

PERAN *PERCEIVED REALISM* DALAM KONTEKS FILM BERMUATAN KONTEN SEKSUAL TERHADAP SIKAP SEKSUAL PERMISIF PADA REMAJA AKHIR

Arinda Diah Anggraeni & Ira Paramastri

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Gadjah Mada

INTISARI

Kelimpahan konten seksual dalam media hiburan dikhawatirkan dapat mempengaruhi sikap dan perilaku pemirsa. Berdasarkan penelitian-penelitian sebelumnya, diketahui bahwa semakin tinggi individu mempersepsikan konten seksual dalam media sebagai suatu hal yang realistis, semakin besar kemungkinan mereka untuk memiliki sikap seksual yang bersifat permisif. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana film dapat mempengaruhi sikap seksual permisif pada remaja akhir saat konten media tersebut dianggap sebagai realistis. Partisipan dalam penelitian adalah 143 remaja akhir berusia antara 18 dan 21 yang berasal dari berbagai daerah di Indonesia. Berdasarkan analisis regresi linear, ditemukan bahwa *perceived realism* terhadap konten seksual dalam film tidak berkontribusi terhadap sikap seksual permisif ($F=1,164$; $p=0,283$); dengan demikian, hipotesis awal ditolak. Analisis tambahan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan sikap seksual permisif antara jenis kelamin ($t=-2,787$; $p=0,006$), sedangkan tidak terdapat perbedaan antara usia ($F=2,392$; $p=0,072$) dan status hubungan ($F=2,689$; $p=0,72$). Tidak ditemukan perbedaan antara waktu yang dihabiskan untuk menonton film per minggu ($F=1,451$; $p=0,231$), serta pada usia ($F=0,524$; $p=0,666$) apabila ditinjau dari *perceived realism*. Hasil, keterbatasan, dan saran untuk penelitian selanjutnya didiskusikan.

Kata kunci: *perceived realism*, sikap seksual permisif, remaja akhir

***THE ROLE OF PERCEIVED REALISM IN THE CONTEXT OF MOTION
PICTURES WITH SEXUAL CONTENT TOWARDS PERMISSIVE SEXUAL
ATTITUDES OF LATE ADOLESCENTS***

Arinda Diah Anggraeni & Ira Paramastri

The Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Gadjah Mada

ABSTRACT

The abundance of sexual content in entertainment media has raised concerns on how viewers' attitudes and behaviors would be affected by them. Previous research has shown that the more individuals view sexual content in the media as realistic, the more likely they are to have permissive attitudes towards sexual behaviors. This study aims to determine the extent to which motion pictures can influence permissive sexual attitudes in late adolescents when its content is perceived as realistic. Participants in the study were 128 late adolescents aged between the ages of 18-21 originating from various regions in Indonesia. Based on the regression analysis, it was found that the dimensions of perceived realism of sexual content in motion pictures did not contribute to permissive sexual attitudes ($F=1,164$; $p=0,283$); thus, rejecting the initial hypothesis. Additional analysis revealed that there were differences in permissive sexual attitudes between sex ($t=-2,787$; $p=0,006$), while there were no differences between age ($F=2,392$; $p=0,072$) and relationship status ($F=2,689$; $p=0,72$). No differences were found in the time spent on watching movies per week ($F=1,451$; $p=0,231$), as well as age ($F=0,524$; $p=0,666$) in perceived realism. Results, limitations, and suggestions for future research are discussed.

Keywords: perceived realism, permissive sexual attitude, late adolescence