THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE ROLE OF PARENTS AND THE OCCURRENCE OF PREGNANT ADOLESCENTS OUTSIDE OF MARRIAGE IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE HAMAMPARAN PERAK HEALTH CENTER, HAMPARAN PERAK SUB-DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG REGENCY YEAR 2023

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ABSTRACT

Cases of juvenile delinquency are increasing and attracting attention. The problem is increasing and worrying. A lot of news in various media raised about the problems of adolescents. One of them is getting pregnant out of wedlock. This study aims to determine and analyze the relationship between the role of parents and the incidence of pregnant teenagers out of wedlock in the working area of the Hamparan Perak Health Center, Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency in 2023. The type of research was used is descriptive research. The population in this study were all teenagers who were pregnant out of wedlock in the Work Area of the Hamparan Perak Health Center, as many as 50 respondents. The number of samples used was 50 respondents with the total sampling technique. Data analysis technique using chi-square. Based on the results of the chi square, it was found that there was a significant influence between knowledge of pregnancy out of wedlock with a P-value of 0.001 with a coefficient of <0.05. There is a significant relationship between the role of parents and pregnancies outside of marriage in the work area of the Hamparan Perak Health Center, Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency in 2022. It is recommended for all adolescents to be able to avoid promiscuity, because promiscuity can result in pregnancies outside of marriage

Keywords: Role of parents, pregnant, adolescents



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INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood. The World Health Organization (WHO) categorizes youth into two stages, namely the early adolescent stage, aged 10-14 years and the late adolescent

stage, aged 15-20 years (Wiknkosastro, 2014). At this time, cases of juvenile delinquency are increasingly widespread and attract attention. The problem is increasing and worrying. One of them is the case of sexual deviation committed by teenagers today

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which has a lot of negative impacts and worries the community(Riskesdas, 2018). A lot of news in various media raised about the problems adolescents. One of them is getting pregnant out of wedlock. As a result of this situation, it opens up greater opportunities for premarital sex with all arise impacts that such pregnancies outside of marriage, young marriage, children born out of wedlock, abortions, sexually transmitted diseases, depression in women who have already had sex and so on. (Stevani, 2018)

Every year, globally it estimated that there are 21 million teenage girls aged 15-19 experience pregnancy and 49 percent of are pregnancies outside marriage (WHO, 2017). In Indonesia, the 2016 KPAI and Ministry of Health data noted that 20 percent of the 94,270 women who experienced pregnancies outside of marriage were from the teenage age group (Nurhastuti, 2019).

Pregnancy out of wedlock is a condition in which a woman becomes pregnant unmarried (Pungky, 2020). Pregnant out of wedlock is influenced by several factors which include lack of education, especially education about sex or knowledge about reproductive

health, permissive attitudes in the social environment, the negative impact of technological advances, the influence of friends and parenting styles (Ismarwati and Utami, 2017). The most dominant factors that cause pregnancy among adolescents are the lack of education level, knowledge about sex and the role of parents in guiding and educating children (Pungky, 2020)

Based on this description, it can be seen that the factors that cause pregnancy out of wedlock are the lack of education level, knowledge and the role of parents, this is very related because if the education level of a teenager can be said to be broad then the teenager will not be affected by promiscuity or sex. being free which in the end leads to pregnancies outside of marriage, in addition to that coupled with good knowledge can provide added value for teenagers to choose who to be friends so they don't fall into promiscuity(Novanti, Anasari and Khosidah. 2013). And the most important role in this regard is the role of parents in providing understanding, direction and educating children to be better, to be kind to others, to be polite in everyday life, and to be careful in choosing friends and to stay away from

promiscuity., especially free sex and illegal drugs. All of that is the duty of the role of parents so that their children are prevented from marriage outside of marriage(Novanti, Anasari and Khosidah, 2013).

MATERIAL AND METHOD

This was a descriptive research which was carried out to describe or describe a phenomenon that occurs in society without looking for relationships between variables. This research is to find out the factors that cause pregnancies outside of marriage in the Work Area of the Hamparan Perak Health Center.

The population in this study were all adolescents who were pregnant out of wedlock in the Work Area of the Hamparan Perak Health Center, as many as 50 respondents. Sampling in this research used total sampling, namely the total number of teenagers who were pregnant out of wedlock obtained from the entire population, as many as 50 respondents in the Work Area of the Hamparan Perak Health Center. This research was conducted in the Work Area of the Hamparan Perak Health Center, Hamparan District, Deli Serdang Regency in 2023.

Statistical methods for data analysis used in this study are univariate and bivariate. Univariate analysis is data carried out to determine the distribution of frequencies and percentages of each variable studied while bivariate is to see two variables that are thought to be related (Notoatmodjo, 2010). statistical test used in this study is the Chi Square test (x2). To see the significance of the results of statistical calculations, a significance limit with α = 0.05 is used so that if the results of statistical analysis are found with a value of p < 0.05, the relationship between the two variables is stated to be significant or significant.

RESULT

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Characteristics

Characteristic	f	%							
Age									
1.< 20 Years	35	70.0							
2. 20-30years	3	6.0							
3. > 30 years	12	24.0							
Education									
1.Junior High School	21	42.0							
2.Senior High School	20	40.0							
3.College	9	18.0							
The Role Of Parents									
1. Less Support	37	74.0							
2.Support	13	26.0							
TOTAL	50	100							

To find out the factors that cause adolescents to get pregnant out of

wedlock, the researchers used a questionnaire containing 1 question about pregnancy, 20 questions for

knowledge and 13 questions for parental roles.

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Parents' War Against Pregnancy Out of Wedlock at the Hamparan perak Center.

The role		p-					
of parents	Yes	%	No	%	Total	%	Value
Less	6	46.2	7	53.8	13	100	
Support							
Support	4	10.8	33	89.2	37	100	0,006
Total	10	20	40	80	50	100	-

Based on the results of the study it can be seen that the majority of respondents who experienced pregnancies out of wedlock with the role of parents who stated Yes did not support as many as 6 respondents (46.2%), who said they did not lack support as many as 7 (53.8), while responden. who experienced pregnancies out of wedlock were minorities with Yes 4 respondents (10.8%) said they did not support the role of parents and 33 (89.2%) said they did not support it. The results of the chi square analysis showed that there was a significant influence between the role of parents on pregnancy out of wedlock with a P-value of 0.006 with a coefficient of < 0.05.

Based on the results of the research described above, the main problem in this study is how to find out

and analyze what factors adolescents to become pregnant out of wedlock in the work area of the Hamparan Perak Health Center, Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency in 2023. From the description Based on this, the author has obtained data which is a real situation from the results of distributing questionnaires to 50 respondents at the Hamparan Perak Health Center, where the data is used as a benchmark in conducting discussions.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the study regarding the characteristics of the respondents as seen from age, the majority who experienced pregnancies out of wedlock were aged <20 years as many as 35 (70.0%), from the education level the majority who experienced pregnancies out of wedlock with junior high school education levels were 21

(42.0%), the characteristics the knowledge of adolescents who experience pregnancies out of wedlock is mostly lacking in knowledge with a value of 16 (32.0%) and the role of parents does not support the occurrence of pregnancies out of wedlock, namely 37 (74.0%).

The goals of prenatal care at the initial visit collect are: to information about pregnant women assist midwives that can building a good trusting relationship between mother and midwife, detect complications that may occur, use calculate data to gestational age and interpret delivery dates. plan special what needs care mom (Pasaribu, 2023).

Based on the latest Antenatal Care Examination in accordance with service standards, namely minimum of 6 examinations during a minimum of 2 pregnancy, and examinations by a doctor in the first and third trimesters. 2 times in the first trimester 12 weeks of (up to gestation), 1 time in the second trimester (over 12 weeks to 26 weeks of gestation), 3 times in the third trimester (over 24 weeks to 40 weeks

of gestation)(The Latest Revision KIA book of the 2020).

From this description, it can be seen that a more mature age will understand and understand the problem of pregnancies outside of marriage compared to a young age, and when viewed from the level of education, every teenager who already sufficient education will know more and have sufficient knowledge, regarding free sex, promiscuity, and reproductive problems for every woman, apart from that usually someone who has gotten pregnant out of wedlock, she will have pressure within herself so that she is afraid to do anything so that the respondents above choose to stop going to school because they are afraid Embarrassed. While educators schools play a very important role in these individuals where there is a lot of knowledge that has never been owned, both in terms of personal knowledge, social knowledge, to religion.

When it is related to the role of parents, this is very important, because with sufficient education and knowledge for adolescents, it must also be accompanied by special attention from parents so that these adolescents do not fall into promiscuity which in

turn causes pregnancy out of wedlock, because basically a child not only needing formal education material but also needing proper attention and interaction between family members, but parents often forget to interact with their children while children need communication with their parents. children also want to exchange ideas with their parents. This is in line with the opinion of (Afriani and Mufdlilah, 2016). who say that the factor of free association and also the lack of control from parents can cause pregnancies outside of marriage

The role of parents is a set of behaviors of two fathers and mothers in working together and being responsible for their offspring as figures that are followed by their children, because basically what is taught and directed by parents to their children is what will become role models for their children. The role of parents to children is needed especially when the child is entering adulthood or adolescence, because at that time the child is going through a period called puberty. This period is a period when many children go through phases, namely the maturity phase which is marked by menstruation or in Islam it is said to be baligh.

At this time of puberty, the role of parents is needed to provide direction and special attention to adolescents so that adolescents always sort out what should be done or not and not fall into promiscuity which results pregnancies outside of marriage. The role of parents is not enough just to give directions but must be monitored every activity carried out by children both at home, school and the environment where they live. This is done to avoid pregnancy out of wedlock, because based on the results of research that has been done with the results of the chi square test, the result shows that there is a significant influence between the role of parents on pregnancy out of wedlock with a p-Value of 0.006 with a coefficient value of <0.05. the role of parents has been carried out for adolescents, but there are still those who experience pregnancies outside marriage due to teenage association, the world of gadgets, lack of information about adolescent reproductive health, and adolescents' lack of knowledge about association.

Adolescent women who merried at an early age 105 states that the marriage of each candidate who has not reached the age of 21 must

obtain permission from both parents. Then, the National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN) has also issued a regulation that the ideal age for marriage for women is 20-35 years and 25-40 years for men (Sebayang *et al.*, 2023).

This shows that there is an influence or relationship that occurs between the role of parents on pregnancies outside of marriage, because if parents wisely provide understanding and understanding of the consequences of promiscuity, it will indirectly keep adolescents away from pregnancies outside of marriage, but it is much different if parents do not want to know about the development of their sons and daughters, then they will definitely fall into promiscuity which results in pregnancies outside of marriage

CONCLUSION

The research results and discussion can be taken the conclusion that the factors that influence pregnancy out of wedlock in Adolescents are: Low knowledge reproductive health knowledge encouraging pregnancy out of wedlock, attitude permissive in association so encouraging pregnancy

out of wedlock, easy access to pornographic media encourage teens to try and imitating what happened in the endpregnancy out of wedlock, the influence of close friends association supports sexfree and parenting styletend let teenagers in the associationso that teenagers are easily influenced in free association.

It is hoped that future researchers will further develop this research, so that this research will provide better, broader and perfect information in writing future research reports.

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