

Peran Moderasi Gender Terhadap Hubungan antara Asertivitas Seksual dan Sikap Persetujuan Seksual pada Individu Usia Dewasa Muda di Indonesia = The Moderating Role of Gender in Relationship Between Sexual Assertiveness and Sexual Consent Attitude among Young Adults in Indonesia

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Abstrak

Asertivitas seksual dan sikap persetujuan seksual merupakan faktor protektif terhadap aktivitas seksual non-konsensual. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh gender dalam memoderasi hubungan antara asertivitas seksual (prediktor) dan dimensi sikap persetujuan seksual (kriterion), yakni Asking for Consent First is Important dan Commitment Reduce Asking for Consent. Partisipan merupakan laki-laki (N = 357) dan perempuan (N = 398) pada usia dewasa muda yang pernah atau sedang memiliki hubungan romantis atau hubungan seksual. Asertivitas seksual diukur menggunakan Sexual Assertiveness Questionnaire for Women dan sikap persetujuan seksual diukur menggunakan Sexual Consent Attitude Scale. Analisis yang dilakukan menggunakan teknik PROCESS simple moderation. Hasil analisis moderasi menunjukkan bahwa gender tidak memoderasi hubungan antara asertivitas seksual dan kedua dimensi sikap persetujuan seksual, yaitu Asking for Consent First is Important dan (b= -.107, t= -1.78, p>0.05) dan Commitment Reduce Asking for Consent (b= .008, t= .219, p>0.05). Hasil penelitian dapat mendukung pengembangan pendidikan seksual berbasis komunikasi asertif pada laki-laki dan perempuan muda untuk mencegah aktivitas seksual yang non-konsensual.

.....Sexual assertiveness and sexual consent attitude are protective factors against nonconsensual sex. This research examined the moderating role of gender in the relationship between assertiveness (predictor) and two dimensions of sexual consent attitude; Asking for Consent First is Important and Commitment Reduce Asking for Consent. Participants were young men (N = 357) and women (N = 398) with prior history of romantic or sexual experience. Sexual assertiveness was measured using Sexual Assertiveness Questionnaire for Women and sexual consent attitude was measured using Sexual Consent Attitude Scale. Analysis was conducted using PROCESS simple moderation model. Results show that gender does not moderate the relationship between sexual assertiveness and two dimensions of sexual consent attitude, Asking for Consent First is Important (b= -.107, t= -1.78, p>0.05) and Commitment Reduce Asking for Consent (b= .008, t= .219, p>0.05). Findings support the development of sexual education based on sexual assertiveness communication for young men and women to prevent nonconsensual sex.