

Behavioral Model for Preventing Free Sex based on Local Wisdom Regarding the Prohibition of Foso in Teenagers in Ternate City, North Maluku

Diana Mirja Togubu Hasmah

Universitas Tamalatea Makassar
Email: [dian.mirza\[at\]stiktamalateamks.ac.id](mailto:dian.mirza[at]stiktamalateamks.ac.id)

Abstract: *Free sex is behavior that occurs as a result of encouragement sexual desire (1). Teenagers are a group that is very vulnerable to this free sex, teenagers aged 15-21 years in the city of Ternate have been actively active sexual, based on Health Service data for 2022-2023, HIV/AIDS rates 885 cases were recorded with a death rate of 449 cases, dominated by children teenagers due to free sex., the incidence of infectious diseases Sexually transmitted infections (PIMS) in adolescents amounted to 191 cases. Based on data At the Kalumata Community Health Center there were 58 cases and 24 cases at the Community Health Center Gambesi, South Ternate city area* Casual sex is behavior that occurs as a result of encouragement sexual desire (1). Teenagers are a group that is very vulnerable to this free sex, teenagers aged 15-21 years in the city of Ternate have been actively active sexual, based on Health Service data for 2022-2023, HIV/AIDS rates 885 cases were recorded with a death rate of 449 cases, dominated by children teenagers due to free sex. Meanwhile, the incidence of infectious diseases Sexually transmitted infections (PIMS) in adolescents amounted to 191 cases. Based on data At the Kalumata Community Health Center there were 58 cases and 24 cases at the Community Health Center Gambesi, South Ternate city area.

Keywords: knowledge; foso value; the role of parents; role of friend; intention

1. Introduction

Free sex is a behavior that occurs due to the emergence of sexual desire (1). Teenagers are a group of people who are very vulnerable to free sex in the age range (15-21 years). One of the problems that occur during adolescence is premarital sexual behavior due to promiscuity, changing partners, even prostitution. Free sexual behavior of teenagers in the city of Ternate, makes teenagers increasingly vulnerable to diseases, related to reproductive and sexual health, can increase the risk of sexually transmitted infections, cervical cancer (1). Chylamydia disease, gonorrhea and including the increase in HIV / AIDS (2). Data from the Ternate City Health Office (Dinkes), recorded 885 cases with a death rate of 449 cases. In 2022-2023, it was dominated by teenagers due to free sex. The causes of free sexual behavior of teenagers in the city of Ternate are influenced by many factors, such as minimal knowledge of teenagers about reproductive health and the negative impacts of sexual behavior (3). The role of peers encourages free association, in addition to the culture and values of foso wisdom which have begun to be eroded by changes in the times and globalization (4). Researchers feel it is important to study these variables, because Ternate as a sultanate area that has several philosophies, values and cultures as basic teachings that underlie behavior in society, has now begun to be eroded by the rapid pace of modernization and globalization. foso is categorized as strictly prohibited and its laws must be obeyed.

Girls' dignity must be protected, which ultimately became the basis for the birth of the term foso. This is wisdom used to prohibit or urge others not to do something that is considered bad (4). The Ternate indigenous community recognizes that two adults of the opposite sex are very vulnerable to undesirable incidents, and they are prohibited

from being alone together, especially in dark places. This is because of the potential for promiscuous sexual behavior.

Foso emerged in the lives of the Ternate community as an effort to maintain human civility. To avoid immoral incidents, however, in many cases, the expression of foso wisdom values tends to be weak and has even been abandoned due to changes in the mindset of society that have become critical and globalization. The existence of foso is still strongly attached to the parents of the Ternate city community, but in reality, society is starting to ignore this foso wisdom for their children or descendants.

2. Objectives

To assess the direct and indirect influence of knowledge factors, foso values, role of parent, role of peers, intentions and free sexual behavior in children teenager

3. Materials and Methods

The type of research used was quantitative research with a survey approach, which is used to solve large-scale, current issues with a very large population (6). The study population was all adolescents aged 15-21 years in South Ternate City, consisting of the sub-districts of Gambesi, Kalumata, Mangga Dua, and Bastiong, with a total population of 1,874 adolescents (data from the Ternate City Statistics Agency 2023). The location of the study was chosen based on data from the community health center (Puskesmas) with the highest HIV/AIDS rates among adolescents in the region. From this population, a sample of 331 was obtained, calculated using a formula. Data analysis using SEM was conducted to comprehensively explain the relationships between the variables in the study, analyzing complex relationships between variables, both direct and indirect

influences (6). The independent variables are Knowledge (X1), Philosophical Values (X2), Culture (X3), and the Role of Peers (X4). The intervening variable is Intention (Z), and the dependent variable is Behavior (Y). This study will

analyze the direct influence of Knowledge, Philosophical Values, Culture, and the Role of Peers on the Intention and Behavior of Teenagers, and the indirect influence of Knowledge, Philosophical Values, Culture, and the Role of Peers on Intention and Behavior of Teenagers.

4. Result and Analysis

The results of this study indicate that the variables of intention, knowledge, foso values, and parental role significantly influence adolescents' behavior in preventing promiscuity in Ternate. Peer influence is also important, although more significant in shaping intention than in shaping direct behavior.

The use of foso values as local wisdom has a significant impact on reducing adolescents' intentions and behavior towards promiscuity. This suggests that a local culture-based approach, such as the prohibition of foso, is quite effective in shaping adolescents' attitudes and behaviors in the context of risky behavior.

The results of this analysis indicate that intention is an important mediating variable in the relationship between knowledge, cultural values, parental roles, and peer roles on preventive behaviors related to promiscuity. Knowledge about promiscuity and its associated risks significantly influences intention and preventive behavior. Cultural values play a significant role in shaping the intention to avoid promiscuity through local wisdom. Parental role is the most significant factor influencing intention and behavior, demonstrating the importance of parental education and supervision. Finally, peer roles also play a significant role, but with a smaller impact than parental roles. Thus, overall, this model emphasizes the importance of a combination of knowledge, local cultural values, and social support from parents and peers in shaping promiscuity prevention behaviors among adolescents.

5. Conclusion

The results of this study indicate that intention is an important mediating variable in the relationship between knowledge, cultural values, parental roles, and peer roles on preventive behaviors related to promiscuity. Knowledge about promiscuity and its associated risks significantly influences intention and preventive behavior. Cultural values play a significant role in shaping the intention to avoid promiscuity through local wisdom. Parental role is the most significant factor influencing intention and behavior, demonstrating the importance of parental education and supervision. Finally, peer roles also play a significant role, but with a smaller impact than parental roles. Thus, overall, this model emphasizes the importance of a combination of knowledge, local cultural values, and social support from parents and peers in shaping promiscuity prevention behaviors among adolescents.

References

- [1] Mitha Virayanti I. Description of Adolescents' Knowledge, Attitudes and Behavior Regarding the Dangers of Sex Free at State High School 3 Ternate. *Cerdika J Ilm Indonesia*. 2024;4(2):153–61.
- [2] Umanailo Damir M. Increasing Adolescents' Knowledge About Sexual Behavior After Sex Education and its Impact, Ternate, Indonesia. *J Healthy Independent*. 2020;15(2):44–54.
- [3] Handayani S, Oxyandi M, Rahayu HD. Analysis of Premarital Sexual Behavior Prevention Efforts in High School Students. *J 'Aisyiyah Med*. 2020;5(2):143–55.
- [4] Alhadar F, Tawari RS. *Foso and Boboso*: 2017; IV (1):1– 21.
- [5] Sakka L. Local Values of Jou Se Ngofangare as a Basis for Harmony in the Community of Ternate, Maluku North. *Al-Qalam*. 2018;13(2):99.
- [6] Sugiyono D. *Quantitative qualitative research methods and R&D*. Alphabeta Publishers. 2010.
- [7] Notoadmodjo S. *Health Promotion & Health Behavior*. Jakarta: EGC. 2012. platforms. He now with DDI Tokyo Pocket Telephone, Inc.