



## THE CORRELATION BETWEEN SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE AND ACCESS TO PORNOGRAPHY WITH ADOLESCENT SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

<sup>1</sup>Kadek Nela Ermira Prathiwi · <sup>2</sup>I Gusti Ayu Putu Satya Laksmi,

<sup>3</sup>Desak Made Ari Dwi Jayanti

<sup>2</sup>STIKes Wira Medika Bali; e-mail: ayuputusatya@yahoo.com

<sup>1,3</sup>STIKes Wira Medika Bali

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Adolescent sexual behavior is a risk factor that puts teenager in early adolescence period in unhealthy reproductive behaviors. Adolescent sexual behavior is influenced by various factors, such as hormonal changes, norms in society, dissemination of information through mass media, and spiritual intelligence. The aim of this study was to analyze the correlation, between spiritual intelligence and access to pornography with adolescent sexual behavior in Senior High School 1 Susut. **Methods:** This was a descriptive correlational study with cross-sectional design. The number of samples was 82 respondents which were collected by proportional random sampling. Data collection using questionnaires adopted from spiritual intelligence questionnaires and pornography access questionnaires. **Results:** The results showed that of respondents (58.5%) had high spiritual intelligence while most of the respondents (67.1%) seldom accessed pornographic content. Meanwhile, majority of respondents 62.2 % performed premarital sexual behavior with no risk. **Conclusions:** There was a significant correlation between spiritual intelligence and adolescent sexual behavior ( $p=0,00$ ). There was also a significant correlation between access to pornography and adolescent sexual behavior (with  $p$  value of 0.00). The School can provide counseling or guidance about premarital sexual behavior of healthy.

**Keywords:** spiritual intelligence, access to pornography, adolescent sexual behavior

### INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a transition period between childhood and adulthood or from 13-year old age to 20-year old where physical and physiological changes occur (Sarwono, 2013). Psychological changes influence adolescents to enter the period of searching for identity where they try something new and develop behaviors in their life. These aspects put adolescents at risk of various health problems in community (Sarwono, 2013). Adolescent health risk is caused various interconnected factors, such as sexual behavior, sexual abuse, and influence of mass media and lifestyle. These risk factors put teenager in early adolescence

period in unhealthy reproductive behaviors, such as premarital sexual behavior (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2013).

Sexual behavior is all behaviors driven by sexual desire either for homosexual or heterosexual desire (Sarwono, 2013). These behaviors could come in feelings of interest, dating, kissing, or having sexual intercourse. Forms of sexual behavior such as kissing and hugging could create sexual arousal that drives people to sexual behavior (Sarwono, 2013).

Premarital sexual behavior in adolescent has grown. From 2010 to 2015, sexual relation activity of adolescent in the



world increased by 60% (Pristiana, 2016). Graaf et al study result in Pristiana (2016) shows that from sample of 1,263 males and 1,353 females aged 12 – 25 years in the Netherlands, 67% of the participants were having sexual intercourse ordinarily, and 34% of them had understood the proper use of contraception. These data is supported by result of sexual behavior survey in 2015 conducted by social organizations in the form of foundations in Jabotabek, Bandung, Yogyakarta, Surabaya, and Bali that showed 39% of respondents had sexual intercourse in age 15 – 19 years old, while 61 % had it in age 20 – 25 years old (Pristiana, 2016).

A person behavior is influenced by various factors, such as hormonal changes, norms in society, dissemination of information through mass media, and spiritual intelligence (Sarwono, 2013). Spiritual intelligence can be defined as having an ability to face and solve problems of meaning and values (Zohar and Marshal, 2013). Spiritual intelligence can be assessed by observing how a person assesses whether his behavior, particularly sexual behavior, is appropriate for him (Yuwono, 2010).

Another influencing factor of adolescent sexual behavior is access to pornography. Soebagjo (2013) define access to pornography as writing, image, behavior, or comment that is indecent, describes erotic subject, and is aimed to arousing sexual arousal of people. Contents of print or electronic media that feature pornography have significant relation with increase of sexual behavior cases in adolescent (Yuwono, 2010).

In order to solve adolescent sexual behavior, Indonesian government has established Law of Pornography and

Pornoaction, blocked many pornography sites in the internet, campaigned the effect of free sex in print and electronic media, and developed Youth Care Training Program in schools since 2003. However, in reality, adolescents still have easy access to pornography, and the more concerning things are adolescents involved in pornography and pornoaction are still in junior or senior high school (Maryatum, 2012).

Data of students who dropped out due to pregnancy in several favorite high school in Bangli shows that in senior high school 1 Bangli, there were two students who dropped out from 2014 to 2016. Meanwhile, in the same period the number of students who dropped out from senior high school 2 Bangli and senior high school 1 Susut were four and nine students, respectively. These data shows that senior high school 1 Susut had the highest number of students who dropped out due to pregnancy from 2014 to 2016 (Department of Youth and Sports Education, Regency of Bangli, 2016).

In preliminary study, five students of senior high school 1 Susut were interviewed and 100% of them had been in a relationship, and all of them had their hands held, had been hugged, kissed on the cheek, and kissed on the forehead, while 60% of them had been kissed on the lips. The interview also revealed that 80% of the students accessed pornography sites, whether to see indecent pictures or videos, 20% of them saw pornography images on magazines, and all of them usually saw pornographic pictures or videos with their close friends.

In terms of spiritual intelligence, all students admitted that they did not fully understand limits of dating behavior. sixty



percent of the respondents revealed that they did not feel guilty when hugging or kissing their date on the cheek or lips, 60% of the students seldom participated in praying activities in the school, and 80% of the students stated that religion had no significant influence on their dating behavior. Based on this background, this study was aimed to analyze the correlation between spiritual intelligence and access to pornography with sexual behavior of adolescent in senior high school 1 Susut.

## METHODS

This study used cross-sectional design that focused on one assessment or observation of independent and dependent variable data without follow up (Nursalam, 2013). Data collection was conducted in senior high school 1 Susut in May 2017. The inclusion criteria is male and female students, whether or ever dating, willing to be a respondent. Samples were collected using proportional random sampling to find 82 respondents. Using questionnaires adopted from spiritual intelligence questionnaires and pornography access questionnaires. Results of measuring sexual behavior of adolescents that never do premarital sexual behavior if the percentage score of 100%, Never risk if the percentage score 56-99%, Ever and at risk if the percentage score <55%. Spiritual Intelligence measure that is high = 76 - 100, medium = 51 - 75, low = 25 - 50. Pornography access measurement results never are 76% -100, sometimes that is 56% -75%, often ≤ 55%. Data was analyzed using “Rank Spearman” test.

## RESULTS

### 1. Spiritual Intelligence

Table 1 shows that respondents had high spiritual intelligence, with the number reached 48 people (58.5%).

Table 1. Distribution of Spiritual Intelligence in senior high school 1 Susut

No	Spiritual Intelligence	f	%
1	High	48	58.5
2	Moderate	24	29.3
3	Low	10	12.2
	Total	82	100.0

### 2. Access to pornography

Table 2. Distribution of Access to Pornography in senior high school 1 Susut

No	Access to Pornography	f	%
1	Never	17	20.7
2	Seldom	55	67.1
3	Frequent	10	12.2
	Total	82	100.0

As can be seen in Table 2, most of the respondents seldom accessed pornographic content, with the number reached 55 people (67.1%).

### 3. Adolescent Sexual Behavior

Table 3 displays that majority of respondents performed premarital sexual behavior with no risk, with the number reached 51 people (62.2%).

Table 3. Distribution of Adolescent Sexual Behavior in senior high school 1 Susut

No	Premarital Sex Behavior	F	%
1	Never	19	23.2
2	Performed with no risk	51	62.2
3	Performed with high risk	12	14.6
	Total	82	100.0

### 4. Data Analysis Result

#### a. Relation between spiritual intelligence with adolescent sexual behavior

As shown in Table 4, p value was 0.00, which means that there was a significant high school 1 Susut. The result of *Spearman Rho* test showed correlation coefficient value of 0.50 which means that variable of spiritual intelligence and adolescent sexual

correlation between spiritual intelligence and adolescent sexual behavior in senior behavior variable had moderate relation degree.

Table 4. Analysis Result of correlation between Spiritual Intelligence and Adolescent Sexual Behavior in senior high school 1 Susut

No	Spiritual Intelligence	Sexual Behavior								Correlation Coefficient	p value
		Never		Performed with No Risk		Performed with Risk		Total			
		f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%		
1	High	15	31.2	32	66.7	1	2.1	48	100	0.50	0.00
2	Moderate	3	12.5	19	79.2	2	8.3	24	100		
3	Low	1	10	0	0	9	90	10	100		

b. Relation between Access to Pornography and Adolescent Sexual Behavior

As can be seen in Table 5, the p value was 0.00, which means that there was a significant correlation between access to pornography and adolescent sexual

behavior in senior high school 1 Susut. Test results *Spearman Rho* also obtained correlation coefficient value of 0.89 means that the variable access to pornography with variable degrees of adolescent sexual behavior has a strong relationship.

Table 5. Analysis Result of correlation between Access to Pornography and Adolescent Sexual Behavior in senior high school 1 Susut

No	Access to Pornography	Sexual Behavior								Correlation Coefficient	p value
		Never		Performed with No Risk		Performed with Risk		Total			
		F	%	F	%	f	%	f	%		
1	Never	16	94.1	1	5.9	0	0	17	100	0.89	0.00
2	Seldom	3	5.5	50	90.9	2	3.6	55	100		
3	Frequent	0	0	0	0	10	100	10	100		

**DISCUSSION**

**1. Identification of Spiritual Intelligence in senior high school 1 Susut**

The result showed that majority of respondents had high spiritual intelligence. Zohar and Marshall (2013) state that adolescent with high spiritual intelligence understands what he wants in his life, avoids behaviors that meaningless and harmful to others, such as sexual behavior

that could cause sexual disease and mental illness.

Rachmawati(2015) explains that spiritual intelligence quality of a person could increase or decrease. Main influencing factor is self-awareness to improve the intelligence actively in daily life. Three factors that increase spiritual intelligence quality of a person are: maintaining spiritual communication and



relation with God routinely, developing social attitudes that emphasize on social unity and welfare, instilling self-awareness on social ethics and applying them in daily behaviors. Developing these three factors intensely will increase spiritual intelligence quality.

## **2. Identification of Access to Pornography in senior high school 1 Susut**

The result showed that most of the respondents seldom accessed pornographic contents. Purwanto (2009) states that exposure to the internet is a situational effect in forms of environmental condition that trigger action. Exposure to pornographic contents that are easily accessible on the internet brings negative influence to adolescent mindset. Santrock (2010) in Pristiana (2016) stated 10 % of 1000 visited sites were oriented on sex. Pornography could trigger a sense of pleasure to adolescent that could lead to addiction. Addiction to pornography will induce desire to practice it in life.

Purwanto (2009) explains that one factor that influences adolescent to access pornographic content is mass media, since possibility to be exposed to pornographic content is increasing as the effect of advanced media technology.

## **3. Identification of Adolescent Sexual Behavior in senior high school 1 Susut**

The result showed that majority of respondents performed sexual behavior with no risk. Adolescent who performs premarital sex with no risk means that the adolescent has a tendency to perform sexual act. This result is supported by study conducted by Mirani (2010), that

improved dissemination of information through advanced technology also increase the possibility to be exposed to pornographic content. Adolescent who is in a period of wanting to know and to try will imitate what he see or hear from mass media.

## **4. The correlation between spiritual intelligence and adolescent sexual behavior in senior high school 1 Susut**

The study result showed that there was a significant correlation between spiritual intelligence and adolescent sexual behavior in senior high school 1 Susut with  $p$  value = 0.00. The result of *Spearman Rho* test showed correlation coefficient value of 0.50 which means that variable of spiritual intelligence and adolescent sexual behavior variable had moderate relation degree.

This result is similar with Agustin's (2015), where she found that spiritual intelligence makes adolescent to assess meaningful action inside themselves. Adolescent with high spiritual intelligence will be able to understand and give meaning to all of their behaviors, thus they are more inclined to positive behavior, particularly in adolescent sexual behavior. Yuwono (2010) also explains that spiritual intelligence can become a parameter to assess whether a person is able to evaluate his own behavior, particularly sexual behavior, whether it is appropriate for him and what is the meaning of his sexual behavior.

## **5. The correlation between access to pornography and adolescent sexual behavior in senior high school 1 Susut**



The study result showed that there was a significant correlation between access to pornography and adolescent sexual behavior in senior high school 1 Susut with  $p$  value = 0.00. The result of *Spearman Rho* test showed correlation coefficient value of 0.89 which means that variable of access to pornography and adolescent sexual behavior variable had strong relation degree.

Sarwono (2013) states that adolescence is a period of psychological development, where hormonal changes occur and they could increase teenager's sexual desire, which leads to need of channeling desire in forms of certain behaviors. Media with pornographic content will cause sexual arousal, and adolescent who is in a period of wanting to know and to try, will tend to imitate what he see, read or hear from mass media.

Armando (2010) explains that there are four information media frequently accessed by adolescent, which are movie, poster, newspaper, and pamphlet. Pornography movie is the most frequently accessed media by male adolescent. Meanwhile, Ginting (2012) states that hormonal conditions cause the adolescent to be sensitive to sexual stimulation in the form of visual, touch, audiovisual, such as reading a romantic reading or seeing the genitals of the opposite sex, thus encouraging the emergence of sexual behavior. Pornographic content is not considered as something taboo by adolescent, but something that encourage them to explore further. Pornographic picture in print media can be seen repeatedly, and it could cause sexual arousal since it depicts real male and female genitals that made teenagers fantasize about them.

## CONCLUSIONS

There was a significant relation between spiritual intelligence and adolescent sexual behavior with  $p$  value of 0.00 and there was a significant relation between access to pornography and adolescent sexual behavior in senior high school 1 Susut, with  $p$  value of 0.00.

## REFERENCES

- Agustin, A, G. (2015). *Rahasia Sukses Membangun Kecerdasan Emosional dan Spritual (ESQ)*. Jakarta: Penerbit Arga
- Armando. (2010). *Batas Pornografi*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pemberdayaan Perempuan
- Dinas Pendidikan Pemuda dan Olah Raga Bangli. (2016). *Data Siswa-Siswi Drop Out*. Bangli: Laporan Disdikpora
- Ginting. (2012). *Persepsi Remaja Terhadap Perilaku Seksual Pranikah*. Retrieved from [http : //www.indoskripsi.com](http://www.indoskripsi.com).
- Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. (2013). *Riset Kesehatan Dasar*. Jakarta: Pusat Informasi Kementerian Kesehatan RI
- Maryatum. (2012). *Efektifitas Pendidikan Seksual Terhadap Ketertarikan Menikmati Media Pornografi Pada Remaja*. Skripsi (tidak diterbitkan). Yogyakarta: Unwama.
- Mirani. (2010). *Modul Dua Perkembangan Seksualitas Re-maja*. Jakarta: Perkumpulan Keluarga Berencana Indonesia.
- Nursalam. (2013). *Konsep dan Penerapan Metodologi Penelitian Ilmu Keperawatan*. Jakarta: Sagung seto
- Pristiana. (2016). *Hubungan Karakteristik Remaja, Peran Teman Sebaya Dan Paparan Pornografi Dengan Perilaku Seksual Remaja Di Kelurahan Pasir Gunung*



- Selatan Depok. Retrieved from <http://www.e-jurnal.com/2014/jurnal-penelitian-keperawatan>
- Purwanto. (2009). *Erotika Media Massa*. Surakarta: Muhammadiyah University Pres.
- Rachmawati. (2015). *Hubungan Kecerdasan Spiritual Dan Kecenderungan Perilaku Seksual Pranikah Pada siswa SMK 2 Jepara*. Retrieved from <http://www.ejournal-unisma>.
- Santrock. (2012). *Adolescence : Perkembangan Remaja*. Alih bahasa oleh: Shinto B.A dan S. Saragih. Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga
- Sarwono. (2013). *Psikologi Remaja*. Edisi II. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Soebagjo, A. (2013). *Pornografi*. Jakarta:Gema Insani
- Yuwono, B. (2010). *SQ Reformation, Rahasia Pribadi Cerdas Spiritual*. Jakarta: PT Media Pustaka Utama
- Zohar & Marshall. I. (2013). *SQ Kecerdasan Spiritual*. Bandung: Mizan Pustaka