

The Determinant Factor Premarital Sexual Behavior in Female Student Migrant Workers

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Abstract

This research is a qualitative phenomenological approach, aims to analyze the factors that trigger the student premarital sexual behavior in children of migrant workers. Data collected by the snowball technique and purposive through observation, interviews, and documentation. The validity of the data using triangulation confirmation. Analysis of the data used is an interactive model of Miles and Huberman. The findings of this study indicate: (1) a permissive attitude towards dating; (2) lack of knowledge and information that is not true of reproductive health; (3) lack of self-control on mahasiswa migrant workers; (4) conformity peers makes the subject tends to follow the custom of peer group; (5) social and cultural conditions of permissiveness towards modernization and globalization; (6) family background and lack of moral education from an early age from family; (7) lack of good role models and a lack of parental supervision. Further studies should be done on a pornographic media exposure variables, and modeling of the environment.

Keywords: *determinants, sexual behavior, female student, phenomenology.*

Introduction

Social phenomenon which is currently rife is premarital sexual behavior that leads to abortion, where most of the perpetrators and the victims are teenagers. For some teens, Pre sexual behavior marriage is regarded as a natural thing with the change of times today, so it was perceived as a lifestyle that can be consumed by anyone¹. Women as actors is the most suffer the consequences of the current behavior, ranging from physical, psychological and social. for those who initially only dabble intercourse or sexual contact, tend to be hooked and will do again, because they get enjoyment from this illicit relationship².

An initial survey conducted by the author with the observation and interviewing student revealed that most of them have a serious relationship with a boyfriend. In fact, their behavior there is shown directly incompatible with the norms of ethical, moral, and religious, have a picture as seen from the display screen laptop or her WhatsApp profile. In fact, they deliberately skipped college and went to entertainment venues or clubs with their partner.

Problem.

Premarital sexual behavior into cultural issues in everyday student life of children of migrant workers. The main problem in this study is the number of factors that encourage student of child labor migrants committing premarital sexual behavior, include: factors attitude towards dating, a factor of knowledge about reproductive health, factors of self-control and self-efficacy, factors conformity peers, social environmental factors of culture community, family background factors, and factors of parental supervision.

Literature Review

Premarital sexual behavior that becomes a social problem for society and the state because it is done outside of marriage is legitimate and legal. Notoatmojo say that premarital sexual behavior is an act committed by juveniles associated with sexual urges that come both from within and from outside himself³. Soetjingsih define premarital sexual behavior is any sexual behavior that is driven by sexual desire in the opposite sex performed before marriage⁴. Meanwhile, according to Ajzen, premarital sexual behavior is closely related to

a permissive attitude toward premarital sexual behavior. Attitudes and behaviors can be consistent when attitudes and behavior in question is specific and of no relevance to each other. Because the permissive attitude toward premarital sexual relations is relevant with each other, then that attitude can be a predictor for behavior⁵.

Based on some sense it can be concluded that premarital sexual behavior is the behavior that leads to intimacy heterosexual, which is a manifestation of their sexual drive in the stages of sexual behavior ranging from dating, holding hands, kissing to intercourse involving a pair of teenagers without going through the process of marriage legitimate according to religious and legal according to the law. According Sarwono, stages and forms of sexual activity can be categorized into four activities, namely kissing, necking, petting and intercourse⁶.

Methods

This research is a phenomenological study with a qualitative approach, the source of the data obtained through interviews with respondents that female student of migrant workers who perform premarital sexual behavior, which is obtained through the snowball technique and purposive. The technique of collecting data using interviews, observation and documentation. The validity of the data using triangulation confirmation of the source, where the researchers matched the findings of the data obtained by confirming the findings with the data source. Data analysis techniques using interactive analysis of Milles and Hubberman.

Results and Discussion

The result showed that most of the subjects had sexual intercourse before marriage originated from trial and error when they are going through high school, and some other subjects in premarital sexual intercourse because of sexual urges and desires wanted to achieve pleasure and satisfaction in dating. This is supported by data interviews with the subject as follows: *"..... I do it before marriage bond because of the insistence of lust I wanted to try, and I think that sexual intercourse should be performed by young people, the interaction free and we were in college may not have to get married first because not ready to become husband and wife. We still want to have fun like other children"*, According to Freud's theory of "Psychoanalysis" on instinct, suggested that a person with libidinal instincts have destructive impulse that ensures the survival of reproduction. In this case

the subject get satisfaction related to the sexual organs, namely erogen areas on the body that are sensitive to excitation. The subject will feel satisfaction and can relieve strain on her after having sexual intercourse.

For those subjects who have never had sexual intercourse at the time of dating, he was able to facing challenges and improve a strong commitment to her. The results showed that, apparently subjects with high self-efficacy, they have the ability to control themselves to abstain from sexual relations before marriage. Whereas subjects with low self-efficacy, they do not have the ability to resist a challenge when it invited the couple to have sexual intercourse. According to Bandura's theory of "self-efficacy", that individuals who have high self-efficacy will feel confident that they are able to deal effectively with their situation, and enhance a strong commitment to her, whereas individuals who have self-efficacy poor feel helpless, and quickly give up when faced with challenges and a commitment to the objectives to be achieved.

Regarding things that encourage premarital sexual behavior, the subject reveals that there are several factors, both internal and eksterenal, among others:

(1) factors attitudes toward premarital sexual behavior. Based on the findings that almost all subjects permissive attitude toward dating. Attitudes toward premarital sexual behavior that is typical in adolescents usually begins with freshly interested, dating, making out until the desire for sexual intercourse. The results of this study indicate that, Subject permissive to have a chance of dating a high enough toward premarital sexual behavior. As pointed out by the subject as follows: *"I am dating since junior grade 3 was initially just to find a friend to confide in, because I see friends that others also had a boyfriend then I also want to have a boyfriend, for support in learning, sharing and commitment so"*. This fact is in line with research by Rony, et al. showed that there is a positive correlation between courtship with premarital sexual behavior ($Cc = 0.433$). This positive relationship means that the courtship is done teenagers will increasingly lead to premarital sexual behavior, teenagers who do not reverse the lower dating leads to premarital sexual behavior. In Erik Erikson's psychosocial theory, states that adults beginning is ready to form a new relationship of trust and intimacy with another person, a partner in friendship, sex, competition, and cooperation. They were not looking for intimacy or failure, may withdraw into isolation. The most important

social agent at this stage is the friend (boyfriend) to be faithful to their commitment to pasangannya⁷.

(2) factors subject knowledge about premarital sexual behavior, on average, they have a good knowledge. This is because they claimed while in high school never received counseling on sexuality and reproductive health collaboration with the National Family Planning Agency and other institutions providing extension at the school. This fact is in line with research conducted by Rahmawati, showed that the level of knowledge of students at the National High School Semarang on premarital sexual behavior mostly have good knowledge, it is evident that out of 70 respondents there, as many as 41 students or as much as 58.6% have good knowledge, and only very few of the 70 respondents were knowledgeable about as many as seven students or 10.0%, and knowledgeable enough as many as 22 students or 31.4%. Students who have a good knowledge of this is because of the counseling on sexuality and reproductive health, and easy access to internet around sekolah⁸. According Notoatmojo in education and health behavior theory, saying that knowledge is influenced by the experience of someone who can be expressed and believed that lead to motivation, as well as other factors, namely the environment, both physical and non-physical environment, including socio-cultural. So it is desirable to improve the knowledge of the younger generation, by providing outreach activities in order to better understand the theory obtained by the fact that there⁹.

(3) The factor of self-control and self-efficacy. Low self-control and self-efficacy subjects in this study are shown in the attitude of their inability to hold and control his lust when dating. They feel helpless, and quickly give up and a weak commitment in the face of the challenges that come from the couple. As disclosed subject as follows: *"..... if lust is urgent and can not longer hold back, finally we make a pact to do it. And it is always we do because we've been married fiance where the latter will become husband and wife"*. In line with research from Iga & Goddess, that there is a correlation between self-control sexual behavior before marriage, with a significance value of $0.042 < 0.05$, it can be said that between premarital sexual behavior with self-control relationship exists linier⁹. Inability adolescents in control of himself is what can lead to a tendency to sexual behavior pranikah¹¹. In the "low self-control theory" Travis Hirschi said that individuals with low self-control have a tendency to be impulsive, risky behavior and thinking happy sempit¹².

(4) The conformity factors peers. Based on the results of research in the field, conformity to peer very closely associated with premarital sexual behavior on the subject, because more time with friends than with family. And the influence and pressure from the peer group is greater than the influence of the family. It's like saying the subject when asked about the status of a girlfriend in conformity peers, as follows: *"..... courtship that has become a trend for teens right now, if not have a boyfriend so like being bullied with our friends, arguably not slang so I adherents trend alone"*, According Sarwono, the strong emotional bond and group conformity in adolescents, is usually considered as a factor that led to the emergence of bad behavior in adolescents¹³. If the adolescent peer environment that supports toward premarital sexual behavior, as well as the conformity of teenagers who are also high on his peer, then a teenager is very likely to commit other forms of sexual behavior before marriage. While in the "social learning theory" Bandura said that the process of observing and imitating the behavior and attitudes of others as a model of action learning. If teenagers live in an environment of peers who have a habit of sexual behavior before marriage, then he is likely to behave in the same¹⁴.

(5) factors of social and cultural environment. Ponorogo is well known for the largest Indonesian Workers in East Java, after two other cities that Blitar and Malang. The results showed that the number of Labor Migrant Workers has an impact on social change Ponorogo, as well as a negative impact especially on the internal family left behind; from the problem of disharmony in the family, divorce, abandoned children, until the child delinquency cases. As disclosed subject matter that: *"..... the parents did not know anything about it, because at home there is only my father and grandmother are old while the mother is a migrant worker in Malaysia, I feel the loss of a mother figure and affection of a mother, therefore I was more comfortable staying at the boarding house with boyfriend without anyone caring"*. The workers will leave their families for months or even years, as a result the child loses a parent figure in the long term. They lost the role and function of parents is very important for children's growth both physically, and socially.

(6) family background factor. The family is the first social environment that provides a huge influence to the growth and development of children and adolescents. Ideally adolescent development will be optimal if they

shared a harmonious family, so that the various needs required can be met and have positive role models from their own parents. As revealed by Bandura in “modeling” is one important step in learning, most human behavior is influenced by others, people will learn to imitate the behavior *tungkah* or in certain cases to make someone else as a model for him¹⁵. The family lacks the function of socialization which is expected to instill the values and norms on children. There has been a shift in the role and function of the family in terms of socialization. Lack of parental supervision and lack of cultivation of religious values will impact on promiscuity which results in adolescent premarital sexual intercourse.

(7) the factors parents. Parents as primary socialization agent who first role is to introduce the values and norms applicable to children both in the family and in society. This socialization of values and norms cannot possibly be fulfilled perfectly when parents go to become migrant workers. Even children whose parents are left behind are migrant workers experiencing many psychological problems such as emotional disturbances, problems with behavioral disorders and hyperactivity. Often parents think only of his external needs by working hard regardless of how children grow and develop. Parental supervision is absolutely necessary as a filter for children to prevent negative influences of social. Unfavorable conditions often experienced by subjects as child workers. They live separately with their parents in a long period of time so that less supervision and prone to deviant behavior. Even some of them must feel the role of parents is replaced by the grandmother as caregivers. The grounds are a single parent because of work a migrant worker or both parents are divorced. This will impact on the formation of the personality of children and adolescents to be more influenced by the social environment, even the role of the mass media might replace the role of the other.

Conclusions and recommendations.

Premarital sexual behavior that occurs in a student's child labor migrants originated almost entirely from courtship in which they live since junior high school or senior high school, and partly since the beginning of college. Courtship is one of the reasons they commit acts of premarital sexual behavior. In addition triggered by several factors, among others, the factors of knowledge and attitudes toward premarital sexual behavior, self-control factor, conformity peers, social and cultural conditions, family background and parental factors.

Among the factors that most influence is a factor family and parents. Many of those who came from a family full of conflict and division (broken). This is due to the lack of intensity of communication between members of the family, because parents become migrant workers abroad so rarely communicate intensively with her son. Conditions parent who is a migrant worker makes the subject to lose the need for love and comfort of the family, which then makes the student look for meeting those needs to others who can serve as the outpouring of all the problems of life faced.

It is recommended that all parties to make efforts to address premarital sexual behavior and for further research may make observations and thoughts as well as the development of models and strategies for the handling of premarital sexual behavior through stages that are arranged in a systematic and applicable.

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