

DETERMINANT OF CYBERSEX BEHAVIOR AMONG EARLY ADOLESCENCES IN MAKASSAR INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

The Internet has changed the socio-cultural order of life; even more extreme can change the pattern of sexual behavior of its users as the internet sites containing pornographic materials or called cybersex. The study was aimed to determine factors related to cybersex behavior in early adolescences in School-X Makassar. The study was quantitative research using a descriptive approach involving all students of School-X Makassar as research population with the total number of samples as many as 306 students consisting of classes of VII, VIII, and IX. The proportional stratified sampling is applied as a sampling technique. The result showed that 42.5% of the students had positive behavior and 57.5% indicated negative behavior. Majority of the students had a good knowledge of cybersex (84%). In addition, 95.8% of the students had a positive attitude and 4.2% had a negative attitude. Other factors contributed significantly to cybersex among students were accessibility (89.9%), affordability (62.4%), and peer group influence (51%), although parental control remains high (90.5%). Parents and school should improve their supervision to early adolescents in the use of mobile/smartphones at home and school. Sexual education both at home and at school should be integrated into religious values. One effort should be applied by the school is to develop various extra curriculum to reinforce students' peer group activities.

KEYWORDS: *Cybersex Behavior, Early Adolescences, Accessibility, Privacy, Affordability*