

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES ABOUT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH WITH PREMARITAL SEXUAL PREVENTION BEHAVIOR AMONG ADOLESCENTS

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Background: Adolescents are a vulnerable age group when it comes to premarital sexual behavior due to biological and psychological changes and environmental influences. Reproductive health knowledge and attitudes play a role in shaping preventive behavior, but good knowledge does not always translate into good preventive behavior. This study aims to analyze the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes about reproductive health and premarital sexual prevention behavior in adolescents.

Methods: This study used quantitative analytics with a cross-sectional approach. The research location was FIKes students from the 2024-2025 cohort aged 17–19 years, with a total of 319 respondents. The sampling technique used simple random sampling. Data analysis used the gamma test.

Results: The majority of respondents were 18 years old and predominantly female. The majority of respondents were from the class of 2025. The majority of respondents in this study had good knowledge, positive attitude and adequate preventive behavior. The results of the analysis of the relationship between reproductive health knowledge and premarital sexual prevention behavior did not show a significant relationship ($p= 0.995$), while reproductive health attitudes and premarital sexual prevention behavior showed a significant relationship ($p=0.000$).

Conclusion: Reproductive health knowledge has no significant relationship with sexual prevention behavior, whereas reproductive health attitudes have a significant relationship with premarital sexual prevention behavior.

Keywords: Attitudes, Knowledge, premarital sexual, prevention behaviors, reproductive health