

## ABSTRAK

**Latar belakang** : Kepemimpinan bangsa Indonesia untuk menjadi lebih baik di masa depan berharap pada generasi muda. Pergaulan bebas penting dipahami, terutama untuk generasi muda. Pergaulan bebas bisa memberi dampak buruk bagi pertumbuhan anak dan remaja. Ditemukan sebuah permasalahan yang paling meresahkan yaitu permasalahan tentang pergaulan bebas. Dimana para remaja melakukan perbuatan menyimpang seperti merokok, berpacaran, berjudi online, mengkonsumsi alkohol, dan lainnya.

**Tujuan** : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan perilaku dan sikap terhadap pergaulan bebas di SMA N 2 Medan

**Metode** : Penelitian ini adalah observasional yang bersifat analitik dengan *cross sectional*.

**Hasil** : Sebanyak 74 siswa/i yang memiliki sikap dan perilaku yang baik diketahui 74 orang (79,6%) baik dalam menghadapi pergaulan bebas. Dari 8 siswa yang memiliki sikap dan perilaku yang cukup diketahui 6 orang (6,5%) baik menghadapi pergaulan bebas, dan 2 orang (2,1%) buruk dalam menghadapi pergaulan bebas. Dari 11 siswa yang memiliki perilaku dan sikap yang buruk diketahui 2 orang (2,1%) baik dalam menghadapi pergaulan bebas, dan 9 orang (9,7%) buruk dalam menghadapi pergaulan bebas. Hasil uji chi square menunjukkan nilai  $p=0,000$  ( $p<0,05$ )

**Kesimpulan** : Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara perilaku dan sikap terhadap pergaulan bebas di SMA Negeri 2 Medan.

**Kata kunci** : Pergaulan Bebas, Perilaku dan Sikap, SMA N 2 Medan.

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background** : The leadership of the Indonesian nation to be better in the future is hoped for by the younger generation. Free association is important to understand, especially for the younger generation. Promiscuity can have a negative impact on the growth of children and teenagers. The most disturbing problem was found, namely the problem of promiscuity. Where teenagers commit deviant acts such as smoking, dating, gambling online, consuming alcohol, and others.

**Objective** : This research aims to determine the relationship between behavior and attitudes towards promiscuity at SMA N 2 Medan

**Method** : This research is observational and analytical in nature with a cross sectional nature.

**Results** : Of the 74 students who had good attitudes and behavior, 74 (79.6%) were known to be good at dealing with promiscuity. Of the 8 students who had well-known attitudes and behavior, 6 people (6.5%) were good at dealing with promiscuity, and 2 people (2.1%) were bad at dealing with promiscuity. Of the 11 students who had bad behavior and attitudes, it was found that 2 people (2.1%) were good at dealing with promiscuity, and 9 people (9.7%) were bad at dealing with promiscuity. The chi square test results show a value of  $p=0.000$  ( $p<0.05$ )

**Conclusion** : There is a significant relationship between behavior and attitudes towards promiscuity at SMA Negeri 2 Medan.

**Keywords** : Behavior and Attitudes, Promiscuity, Smoking, Premarital Sex, Gambling, Alcohol Consumption, Drugs.