

## The Effect Of Permissive Parenting on Adolescent Sexual Behavior Pasar 7 Beringin Tembung

Ira Kesuma Dewi<sup>1</sup>, Endang Haryati<sup>2</sup>

Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Medan Area, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia<sup>1,2</sup>

---

### Article Info

#### Article history:

Received : 11 May 2023

Revised : 20 Juny 2022

Accepted : 20 July 2023

Available online : 30 July 2023

#### Keywords:

Permissive, Parenting,  
Premantial Sexual Behavior,  
Adolescents

### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of permissive parenting on premarital sexual behavior in adolescents. This research method uses quantitative methods. The population in this study amounted to 350 people and the sample in this study amounted to 65 people. The sampling technique in this study used a purposive sampling technique. The data collection method in this study used the permissive parenting scale and the premarital sexual behavior scale. The data analysis technique uses simple linear regression analysis. The significance value obtained is  $0.054 > 0.05$ , which means The regression equation based on research data is not significant, meaning that the linear regression model does not meet the linearity criteria. While the coefficient of determination obtained is  $(R^2) 0.057$ . This means that permissive parenting style influences premarital sexual behavior by 5.7%.



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

### Corresponding Author:

Ira Kesuma Dewi

Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Medan Area, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

Email: [ira@staff.uma.ac.id](mailto:ira@staff.uma.ac.id)

---

### INTRODUCTION

Teenagers in English are called "adolescent" Derived from the Latin word "adolescere" which means growing towards maturity. Maturity is not only physical maturity but also social and psychological maturity. Adolescence or adolescence is a dynamic growth and development phase in an individual's life. Therefore, every parent needs to prepare for their teenage years, both mental, emotional and disciplinary maturity from an early age so that later teenagers are ready to take on big responsibilities ([Umboh, et. al., 2018](#)).

Adolescence is the transition from childhood to adulthood, not only psychological but also physical. The biggest physical changes in adolescents are body growth (the body becomes taller and longer), the functioning of the reproductive organs (marked by menstruation in women and wet dreams in men) and growing secondary sexual signs. In this growth process, of course, there are problems that occur, including reproductive health problems where one of the causes is the form of sexual behavior that is often carried out by adolescents at this time ([Pandensolang et al., 2019](#)).

Adolescents who are at the stage of late adolescent development do not yet have mental maturity because they are still looking for an identity or identity so that they are very vulnerable to various influences in the social environment including

their sexual behavior (Sholihah, 2019). In late adolescence there is a growing interest in experimentation and exploration, especially in terms of sexuality. They also have a stronger interest in dating than early adolescents. Therefore, they are more prone to express sexual urges with the opposite sex in various forms of existing sexual behavior ([Asrila. et. al., 2017](#)).

The increase in premarital sexual behavior among adolescents is reinforced by data from the 2009 Ministry of Health (Kemenkes) from research in 4 cities. The four cities are Central Jakarta, Medan, Bandung and Surabaya. Based on research by the Australian National University and the University of Indonesia Health Center in 2010 in Jakarta, Tangerang and Bekasi with a sample of 3,006 respondents aged 17 to 24 years, there were 20.9 percent of teenagers who were pregnant and gave birth before marriage. It was also revealed that 38.7 percent of teenagers were pregnant before marriage and gave birth after marriage.

Based on research in various big cities in Indonesia, around 20% to 30% of teenagers admit to having had sex. Sex expert is also a specialist in Obstetrics and Gynecology Dr. Boyke Dian Nugraha revealed, from year to year the data on teenagers having free sex is increasing. From around 5% in the 1980s, it became 20% in 2000. The range of this figure, said Boyke, was collected from various studies in several big cities in Indonesia, such as Jakarta, Surabaya, Palu and Banjarmasin. Even in Palu, Central Sulawesi, in 2000 it was recorded that many teenagers had had premarital sex.

Research from the 2017 Indonesian Demographic Health Survey (IDHS) recorded that 4.2% of adolescents had sex before they were married and data shows that adolescents have sex for the first time at a relatively young age. Most or 70.2% were carried out by adolescents aged between 17-19 years and 24.4%, youth aged 20-22 years.

According to [Jannah and Cahyono \(2021\)](#) which influences adolescents to be able to engage in free sex behavior due to parenting patterns of parents. sexual education for their children first. Not only regarding sexual education, the main function of the family is nurturing, protecting, and educating. If parents are able to provide an understanding of sexual behavior to their children, then their children will tend to be able to control premarital sexual behavior. Afrizawati,

Based on the background above, the formulation of the problem discussed in this study is: "Is there any effect of permissive parenting on premarital sexual behavior of adolescents in Pasar 7 Beringin Tembung". This study aims to determine the effect of permissive parenting on adolescent premarital sexual behavior. The benefits of this research are as follows: (1) As information and ideas that can be incorporated into education, research, developmental psychology in the future. (2) For use as a personal resource and for collaboration with other researchers on new research concepts and proposals for submission to governments or other institutions.

## METHOD

The type of research used is correlational quantitative research to see how much

influence permissive parenting has on premarital sexual behavior in adolescents with two treatments. The population used in this study were teenagers who lived in Pasar 7 Beringin Tembung totaling 350 people. The sample in this study was 65 adolescents who were obtained using a purposive sampling technique, namely sampling based on characteristics: Late adolescents aged 18-21 years, single, had a partner or boyfriend, were raised in permissive parenting and had premarital sexual behavior.

The data collected from this research sample used a questionnaire or questionnaire containing statements related to each variable using the guttman scale for parenting and the Likert scale for premarital sexual behavior. The statements in each variable are formed based on two statements, namely favorable and unfavorable with alternative answers, namely strongly agree, agree, disagree and disagree. Before testing the assumptions and testing the hypothesis, the validity and reliability tests were carried out first.

The prerequisite tests used are normality and linearity tests. The normality test was carried out using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test formula. The Kolmogorov Smirnov test for normality was carried out with the help of SPSS version 22.0 for windows. This linearity test was conducted to determine whether there is a linear effect or not between the independent variables and the dependent variable from the data obtained.

The validity to be tested in this study is construct validity. Testing the validity of this measuring tool is done by correlating the score of each item with the total score. Therefore, to obtain the correlation coefficient between the item scores and the total score, the product moment correlation technique from Pearson was used. The validity test technique used in this study correlates the X and Y variables calculated with the help of the Statistical Program For Social Science (SPSS) version 22.0 for Windows. The reliability test for the scale uses the Cronbach Alpha technique which is calculated with the help of the Statistical Program For Social Science (SPSS) version 22.0 for Windows

Data analysis techniques in this study used inferential statistical analysis techniques with prerequisite tests in the form of normality and linearity tests. While the hypothesis test uses simple regression which is calculated with the help of the Statistical Program For Social Science (SPSS) version 22.0 for Windows. Hypothesis testing was carried out to see the significance of the effect of permissive parenting on adolescent premarital sexual behavior. The criteria used in the regression test are if the significance value is  $< 0.05$  then it is said to be significant. Conversely, if the significance value is  $> 0.05$ , it is said to be insignificant.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the results of the trial data of the Permissive Parenting Scale obtained from 28 statements, 3 items were dropped, namely numbers 1, 24 and 28 because the validity score of the Corrected Item-Total Correlation was  $< 0.300$ , while 25 other items were valid because the validity score was Corrected Item-Total  $\geq 0.300$ . Based on the reliability test of permissive parenting, a reliability index of 0.922 was

obtained, which means that the scale is reliable and can be used as a measuring tool to reveal permissive parenting.

The results of the premarital sexual behavior scale test showed that out of 26 statements there were 3 items that were dropped, namely numbers 15, 20 and 25 because the validity score of the Corrected Item-Total Correlation was  $<0.300$ , thus the other 23 items were valid because the validity score of the Corrected Item-Total  $\geq 0.300$ . Meanwhile, the reliability index obtained by the premarital sexual behavior scale was 0.877, which means that the scale is reliable and can be used as a measuring tool to reveal premarital sexual behavior.

To get a research sample according to predetermined criteria in conduct screening of adolescents aged 18 to 21 years, unmarried and have a partner or boyfriend, in order to get youth who are cared for with permissive parenting. Researchers screened 150 young people from Pasar 7 Beringin Tembung. Of the total population, there were 65 adolescents with permissive parenting who performed premarital sexual behavior.

The distribution normality test was carried out to prove the distribution of research data, which became the center of attention after dispersing based on the normal curve principle. The normality test of the distribution was analyzed using the normality test for the distribution of research data using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov Goodness of Fit Test technique.

Based on the results of this analysis, permissive parenting and premarital sexual behavior follow a normal distribution with the normal curve principle. If  $p > 0.05$  is declared normal, otherwise if  $p < 0.05$  it is declared abnormal.

**Table 1.** Normality Test

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>KS</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>Sig</b>	<b>Information</b>
Parenting Permissive	76,954	0.177	10,989	0.128	Normal
Sexual Behavior Prewedding	74,246	0.081	9,055	0.200	Normal

Based on the table above, the results obtained from Criterion P (sig)  $> 0.05$  indicate a normal distribution.

The relationship linearity test was carried out to determine the degree of relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable. The results of the two variables will show that the independent variable (permissive parenting) has a linear relationship with the dependent variable (premarital sexual behavior). For criteria, if p Deviation from Linearity  $> 0.05$  then it is stated to have a degree of linear relationship. The results of this relationship can be seen in the following table:

**Table 2.** Linearity Test

<b>Correlational</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Information</b>
XY	0.686	0.075	linear
P = 0.075 > 0.05 F = 0.686 < F <sub>table</sub> = 0.999, then it is declared linear.			

Hypothesis testing was carried out using a simple linear analysis technique to see the significance of the effect of permissive parenting on adolescent premarital sexual behavior. The criteria used in the regression test are if the significance value is <0.05 then it is said to be significant. Conversely, if the significance value is > 0.05, it is said to be insignificant. The results of the regression analysis can be seen in the table below:

**Table 3.** Simple Linear Regression Test

<b>Model</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R Square</b>	<b>Adjusted R Square</b>	<b>std. Error of the Estimate</b>
1	.240a	.057	.043	8.86089

The coefficient of determination obtained is (R<sup>2</sup>) 0.057. This means that permissive parenting style influences premarital sexual behavior by 5.7%.

The results showed that the effect of permissive parenting on premarital sexual behavior formed a regression equation  $Y = 59.045 + 0.198X$ . This means that the coefficient for each additional 1% level of permissive parenting (X) means that premarital sexual behavior (Y) will increase by 0.198. The significance value obtained is 0.054 > 0.05 which means the regression equation based on research data is not significant, meaning that the linear regression model does not meet the linearity criteria. While the coefficient of determination obtained is (R<sup>2</sup>) 0.057. This means that permissive parenting style influences premarital sexual behavior by 5.7%. While the remaining 94.3% is influenced by other factors not explained in this study.

The results showed that the influence of permissive parenting on premarital sexual behavior was only 5.7%, this was because there were many other factors that influenced adolescent premarital sexual behavior including increased sexual libido, information media, religious norms, parents, promiscuity, opportunities, the influence of outside cultural norms ([Sarwono, 2011](#)), as well as [Susanti and Ginting \(2017\)](#), there are several factors that influence premarital sexual behavior, namely personal factors, environmental factors and behavioral factors. Meanwhile, the parenting style itself consists of authoritarian, democratic and permissive parenting (Santrock, 2002).

Teenagers in Dusun VIII Pasar 7 Beringin Tembung who are brought up in a permissive parenting style are given freedom by their parents. The freedom that is given makes teenagers free to do anything, including one of them, namely sexual behavior. This is proven from the results of research, adolescents admit that by filling

out the scale they do kissing, necking, petting and even intercourse (intercourse or intercourse). This is not known by their parents because parents are indifferent to their children, lack of control, are busy working and even justify the mistakes that children make. This triggers the occurrence of premarital sexual behavior towards adolescents without thinking about the risks that will occur and considering this to be normal nowadays.

According to Kusmiran (2016) Parenting style is one of the factors causing sexual behavior in adolescents. Interaction between adolescents and their parents can reduce sexual behavior in adolescents. Less supervision from parents will trigger teenagers to have free sex. Parenting patterns in children's lives can be in the form of how parents interact with their children. Communication between parents and children is not only in the form of verbal communication, but also non-verbal, for example, parents must be able to recognize the gestures of their children, because children who behave deviantly will show changes in behavior in their daily lives. If parents recognize and care about this, it is hoped that parents can approach children and act like friends for children.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research at Pasar 7 Beringin Tembung with 65 adolescents as a sample, it is known that the effect of permissive parenting on premarital sexual behavior forms a regression equation  $Y = 59.045 + 0.198X$ . The significance value obtained is  $0.054 > 0.05$  which means the regression equation based on research data is not significant, meaning that the linear regression model does not meet the linearity criteria. While the coefficient of determination obtained is 0.057. This means that permissive parenting style influences premarital sexual behavior by 5.7%. While the remaining 94.3%.

### REFERENCES

- Afrizawati, Situmorang N.Z., dan Purwadi. 2020. Peran Ayah, Dukungan Teman Sebaya dan Ekspose Media Pornografi Dengan Perilaku Seksual Berpacaran Pada Remaja. *Psikologi*. 2:1-8.
- Asrila, A.K., Anggreiny, N., dan Satana. 2017. Hubungan Pola Komunikasi Seksual dengan Perilaku Seksual Pranikah Remaja Akhir yang Indekos. *Jurnal RAP (Riset Aktual Psikologi Universitas Negeri Padang)*. 2:104-113.
- Azwar, S. 2012. *Reliabilitas & Validitas*. Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta
- Basri, B. M., Tambuala, F. H., Badriah, S. dan Utami, T. 2022. Pendidikan Seksual Komprehensif Untuk Pencegahan Perilaku Seksual Pranikah Pada Remaja. *Media sains Indonesia*.
- Gunarsa, S.D., dan Gunarsa, Y.S.D. 2008. *Psikologi Perkembangan Anak dan Remaja*. PT Gunung Mulia.
- Haryati, E., dan Thania, D.E. 2021. Pola asuh permisif dengan perilaku seksual pada remaja. *Psikologi*. 1:31-39.
- Jannah, S.N., dan Cahyono, R. 2021. Hubungan Pola Asuh Permisif dengan

- Perilaku Seksual Pra Nikah Remaja. . Buletin Riset Psikologi Dan Kesehatan Mental, 1(2).
- Kartika, D., dan Budisetyani, P.W. 2018. Hubungan Pola Asuh Demokratis Dengan Perilaku Seksual Pranikah Pada Remaja di Denpasar dan Badung. *Jurnal Psikologi Udayana*, 1:63-71.
- Kusmiran, E. 2016. Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja dan Wanita. Salemba Medika.
- Nasution, S.L. 2012. Pengaruh Pengetahuan Tentang Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja Terhadap Perilaku Seksual Pranikah Remaja Di Indonesia. *Jurnal Widya Riset*, 1:75-84.
- Pandensolang, S., Kundre, R., dan Oroh, W. 2019. Hubungan Pola Asuh Orang Tua Dengan Perilaku Seksual Pada Remaja di SMA Negeri 1 Beo Kepulauan Talaud. *Jurnal Keperawatan*, 1:1-9.
- Qamarya, N., dan Anwar, D.M.R. 2018. Hubungan Peran Orangtua dengan Perilaku Seksual Remaja di 5 SMA Negeri (SMA 1, SMA 2, SMA 3, SMA 4, SMA 5) Kota Bima. . *Jurnal Kebidanan Dan Kesehatan Akbid Surya Mandiri Bima*. 2:11-21.
- Qomariah, S. 2020. Pacar Berhubungan Dengan Perilaku Seks Pranikah Pada Remaja. *Jurnal Kesmas Asclepius*. 1:1-10.
- Santrock, J. W. 2002. *Life-Span Development: Perkembangan masa hidup*. Edisi 5. Volume 1. Erlangga.
- Sarwono, S. 2011. *Psikologi Remaja (5th ed.)*. PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Susanti, S., dan Ginting, E.Y. 2017. Pengaruh Pola Asuh Permisif Orangtua Terhadap Kedisiplinan Belajar Anak di Lingkungan Pasar Baru Kelurahan Padang Masiang, Barus Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah. *Psikologi Konseling*. 2:297-302.
- Umboh, I.M., Adrian, U., dan Babakal, A. 2018. Hubungan Pola Asuh Orang Tua Dengan Perilaku Seksual Anak Usia Remaja Di SMK Negeri 1 Tombariri. *Jurnal Keperawatan*. 71:1-8.