

Relationship between Affective Function and Family Socialization Function with Young Women's Courtship Behavior

Nila Safitri¹, Irwina Angelia Silvanasari^{1*}, Hella Meldy Tursina¹

¹Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas dr. Soebandi, Jember, Indonesia

*Correspondence:

Author Name: Irwina Angelia Silvanasari

Email: irwinaas@gmail.com

Received: 2023-09-12

Accepted: 2024-01-10

Published: 2024-01-15

ABSTRACT

Courtship in deviant adolescents is characterized by kissing, hugging, and having sexual relations outside marriage. Family closeness and parenting should be able to minimize the occurrence of deviant dating behavior in adolescents. This study aimed to determine the relationship between family affective function and family socialization function in adolescent girls' courtship behavior. This research method is quantitative research with a *cross-sectional* approach. The population in this study was all grade 7 and grade 8 girls of junior high school in Jember, with 226 female students. The sample of this study amounted to 144 female students. This study used a *purposive sampling technique*. The independent variable is the affective function of the family and the socialization function of the family; the dependent variable is the courtship behavior of adolescent girls. Data collection in this study used questionnaires on respondent characteristics, family affective function, family socialization function, and dating behavior that had been tested for validity and reliability. The study was analyzed using Fisher's statistical test. The results of this study showed that the affective function of the family functioned as much (95.1%), the family socialization function functioned as much (93.8%), the courtship behavior of adolescent girls was at risk (58.3%), there was no relationship between the affective function of the family and the dating behavior of young women, and there was no relationship between the function of family socialization and the dating behavior of young women. Young women should have knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors about good reproductive health to avoid risky dating behaviors. Families should maintain optimization of affective function and socialization function in the family and maintain a good friendship environment in young women. Families should also provide early sexuality education to children to prevent risky dating behavior.

Keywords: Affective, dating, family, socialization, youth

Introduction

The term dating cannot be separated from teenagers because one of the prominent characteristics of adolescents is a sense of pleasure towards the opposite sex accompanied by the desire to have each other. Adolescent dating behavior usually includes the following, namely introductory steps, approach steps, steps to feel love, steps to express love, steps to

undergo dating, steps to raise problems, steps to solve problems, and decision-making steps for the continuation of the relationship (Sirojammuniro, 2020).

Research conducted in Jember Regency found the results of dating patterns of adolescents to pregnancy out of wedlock by 38%, holding hands by 44%, only visiting by 12%, and never meeting / social media by 6% (Asmarani, 2018). Researchers conducted a preliminary study at junior high school in Jember on February 1, 2023, using the interview method with guidance and counseling teachers. Guidance and counseling teachers said that dating cases at junior high school Jember occurred because they did not get love from parents, the average parent did not know that their children were dating, and their parents forbade their children to date. Dating cases at junior high school in Jember were found to be 23% of cases that had been handled by guidance and counseling teachers in 2022.

Young women's courtship behavior is related to family roles. Family functions include reproductive function, economic function, affective function, socialization function, and health care function (Friedman, 2010). Courtship behavior occurs because affective functions in the family are not fulfilled or not well established. In addition to affective function, socialization function can also cause adolescent girls' courtship behavior to increase, where socialization function can be interpreted as a process of development and behavior control. Influential families prevent adolescents from behaving defiantly, especially sexually, before marriage, and generate self-confidence and adapt quickly to the new environment in adolescents (Sakti & Sulung, 2020). Based on this description, researchers are interested in analyzing the relationship between family affective function and family socialization function in adolescent girls' courtship behavior.

METHODS

The design of this study is a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional approach. The place of this research is junior high school in Jember. The research time is in May 2023. The population of this study was 226 girls in grades 7 and 8. The sample size of this study was 144 adolescent girls, using *purposive sampling techniques*. The inclusion criteria of this study were adolescent girls in grade 7 and grade 8, aged 12-15 years, who have a boyfriend or have had a girlfriend. The independent variable is the affective function of the family and the function of family socialization, while the dependent variable is the dating behavior of adolescent girls. This instrument of family affective functioning and socialization function refers to Adolescent courtship behavior instruments using previous researchers' instruments, namely from

(Silvanasari et al., 2018). Analysis of univariate data was performed using frequency distribution. Bivariate analysis using the Fisher test. This research has been ethically worthy of the Health Research Ethics Commission (KEPK) Universitas dr. Soebandi with number 107/KEPK/UDS/III/2023

Results

The study results were frequency distribution of respondent characteristics, research variables, and bivariate test results.

Table 1. Frequency distribution of research respondents' characteristics

Characteristics of respondents	N	%
Age		
12 years	8	5.6
13 years old	53	36.8
14 years old	55	38.2
15 years	28	19.4
Class		
Grade 7	76	52.8
Grade 8	68	47.2
Have a girlfriend / have had a girlfriend.		
Have a girlfriend	63	43.8
Ever had a girlfriend	81	56.3
Total	144	100

Table 1 shows that the age of most young women is 14 years old, which is 55 people (38.2%), young women are in grade 7 at most 76 people (52.8%), and young women have had the most boyfriends as many as 81 people (56.3%).

Table 2. Variable frequency distribution of research

Variable	N	%
Affective functions of the family		
Function	137	95.1
Not working	6	4.2
Family socialization functions		
Function	135	93.8
Not working	9	6.3
Adolescent courtship behavior		
Risky	84	58.3
No risk	60	41.7
Total	144	100

Table 2 shows that the majority of affective functions are in the functioning category of 137 people (95.1%), the majority of socialization functions are in the functioning category of

135 people (93.8%), and adolescent dating behavior is most in the risk category of 84 people (58.3%).

Table 3. Results of bivariate analysis of affective function with adolescent courtship behavior

		Young women's courtship behavior				Total	P value
		Risky		No risk			
		n	%	n	%		
Affective function	Function	79	57.2	59	42.8	138	0.203
	Not working	5	83.3	1	16.7	6	
	Total	84	58.3	60	41.7	144	

Table 3 shows no relationship between family affective function and adolescent courtship behavior.

Table 4. Results of bivariate analysis of socialization function with adolescent courtship behavior

		Young women's courtship behavior				Total	P value
		Risky		No risk			
		n	%	n	%		
Socialization function	Function	78	57.8	57	42.2	135	0.438
	Not working	6	66.7	3	33.3	9	
	Total	84	58.3	60	41.7	144	

Table 4 shows no relationship between family socialization function and adolescent courtship behavior.

Discussion

Most family affective functions in young women of junior high school in Jember can be categorized as functioning. The meaning of the affective function of the family is a process of mutual nurturing of familiarity, closeness, and interconnectedness of responses between families. The affective function of the family can influence a person's behavior. If the family's affective function is low, it will cause a person to behave badly and vice versa (Pattiruhu *et al.*, 2019). Researchers analyzed the affective function of family functioning will also have a good impact on adolescents, where adolescents will feel very affectionate if the family is always sensitive to them. Taking time with the family to talk about the activities of teenagers at school will give love and make teenagers feel comfortable when with family.

Most family socialization functions in young women of junior high school in Jember are categorized as functioning. The meaning of the function of family socialization is that there is discipline, family care, and role responsibilities in the family that run well in the family. The socialization function carried out in the family certainly has a goal to be achieved: to strive for their children to have good attitudes and behaviors that describe their healthy personality. The function of family socialization is very influential on the continuity of a teenager's life in relationships with others (Fithriyana, 2019). Researchers analyze that the function of family socialization is fulfilled or functioning, making adolescents have a good personality or behavior that is not deviant.

Most dating behavior of young women at junior high school in Jember is in the risk category. The meaning of risky dating behavior of young women do not have knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors that are not good for dating. As sexual functions mature, there are also impulses and desires for sexual gratification. When there is a chance, teenagers physically touch sensitive parts to make out with the opposite sex or partner (Pattiruhu *et al.*, 2019). Researchers analyzed that the dating behavior of adolescent girls is categorized as risky due to a lack of information and knowledge about the dangers of dating behavior.

The statistical test results concluded that there was no relationship between family affective function and the dating behavior of adolescent girls in junior high school in Jember. The results of this study are not in line with previous research that explains a relationship between family affective function and dating behavior (Fithriyana, 2019). Adolescents whose family affective function is not fulfilled tend to be at risk of promiscuity. In contrast, adolescents whose family affective function is fulfilled tend not to be at risk of promiscuity. The affective function of the family functions because of familiarity between families; adolescents tend to have time at home with family. This shows a close relationship between teenagers and their families. The family must consider the risky dating behavior of young women again so that unwanted negative impacts do not occur. Adolescents do not know the negative effects of dating behavior because there is no source of information about the impact of dating behavior.

The statistical test results concluded that there was no relationship between the function of family socialization and the dating behavior of adolescent girls at junior high school in Jember. The results of this study are not in line with previous research that showed a relationship between family socialization functions and dating behavior (Pattiruhu *et al.*, 2019). Adolescents whose family affective function is not fulfilled tend to be at risk of promiscuity. In contrast, adolescents whose family affective function is fulfilled tend not to be at risk of

promiscuity. The affective function of the family functions because of familiarity between families; adolescents tend to have time at home with family. This shows a close relationship between teenagers and their families. The family must consider the risky dating behavior of young women again so that unwanted negative impacts do not occur. Adolescents do not know the negative effects of dating behavior because there is no source of information about the impact of dating behavior.

Conclusion

Based on result of this study it can be concluded that there was no relationship between the function of family socialization and the dating behavior of adolescent girls at junior high school in Jember. The results of this study are not in line with previous research that showed a relationship between family socialization functions and dating behavior.

Acknowledgement

The author would like to thank the Nursing Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, University dr. Soebandi, who has assisted in facilitating this research activity. The author also thanked the study partner, junior high school in Jember, for providing the opportunity to conduct research at the school.

Author Contribution

The first author in this study has contributed to the collection of research data. The second author who is also a correspondence author has contributed to manuscript writing and research publications. The third author in this study plays a role in writing the discussion of the research.

References

- Asmarani, L. Z. (2018). *Perilaku Pacaran Di Kalangan Remaja Di Dusun Krajan Desa Jenggawah Kecamatan Jenggawah Kabupaten Jember*. Institut Agama Islam Negeri Jember.
- Fithriyana, R. (2019). Hubungan Fungsi Afektif Keluarga Dengan Pergaulan Bebas Remaja Di Mts Swasta Nurul Hasanah Tenggayun. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 2(1).
- Friedman, M. M. (2010). *Buku Ajar Keperawatan Keluarga: Riset, Teori dan Praktek*. EGC.
- Pattiruhu, I. C. S., Rompas, S., & Simak, V. (2019). Fungsi Afektif Keluarga Dan Fungsi Sosialisasi Keluarga Dengan Perilaku Seksual Remaja. *Jurnal Keperawatan*, 7(2), 1–9.

<https://doi.org/10.35790/jkp.v7i2.24464>

Sakti, G., & Sulung, N. (2020). Peran Komunikasi Dalam Keluarga Terhadap Perilaku Menyimpang Anak dan Remaja (Systematic Review). *Jurnal Human Care*, 5(2), 522–538.

Silvanasari, I. A., Sustini, F., & Has, E. M. M. (2018). Smartphone Usage and Parent Role Correlated with Risky Dating Behaviour in Adolescent. *Indonesian Journal of Health Research*, 1(2), 27–36. <https://doi.org/10.32805/ijhr.2018.1.2.10>

Sirojammuniro, A. (2020). Analisis Pola Perilaku Pacaran pada Remaja. *Academic Journal of Psychology and Counseling*, 1(2). <https://doi.org/10.30649/fisheries.v2i2.43>