this study is that there is a positive and significant relationship between ideal selves and premarital sexual behavior positive for Christian students of Kupang City High School. Data analyzed by simple regression analysis obtained the results of self ideal (X) correlated positively and significantly with positive premarital sexual behavior (Y) of 0.449, which means that increasing self ideal also increases positive premarital sexual behavior in Christian students of Kupang city high school. The magnitude of the coefficient of determination of 20.16%, means that the increase or decrease in positive premarital sexual behavior in Christian students of Kupang City High School by 20.16% can be explained by the number of ideal self through linear relationships whose similarities $Y = 51.703 + 0.765X$.

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INTRODUCTION

Positive adolescent premarital sexual behavior is generally expected to occur in adolescents to be able to control sexual activity, as Bethke and Bethke (2017) argue that sexual activity is basically about creating life in the form of connection, friendship, beauty, kindness, and encouragement. Furthermore, Steinberg (2014) suggests that adolescents need to feel comfortable with their mature bodies (Shape, size, and attractiveness), and adolescents must accept feelings of sexual arousal as normal and appropriate.

Despite everything, in fact, negative premarital sexual behavior is still found in adolescents in Kupang city, such as research conducted by Demon et al. (2019) found premarital sexual behavior of high school students in Kupang city that is at risk such as holding sensitive areas (25.2%), petting (19.8%), oral sex (12.96%), sex (19.8%) and masturbation (23%). Zakiah and Fitri (2020) found that most adolescent girls experience pregnancy due to Free Sex in the Sikumana health center area in Kupang City (93.3%). Based on data from the Kupang City AIDS Commission (2023), there were 1,934 residents infected with HIV/AIDS, out of a total of 1,197 men and 737 women. While based on age groups, the most people with HIV/AIDS aged 25-49 years as many as 1,440 people, aged 20-24 years as many as 290 people, 121 people are in the age range of 50 and over, the age range of 15-19 years as many as 41 people, the age of 10-14 years as many as 1 person, 6 people are at the age of children 5-9 years and the age of 4 years and under as many as 35 people. Research by Eluama et al. (2019) found economic pressure, bad influence of social media and peers are the main causes of adolescents falling into female sex workers.

Elimanafea (2018) found that lack of knowledge about reproductive health and inadequate parenting caused adolescents in Kupang city to engage in deviant premarital sexual behavior.

According to Purnama et al. (2020), participating in sex outside marriage will have an impact on (a) psychological, including feelings of anger, fear, anxiety, depression, low self-esteem, guilt, and sin, (b) the physiology of free sex behavior is to cause unwanted pregnancy and abortion, (c) the social impact that arises is exclusion, school dropouts in pregnant adolescent girls, and changes in motherhood and pressure from society that denounces and rejects the situation, (d) the physical impact of free sex behavior is the development of sexually transmitted diseases that will result in infertility and chronic pain and increase the risk of getting HIV/AIDS.

The ideal self is part of self-concept (Stuart, 2013). Syahraeni (2020) defines that self-concept is an assessment made by the individual himself regarding physical conditions (body) and psychological conditions (social, emotional, moral and cognitive) of himself so that it will produce a subjective judgment. Based on previous research, Rossita et al. (2023) found that self-concept has an influence on adolescent sexting behavior by 13.08%.

The ideal self is one of the alternative problem solving in forming positive premarital sexual behavior. The ideal self is the desired form of the "self that wants to be" (Sandler et al., 1963). The ideal self will lead individuals to have positive thoughts about hopes and motivations for the future and there are efforts to achieve them (Umami, 2019). Based on previous research, Harahap and Lubis (2015) found a significant influence of self-ideal with sexual behavior of $p = 0.010$.

Looking at the above problems, researchers are interested in examining the ideal self and positive premarital sexual behavior from a psychological, social and Christian point of view. The researchers hope to contribute to a wider range of knowledge regarding premarital sex, especially from Christian point of view.

METHOD

This research is a quantitative descriptive statistical research. The population in this study amounted to 2809 students in class XII at Kupang public high school. The sampling technique uses a proportional random sampling technique that results in 79 respondents to fill out a research questionnaire. Before the research questionnaire was disseminated to respondents, researchers had explained to class XII Christian Religious Education teachers and Christian students about the objectives, benefits and confidentiality guarantees of respondents before data collection was carried out.

Data collection techniques using questionnaires are used to explore positive and self-ideal premarital sexual behavior based on psychological, social and Christian aspects. The instrument trial was conducted at SMA Negeri 2 Kupang city outside the research sample of 50 respondents and resulted in a correlation of valid statement items with a range from 0.286 to 0.677 (Data not displayed).

The variables in this study consisted of two variables, including the dependent variable, namely positive premarital sexual behavior (Y), while the independent variable was the ideal self (X). The measurement of each variable adopts a Likert scale with scores ranging from 1-5, from

always (score 5), often (score 4), sometimes (score 3), once in a while (score 2), and never (score 1). The data obtained from this study using simple regression analysis, then data Y should be normally distributed for data X.

The model used in this data analysis is a simple regression model with the following equation:

$$Y = a + bX$$

Y = positive premarital sexual behavior

X = ideal self

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Self Idea (X)

The first aspect, namely the psychological aspect, obtained by Christian students of Kupang public high school already has a conscience that is able to distinguish wrong and right behavior and has behavior that is accepted by the community as much as 78.63% (good). The percentage of 78.63% (good) indicates that Christian students of Kupang public high school already have good self-ideals such as already having a conscience that is able to distinguish wrong and right behavior and has behavior that is accepted by society. The results of this study, reinforcing the opinion of Rennison (2001) suggest that superego gives us all our conscience, our sense of what is right and what is wrong, and demands that we often behave in ways acceptable to society at large rather than our own individual impulses. From the results of previous research, Malvin (2019) found that Id raises sexual urges so that it requires individuals to fulfill sexual urges as soon as possible. The ego generating sexual drive produced by the Id must be immediately fulfilled in the form of the sexual behavior displayed.

The second aspect, namely the social aspect, obtained by Christian students of Kupang public high school has been able to act from the true self and avoid false self as much as 83.43% (good). The percentage of 83.43% (good) indicates that Christian students of Kupang public high school already have good ideal self, such as being able to act from the true self and avoid false self. The results of this study reinforce the opinion of Weinstein (2014) positing that ethics act from the true self, people feel real and in touch with their core needs and emotions. Conversely, when acting from a false self, people display personality as if to gain approval in the context of social rejection. Williams (1997) suggests that one form of false self is deviant sexual behavior connected to unconscious desires that undermine ideal self-awareness.

The third aspect, namely the Christian aspect, obtained by Christian students of Kupang public high school has been able to make Jesus Christ as their identity and is able to control themselves to avoid sin as much as 71.90% (good). The percentage of 71.90% indicates that Christian students of Kupang public high school already have good self-ideals such as being able to make Jesus Christ as their identity and being able to control themselves to avoid sin. The results of this study strengthen the opinion of Mander and Panagakou (2016) suggesting that in religious consciousness, the ideal self identified as God, is an ideal and real where God is the highest expression and realized goodness of all reality including us. As a Christian student, the ideal self

in the Lord Jesus Christ will give you the ability to control yourself from deviant sexual behavior. Ryken et al. (1998) suggest that self-control leads to holiness and piety that make humans to live away from immoral sexual acts, impurity, greed, obscene words, and gauze jokes. Based on previous research, Afandi (2018) found that there is a positive relationship between self-control and free sex behavior, on the contrary, the less self-control, the greater the free sex behavior of adolescents.

Positive Premarital Sexual Behavior (Y)

The first aspect, namely the psychological aspect, obtained by Christian students of Kupang public high school has been able to navigate the emergence of sexual thoughts and sexual activity as much as 76.01% (good). A percentage of 76.01 (good) indicates that Christian students of Kupang public high school have positive premarital sexual behavior such as being able to navigate the onset of sexual thoughts and sexual activity. The results of this study, reinforce the opinion of Brown and Prinstein (2011) which suggests that adolescents must navigate the development of sexuality, including the onset of sexual thoughts, sexual urges, and sexual activity. Navigating sexual thoughts will enable adolescents to avoid risky behaviors, as Papalia and Martorell (2021) argues that adolescent immaturity in thinking underlies adolescents with risky and self-destructive behaviors.

The second aspect is the social aspect where Christian students of Kupang public high school have been able to control privacy and personal activities as much as 76.15% (good). The percentage of 76.15% (good) indicates that Christian students of Kupang public high school already have positive premarital sexual behavior such as being able to control privacy and personal activities. The results of this study, strengthen the opinion of Santrock (2016) that concerning personal problems in social include control over the body, privacy, selection of friends and individual activities.

The third aspect is the Christian aspect where Kupang public high school Christian students have been able to rebuild relationships with the Lord Jesus Christ and fellow humans and maintain the holiness of the body until obtaining a holy marriage bond as much as 80.68% (good). The percentage of 80.68% (good) indicates that Christian students of Kupang public high school already have positive premarital sexual behavior such as being able to rebuild relationships with the Lord Jesus Christ and fellow humans and maintain the holiness of the body until obtaining a holy marriage bond. The results of this study, reinforce the opinion of Bell (2007) that our sexuality seeks to reconnect with our world, with each other, and with God. Furthermore, Bordon (2009) suggests that God made you a sexual person not so that you would indulge in cheap desires, but so that you might know the supernatural and extraordinary unity with your spouse in the bonds of holy marriage.

Christian Students of Kupang High School

Information about the ideal self (X) was positively and significantly correlated with positive premarital sexual behavior (Y) of 0.449, which means that increasing the ideal self also increased

positive premarital sexual behavior in Christian students of Kupang City High School. The magnitude of the coefficient of determination is 20.16%. This means that the increase or decrease in positive premarital sexual behavior in Christian students of Kupang City High School can be explained by the number of ideal self through linear relationships that are similar $51.703 + 0.765X$.

CONCLUSION

There is a positive and significant relationship between ideal selves and positive premarital sexual behavior in Christian students of Kupang City High School. This means that the ideal self possessed by Kupang city high school students is able to support the increase in positive premarital sexual behavior in high school Christian students to be more positive, so that the more positive the ideal self, the more significant positive premarital sexual behavior in Kupang city high school Christian students.

For further researchers, they can conduct their research on variables that may have a relationship with positive premarital sexual behavior in students that have not been studied by researchers, including parental income, parental educational background, quality of Christian teachers, level of adolescent understanding of the dangers of promiscuity, community pluralism, family discipline patterns, the impact of church attendance and so on.

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