

## The Correlation between Pornography Exposure on Sexual Behavior in Senior High School of Prayatna Medan 2018

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**Abstract :** One of the issues of adolescence at risk is the issue of sexual behavior as a result of pornography. Based on the results of Sexual Behavior Survey in 2011, 39% of respondents have had sexual intercourse at the aged of 15-19 years and the rest aged 20-25 years. The increasing number of adolescents exposed to pornography can create deviant behavior, damage brain cells and decrease learning concentration. This study aims to identify the correlation of exposure to pornography with adolescent sexual behavior in SMA Prayatna Medan in 2018.

This research type is quantitative with cross sectional design. The population is the students of class X and XI as many as 440 people with a large sample of 79 respondents. Sampling technique using systematic random sampling. Methods of collecting data with questionnaires. Data analysis used is univariate and bivariate test with chi square.

The result of this research is the majority of male respondents (55,7%) and 16 years old (45,6%). Based on the chi square test, there is a significant correlation between exposure to pornography and adolescent sexual behavior ( $p = 0.016$ ) with RP 1,243.

The conclusion is there is a significant correlation between exposure to pornography and adolescence sexual behavior in Prayatna High School Medan Year 2017. It is suggested to the school to facilitate the students with positive activities and improving knowledge about adolescent reproductive health so that they know the danger to themselves.

**Keywords :** Pornography, Sexual Behavior, Adolescent

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### I. INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is the transitional period in which individual begin to develop self-concept to be more different. Adolescents begin to perceive them selves with the judgment of personal standard, but lack in interpreting social comparison<sup>[1]</sup>.

The issue of sexual behavior is one of the at risk issues toward adolescents. Based on the results of the Sexual Behavior Survey (2011) conducted in five major cities that 39% of respondents already had experience of having sex during adolescence at age 15-19 years and the remaining 61% 20-25 years<sup>[2]</sup>. This can be a reference for the government to provide sex education. Sex education not only teaches them to have sex, but also provides information that biological age can be balanced with the development of sexual psycho.

Pornography is a text, picture, television scene, or other form of communication that depicts a person in an erotic pose or sexual activity that deviates from healthy and normal<sup>[3]</sup>. When adolescents continue to consume pornography, it is likely that they will be encouraged to have sex at an early age and beyond marriage bond that potentially result in early pregnancy or the spread of sexually transmitted diseases such as PMS, AIDS<sup>[4]</sup>.

Skinner (1938) as quoted by Notoatmodjo (2010), behavior is a response or a person's reaction to stimulus or external stimulus<sup>[5]</sup>. Generally, behavior is formed from within a person from two main factors namely external and internal factor. Pornography that the adolescents see from social media will give them the desire to imitate the sex scene. In addition, pornography can also weaken the memory or their intelligence.

Child Protection Commission (KPAI) in 2016 released the data that: 1002 children became victims of pornography and cyber crime, 1) 94 children in online sexual crimes; 2) 72 children became perpetrators of online sexual crimes; 3) 168 children became victims of pornography from social media; 4) 80 children become owners of media pornography (HP / Video)<sup>[6]</sup>.

The Factors that affect adolescent sexual behavior are media that present sexual information<sup>[7]</sup>. The result of Hesarika (2010) research on adolescent in one of private high school in Medan said 73% of respondents have been exposed to things related to sex through electronic media such as television, video and

internet. The results of this study also showed that the adolescents firstly knew at the thing related to pornography is over the age of 13 years by 44%, thw adolescents who have ever read porn book as many as 92.7%, watched porn movie 86.2%, porn video 89.1% and accessed it in the internet 87.1% [8].

Based on preliminary survey result done by interview with 2 teachers in Prayatna High School Medan found that the pornographic videos were found in the student's Mobile phone when the raid was conducted. The results of interviews on 10 students, 7 students claimed that they have seen pornography on picture, written text, and video from internet and mobile phone that can access porn sites, from 7 students were exposed to pornography, 2 students have just been exposed to pornography and they said when they were dating, they were hoding hands and hugging each other and 5 students were exposed for long time and said when they were dating they were kissing cheek, forehead and lip. The negative effects of pornography are serious thing to deal with.

Based on the above description can be seen there has been a change of adolescent views on social values, moral and behavior that need attention. Based on the magnitude of the exposure impact to pornography on adolescent sexual behavior then the problem in this study is how "the correlation between exposure to pornography with adolescent sexual behavior in Prayatna High School in 2018".

## II. METHOD

This research is an analytic survey research with cross sectional design that aimed to know the correlation between exposure to pornography and adolescent sexual behavior in Prayatna High School Medan in 2018. The population of this study was all students of class X and XI as many as 440 students. The calculation of the sample size was determined by the formula of the sample to test the hypothesis of the proportion of one population [9].

$$n = \frac{\{Z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{P_0(1-P_0)} + Z_{1-\beta} \sqrt{P_a(1-P_a)}\}^2}{(P_a - P_0)^2}$$

Based on the formula above, the number of samples in this study were 79 adolescent in Prayatna High School Medan in 2018. Sampling technique used systematic random sampling method. Data analysis used univariate and bivariate test with chi square statistic test at 95% confidence level.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Characteristics of adolescent students based on age and gender can be seen that most respondents male sex as many as 44 students (55.7%) and aged 16 years as many as 36 respondents (45.6%).

**Table 1.**

| Respondent characteristic | Frequency | %    |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|
| <b>Sex</b>                |           |      |
| - Male                    | 44        | 55,7 |
| - Female                  | 35        | 44,3 |
| <b>Age</b>                |           |      |
| - 15 Years                | 8         | 10,1 |
| - 16 Years                | 36        | 45,6 |
| - 17 Years                | 31        | 39,2 |
| - 18 Years                | 4         | 5,1  |

Characteristic is one of the predisposing factors that can affect a person's behavior [10]. The results of this study were in accordance with research conducted by Ruspawan that of 216 Adolescent in SMAN 2 Banjar Denpasar in 2014, mostly done by 48 male students (22%) and 19 female students (9%).

In terms of age, most of adolescent student of Prayatna Medan Senior High School as many as 36 students (45.6%) were 16 years old. 17 years old was the threshold of adulthood and begin to be interested in the opposite sex and had intention to get dating. Physical development was occurred at this age including the maturity of reproductive organs and non-physical development such as mental, social and emotional development [11]. Generally, adolescent spend more time with their peers. They often behave like adult, though not in psychology, and often lead to conflict [12].

According to Bloom, the behavioral domain consists of cognitive, affective and psychomotor. The effort to develop cognitive function not only have positive impact on the cognitive scope itself, but also can affect affective and psychomotor. The change in adolescent behavior is the effect associated with a adolescent's opinion on pornography [13]. The adolescent today are more often involved against sex material circulating a lot

as well as the freedom of media and press. Based on the phenomenon, guidance and strict supervision of parents were needed to lead adolescent more selectively in association and access information from the media.

Table 3.

| Pornography Exposure | Adolescent Sexual Behaviour |      |      |       | Total |     | p value | RP (CI=95%)         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-----|---------|---------------------|
|                      | Severe                      |      | Mild |       | N     | %   |         |                     |
|                      | N                           | %    | n    | %     |       |     |         |                     |
| <3 months            | 3                           | 5,6  | 51   | 94,4  | 54    | 100 | 0,016   | 1,243 (0,988-1,563) |
| >3 months            | 6                           | 24,0 | 19   | 76,0  | 25    | 100 |         |                     |
| Total                | 9                           | 29,6 | 70   | 170,4 | 79    | 100 |         |                     |

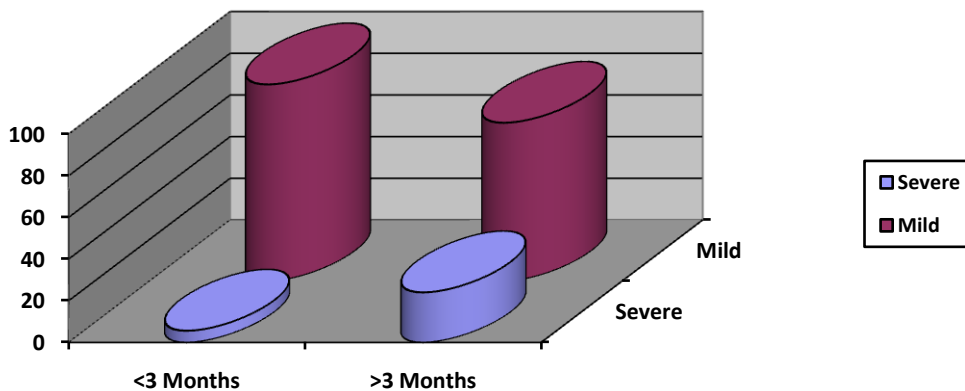


Chart 1

Based on the results of research on the correlation between exposure to pornography and adolescent sexual behavior showed that from 54 students who were exposed to pornography <3 months there were 51 students (94.4%) who had mild sexual behavior and 3 other students were severe. Whereas from 25 students exposed to pornography >3 months, there were 19 students (76%) had mild sexual behavior and 6 others were severe.

According to the result of chi-square statistic test found that  $p = 0,016$  ( $p < 0,05$ ), it meant that there was a significant correlation between exposure of pornography and adolescent sexual behavior in Prayatna Medan High School in 2018. From this result also obtained RP 1,243 (0,988 -1.563). It meant that adolescents exposed to pornography >3 months took a chance 1,2 times to do severe sexual behavior.

The results of research conducted by Simone Kuhn and Jurgen Gallinat, the researchers from Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Center for Lifespan Psychology (2014) Berlin German showed that the structure and function of the brain striatum of subject who consumed pornographic content regularly underwent significant change compared with that of who didn't. Striatum is the part of brain that plays a role in motivation, social interaction, and memory [14].

The result of research about the correlation between exposure of pornography and adolescent sexual behavior in Prayatna High School Medan, found that for exposure of pornography on adolescent sexual behavior <3 months that was 51 students or 94,4% respondents with mild sexual behavior and 3 respondents or 5,6% with severe sexual behavior. While for pornographic exposure to adolescent sexual behavior >3 months, respondents with mild sexual behavior as much as 19 students or 76% and severe sexual behavior as many as 6 students or 24%. This statement was in accordance with the results of a study conducted by Bleakley et al, (2011) and Bleakley et al. (2008) [15][16].

The result of this study was in accordance with the research conducted by Yutifa, et al (2015), that there was a significant correlation between the frequency of exposure of pornography to adolescent sexual behavior in Pekanbaru. The more often adolescents exposed to pornography, the greater the desire of adolescents to do sexual behavior. The more often they accessed information about pornography in the mass media, the more they tended to be more at risk in sexual behavior [17].

The event that seen in the media motivated and stimulated the adolescents to imitate and practice them. Many feelings felt by them such as curious to see and try. Therefore the researchers assumed that the negative impact of exposure to media related to pornography was a serious thing to be handled. The more the number of adolescents exposed to pornography, the more the number of them behaved sexually active. It could also affect reproductive health on adolescents.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the result of statistical test, there was significant correlation between exposure of pornography on adolescent sexual behavior in Prayatna Medan High School p value = 0,016 (p in 2018, where the value of <0,05) and RP 1,243 value (0,988-1,563) exposure to pornography <3 months took chance 1.2 times to do mildly sexual behavior compared with that of >3 months. So it could be concluded that there was significant correlation between exposure to pornography on adolescent sexual behavior in Prayatna High School in 2018.

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