

PERCEPTIONS OF TEENAGERS ABOUT SEX EDUCATION IN “DUA GARIS BIRU” MOVIE

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Abstract

The Dua Garis Biru Film is a 2019 Indonesian teen drama film directed by Gina S. Noer. This film received various responses from the public when the trailer was shown, because it raised the theme of teenage pregnancy and provided an understanding of sex education in adolescent life. The purpose of this study was to determine the perception of Jepara teenagers about sex education in the Dua Garis Biru film. This type of research is qualitative with a socio-psychological approach, the research subjects are teenagers from Jepara Regency, taken through purposive sampling technique. The results showed that the Dua Garis Biru film caused two perceptions, namely positive and negative regarding the message of sex education in it. Positive perception states that sex education is important and good for educating teenagers to be more vigilant in socializing in order to avoid premarital sex and prioritize education. Meanwhile, the negative perception is that not all teenage viewers can understand the message of sex education contained in the Dua Garis Biru film.

Keywords: Audience Reception, Youtube, Jeda Nulis

Abstrak

Film Dua Garis Biru adalah sebuah film drama remaja Indonesia tahun 2019 yang disutradarai oleh Gina S. Noer. Film ini mendapat respon beragam dari masyarakat saat trailersnya ditayangkan, karena mengangkat tema kehamilan remaja dan memberikan pemahaman tentang pendidikan seks dalam kehidupan remaja. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui persepsi remaja Jepara tentang pendidikan seks dalam film Dua Garis Biru. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan sosio-psikologis, subjek penelitiannya adalah remaja Kabupaten Jepara yang diambil melalui teknik purposive sampling. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa film Dua Garis Biru menimbulkan dua persepsi yaitu positif dan negatif mengenai pesan pendidikan seks di dalamnya. Persepsi positif menyatakan bahwa pendidikan seks penting dan baik untuk mendidik remaja agar lebih waspada dalam bersosialisasi agar terhindar dari seks pranikah dan mengutamakan pendidikan. Sedangkan persepsi negatifnya, tidak semua penonton remaja dapat memahami pesan pendidikan seks yang terkandung dalam film Dua Garis Biru.

Kata kunci: Persepsi, Pendidikan sex, Film

INTRODUCTION

Film is a very powerful mass communication medium, not only for entertainment, but also for information and education (Effendy, 2009). Films have the ability to attract people's attention when watching them, so the purpose of the film is to convey the message. Films communicate messages from film makers to audiences that contain aspects of entertainment and contain educational messages. The development of film is also happening in Indonesia with various genres that enliven the variety of films.

The Dua Garis Biru film is one of the most interesting films in 2019. The film has a theme that is considered taboo in society, which tells about the consequences that must be endured by two teenagers who have premarital sex and how they must be responsible for the consequences. The Dua Garis Biru film is not a judgmental film that accuses who is right and wrong but rather instills about the importance of knowing sex education in adolescents to avoid unwanted things. Sex education embedded in the Dua Garis Biru film is knowing the consequences before doing something. The Dua Garis Biru film also explains the importance of the role of parents in providing education to children, especially teenagers.

Many parents in Indonesia often consider it taboo to talk about sex education with their children, so children, especially teenagers, find out for themselves from sources that are not necessarily appropriate. The results of the Femina magazine survey in 2016 showed that only 3% of 116 respondents received sex information from their parents, while the largest percentage of children

received sex information from the internet by 41% and from friends by 35% (Fausto, 2016). In fact, the information about sex that children receive from the internet or friends is not necessarily in line with the benefits that should be obtained.

In 2019, Indonesian cinema was enlivened with films about family dramas or about romance. Films with the family drama genre include the Keluarga Cemara film, Koki-Koki Cilik 2, Rumah Merah Putih and others. While films with romance genres include the Dilan 1991 film, Say I Love You, Antalogi Rasa, Dua Garis Biru and others (Wikipedia, 2020). Of the many films, the film titled Dua Garis Biru ranks second, after the Dilan 1991 film. According to Dzulfaroh (2019) quoted from kompas.com in 2019, there were ten Indonesian films with the highest number of viewers in 2019, including:

Tabel 1. Data on the Most Viewers of Indonesian Films 2019

No	Movie Name	Number of Viewers
1	Dilan 1991	5.253.411
2	Dua Garis Biru	2.538.473
3	Danur 3: Sunyaruri	2.411.036
4	My Stupid Boss 2	1.876.052
5	Perempuan Tanah Jahanam	1.795.068
6	Kuntilanak 2	1.726.570
7	Keluarga Cemara	1.701.498
8	Gundala: Negeri Ini Butuh Patriot	1.699.433
9	Bumi Manusia	1.316.583
10	Preman Pensiun	1.147.469

(Source: Article Worth Watching, Here are 10 Indonesian Films with the Most Viewers in 2019).

This can be seen from the table above, which shows that the Dua Garis Biru film is in second place with the highest number of viewers of 2,538,473 people. So it can

be categorized that the audience for the Dua Garis Biru film is very large, even though the position of the audience for the film *Dilan 1991* is still superior. The reason for choosing the Dua Garis Biru film is because this film received various responses from the public when the trailer was shown. The Dua Garis Biru film wants to invite Indonesian families to open a room for discussion about sex information, especially communication between parents and children. The Dua Garis Biru film had encountered controversy a few months before its release due to a petition to boycott the film.

After the Dua Garis Biru film was released, it was considered to be able to deliver sex education, such as providing an understanding for teenagers to behave properly in sexual matters, in accordance with religious, social and moral norms which are considered taboo by some Indonesians. To answer that, we need to know data about the dangers of lack of sex education in adolescents. Reporting from CNN Indonesia - The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) advises every country in the world to implement comprehensive sexual education, including Indonesia (CNN, 2019).

To implement comprehensive sexual education, this UNESCO (United Nations of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) report and the GEM Report provide five recommendations for every country in the world. The recommendations include investing in teacher education, creating relevant and evidence-based curricula, developing monitoring and

evaluation mechanisms and ensuring implementation. The recommendations above are based on the latest study from the Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report, UNESCO in 2019.

In the article, the GEM Report found 15 million girls marry before the age of 18 each year globally. Around 16 million children aged 15-19 years and one million girls under 15 years give birth each year in the world. “More than one in ten births occur among girls between the ages of 15-19. This not only means the end of their education, but is also often fatal, with pregnancy and childbirth being the main causes of death among the early age group,” said Director of GEM Report Manos Antoninis, in a press statement received by CNNIndonesia.com (2020).

Young children, especially adolescents, also account for one-third of new cases of HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection in 37 low- and middle-income countries. Ironically, the GEM Report found that only about a third of people aged 15-24 had comprehensive knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission. To solve this problem, a study from the GEM Report assessed that comprehensive sexual education was the right way.

Sexual education should start early. Children as young as five, for example, need to understand basic facts about their bodies, social relationships, family, identify abuse and recognize inappropriate behavior. Children and youth are required to receive comprehensive sexual education before becoming sexually active.

The story in this film emphasizes the problems and consequences of a big mistake

committed and ends with the giving of social punishment from the community, especially the surrounding environment and school. The risk of getting pregnant at a young age is seen from the consequences and health that will be borne after making the mistake that previously never crossed the minds of teenagers in general.

There are several facts of social criticism shown in the *Dua Garis Biru* film which are quite interesting. One of them is in the *Dua Garis Biru* film, when it shows community chats when they know that Dara is pregnant with naked eyes without considering the positive and negative impacts of the chat. The school is unfair when it comes to expelling their students, even though Dara and Bima have the same rights to get an education. Differences in social status are often a reference in the association. Rich people have the power to always elevate their dignity and are able to become one of the social criticisms shown in this film.

Very often the practice of abortion is the choice for teenagers who are pregnant out of wedlock, although most choose to marry and raise their baby. Abortion is still a hot topic among the people. Behind that, there is the danger of the practice of abortion for a mother. Besides being able to kill someone's life, and is not a positive act, moreover, such a thing is not suitable for students as students.

In Indonesia, research on abortion is still difficult to do because of the stigma and government regulations. Data from a recent study conducted in collaboration with the Samara Safe-Abortion Hotline in Indonesia showed that from January 2012 to December 2014, there were 6,419 contacts, with 2,799

contacts not being the first contact and 1371 contacts being follow-up, while 420 contacts were for reasons other. Of the 1,829 new contacts analyzed, 74.0% were women, 29.9% aged 18-24 years and 51.2% claimed to be unmarried. Of all first contacts, 61.2% asked about safe abortion and 50.5% asked about abortion with drugs (Gerdt & Hudaya, 2016). This figure certainly does not represent the actual number, but it is sufficient to show the amount of "enthusiasm" and "need" of the Indonesian people regarding abortion (Ocviyanti & Dorothea, 2018). In the *Dua Garis Biru* film, Bima (Dara's lover) and Dara thought about having an abortion. But after Dara saw the strawberry juice as a symbol of affection, showed how big the baby was 10 weeks old and saw how the abortion went, Dara chose not to do that.

Behind the *Dua Garis Biru* film there is a message given that when two teenagers become parents, it means that parents have received a lifelong trust. Not only pregnant for 9 months and 10 days, but must be ready physically and mentally through various existing life processes. Not only that, being a parent must also be ready to look after, educate and direct how to have a good future, pay attention to and from various aspects of life, including mental, emotional readiness that must be stable and sufficient financial availability.

Even the partner's social status that is not commensurate can become a conflict, it must be able to be faced with an adult mind. This kind of issue needs to be prepared when we choose to get married and start a family. One side of the *Dua Garis Biru* film provides education about sex at the age of children to

teenagers, in addition to sex issues which are taboo to be discussed by the public. In addition, as the current generation, if the issue of sex education is not discussed, it will end up in a fatal error and affect all aspects of life. Not only yourself, but also other family conditions besides parents will be affected.

The Dua Garis Biru film is only one of many means of sex education for teenagers which some parents in Indonesia are strongly opposed. Basically, parents are afraid that their children will imitate and imitate the bad behavior of the show. This reason is quite well-founded, but just as the word is closed, the more curious it is, teenagers will too. It is necessary to know that proper sex education is not only taught through biology lessons in schools that are familiar with human organs, especially about reproduction.

Sex education is much broader than that. Sex education includes the body is a personal authority that should not be touched by others, to the risks that must be borne by teenagers after engaging in sexual behavior. Where else do teenagers know about sex education apart from school if not from their parents? Adolescence is an "explosive" stage of development. This expression refers to hormonal changes that are natural to experience at this age, they are an age that is easy to experience curiosity in various things. If parents refuse to talk about sex education at home, the risk is that teenagers will seek their own knowledge through shows on the internet.

As parents, we need to open our minds again about how sex education should be given. Sex education should be discussed

by parents and children in one conversation when gathered in the family room. In addition to providing insight into the challenges of the great sex drive at that time, children who are teenagers also need to be clearly informed without intending to teach about the risks they will experience after having premarital sex.

Quoted from *kompasiana.com*, Novia Kartika explained that shows or reading sources that can educate should not be stopped, it is better to watch or read before throwing words (Kartika, 2019). The more parents are afraid to open up and gain new knowledge, then be prepared if the teenagers will find out for themselves and act first.

Schools and families have a responsibility to help children understand their sexual health. However, with limited access to schools, families have an important role in providing sex education to their children from an early age. But in reality, parents still need support and facilities to have the ability to provide sex education to their children (Wooden & Anderson, 2012). In the period 2006-2013 there was a decrease in sex education information received by children, both girls and boys, from the formal sector and parents (Lindberg & Isaac, 2012).

The implicit message in this film reveals that teenagers will always be able to access information about sex. Parents have the choice to provide accurate information or to let teenagers access information that is not necessarily accurate and can be dangerous.

Watching a movie means the audience is paying attention. Then conclude the information received by the five senses, especially the eyes and ears. Then interpret

and process into an experience regarding objects, relationships obtained and events. Then it will create knowledge and will shape the behavior of the audience to change. This process is called perception.

Perception is giving meaning to sensory stimuli (sensory stimuli) (Rakhmat, 2011). Perception is the earliest process in the overall information processing carried out by humans. A process of using knowledge that has been possessed (stored in memory) to detect or obtain and interpret stimuli (stimuli) received by sense organs such as ears, eyes and nose.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

This type of research is qualitative with a socio-psychological approach. because it views the individual as a social being. The socio-psychological approach pays attention to individual behavior, influence, personality and individual traits or how individuals perceive. The socio-psychological approach also explains how the processes that take place in humans in the communication process are when the process of creating messages and the process of understanding messages (Raveena, 2017).

Scope of Research

The research location is in Jepara Regency with the informants being teenagers.

To find research informants using purposive sampling technique used in three situations. First, the researcher uses this technique to select unique respondents who will provide important information. Second, to select respondents who are difficult to reach, the researcher tends to be subjective (determining the sample based

on the categories and general characteristics determined by the researcher). Third, when the researcher wants to determine certain respondents for in-depth interviews. The purpose of research is not to make generalizations or major changes, but to obtain in-depth information about something. To determine the informants, the researchers used the following criteria: teenagers who live and settle in Jepara Regency, male or female, aged 15 - 24 years, have watched the Dua Garis Biru film at least once and have a minimum education of high school equivalent.

Data Collection and Data Analysis

Data collection techniques using observation, in-depth interviews and documentation. data analysis with data collection, data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions (Catherine & Rossman, 1995).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Results

Film is an important part of the system used by individuals and groups to send and receive messages (Ibrahim, 2011). Films always influence and shape the audience based on the message behind it, without ever acting otherwise. Films always record the reality that grows and develops in society and then projects it onto the screen (Sobur, 2006). What is seen in the cause of the film will give rise to different understandings for each audience, even though the films watched are different from one film audience to another. As with the study of the Dua Garis Biru film, the effect that occurs is that one's understanding of

perceptions of sex education will vary. Film as a mass media has cognitive, affective and behavioral effects.

Perceptions about sex education in this study include perceptions as a psychological state, namely perceptions that arise when someone has a high assessment of an activity. This can be seen from how the Jepara teenagers responded after watching the Dua Garis Biru film with the emergence of perceptions about sex education.

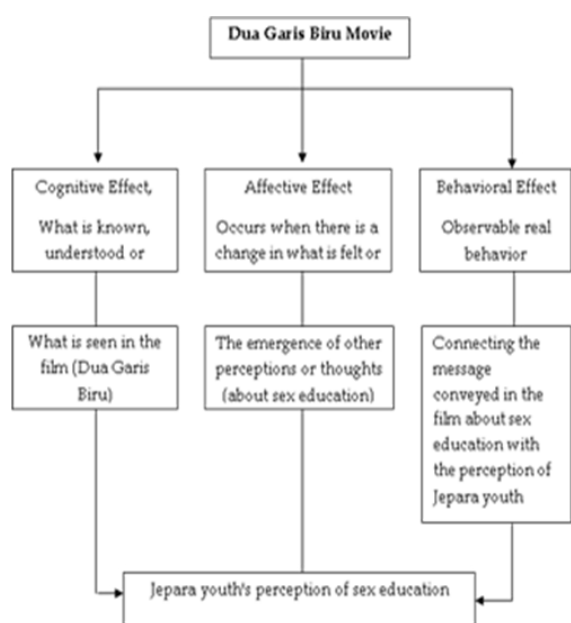


Figure 1. Jepara Teenagers Perception Scheme About Sex Education in Dua Garis Biru Film

Teenagers Perception of Dua Garis Biru Film Based on Cognitive Effect

According to some teenagers who have watched the Dua Garis Biru film, it tells the love story of a pair of high school teenagers, namely Bima and Dara who have premarital sex. Their lives began to change since Dara found herself pregnant at a young age. This incident forced Dara to be expelled from school. This film also tells the role of parents in the development of their children. Bima and Dara's parents were disappointed when they found out about their children's

premarital sex. In the end Dara and Bima officially married at their young age of 17 years. Then Dara conceived her baby until she gave birth at a young age.

From the results of the interviews, several informants gave the same opinion. Most said that when they heard the words from the Dua Garis Biru film, their thoughts immediately went to a pair of teenagers who had sex outside of marriage. As stated by MA.

“Seeing the Dua Garis Biru film, Dara is often left behind by her parents to work. Then Bima as his girlfriend, often plays at Dara's house, then plays in the room so that he has sexual relations”.

Based on the statement above, it shows that when teenagers watch the film Dua Garis Biru, they see a pair of high school teenagers who have free sex outside of marriage without thinking about the consequences. This program teaches teenagers about the importance of sex education and parental supervision of children or adolescents to pay more attention to their relationships. The way to prevent premarital sexual behavior cannot be separated from the role of parental supervision in instilling good knowledge about sexual intercourse and behavior. This is in accordance with what Santrock (2007) said that 'Busy parents, poor parenting quality, and parental divorce, can cause adolescents to experience depression, confusion and emotional instability which can prevent them from being responsive to their life needs, so teenagers easily fall into deviant behavior such as premarital sex'.

Knowledge about sex in the Dua Garis Biru film is considered important, many cases reported on television and published

in newspapers related to minors having sex. With the *Dua Garis Biru* film, teenagers can know the dangers. In addition to getting pregnant before marriage, the pregnancy period is not strong enough because the reproductive organs are not fully mature, so it can cause miscarriage, can also be infected with HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus), gonore, sifilis and herpes genitalis. Understanding sex positively does not mean wanting to have sex but rather how to have a positive understanding and attitude towards sex which is also a necessity and inherent in ourselves.

Therefore, sex education is a means to prepare for the life to come, where the lives of teenagers are developing towards their maturity level. This is in accordance with the opinion of Bruess & Greenberg:

"Another goal of sexuality education is not only to prevent the negative impact of sexual behavior at an early age as cited by many, but more importantly to emphasize the need for true and broad information about sexual behavior and seek to understand human sexuality as an important part of personality. comprehensive" (Qibtiyah, 2006).

Teenagers Perception of Dua Garis Biru Film Based on Afektif Effect

In society, the word sex is almost always interpreted negatively. After hearing the word "sex" that comes to mind, namely activities related to sexual relations. The meaning of the word sex in the Big Indonesian Dictionary is (1) gender; (2) things related to the genitals, such as intercourse. Even though sex has a very broad scope, discussing sex is actually not only about sexual relations and negative things, as is the view of people so far. Discussing sex means discussing

reproductive health, reproductive organ physiology, sexually transmitted diseases, and so on. Understanding sex can also be seen from several dimensions such as psychological, medical, biological and social.

Sex in general is a word that is already familiar to teenagers. Because teenagers often receive various information about sex from mass media such as internet, television and social media. Teenagers' perception of sex itself is not much different from the perception of society in general. Meanwhile, sex education is one way to reduce or prevent sexual abuse, especially to prevent unwanted negative impacts such as unplanned pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, depression and feelings of guilt (Sarwono & Amisiamsidear, 2004).

The results of interviews with informants, sex education is needed by teenagers because it's time to know everything related to sex. Sex education is important and must be taught directly so that teenagers know what to avoid in socializing.

If sex education is defined as providing information about the intricacies of anatomy and the human reproductive process, coupled with prevention techniques (contraception), then the anxiety is reasonable. Preferably, sex education is not only information about sex alone, but also must contain the transfer of values from educators to subject-students. Thus, sex education is not given in a vulgar manner but contextually (Sarwono, 2000).

Teenagers Perception of Dua Garis Biru Film Based on Behavioral Effect

The *Dua Garis Biru* film implicitly illustrates that teenagers often easily access

information about sex, this is where the role of parents is to provide accurate information or even allow teens to access information that is not necessarily true and can harm teenagers. They often feel ashamed and afraid when teenagers want to talk about sex to their parents, so teenagers prefer to talk to their peers. Sexuality education is important for teenagers to be more vigilant in associating with their environment. From the interviews, several informants gave similar arguments, which stated that teenagers need sexuality education to fortify themselves from promiscuity.

As Wala's informant stated:

“I have a positive view that the film Dua Garis Biru is indeed good, in the form of sex education. Providing education that if we try to have free sex, the future will be ruined”.

Syamsudin defines sex education as an attempt to guide a person to truly understand the meaning of his sex life, so that he can use it well throughout his life (Yusuf, 2019).

The importance of parental assistance when children watch movies, so that parents are able to explain with information that is easy to understand, so that sex education is delivered properly and children do not feel confused.

Guntarto (2002) says that there are three things parents can do in accompanying their children to watch television, namely: (1) Explanation, which is an explanation of "greeting" (the motive underlying the action) to the ongoing event because some events have very different settings from the settings in our environment so that they require a more reasonable explanation. (2) Confirmation in the form of affirmation

which one is good and which one is bad, which one is right and which one is wrong. (3) Reinforcement of bad things, right or wrong (for example by praising characters who do good deeds and emphasizing that certain actions are not right.

Every teenager also needs to be provided with religious education that explains what can and cannot be done during adolescence and how a woman's reproductive system is ready to get pregnant. The Dua Garis Biru film also teaches about the importance of getting married at a mature age, when the mental condition is ready, reproductive health and finances have been fulfilled. Because this will lead to a person's readiness to live a household. As stated by Hurlock (2011), one of the causes of difficulty in carrying out new tasks is the lack of self-preparation to carry out these tasks. Meanwhile, according to Bob & Blood (1978), marriage readiness consists of emotional readiness, social readiness, role readiness, age readiness and financial readiness (Sari & Euis, 2013).

DISCUSSIONS

Based on the results of interviews and data obtained by researchers, the next step is to analyze the results of the study in the form of descriptive analysis. The researcher interprets the results of interviews with 30 Jepara adolescent informants who live and settle in the Jepara area and have watched the Dua Garis Biru film, so that their perceptions of sex education are shown in the Dua Garis Biru film. With the data obtained, the researchers then compared and analyzed it with mass media theory based on three effects of mass media

messages, namely cognitive, affective and behavioral.

Perception is the experience of objects, events or relationships obtained by inferring information and interpreting messages (Rakhmat, 2011). While sex education is knowledge about everything related to gender. This includes starting from the growth of sex, how the sex functions as a means of reproduction, how the development of the genitals in women and men, menstruation, wet dreams and so on, to the onset of lust due to changes in hormones. This includes later problems with marriage, pregnancy and so on (Marbun & Stevanus, 2019; Reiss & Heistead, 2004; Surtiretna, 2001).

a. Cognitive effect

This effect occurs when there is a change in what is known, understood or perceived by the audience. This effect is related to transmission, knowledge, belief or information (Rakhmat, 2011). Cognitive effects can be realized by what Japanese teenagers see from the *Dua Garis Biru* film.

Most of the Jepara teenagers said that after watching the *Dua Garis Biru* film, their minds usually immediately focused on a pair of teenagers who had sex outside of marriage. The *Dua Garis Biru* film is considered to show the lack of parental attention to children in terms of educating and advising children not to approach premarital sex. Parents and schools need to pay attention to the association of teenagers in order to avoid premarital sex because promiscuity is currently rife among teenagers.

The *Dua Garis Biru* film is also considered by teenagers as a reminder for

every teenager to be vigilant and take care of themselves. In addition, the importance of communication and parental control over their children to always be within reasonable limits. Especially now, including the digital era, where teenagers can be free to make friends even in the virtual world. Based on the informant's data, it can also be seen that teenagers also have an urge or curiosity about everything related to their condition, especially about free sex. As visualized in the *Dua Garis Biru* film, where the risks faced by the two teenagers after having sex outside of marriage are like having their future destroyed because they are expelled from school. Of course this will affect the physical and mental aspects of teenagers who are not ready.

b. Affective Effect

This effect arises when there is a change in what the audience feels, likes or hates. This effect is related to emotions, attitudes or values (Rakhmat, 2011). The affective effect is understood by the emergence of other perceptions or thoughts in assessing sex education as a reference to what adolescents perceive.

Sex education is seen by the youth of Jepara as an important need to have in order to face various threats of sexual harassment or other things. Teenagers' views regarding the environment are clearly different from the perspectives of adults and children who are clearly not the same. A teenager in his development always arises curiosity, as well as curiosity and curiosity about sex. Therefore, so that teenagers do not fall into negative things related to their curiosity about sex, it is necessary to instill sex education in adolescents, so that teenagers

are able to know the dangers and risks that occur when having sex outside of marriage (Qudsy, 2012; Rasyid, 2013).

Therefore, adolescents need direction and guidance from the school and parents, and are equipped with knowledge about sex. In order to help teenagers in overcoming any problems related to sexual behavior. In general, teenagers do not consider sex education as something taboo. Teenagers actually think it is necessary and important to get it as a provision to overcome every adolescent problem about sex. Adolescents need sexual education that is given in detail and clearly, so that it is easier for them to understand and not misunderstand about sex.

c. Behavioral Effect

This effect refers to real behavior that can be enjoyed, including patterns of actions, activities or behavioral habits (Rakhmat, 2011). The behavioral effect is when someone gets the influence of the scenes and messages in the Dua Garis Biru film about sex, whether teenagers agree or disagree with what is presented in the Dua Garis Biru film, where they are the audience. It can be seen whether the research subjects agree or have other views about sex education in the Dua Garis Biru film.

In providing sexuality education, the youth of Jepara consider the Dua Garis Biru film to show that formal efforts from schools are not enough, parents must also take part. Most teenagers voiced that they needed sexual education to fortify themselves from promiscuity. Therefore, sex education should be applied in schools, so that it becomes a provision for children to go through their teenage years and they

understand the concept of right and wrong in life. The majority of teenagers consider the Dua Garis Biru film to teach about the importance of getting married at a mature age, when mental and financial conditions as well as others are met. Age readiness during pregnancy is also necessary in terms of health, and mental readiness is also an important element in getting married.

Turning from the lack of readiness of a teenager to face the consequences of early marriage, the lack of parental supervision shown in the Dua Garis Biru film needs to be considered by teenagers in understanding sexuality. Because on the one hand a teenager who is still in school has not been able to find his identity perfectly. So when faced with early marriage, as shown in the Dua Garis Biru film, it shows that early marriage is not the beginning of a happy life. Rather, it is a new beginning for a couple of teenagers who get married early and must be ready to face a real life that they never imagined before, because so far teenagers only think of going to school, playing and hanging out with their friends, but when they are married they have to take care of their children, wife or her husband.

So from the Dua Gari Biru film, a lesson can be drawn that sex education is important to provide an understanding of sexuality to teenagers because if you take a wrong step, sex can actually harm yourself and others.

Teenagers' views after watching the Dua Garis Biru film gave rise to various views. From various perceptions. And the difference in perception is also influenced by the experience, educational background and knowledge of the youth.

This is in accordance with the theory of individual differences used in this study, which states that each individual will respond differently to mass media based on their psychological needs and each individual uses mass media to fulfill their psychological needs (Ambar, 2018). Defleur explains that "every audience will respond differently to media messages if it is related to their interests" (Effendy, 2006).

The way to measure perception is almost the same as how to measure attitude. Although the material being measured is abstract, scientifically, perceptions and attitudes can be measured. Two methods of measuring attitudes consist of the Self Report and Involuntary Behavior methods. Self Report is a method where the answer given can be an indicator of a person's attitude. However, the weakness is that if the individual does not answer the questions asked, then he cannot know his opinion or attitude.

Meanwhile, Involuntary Behavior is carried out if it is really needed by the respondent, in many situations the accuracy of attitude measurement is influenced by the willingness of the respondent. Referring to the statement above, measuring perceptions is almost the same as measuring attitudes. Then the attitude scale can be used or modified to reveal perceptions so that it can be known whether a person's perception is positive or negative about an object (Rakhmat, 2011). In addition, there are functional factors and structural factors that also influence in determining a perception.

The results of interviews with teenagers about sex education based on the Dua Garis Biru film that they have watched,

generate positive and negative perceptions. However, the majority of Jepara teenagers have positive perceptions regarding sex education in the Dua Garis Biru film, for teenagers the film really educates teenagers to be more careful in socializing, in order to avoid premarital sex and prioritize education.

While some teenage informants have negative perceptions about sex education in the film Dua Garis Biru, this is because not all teenage viewers are able to understand the message of sex education contained in the film Dua Garis Biru, either explicitly or implicitly. Most teenagers who are minors understand only part of the film's message. Even teenagers who watch the film can actually imitate scenes that should not be imitated. Therefore, there is a need for assistance from the family when our children are watching movies or television shows, where parents and family play a role in explaining the message or meaning to be conveyed in a film or television show.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research analysis that has been explained, the perception of Jepara teenagers regarding sex education in the film Dua Garis Biru has given rise to positive and negative perceptions. On the positive side, the film Dua Garis Biru has provided education to teenagers to be more alert and careful in socializing, avoiding premarital sex and prioritizing education for a better future. This film also gives an understanding to the audience that getting married requires some preparation both in terms of age, mentality, health and even financial conditions.

While some other teenage informants have negative perceptions about sex education in the film *Dua Garis Biru*, because not all teenage viewers are able to take lessons or messages in the film, because not all audiences of this film include teenagers who are mature in age, but also many teenagers who are still underage watch the film *Dua Garis Biru*, so that what they catch from the film is actually imitating the scenes that make them challenged because of their curiosity. Of course, this is actually very dangerous for teenagers who are not yet mature, both physically and psychologically.

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