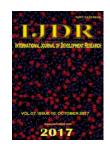


ISSN: 2230-9926

Available online at http://www.journalijdr.com



International Journal of Development Research Vol. 07, Issue, 10, pp.16290-16293, October, 2017



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

PREVIOUS RELATIONSHIP PRINCIPLE SEX RELATIONSHIPS HINDU IN BALI A CULTURE PERSPECTIVE

*Gusti Ayu Suryani, I.

Center for the Study of Cultural Studies, UPT PPKB Udayana of University-Bali, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 29th July, 2017 Received in revised form 14th August, 2017 Accepted 07th September, 2017 Published online 10th October, 2017

Keywords:

Protection efforts, Sexual maturity of the adolescences, The Hindu parents.

*Corresponding author

ABSTRACT

The rapid development of science makes human life easier. Behind the ease that arises the real problems experiencing human life shifts such as: moral shift, normal and life view has occurred some people in Bali. This study aims to find out in depth efforts to prevent premarital sex relations of Hindu teenagers in Bali. The research method used in this research is social theory, conflict theory, functional structural theory and symbolic interactionism based on observation and respondents between 13 years old and 22 years old. The results show that the role of parents in overcoming sex cases outside of marriage provides positive values for Balinese Hindu teenagers, such as: providing adolescence, enhancing the faith of the household, fostering mutual understanding between parents and adolescents and improving understanding of discipline, about holiness and increased understanding of intercourse.

Copyright ©2017, Gusti Ayu Suryani. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Citation: Gusti Ayu Suryani, I. 2017. "Previous relationship principle sex relationships Hindu in Bali a culture perspective", *International Journal of Development Research*, 7, (10), 16290-16293.

INTRODUCTION

Moral shift, normal and life view have occurred in Indonesia including Balinese Hindu society, especially in Denpasar society. Evidence of moral and normal shifts can be seen from the current reality, such as violence, robbery, murder, the influence of drugs infecting the younger generation. In addition, sexual harassment of many small children to meet the needs of biological more instantly done, this incident mengkuwatirkan all parties. The people of Denpasar are heterogeneous and the population is very crowded. Many settlers settle in Denpasar, they want to try their fortunes together with the locals, since Denpasar is known as a tourism area (Kontjaraningrat, 1987; Winia, 2002). Amid the frenetic life in the city of Denpasar unnoticed by the community influenced by two elements of great culture that is traditional culture and modern culture. Between the two cultures often lead to conflict or problems. This is very influential on the behavior of adolescents who are part of the people of Denpasar (Laksmiwati, 1996). The teenage lifestyle is now more influenced by the modern lifestyle. Modern lifestyle can be seen from the dress code, such as a rather tight clothing by showing the stomach, navel and even rubber pants visible, hair

polished with a variety of colors and sex out of wedlock more and more done. Most of them lose their hold on life, morals, values, or so-called norms that are the heritage of previous ancestors, such as lontar, cakepan-kakepan, kekidung or kekawin in which many of the virtues of the righteous values that serve to direct life come from the book -Scripture. Teenagers are now more swept away in modern life. Want to be free in unlimited terms, such as sexual behavior that tends to be free without any legitimate marriage bond. The pattern of teenage association in Denpasar was already leading to an increasingly unfavorable situation and violate the rule of law and religious teachings. This is reflected in the development of premarital sexual behavior among adolescents and the emergence of cases of pregnancy out of wedlock. The development of this case requires the attention of all parties (Duarsa, 2001). As a symptom of social pathology, premarital sexual intercourse among adolescents has become a problem in cities in Indonesia. The result of the research of UGM population center (1991) is surprising that from the respondents of 14-24 year old teenagers, 151 men and 145 women 26.6% of teenagers had pre-marital sexual intercourse (Abadi, 1999). One of the main functions of parents in the family is to give attention and love saying (affection) to members of his family. The family is a vehicle to socialize, educate social norms and life ethics for future generations. In the life of the family takes place the process of internalization, enculturation (culture) and socialization of the values of life of parents to their children. Parents are obliged to give moral lessons and examples to their children, including in the matter of sexuality and reproductive health (Daeng, 2000).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This research uses qualitative method that is research related to social problem that happened in society by doing some approach through respondent and doing observation directly (observation). While for primary and secondary data collection using instrument method.

concept of Trikaya Parisudha, Satya Wacana, Suputra Concept (a good child) that can be applied in the family. This idea / concept has been attempted by parents to give to the child. In addition, this idea or concept is manifested by parents by giving advice to children, tips and then manifested in the form of behavior. Beings in the form of behavior found in the field are as follows: (a) Provide Exemplary, (b) Communicate two directions, (c) Teach the discipline, (d) Sex education and (e) Intercourse.

The function of Hindu parents in Bali preventing teens premarital sex

In the book of Literature and Curtural Studies by Kutha Ratna (2005) every object has function efficiently in accordance with

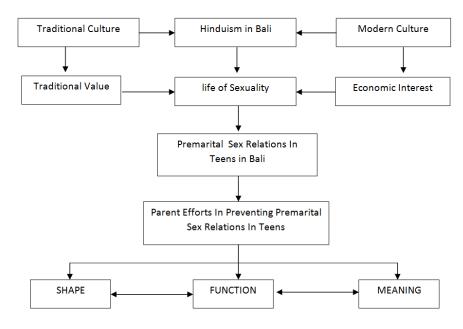


Figure 1. Prevention Efforts Sexual Premarital Relationships Youth

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Prevention of Sexual Prenuptial Sex Work for the Hindu in Bali the form of Hindu parents' efforts in Bali in preventing teenagers from having premarital sex in Denpasar is very complex. The shape according to Shipley (1962) is the structure of the elements of experience in organization. In the social sciences according to Johnson (1990), the form is defined as the association of how the two live together in a communion. Forms are studied in socialogy, politics, economics and other sciences that already exist. Shapes are the types of relationships that appear through interaction. To be a parent who can be an example in the family is certainly not an easy thing. Every parent is required to have a high awareness in behavior, which is based on maturity of thinking, wisdom to behave, prudence of action and emotional maturity that became the main capital in wading the household. Without these foundations, parents may lose their identity in leading the family (Syakir, 2005). In order not only limited to the discourse need concrete efforts that must be done by parents so that their children do not fall into the negative things. Like the promiscuity that leads to extramarital sex, drugs, drinking and other negative things that parents do not want. In connection with that, it needs concrete efforts made by Hindu parents in Sanur Kauh so that their children are not involved in things that are not desirable. Parents always have good ideas or concepts in accordance with religious teachings such as the their respective rights. With the nature of imagination and creativity, the main function of a work is to correct human ability to evoke human capability in evoking the image of life. The function is contained in the interrelationship process, both micro and meaning. The first interconnection process takes place in literary works, as intrinsic interconnects, the second interconnection process occurring between the form of literature and society, including the handler, as an extrinsic linkage. (Kutha Ratna, 2005).

Related to that, the word function of course referred to in this discussion is a function of the efforts of parents who have been done to children so far. Of course, there is a good process between micro and meaning relationships. Micro-relationship occurs in this paper as the formulation of one problem, the second with the third has a very intrinsic relationship, the second process of relationship occurs in the discussion of the formulation of the problem, discussion of the formulation of the problem answers obtained from this community is called extrinsic relationship. The efforts of the parents are very necessary in educating children, especially in the face of teenagers who are experiencing puberty that is full of critical points. Puberty children who are experiencing a transition of his soul is still unstable because he has not found the values, as well as a steady life grip. Teenagers are very sensitive to external influences, both negative and positive (Willis, 1994).



Figure 2. An interview with one of the teenagers



Figure 3. The role of parents in providing guidance to premarital teenagers

When parents are good at how to educate children in terms of attention and supervision of the child is really done by parents then the child is more likely to run to things improve skills, and seek good study groups, study groups that can lead, directing the future to better direction. But if parents are wrong to educate (less attention to the child) then the child will tend to run negative keau rah like a group of poor children. Poor children generally tend to run into drugs, drinking, gambling, even to promiscuity free sex that tends to ruin their future. In relation to that positive efforts have been made by Hindu parents in Bali anticipation so that children do not plunge into negative things. These efforts have been useful and function for adolescents.

The meaning of Hindu parents in Bali preventing teens from premarital sex relationships

Talking about the meaning in the book Cultural Understanding in the Middle of Change (Mudana, 2003) mentioned that the meaning as something that is used to find the truth as a whole and the rationale related to human life as a science that is not free value. The meaning also discusses value (value) as a practical knowledge (Suparlan, 2003) in general in the social science of meaning has meaning as an effort to invest the values in the life of society so that the institutionalization of behavior patterns, as well as internalization of cultural values in total. The entire activity provides an intensity for aesthetic qualities in the form of artwork. The form of texts in literary works, social interactions, minds and feelings are mentioned meaningfully, when shown and useful to a particular social group. Culture is structured through a set of symbol systems, whereas the symbol system is said to have a meaning only in instruction conversion, must be contextual, from which it riginates. Symbols never mean in itself (Kutha Ratna, 2003). The meaning of Hundu's parents' efforts in preventing teenagers from having premarital sex means that what parents have done has their own functions and meanings for teenagers.

Can be mentioned also from the efforts that have been done have a positive impact on teenagers and can sustain its future. Referring to the symbolic interactionism theory put forward by Hubert Blumer, his theory emphasizes on the future orientation done to others. Similarly, the theory of symbolic interactionism proposed by Bernand Meltzer (Sobun, 2003) which emphasizes, on the communication given the symbol. Blimer's concept is used to examine the problem of Hindu parents in the village of Sanur Kauh trying to maximize their children's advice, guidance and role models, meaning that the child will find a better future. Melzer's concept is used to examine things about when parents of children sit together, eat together, invite to watch TV together, recreation together and others. It is at this point that children are asked directly to their parents what the true child means. Then the parents give the discourse to the child and the child is able to capture from the motion made by his parents and vice versa, his parents understand the condition of the child at that time. The meaning of the efforts made by Hindu parents in the village of Sanur Kauh to adolescents has the following meanings: (a) Improving the quality of self, (b) the preservation of self, (c) Harmony, (d) The realization of peace, (e) Reflection

Conclusions

- Parents' efforts in preventing teenagers from having premarital sex have a very big role and function, so the problem can be solved well. The function is to encourage teenagers to do good things, increase the faith of the household, foster understanding between parents and adolescents, increase understanding of discipline, foster understanding of sexual purity, and understanding of intercourse.
- 2. The meaning that can be captured by teenagers when parents convey something is very useful, so that adolescents understand the importance of self-quality, preservation of self-existence, harmony and the realization of peace

Acknowledgments

On this occasion the authors say many thanks and sincere appreciation to Prof. Dr. I Gde Semadi Astra and Prof. Dr. Emiliana as Thesis coaches who patiently provide motivation and input, so that this research can be solved well.

REFERENCES

Abadi, I Putu. 1999. "Intercourse Teens and Premarital Sex", Denpasar. Bali Post. pp. 2

Alsa, Asmadi. 2003. Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches in Research, Yogyakarta: Publisher Pelajar Pustaka

Bhuana. Raka AA. 2004. Hinduism Sexuality in the Text of Sambhika (Thesis), Master Program in Religion and Culture, Hinduism University of Indonesia.

Daeng. Hans. 2000. Human Culture Environment, Anthropology Overview, Yogyakarta: Publisher Pustaka Pelajar.

Dharmayuda, Swasthawa. 1995. Balinese culture, Denpasar: Kayumas Agung.

Duarsa Pradnyaparamita. 2001. "Various Factors Affecting Against Unwanted Pregnancy in Young Women in Denpasar City". (Thesis) Master Program of Cultural Studies Post-Graduate Udayana University.

- Koentjaraningrat. 1987. Culture of Mentability and Development, Jakarta: PT. Gramedia.
- Laksmiwati, I.A. Alit, 1996. "Changes in Sex Behavior of Young Adolescents". (Thesis) Yogyakarta: Population Research Center Gajah Mada University.
- Maran, Rafael. 2000. Human and Culture in Perspective of Basic Cultural Science, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Muhammad, Syakir. 2005. Wise Parent Advice to Children, Yogyakarta: Pusat Marwa
- Pitana I Gde. 1994. The Dynamics of Society and Culture of Bali, Denpasar: Bali Post.
- Pruit, D and Rubin, J. 2004. The Theory of Social Conflict, Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Kutha Ratna. 2005. Literature and Cultural Studies (Fiction and Fact Representation), Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

- Sobun, Alex. 2003. Semiotics Communications, Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Suastika, Made dan Mudana, Gde. 2003. Cultural Understanding Amidst Change. Denpasar: Post-Graduate Program of Cultural Studies
- Sumanto. 1995. Social and Educational Research Methodology, Yogyakarta: Andi Offset.
- Widjanarko, M. 1999. Youth Sexuality, Yogyakarta: Ford Foundation Cooperation with Gajah Mada University.
- Willis, Sofyan. 1994. Youth Problems and Solutions, Bandung: Angkasa.
- Winia. I Nyoman. 2002. "Tourism and Prostitution in Sanur Tourism Area A Cultural Study". (Thesis) Post Graduate Program of Udayana University.
