

THE EFFECTS OF INFORMATION, KNOWLEDGE, AND ATTITUDES ABOUT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ON SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN DENPASAR, BALI

Putu Erma Pradnyani¹⁾, IGN Edi Putra²⁾, dan Ni Luh Eka Purni Astiti²⁾

¹⁾Masters Program in Public Health, Faculty of Public Health,
Airlangga University,

²⁾Kita Sayang Remaja (KISARA), The Indonesian Association of Family
Planning, Bali

ABSTRACT

Background: The purpose of this study was to examine the effects of information, knowledge, and attitudes about reproductive health on sexual behavior among adolescents in Denpasar, Bali.

Subjects and Method: This was an analytic observational study with cross-sectional design. The study was carried out in Denpasar, Bali. A sample of 1,200 junior and senior high school students were selected for this study by cluster random sampling. The dependent variable was sexual behavior as measured by having some sort of sex. The independent variables were exposure to information, knowledge, and attitude about reproduction health. The data were measured using questionnaires and analyzed using logistic regression.

Results: As many as 880 (73.33%) of 1,200 adolescents reported to have had some sort of sex (mild or heavy). Negative attitude increased the risk of having some sort of sex (OR= 2.01; 95% CI= 1.51 to 2.65; $p < 0.001$). Exposure to good information (OR= 0.42; 95% CI= 0.30 to 0.60; $p < 0.001$) and good knowledge in reproductive health (OR= 0.98; 95% CI= 0.59 to 1.11; $p = 0.929$) decreased the risk of having some sort of sex among adolescents.

Conclusion: Exposure to information, knowledge, and attitudes about reproductive health affect sexual behavior among adolescents in Denpasar, Bali.

Keywords: sexual behavior, information, knowledge, attitude, reproductive health, adolescents

Correspondence: Putu Erma Pradnyani. Masters Program in Public Health, Faculty of Public Health, Airlangga University.
Email: pradnyanierma@gmail.com. Mobile: +6285792787459.