

# PREVENTION OF ADVERSE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR THROUGH THE CURRICULUM MODEL OF SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION WITH RELIGIOUS CHARACTERS

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**Abstract:** This study aimed to analyze the application of the social reconstruction curriculum of a religious character in preventing deviation of adolescent sexual behavior. The research method used is the quantitative method, where data collection is done by systematic observation. This study shows that adolescent sexual behavior can be categorized into three, namely adolescent sexual behavior that is healthy, unhealthy, and deviant. In addition, the application of a social reconstruction curriculum of religious character is considered effective in preventing deviant adolescent sexual behavior. This is due to the implementation of religious values in the prevention process.

**Keywords:** religious character, curriculum, deviance, sexual behavior.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a period of transition from children to adults. This adolescence will determine their next future. In 2010, the number of adolescents aged 10-24 years was huge, namely around 64 million (27.6%) of Indonesia's population of 237.6 million (Population Census, 2010, in Sebayang et al., 2018). When viewed based on this number, teenagers as the nation's next-generation need to prepare themselves to become physically mentally, mentally, and spiritually healthy humans. However, the facts prove that these adolescents have very complex problems along with the transition period experienced by adolescents, one of which is the problem of TRIAD KRR (sexuality, HIV, and AIDS and drugs), the low knowledge of adolescents about reproductive health, and the median age of marriage. Firstly, women are still relatively low, namely 19.8 years (BKKBN, 2012, in Sebayang et al., 2018).

Adolescents are an age range from 10 to 24 years who are not married (Fatimah & Muis, 2015). The age limit describes the adolescent period as a transitional period because it occurs between the childhood and adult periods. This period is marked by several physicals, biologically, cognitively, socially, and emotional changes in individuals. For example, going on adventures and exploring new phenomena in life, including their interacting experiences and their interests in other individuals. Another change is the sexual organs moving towards maturity, followed by strong sexual desire, thus forming sexual behavior preferences (Blegur, 2018).

Sexual behavior deviations can occur to anyone, regardless of social status, education level, ethnicity, religious background, and age category. As long as the control or self-control against external invasion is not well sterilized, the individual has the potential to fall into a cycle of sexual behavior deviations. For this reason, from an early age, the sexual behavior preferences of adolescents must be identified in order to find the right solution based on their categorization so that this outbreak can be minimized from generation to generation (Blegur, 2018).

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Unhealthy sexual behavior in adolescents can be bad for teenagers themselves. For example, a pregnancy outside of marriage, abortion, the occurrence of STDs (sexually transmitted diseases), increased mortality rates for mothers and babies, and psychological disorders, namely depression, suicidal thoughts, etc. (Susila, 2018). In this case, adolescence is a phase that is vulnerable to outside influences. If the social environment is good, then adolescents will grow and develop into good personalities. Conversely, if the social environment is bad, then teenagers will become a bad person. This will endanger the future generation of the nation. Therefore, adolescents need an education that can touch directly on aspects of their character.

The social reconstruction curriculum with religious characteristics is a tool for improving society through education, including prevention of adolescent sexual deviant behavior. This curriculum stems from the view that education can instill good values in people's lives. Therefore, the function of the curriculum can reform society and culture. Educational graduates will be able to build new values in society as an absolute requirement that is the target of the curriculum. The concept of this curriculum does not like things that are doctrinal because this nature is considered to eliminate the freedom to argue, criticize, and put forward rebuttals, which, when associated with the learning process, are important things because they are seen as a learning resource (Hasibuan, 2010). The function of religion here is religion's role in dealing with problems that arise in a society that cannot be solved empirically. Because there are limited capabilities and uncertainties, it is hoped that religion will carry out its function to feel prosperous, safe, comfortable, and stable.

Meanwhile, sexually deviant behavior among adolescents has been widely studied by researchers, as has been done by Lisnawati & Lestari (2015), Rahmawati (2019), Ilham (2019), Al-adawy (2019), Silmi (2019), Aziz et al. (2020), Rita (2020), and many more studies related to this every year. This proves that the case of teenage sexual behavior is very disturbing for many circles. Therefore, research related to the prevention of deviant sexual behavior in adolescents was carried out through a social reconstruction curriculum model with religious characteristics.

## **II. METHODOLOGY**

The research method used is the quantitative method (Prasetyo & Jannah, 2005), where data collection is done by systematic observation (Yusuf, 2016). That is conduct observations in the field using research instruments, namely closed questionnaires. The questionnaire was distributed in five areas, namely Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, and Bekasi, distributed to junior high school teenagers with 681 respondents. The teenager filled out the questionnaire by answering questions and choosing the answers that had been provided.

## **III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The results of a study of 681 respondents in Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, and Bekasi (JABODETABEK) areas that adolescent sexual behavior tendencies can be categorized into three parts, namely 1) healthy adolescent sexual behavior, 2) unhealthy adolescent sexual behavior, and 3) unhealthy adolescent sexual behavior (see figure 1).

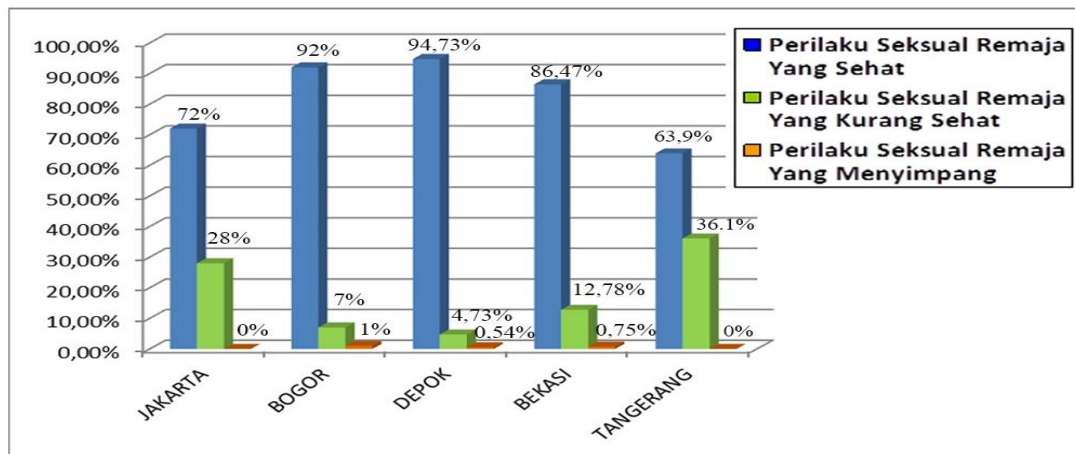


Figure 1 Tendency of adolescent sexual behavior in JABODETABEK

If seen in Figure 1, it can be concluded that healthy adolescent sexual behavior with the highest percentage is in the Depok area (94.73%). However, this condition does not eliminate the anxiety related to adolescent sexual behavior because there is still unhealthy adolescent sexual behavior, even deviant in some areas. The categories of adolescent sexual behavior in question are as follows.

a. Healthy Adolescent Sexual Behavior

Healthy adolescent sexual behavior is adolescent that can prevent from deviant sexual behavior and have a good and correct understanding of sexuality based on the values and norms it embraces. Its characteristics are as follows;

1. Have a firm belief in the religion he embraces. Because, religion provides a reference to behavior that can and is prohibited to do.
2. Not having a girlfriend, because by dating the tendency leads to unhealthy sexual behavior, even perversion of sexuality;
3. Have knowledge of sexual behavior well and correctly.
4. Have peers who are characteristic and get along well and correctly;
5. Have a harmonious, communicative family, and understand about the growth and development, maturity and needs of youth;
6. A healthy and conducive social environment system, such as family, school, and community, healthy social media, and healthy friends.

b. Unhealthy Adolescent Sexual Behavior

Unhealthy adolescent sexual behaviors are adolescents who can control from deviant sexual behaviors and have an understanding of sexuality that is not good and correct based on the values and norms it embraces. Its characteristics are as follows;

1. Dating, because by dating will the opportunity to commit other sexuality irregularities will be wide open.
2. Imagining girlfriends
3. Hold hands and touch hands
4. Cuddling as an expression of love
5. Kissing is one form of expressing love that is considered commonplace by those who are dating.

c. Unhealthy Adolescent Sexual Behavior

Unhealthy adolescent sexual behavior is a teenager who cannot control from the urges of his sexual desires and does not have a good and correct understanding of the values and norms he embraces. It is caused by internal and external factors of adolescents.

1. Internal factors

- (a) Sexual urges are jarring and difficult to control.

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- (b) Sexual urges affection (expressing/receiving expressions of affection through sexual activity)
  - (c) Aggressive urges (desire to hurt yourself/others)
  - (d) Forced
  - (e) Encouragement to obtain facilities/materials through such activities
  - (f) Encouragement or desire to be recognized in the group
  - (g) Encouragement or desire to try or prove the function or ability of his sexual organs
  - (h) Lack of understanding of adolescents about the risks of having sex before marriage under the age of 20.
2. External factors
- (a) Humans have a tendency to adopt the attitudes and behaviors of the surrounding environment, including adolescents who are in the process of self-searching.
  - (b) Lack of parental role, both in providing information on reproductive health, communication, and negotiation process between parents and children.
  - (c) Pressure from peers or from girlfriends
  - (d) The influence of media such as television shows, porn movies, stencils, and so on that affects the physical and psychological aspects
  - (e) There is no room for adolescents to have access to correct information about reproductive and sexual health

In addressing the problem of adolescent sexual behavior, the application of a curriculum model of social reconstruction of religious character is appropriate in its prevention efforts. Based on the results of his research, the application of this model is very influential on cognitive aspects, affective aspects, and psychomotor aspects of adolescents.

The social reconstruction curriculum is a tool to improve social values through education. The main purpose of this curriculum is to prepare students to face various problems in the community. McNeil (1985) defines social reconstructivism as a curriculum model that focuses on the combination of curriculum and social, political, and economic development in society. Meanwhile, Nottingham (2002) stated that religion has two important roles, namely religion has helped encourage the creation of agreement on the nature and content of these social obligations by providing values that serve to channel the attitudes of members of society and establish the content of social obligations of the community. Religion in this case has helped create an integrated and intact system of social values. Second, religion has played a vital role in providing coercive forces that support and strengthen customs.

In practice, prevention of deviations in adolescent sexual behavior can be carried out as follows.

- 1) The existence of affection, parental attention in any case and supervision that is not restrained.
- 2) Intensive supervision of communication media, mass media and electronics that encourages teenagers to follow as they are.
- 3) Adding positive activities outside of school. In addition to maintaining the health of the body, busyness outside the school such as sports can make their attention focused towards the activity. Thus, reduce the chances for them to commit free sex deviations.
- 4) There needs to be a coaching model with regard to reproductive health.
- 5) There needs to be a firm stance from the government in taking action against free sex offenders.

Based on this, the curriculum of social reconstruction of religious character is a model of coaching and education to prevent irregularities in adolescent sexual behavior. In addition, this curriculum is also an appropriate effort to improve the social values of the community through the educational process.

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## IV. CONCLUSION

Adolescent sexual behavior can be categorized into three, namely healthy adolescent sexual behavior, unhealthy adolescent sexual behavior, and deviant adolescent sexual behavior. To overcome this, prevention through a religious approach is very appropriate. Thus, the application of the curriculum model of social reconstruction of a religious character in adolescents can help reduce deviations that are increasingly prevalent among adolescents. In addition, this curriculum is also one of the efforts to improve social values in the community through education.

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