

APPLICATION OF MARRIAGE LAW SUBJECT, STUDENT EDUCATION TO PREMARITAL SEX BEHAVIOR

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Abstract: This research paper aims to analyze the study of the subject of marriage law in students on premarital sex behavior in Jakarta, at the Faculty of Law, University of Jakarta and the factors that influence it. The maturity of physical and biological functions occurs. Premarital sexual behavior is all behavior that is driven by sexual desire, whether done alone, with the opposite sex or the same sex without any marriage ties. The basic method used in this research is descriptive method using mixed methods approach, and sequential explanatory strategy. The data collection technique was carried out using a questionnaire to 75 students in the class randomly. Quantitative data analysis was carried out using a normative comparative study as a complement to the discussion and carried out a qualitative analysis. The results showed that the factors that influenced student behavior were student attitudes towards premarital sex, family, and the media. So from a study of the marriage law course, students will understand the legal aspects of marriage and the negative effects of marriage and the rules of marriage so that they always keep away from free sex and get closer to God to carry out sex programs according to religious orders and legal state rules.

Keywords: *Students, Premarital Sex, Marital Law*

A. INTRODUCTION

In essence, technological advances and their influence in life are things that we cannot avoid. However, we can take wise actions towards ourselves, our families and the wider community so that these increasingly powerful technological advances do not shift our identity as human beings who have noble norms and ethical values. As members of society, and especially as parents, we must take representative and preventive actions, so that as much as possible we can prevent the negative influence of technology on our children, especially teenagers who are the golden generation who will continue our struggle to form a nation with morals. and cultured in the future (Naja, Agushybana and Mawarni 2017).

In this globalization era, freedom emerges from all aspects. Foreign culture enters easily, even though it is not in accordance with the culture in a certain country which violates the rules and norms that apply. For example, foreign culture is free sex. It does not fit with our culture in Indonesia which still applies Eastern customs and the majority of the population is Muslim, which prohibits casual sex (Antonika, Rangga, and Nurainy 2015). The rise of free sex or premarital sex is evidence of the damage to the social order, because this behavior is not only done by teenagers but also by those who are older. In addition, associations that are starting to get bad are a direct impact of the system of secularism, capitalism, and not instilling moral values in the education system. This causes students to become hedonistic, materialist, and glorify freedom. Meanwhile, the liberal secular culture encourages the emergence of various sexual stimuli through various media, which can be accessed by students very easily (Bella 2018). All this is coupled with the ease of accessing the internet, which has had a very serious impact on the damage to the young generation in Indonesia. Young people who have been influenced by this liberal secular culture often do not think

about the impacts, such as pregnancy before marriage, dropping out of college, and the high number of people living with HIV. AIDS. This component shows a person's behavior or behavior, for example reacting to hit, destroy, accept, reject, take, buy and so on. Therefore it is a component that moves a person actively to "act or behave" for a reaction that is being faced (Azizah, 2003).

In the current era of globalization, teenagers are very sophisticated in using the internet. Internet users around the world have reached 45.6 billion and from year to year the number of internet users has grown to 8.5 percent. Meanwhile, for social media users, it reaches 3.5 billion with users reaching 4.9 billion internet users in Indonesia, there are 6.5 million students using the internet, based on the age group of 18-25 years old as many as 85.6% are active internet users and access to social media is the largest content, namely 99.4% or 430.5 million people. The largest used social media content is Facebook 67%, then Instagram 24% and YouTube 34%. This phenomenon shows that premarital sexual behavior has been carried out since adolescence. They often rationalize their sexual behavior by telling themselves that they are drifting in love (Wahyudi and Sukmasari 2014) As a result, all information, both positive and negative, can be easily accessed by the public. And whether they admit it or not, they are slowly starting to change the pattern of life and mindset of the people, especially rural communities with all the images that become their characteristics.(Alatas and Sutanto 2019) However, this becomes a boomerang when it turns out that the cellphone is misused by children for negative things such as storing pornographic photos or videos and is also used as a tool that facilitates communication with the opposite sex for things that are less useful such as dating. , so that the cellphone has a negative impact on children such as the occurrence of promiscuity, sex outside of marriage and decreased learning achievement. Children can even take money or valuables belonging to their parents without permission just to buy credit. Today, due to modernization products such as televisions, cellphones or the internet, we can see that there is no difference between urban and rural lifestyle. Western culture, which used to be only adapted and imitated by urban communities, with technological advances has also hit rural communities. The culture of helping help which was once attached to the village community, gradually diminished even though it did not disappear completely, replaced by an individualistic culture. The polite and innocent culture that is also characteristic of rural communities is slowly starting to fade and is replaced by a culture of *urakan* which they proudly call slang (Mei Mita Bella 2018).

Premarital sex behavior is all means of expressing and releasing sexual urges that come from the maturity of sexual organs, such as intimate dating, making out to sexual contact, but these behaviors are considered not in accordance with the norm because adolescents do not have sexual experience. All the practices of premarital sex that occur and the development of sex that affects the association of the younger generation today must be influenced by factors that cause and trigger students to have free sex (Budirahayu 2014) During this search for identity students will be filled with curiosity and will try a lot of new things. That they have never experienced before and doing various "experiments" in life that interest them, as well as sex. All of these things are driven by their emotional level which is still unstable, a huge desire often surrounds students so that they sometimes try something without understanding what impact it will caused.

B. MATERIAL & METHODS

This research is quantitative descriptive. This research was conducted at the University of Jakarta. The variables in this study are independent variables, namely knowledge, religious norms, smartphone use, and family norms. As well as the dependent variable, namely adolescent premarital sexual behavior. Sampling using a proportional stratified sampling technique, namely a technique if the population has members or elements that are not homogeneous and proportionally stratified. Research on students on premarital sex behavior uses a sequential explanatory strategy (Ardina 2017). A qualitative research approach is obtained through a descriptive analysis method, which is to collect facts and describe them thoroughly and research them according to the issues to be studied. The qualitative research in this study aims to find out in detail about the student's premarital sex behavior in Jakarta (Yuanita 2011). The quantitative research implementation technique used in this research is the survey method, which is an investigation conducted to obtain

facts from the existing symptoms and seek factual information. In practice, all information is collected from respondents using a questionnaire, with a limited definition of a sample survey as information from a portion of the population to represent the entire population. This strategy is applied by collecting and analyzing quantitative data in the first stage, which is followed by the collection and analysis of qualitative data in the second stage which is built based on the results. The analysis was carried out on qualitative and quantitative data. Quantitative data analysis is carried out on data formatted according to research objectives which are translated into variables whose characteristics can be tested statistically, and as a complement to the discussion of the contents, a qualitative analysis is carried out (Moleong 2010).

In the syntax of the fourth phase of the Community Science Technology learning model, the lecturer corrects if there may be misconceptions during learning activities, because the key concepts that are emphasized at the end of learning will have longer retention than if they are not established or emphasized by the lecturer at the end of the lesson. The development of this science supports the creation of new technologies that mark the progress of the times. Until now, developing technology has entered the digital stage. Including in Indonesia, every field has started to utilize technology to facilitate work, including in the field of education. As an entity related to human culture and civilization, education in various parts of the world has undergone fundamental changes in the era of globalization. There are many scientific and technological advances that mankind can enjoy. On the contrary, this progress is also accompanied by the misery of many human children, especially in the current era of globalization. In the economic field, economic globalization means the integration of the national economy into the world or global economy. When linked in the field of education, the globalization of education means the integration of national education into world education. When studied further, globalization has had an impact on developing countries that have just been released from the shackles of colonialism, both positive and negative. The positive effect of globalization is to help / encourage new developing countries to advance technically and become more prosperous materially. Meanwhile, the negative effect was the emergence of a very powerful technocracy, supported by modern technical tools and sophisticated weapons.

Qualitative data processing. Data analysis was carried out in a reduction manner, classified into categories based on the variables sought, for further interpretation (Mamudji 1985). Qualitative data analysis is carried out continuously until completion, the steps are data reduction, data presentation, then conclusion drawing or verification. In quantitative data processing, to answer the first hypothesis about student behavior towards premarital sex behavior, it was analyzed by scoring each question item. Each question was given five answer variations, namely strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, and strongly disagree. For categorizing the scores, the standard deviation (σ) and the theoretical mean (μ) are sought first. Furthermore, the score is classified into the negative and positive opinion categories based on the score interval then the Independent Samples T-Test is carried out to see how far the difference is between positive and negative opinions of students.

C. RESULT & DISCUSSION

Negative student behavior is an expression of a person's attitude. This expression can be in the form of spoken language, written language, body language or gesture. Student opinion on premarital sex behavior can be seen in Figure 1.

Figure 1 showed that the highest number of students' attitudes towards premarital sex behavior is very unsupportive. From the research results, it was not found that students supported premarital sexual behavior. Respondents who did not support premarital sex behavior said that it should not be done by college students

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state. organizing education aimed at educating the nation's life. Intelligence is needed by everyone to face the times that have entered the era of globalization.

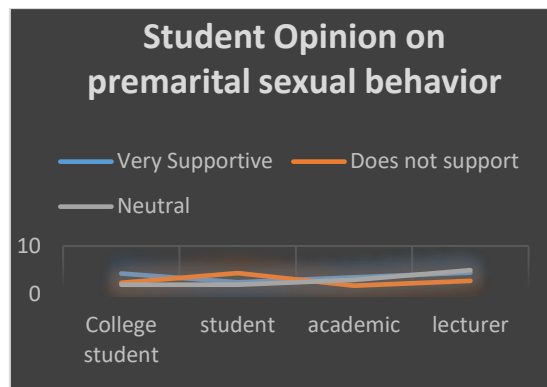


Figure.1 Premarital sex behavior

Nowadays globalization has started to become an actual problem in education. Some of the challenges of education in the first era of globalization are the quality of education. The problems of globalization in the field of education are mainly related to educational output. As is well known, in the current era of globalization there has been a paradigm shift about the advantages of a country, from comparative advantage (comparative advantages) to competitive advantage. Comparative excellence rests on the wealth of natural resources, while competitive advantage rests on the possession of quality human resources (HR) which means that in the context of this paradigm shift of excellence, national education will face a very high competitive situation, because it has to deal with the power of global education.

Second, professionalism of education personnel. One of the important components in educational activities and the learning process is the educator or teacher. Even though technological advances have provided various kinds of tools to increase the effectiveness of the learning process, the teacher's position cannot be completely replaced. This means that teachers are an important variable for the success of education.

Third, culture or acculturation. A cultural development in today's modern era cannot avoid the influence of the culture of other nations. Such conditions lead to the emergence of a process of acculturation, namely the exchange and mingling of one culture with another. From here there is a challenge for educations, namely the existence of this acculturation will easily enter a negative influence on the culture, morals and morals of children. Therefore, this is a challenge for education to filter incoming cultures so that they are not negatively affected by the entry of foreign cultures.

Fourth, learning strategies. The era of globalization today has a very significant influence on learning patterns that are able to empower students. Global demands have changed the learning paradigm from the traditional learning paradigm to the modern learning paradigm, but in reality showed that learning practices are more about applying traditional learning strategies than new learning. This seems to be closely related to the low level of teacher professionalism.

Fifth, management improvement. Improvements in education management and school management are directed towards empowering institutions

education and schools as the leading implementation units in teaching and learning activities in schools. Sixth, access to education. One of the government policies in the field of education is the implementation of compulsory 9-year basic education which is now leading to the 12-year compulsory education. The successful implementation of this policy has a strategic impact as an effort to improve the quality of Indonesia's human resources. Seventh, progress in science and technology. As we have all realized that the positive impact of technological advances up to now is facilitative. Technology offers an increasingly diverse range of relaxation and serenity.

In addition, they also conveyed that premarital sex can cause various health problems. Students who choose to be very unsupportive have an explanation that this is not in accordance with religious norms. Premarital sex behavior should be avoided because it is a big sin. Respondents also conveyed that premarital sex behavior would have a negative impact on their future, from pregnancy outside of marriage, abortion, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), to the death of mothers and babies. Students who already have a lot of experience and information about the dangers of premarital sex tend to strongly reject this behavior. Student opinion is an

assessment or student expression about premarital sex behavior which is expressed in the form of words (Alfiyah, Solehati, and Sutini 2018).

The student opinion about premarital sex behavior illustrates the extent to which the opinion formed among students about premarital sex behavior. Students' actions towards premarital sex behavior are shaped by their attitudes towards it. The results showed that the highest percentage were students who had very unsupportive opinions with premarital sex behavior. The second hypothesis in this study is the internal factors that are thought to influence student action on premarital sex behavior, namely age, education, experience, and student attitudes towards premarital sex behavior, and external factors are family, place of residence, and the media. To test the second hypothesis in this study, multiple linear regression analysis was used with the dependent variable being action (Y) and the independent variable (X) including age, education, experience, student attitudes towards premarital sexual behavior, family, friends, residence, and the media. By using the backward method, the independent variables that do not significantly affect the dependent variable are issued one by one, so that at the end of this stage only significant independent variables are shown (Maria 2018).

The regression results using the backward method, the factors that have a significant effect on student opinion include variables of student attitudes towards premarital sex behavior, family, and the media. The following are the results of multiple linear regression after the non-influencing variables were excluded (Fauzia and Permata 2015).

The advancement of science and information technology has changed the perspective and lifestyle of the Indonesian people in carrying out their activities and activities. The existence and role of information technology in the education system has brought a new era of development in the world of education, but this development has not been matched by an increase in human resources that determine the success of education in Indonesia in general. This is more because our human resources are still left behind to take advantage of information technology in the education process (Haris Budiman 2014).

That the trend of education in Indonesia in the future is as follows:

1. The development of open education with distance learning mode. Then to organize open and distance education needs to be included as the main strategy;
2. Sharing shared resources between educational / training institutions in a library network and other educational instruments (teachers, lecturers, laboratories) has changed the function of being a source of information rather than just a bookshelf;
3. The use of interactive information technology tools, such as multi-media CD-ROMs in education, is gradually replacing television and video.

The trend of life in the world today is very much influenced by the rapid development of information and communication technology and the advancement of knowledge with all its impacts, both positive and negative. This is also what drives the flow of globalization that flows rapidly and produces a wide variety of implications in all aspects of human life and the nations of the world. When humans are faced with rapidly developing technological advances and are in an era of mondial order marked by the development of global attitudes and lifestyles, here the role of religion as a controller of attitudes and behavior in human life as well as the foundation, ethics, morals and spirituality of a nation's society in carrying out its national development is becoming increasingly important and decisive (Dapa 2020).

Modern humans are so very spoiled by this media. The closeness of students to digital media has brought significant changes. Changes that have occurred and are in the process of making it easier for them to gain access to existing information. The closeness of students to digital media has brought significant changes. Changes that have occurred and are in the process of making it easier for them to gain access to existing information. Currently the internet can be easily accessed via smart phones or smartphones. Basicly it is a neutral media, so humans as users can determine the purpose of the media being used and the benefits that can be taken. Based on these assumptions, media education and understanding of its use are important for everyone. Especially, in this study are students who often use the internet to find various kinds of information to support their education. Understanding and using this media is called internet media literacy (Amri 2013).

Technology in its development, of course, brings changes in everyday life, including changes in education. There are several debates related to the use of technology in education. First, technology can enhance learning. One of the uses of technology in learning is as a learning medium, such as interactive multimedia. However, on the other hand, if the use of technology is not in accordance with what is needed in learning, or there is no control from the lecturer in the use of technology during learning, then the technology can backfire. It is true that the internet provides all the information needed by students about a material, but not all information presented on the internet can replace the learning experience of students with lecturers. The development of increasingly sophisticated technology is certainly followed by several impacts, both positive and negative impacts. There are many opinions regarding the use of technology in education. The existence of the internet makes it easy for someone to communicate without being limited by space and time. With the internet, one can also study or take distance education easily. However, it cannot be denied that this can change the social order in society, such as changing a person to be more individualistic and apathetic to their surroundings. So that technology in education is only in the position of the media or intermediary to achieve the learning goals expected by an institution. education. Students who can make good use of technology to increase their knowledge and skills will get good achievements. Conversely, if students do not know how to use technology to increase their knowledge and skills, then they will not get good achievements, even technology can negatively affect these students. One example of the positive impact of technology in education is the implementation of distance education. Distance education overcomes differences in time, geography and cost. So that students who have geographic limitations, such as a place to live far from educational institutions so that it requires a large amount of money and a long time to come, will still get education as education is carried out regularly. Regulations regarding distance education are also regulated in article 31 of Law No.20 of 2003 concerning the national education system (Lestari, 2018).

One form of information technology product is the internet which developed rapidly in the late 20th century and until now. Its presence has had a considerable impact on human life in various aspects and dimensions, especially in the field of education. Through the internet everyone can access to the global world to obtain information in various fields and in turn will have an influence on the overall behavior. Once again, this tradition for them is commonplace, because understanding the meaning of maturity for rural community groups is often not seen from its age. In fact, sometimes they seem to care less about the age of their children. The limit to maturity, in their sense, is often measured by physical appearance. In the view of researchers, changing the behavior patterns of rural communities like that is indeed not easy. This is because rural communities are communities that have minimal access and less interaction with the outside world. In the construct of thought, early marriage is the best option to save the morality of the new generation and immediately make them aware of their responsibility. d. In a very fast period of time there has been a revolution in the internet in various countries and its use in various fields of life. The existence of the internet today is a basic necessity for modern humans in facing the challenges of global development. This condition will certainly have an impact on the pattern of human life as a whole. In this regard, every person or nation who wants to face global challenges, needs to improve his quality to adapt to developing demands. Information technology has changed the face of learning that is different from the traditional learning process which is characterized by face-to-face interactions between teachers and students both in class and outside the classroom (Hanafi 2016).

Adolescents perceive the mass media as a more important source of sexual information than their parents and peers, because the mass media provide a better picture of the positive desires and possibilities of sex than the problems and consequences. Therefore, it should be educated for the current young generation to be able to access news from reliable sources, be it print, online, or other media, and to filter useful and useless information.

D. CONCLUSION

Student actions towards premarital sex behavior are very unsupportive. They study the subject of marriage law and reveal that premarital sexual behavior is not in accordance with

religious norms and is a major sin. Respondents also revealed that premarital sex behavior will have a negative impact on their future, from pregnancy outside of marriage, abortion, sexually transmitted diseases, to the death of mothers and babies. The factors that influence student opinion regarding premarital sex behavior are student attitudes towards premarital sex behavior, family, and the media. The first factor that affects is the attitude of students towards premarital sex behavior. Students who already have sufficient information about the dangers of premarital sex tend to strongly disagree with this behavior. Most of the students stated that they strongly did not support premarital sex because it was not in accordance with religious norms, was dangerous to their health, and threatened their future. The second factor is family, where the parents of students only provide information about the dangers of premarital sex behavior at a glance and in the form of warnings. Not all parents are selective and know their children's friends, forbid dating, and take time to discuss, so that children know the negative effects or dangers of premarital sex. The third factor that influences student opinion on premarital sex behavior is the media. The media that is often used to access information about the dangers of premarital sexual behavior is the internet, namely through Google, YouTube and other social media. Most of the students who are more interested in choosing the internet to access reproductive health information, including the dangers of premarital sex. Students convey that the information obtained from the internet will be more complete, because the explanations obtained from parents are usually incomplete.

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