

Pengetahuan persepsi dan sikap enam anak jalanan di Jakarta terhadap berbagai isu terkait seksualitas = Knowledge perception and attitude of six street children at Jakarta toward issues related to sexuality

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Abstrak

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Anak jalanan di Jakarta merupakan golongan yang rentan terlibat perilaku seksual berisiko yang menimbulkan masalah kesehatan reproduksi. Perilaku ini dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan, persepsi, dan sikap anak jalanan mengenai kesehatan reproduksi dan hal-hal terkait seksualitas. Penelitian ini merupakan sebuah penelitian kualitatif untuk mendapatkan gambaran pengetahuan, persepsi, dan sikap anak jalanan terhadap berbagai isu terkait seksualitas. Dari penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa sebagian subyek dapat menggambarkan pubertas dengan adanya perubahan fisik dan psikososial dari pubertas, pengetahuan subyek yang berusia lebih tua atau berpendidikan lebih tinggi cenderung dapat menyebutkan informasi yang lebih banyak, sebagian besar subyek tidak mengetahui proses fisiologis dari menstruasi, mimpi basah, dan kehamilan. Sumber informasi utama mereka adalah peer group. Subyek memiliki berbagai persepsi terhadap seksualitas seperti hubungan seksual yang dinilai tidak aman karena dimaknai secara konkrit sehingga dikaitkan dengan risiko adanya kekerasan. Sebagian subyek menilai usia remaja adalah usia yang wajar untuk melakukan hubungan seksual, sebagian subyek lain mengaitkannya dengan pernikahan dan dosa. Halhal ini dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan, norma deskriptif, norma agama/sosial, proses kognitif. Sepertiga sampel terlibat dalam hubungan seksual dan dua pertiga lainnya belum. Pilihan perilaku ini dipengaruhi pengetahuan, persepsi kognitif, afeksi, norma, dan lingkungan.

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ABSTRACT

Jakarta street children are prone to be exposed to risky sexual behaviors lead to reproductive health problem. These behaviors are influenced by street children?s knowledge, perception, and attitude toward reproductive health and issues related to sexuality. This is a qualitative research aimed to attain the description of street children?s knowledge, perception, and attitude toward issues related to sexuality. From this research we conclude that some subjects are able to describe puberty in both physical and psychosocial aspects, older or higher educated children tend to be able to mention more information than the other, most subjects do not know the physiologic process of menstruation, wet dream, and pregnancy. Their main information sources are their friends. Subjects have various perceptions on sexuality, as sexual intercourse is perceived unsafe for its relation to violence

concretely processed by younger subjects, some subjects perceive sexual intercourse is a common practice among teenager, and some relate it to marriage and sin. These are affected by knowledge, descriptive norm, religion/social norm, and cognitive process. One third of the subjects are involved in sexual intercourse and two third other are not. These behaviors are affected by knowledge, cognitive process, affection, norm, and environment.;Jakarta street children are prone to be exposed to risky sexual behaviors lead to

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