

## Hiv/ Aids Knowledge And Sex Behavior Among Junior High School Students

**Maria Mencyana Pati Saghu<sup>1\*</sup>, Verayanti Albertina Bata<sup>2</sup>, Grasiana Florida Boa<sup>3</sup>,  
B. Dian Novita<sup>4</sup>, Maria Manungkalit<sup>5</sup>**

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Nursing Study Program Wikabubak, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia

<sup>4,5</sup>Medicine Faculty, Widya Mandala Chatolic University, Surabaya, Indonesia

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### ABSTRACT

Problems that stand out among teenagers are sexuality, HIV/AIDS, and drugs. The level of knowledge about HIV/AIDS in adolescents is high, but adolescents continue to engage in unsafe sexual activities and are at risk of contracting HIV/AIDS in dating. This will increase the incidence of contracting HIV / AIDS in adolescents. This study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between knowledge about HIV/AIDS and free sex behavior in adolescents. This type of research is a correlational study with a cross-sectional approach. The samples used were students of classes VIII and IX at SMP Tri Guna Bhakti Surabaya; as many as 151 people were selected using a total sampling technique. The measuring instrument used is a questionnaire containing 15 questions about knowledge about HIV/AIDS and ten questions about free sex behavior in adolescents. Analysis of the data used is chi-square. respondents who have risky behavior are respondents with less knowledge, where the most number is 59%. At the same time, respondents who behave not at risk are respondents with sufficient knowledge, as much as 49%. The Chi-Square test produces a significant correlation with  $p = 0.000$ . This study's results found a relationship between knowledge about HIV/AIDS and free sex behavior in adolescents at Tri Guna Bhakti Junior High School Surabaya.

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#### *Corresponding Author:*

Maria Mencyana Pati Saghu,  
Nursing Study Program Wikabubak,  
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Kupang  
Jalan Adiyaksa No.Km, RW.3, Kelurahan Diratana, Kec. Loli, Kabupaten Sumba Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur, Indonesia, 87211  
Email: [menchyanasaghu@gmail.com](mailto:menchyanasaghu@gmail.com)

## INTRODUCTION

A significant problem among teenagers is Three Reproductive Health Problems Youth (TRIAD KRR), namely sexuality, HIV/AIDS, and drugs. Problem sexuality occurs because of insufficient knowledge about the Reproductive Health of Adolescents (KRR) (Maheasy et al., 2016).

Adolescents' knowledge levels about HIV/AIDS are high, but dating teenagers is permanent. They are doing activity non - sexual safe, and risky for those infected with HIV/AIDS. This will increase the incident transmission of HIV/AIDS in adolescents (Wulandari, 2020).

Lack of understanding about behavior sex in adolescence harms teenagers alone, including their family, because, at this time, teenagers experience essential cognitive, emotional, social, and sexual (Princess et al., 2021).

Development this will in progress start about 12 years old up to 20 years. Lack of understanding is caused by various factors, including customs, culture, religion, and lack of information from the correct source. Lack of understanding of this will result in various real impacts that are very harmful to teenagers and their families; it reported that 80% of males and 70% of females make connections sexual during puberty and 20 % of them have four or more couples (Budiman et al., 2020).

There are about 53% of women aged between 15 to 19 years old To do connection sexual intercourse in adolescence, whereas amount the man who has connections sexual as much as two times more than women. in America, around every minute group teenagers give birth to one baby, and 50% of them give birth to their son and the rest no continue her pregnancy (Intansari, 2014). Several violent sexes by teenagers to each other or more children small around 3-11 years old often happen. Teen mass is something Step with exact and complete change, a tough challenge (Yundelfa & Nurhaliza, 2019).

Various challenges are sometimes difficult to overcome because of physique, although already mature but psychologically not yet sure. Incidents similar no seldom occur in various countries, including Indonesia. Teenagers in progress need an adaptive environment that creates comfortable conditions for asking and shaping character (Ghaisani & Hapitria, 2016).

Based on the preliminary survey and research interview results at Tri Guna Middle School Bhakti Surabaya, students have to get a lecture about *sex education*. However, until recently, there has been more study about the influence of socialization and improvement knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS, related to the risk caused by behavior sex free to sexual teenagers, and there are cases like pregnancy out of wedlock. From the above phenomena, researchers are interested in knowing if there is a connection Between knowledge about HIV/AIDS and the behavior sex free teenagers.

## RESEARCH METHOD

Type study is studies correlation with approach *cross-sectional*. Sample: The students of classes VIII and IX at Tri Guna Bhakti Junior High School Surabaya; as many as 151 people were selected using the total sampling technique. The tool measure used is a questionnaire which contains 15 questions about knowledge about HIV/AIDS and ten questions about behavior sex accessible in youth. How to calculate score knowledge about HIV/AIDS, namely, each question from Respondents who answered " True " got a value of 1, and if the respondent answered "False" got a value of 0. The method categorizes behavior as sex-free. That is, each question from Respondents who answered "YES" were given code 1, and if the respondent answered "NO," given code 0. Validity and reliability test results instrument  $r > 0.413$ . Study this has to get agreement from commission ethics catholic university research widya mandala Surabaya. Analysis of the data used is chi-square.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

### Result

The research was conducted at Tri Guna Middle School Bhakti Surabaya, located on Jalan Kyai pond Deres 34 Surabaya. This middle school is divided into eight classes consisting of 4 classes VII, two classes VIII, and two classes, IX. Class VII consists of 144 students, class VIII consists of 64

students, and class 1X consists of 86 students. The age of students in this school ranges from 12 to 16 years. Data are presented in table 1 below;

**Table 1.** Characteristics of respondents

Variable	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
<b>Sex</b>		
Man	51	46
Woman	60	54
<b>Age ( years )</b>		
12-14	76	68
15-16	35	32
<b>Class</b>		
VIII	50	47
IX	61	53
<b>The place Stay</b>		
Family	111	100
Own	0	0
<b>Acquisition information</b>		
Already	86	77
Not yet	25	23
<b>Source information</b>		
Health Provider	9	6
Teacher	42	27
Parents	12	8
Internet	19	12
Book	25	16
Figure Religion	13	8
Friend	19	12
Neighborhood	2	1
<b>Level knowledge</b>		
Not enough	43	39
Enough	49	44
Well	19	17
<b>Behavior Sex Free</b>		
Not at risk	79	71
at risk	32	29

Based on table 1 above, the significant contributing respondents in this research are manifold sex women after 12-14 years, class IX. The whole respondent stays with his family. Part significant respondent has gotten information about behavior sex free from teachers at school so that they have sufficient knowledge and behavior sex free, which is not risky.

**Table 2 .** Knowledge About HIV/AIDS with Behavior Sex Free on Teens

Knowledge	Behavior				Amount	%
	Behavior at risk	%	Behavior Not at risk	%		
Well	3	10%	16	20%	19	17%
Enough	10	31%	39	49%	49	44%
Not enough	19	59%	24	31%	43	39%
Amount	32	100%	79	100%	111	100%

$p = 0.000$

Table 2 above shows that respondents with behavior risk are respondents with knowledge, not enough where the most number, i.e., 59%. At the same time, behavioral respondents are not risky respondents with knowledge enough, that is as much as 49%. Test *Chi-Square* produces a significant correlation with  $p = 0.000$ . there is a connection Between knowledge about HIV/AIDS and the behavior sex free Teenagers at Tri Guna Middle School Bhakti Surabaya.

## Discussion

After knowledge data about HIV/AIDS with behavior sex accessible to a teenager is analyzed, it will be discussed about knowledge teenager about HIV/AIDS, behavior sex free teenagers, as well connection Between knowledge about HIV/AIDS with behavior sex free on a teenager.

### a. Knowledge About HIV/AIDS

In this research, respondents, in general, have sufficient knowledge. Namely, 44% and 39% of respondents lack knowledge, and 17% have good knowledge about HIV/AIDS. It fits with the theory put forward by (Nurhaeda & Uki, 2020) that somebody could influence knowledge, and with more tall education, knowledge will increase nicely. Where respondents who have gotten information as much as 77% and those who have not as much as 23% and the information obtained respondent most of the teachers are 27%.

Besides education, way gift seminars about less sex are effective in school, or gift nonexpert seminars on sexuality or officer health could result in the students or teenagers not understanding what is being taught. Mainly if you use complex words for understanding, then this is wrong. One factor that causes students still have a lack of knowledge related to HIV/AIDS and sex free.

### b. Behavior Sex Free On Teenagers

In this study, among respondents who knew not enough, as much as 59% included in behavior risky, whereas among respondents who have sufficient knowledge, 49% included in behavior no at risk, and respondents who have good knowledge, 20% included in behavior no risky. It is related to the theory put forward by (Ranteallo, 2015) that intelligence included in a person's genetic factors could influence behavior. Therefore, if somebody has good knowledge about HIV/AIDS, they will be more careful in getting along or dating, especially in sex-free behavior that can harm themselves alone or others and their environment. However, because of the lack of information about sex, causing the respondents tend To do sex free.

Besides, the environment could influence the behavior of someone, such as a friend, best friend, or boyfriend, and plunge teenagers into sex-free behavior (Maheasy & Rosita, 2018). Especially environment is the land for the development of behavior someone. This research has respondent stay with sibling cousin (4%), so though respondents already get related information with sex free and the consequences, however, because influenced by sibling cousin, friend, or boyfriend as well as no existence supervision straight from people old cause the respondents tend to follow what is in association them.

What is more, in association, peers have enough influence significant on the development of a teenager. In this study, 12% of respondents get information from friends, 3% from relatives, and 1% from neighbors. Besides, as a source of understanding, a friend is the place where each other shares experiences; no wonder teenagers have a trend, as well as desire, to adopt information received from peers. In this case, the related information with behavior sex not infrequently arouse curiosity that refers to various question about behavior sex. Moreover, to answer that question, they tend To do behavior sex as they get it from their friends.

In this research, too, there is respondent the most 12-14 years old that is as much as 68%, and those aged 15-16 are 32%; at an age like this still too early To do behavior sex free. It can occur because possibility at this age is the beginning stage of youth development; as stated by (Bawole et al., 2019) that hormonal changes and cravings know everything in the early development period of a teenager tend to spark the youth in dabbling or To do connection sex free. In addition, teenagers in the period wanted to know and try, and imitate what was seen or heard from the massmedia. Mainly because generally, they do not yet once knowing problem sexual by complete from people old (Isir et al., 2021). So that at every age early like this teenagers already To do or fall in on behavior sex free.

### c. Relationship Between Knowledge About HIV/AIDS With Behavior Sex Free On Teenagers

In this research, there are significant relationships Between knowledge about HIV/AIDS and the behavior of a sexual teenager, where using Test *Chi-Square* produces a significant correlation

with  $p = 0.000$ . Because  $sig (0.000) < ( 0.05 )$ , which means: there is a connection Between knowledge about HIV/AIDS and with behavior sex free on Teenagers at Tri Guna Middle School Bhakti Surabaya. This research is appropriate with hypotheses and theories put forward that behavior somebody could be influenced by the knowledge possessed. With the existence of sound knowledge, someone capable behaves with okay, can control his behavior more, leading to behavior on the negative side, mainly related to behavior sex-free (Aspariza et al., 2021; Juliana et al., 2018).

Based on table 2, respondents who know less than 59% belong to in behavior at risk, 31% of respondents with knowledge enough belong to in behavior at risk, and 10% who have knowledge good also belong to in behavior risky. While those belonging to in behavior no risky the most respondent with sufficient knowledge, i.e., 49%, 31% respondents with knowledge less and 20% of respondents with knowledge good. This is because apart from knowledge, an environment like friends and girlfriends also could influence the behavior of someone. So the critical monitoring and communication patterns of people, parents, and teachers regarding HIV/AIDS and behavior sex free with stage cooperation with officer health in gift counseling related to HIV/AIDS and behavior sex free could help teenagers more understand behavior sex free. Moreover, the importance application values and norms good family for teenagers could help teenagers increase their supervision self they get along, socialize well at school or in society, they no affected by related matters with sex free as well as could help reduce the number incident behavior sex free from teenagers (Mustamu et al., 2020; Samsul et al., 2021).

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results, the discussion could conclude that there is a relationship Between knowledge about HIV/AIDS and the behavior sex free Teenagers at Tri Guna Middle School Bhakti Surabaya. We recommend that a Need seminar program be held, or lectures from officers' health and experts sexuality as well as post test procurement at the end seminars, about behavior sex free and HIV/AIDS for knowing are the students understand with material that has been taught or otherwise. Regular party school stage meeting with people old in give understanding about HIV/AIDS and behavior sex free, so that people old could control and help direct children they in problem sex, so the teens no affected or fall in to in related negative things with behavior sex free and the consequences namely HIV/AIDS. For future researchers, it is hoped that for research role person old who has given a seminar about HIV/AIDS against enhancement knowledge teenager as well as researching how practical implementation seminar about *sex education* with understanding and behavior teenager in relation with sexuality. Nurse Need participates in gift seminars about *sex education* in schools, or gift counseling good in the form of leaflet or books about HIV/AIDS and behavior sex free, use add insights from teenagers so that teenagers could avoid things related with behavior sex free.

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