The Influence of Porn Movie Exposure and Parenting Style on Adolescents’ Sexual Behaviour of State Senior High Schools of Kupang

Maria Magdalena Bait*, Aloysius Liliweri and Pius Weraman

University of Nusa Cendana Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia.

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Abstract

Family environment and parenting style greatly determine adolescents’ sexual behavior. It is influenced by the environmental factors supported by the availability of public facilities, such as internet and mass media containing pornography which are easily obtained in a relatively low cost. Adolescents who are continuously exposed by pornographic contents may gradually result in poor knowledge, attitude and sexual behaviour. This research aims at analyzing the influence of porn movie exposure frequency, exposure intensity, and parenting style on adolescents’ sexual behaviour of State Senior High Schools in Kupang. This quantitative research is conducted using an observational design with the independent variables of porn movie exposure frequency, exposure intensity and parenting style while the dependent variable is an adolescents’ sexual behaviour of State Senior High Schools in Kupang. The research object is all students of State Senior High Schools in Kupang with randomly taken total samples of 404 students. The results show that adolescents’ sexual behaviour of State Senior High Schools in Kupang is mostly categorized into good (46.8%) and excellent (38.9%). In facts, 65 (16%) adolescents have ever committed sexual intercourses as persuaded by their friends (2.2%), after watching porn movies (2.2%), and by their own will (11.8%). Porn movie exposure frequency influences adolescents’ sexual behaviour of State Senior High Schools in Kupang (Y). Porn movie exposure intensity on adolescents is categorized into very poor (71.8%), yet porn movie exposure intensity influences adolescents’ sexual behaviour. Parenting style is mostly categorized into good (90.6%), yet the partially parenting style does not influence adolescents’ sexual behaviour. Simultaneously, the independent variables of exposure frequency (X1), exposure intensity (X2), and parenting style (X3) significantly influence the adolescents’ sexual behaviour of State Senior High Schools in Kupang (Y). Independent variables influence adolescents’ sexual behaviour by only 14.2% that the other 85.8% may be influenced by the other variables not including in this research.

Keywords: Exposure, intensity, pornography, parenting style, adolescents’ behaviour.

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a transition period from childhood into adulthood characterized by fast physical growth in terms of forms and functions. However, adolescents’ physical changes are sometimes in contrast with their psychological changes. The most important personality development is related to divining their true identity. Adolescence social development involves friends of the same age more than the parents (Papalia & Olds, 2001).
The environment is recognized to have a strong influence on adolescents’ behaviour, especially related to their psychosocial growth and development. One of the greatest influences is pornographic exposure.

Many rape cases on underage children committed by adolescents are due to the rising sexual imagination after watching porn videos (Willis, 2008). External sexual stimulations, such as porn movies, soap operas, reading books, porn magazines or directly watching sexual activities may lead to children’s faster sexual maturity (Kartono, 2003). Porn videos and sites which are easily accessible through internet may influence the adolescents’ behaviour in utilizing mass media as a means of communication.

The data taken from several cities in Indonesia show that the recorded adolescents who have committed premarital sexual intercourses in Surabaya, Bandung, and Medan respectively by 54%, 47 %, and 52%. Based on BKKBN data, the estimated abortions in Indonesia, which were committed by 2.4 million people per year, 800 thousand of those were committed by the adolescents. The survey, conducted by the national commission for children protection (2010) in 33 provinces showed that 97% of Junior and Senior High School students had already watched porno movies, 93.7% had done kissing, genital stimulation, and oral sex, 62.7% were not virgin, and 21.2% had admitted committing abortion (Maristyawan et al., 2009).

The results of surveys conducted by KPA (Knowledge, Attitude Practice) and PKBI (Indonesian family planning association) of NTT (East Nusa Tenggara) had recorded that 31% of adolescents in Kupang had already committed sexual intercourses. The survey was conducted in 2006 with 500 respondents of Junior and Senior High School students. It showed that 18.8% of HIV/AIDS cases in Kupang were experienced by adolescents at the age of 15-24 years old, 318 sexually transmitted disease cases were experienced by those at the age of 11-24 years old with a gay sexual orientation and their knowledge on reproductive health of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS was still considered very poor (Kompas, November 2014). The data obtained from East Nusa Tenggara KPA in 2014 showed that there were 44 AIDS cases experienced by the students in Kupang. It is ironic that in facts the role of adolescents is to become the next generations of the nation. The purpose of this research is to analyze the influence of Porn movie exposure frequency and exposure intensity as well as parenting style on adolescents’ sexual behaviour of State Senior High Schools in Kupang.

**METHODOLOGY**

This quantitative research uses an analytical observational design with a cross-sectional method. The independent variables are porn movie exposure frequency, exposure intensity, and parenting style. Meanwhile, the dependent variable is the adolescents’ sexual behaviour. The research population is all students of State Senior High Schools in Kupang in which the samples are randomly taken. The data are collected using questionnaires completed by the respondents and then analyzed using a multiple linear regression.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

**General Description**

Kupang is the capital of East Nusa Tenggara Province, which becomes the centre of governance and economic activities. It consists of 6 sub-districts and 45 villages in the area of 160.34 km². The numbers of its residents are 242,479 people consisting of 126,013 males and 116,466 females. The research is conducted on students of Senior High Schools in Kupang, covering SMAN 1, SMAN 2, SMAN 3, SMAN 4, SMAN 5, SMAN 6, SMAN 7, SMAN 8, and SMAN 9. The samples are randomly taken from each State Senior High School by the total respondents of 404 students. The data are collected using questionnaires directly completed by the respondents.

**Respondents’ Characteristics**

The age of State Senior High School students is ranging from 14 to 20 years old, in which most students are at the age of 16 (38.1%) and 17 (34.7%) years old, while the lest ones are at the age of 20 years old. The numbers of male students are 132 (32.7%) while the female students are 272 (67.3%).

**Analysis of the Influences of Porn Movie Exposure Frequency, Exposure Intensity, and Parenting style on Adolescents’ Sexual Behaviour**

The multiple linear regression analysis is used to determine the influence of independent variables on the dependent variable. The multiple linear regression equation is formulated into \( Y = 0.497 + 0.689X_1 + 0.141X_2 + 0.116X_3 \). The coefficient values of positive \( X_1 \), \( X_2 \), and \( X_3 \) show positive influences on the senior high school adolescents’ sexual behaviour.

Based on the results of multiple correlation (R) analysis, it can be concluded that porn movie exposure frequency, exposure intensity, and parenting style significantly influence the Senior High School students’ sexual behaviour in Kupang. Despite having low influence (\( R^2=0.377 \)), independent variables influences 14.2% (\( R^2=0.142 \)) the adolescents’ sexual behaviour, while the other 85.8 % is influenced by the excluded factors. Simultaneously, exposure frequency (\( X_1 \)), exposure intensity (\( X_2 \)), and parenting style (\( X_3 \))
significantly influence the variable of Senior High School students’ sexual behaviour (Y) with the value of F=22.044, α=0.05, df=3, and n=400 that F-table is equal to 2.627 in which 22.044 > 2.627.

The variable of porn movie exposure frequency (X1) significantly influences the adolescents’ sexual behaviour with the value of t-count by 6.390, t-table by 1.965 that t-count > t-table (6.390 > 1.965). The variable of porn movie exposure intensity (X2) significantly influences the adolescents’ sexual behaviour with the value of t-count by 2.193, and t-table by 1.965 that t-count > t-table (2.193 > 1.965). The variable of parenting style (X3) does not significantly influence the adolescents’ sexual behaviour with the value of t-count by 1.024, t-table by 1.965 that t-count < t-table (1.024 < 1.965).

DISCUSSION

Adolescents’ Sexual Behaviour

The research results show that most adolescents’ sexual behaviour is categorized into good (46.8%) and excellent (38.9%), yet there are still some classified into poor (2.7%) and very poor (11.6%). Those never committing sexual intercourses have excellent behaviour (68.5%). However, there are 16% adolescents have committed sexual intercourses due to some reasons, such as persuaded by their friends (2.2%), after watching porn movies (2.2%), and by their own will (11.8%). Thus, most adolescents’ sexual behaviour is categorized into excellent (9.6%), good (3.4%), and poor (2.97%).

This finding is in line with the result of research conducted in August by Astin Nur Hanifah in Kupang (2012) showing that adolescents who have committed premarital sexual intercourses have friends at the same age with higher risk of sexual behaviour (15.2%) and those with lower risk of sexual behaviour (41.2%). The results of statistical test show that p=0.019 (<0.05). It means that the sexual behaviour of friends at the same age influences the adolescents’ premarital sexual behaviour.

The adolescents’ sexual behaviour is influenced by both internal and external factors. The internal factors are encouraged by the development of sexual hormones, while the external factors are due to the stimulating and encouraging environment to the adolescents’ sexual imagination and behaviour in accordance with the research conducted by I Made Khusuman Wijaya, et al., (2014) conducted on 146 students of Senior/Vocational High Schools around Buleleng Public Health Center. The research results show that there is a positive and significant correlation between the senior high school adolescents’ knowledge and attitude. Thus, it can be concluded that students with good knowledge may also have good attitudes and those with good attitude may also have good activities.

The influence of more accessible global information (the exposure of audiovisual media) encourages adolescents to imitate unhealthy sexual habits, such as committing premarital sexual intercourses with multiple partners. Thus, the parents’ role is essential and should become the paragon for their children. This is because parents are the first and the main educators for their children that it is important for them to have adequate knowledge on adolescents’ reproductive health. A wise and non-scaring advice from the parents to their children may create comfort when discussing about the reproductive health.

Porn Movie Exposure Frequency

The research conducted at State Senior High Schools in Kupang with the samples of 404 adolescents shows that the porn movies exposure frequency on adolescents who have never been exposed to porn movies has very low intensity. 316 adolescents (78%) who have never been exposed to porn movies have never committed sexual intercourses. However, 54 adolescents (17%) who have never been exposed to porn movies have committed sexual intercourses. In addition, 23 adolescents (5.6%) have been sometimes or frequently exposed to porn movies. 65 adolescents (16%) have ever committed sexual intercourses. 303 adolescents’ sexual behaviour attitude is categorized into excellent as mostly consisting of those who mostly have never been exposed to porn movies. Meanwhile, the adolescents who have been exposed to porn movies have poor and very poor sexual behaviour attitude.

Either frequently or occasionally exposed porn movies, adolescents in Kupang are categorized into having poor and very poor sexual behaviour. Although there are also some adolescents who have never been exposed by porno movies, they also show poor and very poor behaviour. Partially, porn movie exposure frequency influences adolescents’ sexual behaviour. Those who are frequently exposed to porn movies have strong porn movie exposure intensity. The testing results of regression coefficient (t-test) show that t-count = 6.390 and t-table = 1.965 that t-count > t-table (6.390 > 1.965).

It shows that most adolescents in Kupang have experienced their first sexual intercourses with their girl/boyfriend. Meanwhile, 53 adolescents (13.1%) who have never been exposed to porn movies have also committed sexual intercourses with their girl/boyfriend and another friend. This research result is in line with that conducted by Supriati and Fikawati (2008) on students of State Junior High Schools in Pontianak showing that most students (83.3%) have been exposed by pornography in which 79.5% have been influenced by the pornographic exposure in addiction stage, 69.2% in escalation stage, 61.1% in desensitization stage, and 31.8% in act out stage.

Due to the adolescence hormonal condition, males are considered more sensitive to sexual stimulants, either in
the forms of visual, touch, or audio visual, such as reading romantic books, seeing both romantic pictures and genitals of the opposite sex that those stimulants may trigger the adolescents' sexual behaviour (Notoatmodjo, 2003). These pornographic exposures are the trigger for adolescents to realize their sexual imagination into the real sexual activities.

**Porno Movie Exposure Intensity**

The research results conducted on adolescents in Kupang show that most senior high school students (adolescents) have a very low intensity of porn movie exposure (71.8%). However, the adolescents' poor sexual behaviour is mostly found in adolescents with a very low intensity of porn movie exposure. Meanwhile, the adolescents' very poor sexual behaviour is equally distributed in each category of porn movie exposure intensity.

The higher the exposure intensity, the poorer the adolescents' sexual behaviour will be. Of adolescents who never, seldom, or hardly ever watch porn movies, there are 14.3% who have committed sexual intercourses with the frequency of more than 3 times. Those adolescents are in facts, classified into the category of very low, low, and strong porn movie exposure intensity. Meanwhile, the sexual information sources are mostly found on movies, television, or internet (28.2%) categorized into a very low category of porn movie exposure intensity. Porn movies exposure intensity significantly influences adolescents’ sexual behaviour. The t-test result shows that the value of t-count=2.193 and t-table=1.965 that t-count>t-table (2.193>1.965).

The research result shows that there is a significant relationship between the information media on sexual exposure and sexual behaviour. Thus, the research hypothesis is proven. The adolescents become more aware related to sexual matters and try to figure out more information as those are easily accessed through internet. Thus, adolescents become one vulnerable segment due to the existence of pornography, especially porn sites. Hurlock (1993) mentions that adolescents are more interested in porn rather than sexual education materials.

Changes in adolescents’ attitudes, behaviours, and opinions on pornography are the influence forms of personal opinions on pornography. Thus, it is suggested for parents, teachers, and health workers to improve their guidance, counselling, and information on education of reproductive health, sexual behaviour, and healthy adolescence friendship since they are at Junior High School level to prevent the unexpected pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, free sex and others. Thus, it is suggested to conduct a further research on other factors instead of sexual exposure and behaviour.

**Parenting style**

This research shows that most parenting style is categorized into good (90.6%) with excellent porn movie exposure frequency (84.4%). It means that the adolescents are not exposed with porn movies. However, a strong frequency of Porn movie exposure (1.7%) is found in both good and poor parenting style. Partially, parenting style does not significantly influence the adolescents’ sexual behaviour. The t-test results show that t-count=1.024 and t-table=1.965 that t-count < t-table (1.024<1.965).

This research shows that the partial regression coefficient test (t-test) of parenting style (X3) is in line with H0 hypothesis: partially, parenting style does not significantly influence the adolescents’ sexual behaviour. Based on the table, the value of t-count=1.024 and t-table=1.965 that t-count<t-table (1.024<1.965). It means that partially parenting style does not significantly influence the adolescents’ sexual behaviour. This research result is in line with that conducted by Widodo & Wahyu Tri (2009) on 65 students of State Senior High School 1 Jatisrono, Wonogiri Regency, showing that there is a relationship between parents’ education, information sources, and adolescents’ free sexual behaviour. Moreover, the research also finds that there is no relationship of guardians’ status, girlfriend/boyfriend’s school of origin, and close friends with the adolescents’ free sexual behaviour.

This is in line with the theory of Papalia et al., (2007) that parents implementing the democratic parenting style may result in children’s independent characters and good self-control that they are able to control their own behaviour without violating the applicable norms. The democratic parenting style prioritizes children’s interests, yet without hesitation to control them. Parents with this parenting style rationally behave and always underlie their actions based on ratio or logical thinking. These parents are also realistic dealing with their children's ability without expecting too much beyond their children’s capacity (Papalia et al., 2007).

Parents directly and indirectly influence their adolescents related to adolescents’ premarital sexual behaviour. The result of research conducted by Soetjiningsih (2006) shows that better relationship between parents and children lowers the adolescents’ premarital sexual behaviour. The most influencing factors on adolescents’ premarital sexual behaviour are the relationship between parents and children, pressures from friends at the same age, religiosity level, and pornographic media exposure.

**The Influence of Exposure Frequency, Exposure Intensity, and Parenting style on Senior High School Adolescents’ Sexual Behaviour**

The research results show that the independent variables of exposure frequency (X1), exposure intensity (X2), and parenting style (X3) positively influence the dependent
variable of adolescents’ sexual behaviour (Y). The regression equation is \( Y = a + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3X_3 \) that \( Y = 0.497 + 0.689X_1 + 0.141X_2 + 0.116X_3 \). The equation shows positive influence on the independent variables, that is, adolescents’ sexual behaviour.

Simultaneously, the independent variables of exposure frequency (X1), exposure intensity (X2), and parenting style (X3) significantly influence the dependent variable of adolescents’ sexual behaviour (Y). The F value = 22.044 with \( \alpha = 0.05 \), df = 3, n = 400 that F-count > F-table (22.044 > 2.627). The results of statistical analysis show that the value of R2 (R Square) = 0.142 or 14.2%. It means that the independent variables only give 14.2% influence on adolescents’ sexual behaviour, while the other 85.8% is influenced by the other factors not including in this research.

The results of research conducted by Fadila Oktavia Sari Banun1, Soedijono Setyorogo1, 2013, show that there are risk involving sexual behaviour by 55.2%, risk involving lifestyle by 77.4%, risky involving residential environment by 47.5%, and risky involving family harmony by 65.2%. Factors related to premarital sexual behaviour of the fifth-semester students of STIKES X in East Jakarta include residential environment (p-value 0.05), family harmony (p-value 0.04), and lifestyle (p-value 0.001).

There are many factors influencing adolescents’ sexual behaviour. Thus, counselling development conducted using the appropriate method is greatly necessary for adolescents at the age of 15-24 years old to improve empathy, sympathy, and effective within their peer groups by empowering the society, forming adolescent cadres to promote the adolescents’ reproductive health and creating adolescent peer groups, youth organization, as one proactive strategy.

CONCLUSION

Adolescents’ Sexual Behaviour

The State Senior High School students/adolescents' sexual behaviour in Kupang is mostly categorized into good (46.8%) and excellent (38.9%). However, some are categorized into poor (2.7%) and very poor (11.6%). There are 16% adolescents who have committed sexual intercourses as persuaded by their friends (2.2%), after watching porno movies (2.2%), and by their own will (11.8%).

Porn movie exposure frequency

316 adolescents (78%) who have never been exposed to porno movies have never committed sexual intercourses. However, there are 54 adolescents (17%) who have never been exposed to porno movies, but they have committed sexual intercourses. The adolescents who are frequently exposed to porn movies show poor and very poor attitude dealing with their sexual behaviour. The exposure frequency variable (X1) partially influences the Senior High School adolescents’ sexual behaviour variable (Y). The value of t-count = 6.390, t-table = 1.965 that t-count > t-table (6.390 > 1.965).

Porn Movie Exposure Intensity

The adolescents’ poor sexual behaviour mostly has very low porn movie exposure intensity (71.8%). Meanwhile, the adolescents’ very poor sexual behaviour is equally distributed to each category of porn movie exposure intensity. However, there are 14.3% adolescents who have committed sexual intercourses with the frequency of more than three times who are categorized into having very low, low, and strong porn movie exposure intensity. Porn movie exposure intensity significantly influences adolescents’ sexual behaviour. The value of t-count = 2.193, and t-table = 1.965 that t-count > t-table (2.193 > 1.965).

Parenting style

Parenting style is mostly classified into good category (90.6%) with excellent porn movie exposure frequency (84.4%). It means that children are not exposed to porn movies. However, either in good and poor parenting style, there is also a strong porn movie exposure frequency (1.7%). Parenting style significantly influences adolescents’ sexual behaviour. The value of t-count = 1.024, t-table = 1.965 that t-count < t-table (1.024 < 1.965).

The Influences on Adolescents’ Sexual Behaviour

Independent variables of exposure frequency (X1), exposure intensity (X2), and parenting style (X3) simultaneously have significant influence on Senior High School adolescents’ sexual behaviour variable (Y) with F-count > F-table (22.044 > 2.627). The independent variables only give 14.2% influence on adolescents’ sexual behaviour, while the other 85.8% may be influenced by other factors not including in this research.

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