

**Indonesian transcript:**

Pewawancara: Saya dengar mbak Aida telah bekerja banyak sebagai relawan. Apakah selama mbak Aida bekerja itu banyak unsur pendidikan dimasukkan ke program, misalnya program pelatihan masyarakat?

Aida: Ya.. tentu saja ada.. eeh...sewaktu saya menjadi relawan saya bekerja untuk kesehatan reproduksi untuk remaja, jadi kita memasukkan unsur-unsur pendidikan kesehatan reproduksi di kelompok pemuda. Di kelompok usia-usia menengah yang rata-rata sekolah di SMU gitu ya.. jadi ini untuk bukan mencegah ya mungkin mengantisipasi. Kita tahu fakta yang terjadi bahwa kenyataannya bahwa ada remaja-remaja yang masih sekolah yang sudah melakukan hubungan ah.. seks sebelum nikah.. jadi tujuan kita untuk itu. Dan yang kedua juga ah kadang-kadang remaja tidak tahu apa yang terjadi perubahan pada dirinya.. nah mereka eksplor sendiri ke tempat yang salah gitu ya.. yang malah yang terjadi memperburuk keadaan mereka sendiri. Jadi tujuannya kita itu untuk penyebarluasan informasi tentang kesehatan reproduksi. Selain sasarannya langsung ke remaja, juga kita ke guru-guru sekolah.. jadi kita ah... men-train, melatih, melatih guru-guru tentang kesehatan reproduksi.

Pewawancara: Apakah umum di Poso atau di Jogjakarta itu bahwa anak-anak usia sekolah sudah memerlukan pendidikan seks untuk mencegah hubungan yang tidak diinginkan?

Irfan: Ok, kalau menurut saya sebetulnya sudah perlu ya.. karena kita juga berdasarkan data yang ada, memang secara pribadi saya tidak banyak terlibat tetapi kebetulan kan sering kita ngobrol sama kawan-kawan yang bergerak di bidang ah... kesehatan reproduksi bahwa memang seiring dengan pertumbuhan kota dan juga semakin terbukanya ah... informasi, akses internet, akses media lain sehingga anak-anak muda sekarang itu lebih ah... mudah tahu banyak hal terutama juga menyangkut dunia seksual tetapi dengan sudut pandang, dengan pemahaman yang salah. Sehingga saya pikir pendidikan seks bagi remaja sekarang ini terutama apalagi di kota-kota besar saya pikir juga akan terjadi di.. diperlukan juga dikota-kota yang lain karena yang namanya informasi itu menjadi semakin terbuka kepada siapa saja itu layak diperlukan. Cuma yang perlu dipertimbangkan adalah bahwa kita harus ah.. mencari solusi cara yang pas bagaimana mengadakan atau membuat design pendidikan ataupun pelatihan ataupun penyebaran informasi yang tepat, metode yang tepat, pendekatan yang tepat kepada anak-anak muda kita sehingga proses ini berjalan ah... secara.. ah secara sempurna ah... tanpa ada kesan bahwa anak-anak muda harus kita paksa untuk belajar tentang ini. Jadi ini proses pembelajaran yang kalau bisa berjalan secara alamiah begitu. Mungkin mbak Aida monggo..

Aida: Ya...ah... cara penyampaian ke remaja juga ah... disampaikan dengan cara yang bijaksana karena tidak seperti di negara-negara lain, Indonesia masih.. ah masyarakatnya

adalah agamis. Jadi, sebelum kita ketemu dengan kelompok-kelompok remaja itu kita terlebih dahulu mendiskusikan cara penyampaiannya dengan guru mereka ataupun dengan ustadz-ustadz seperti itu ya.. Nah eh.. penyampaiannya pun ada beberapa tahap dari bagaimana cara bergaul dengan lawan jenis bagaimana kemudian eh...juga soal rokok itu juga kita diskusikan. Eh... faktanya memang eh... remaja sekarang sudah “pacaran” ya.. Sejak SMP sudah pacaran..eh...jadi kita juga mendiskusikan bagaimana pacaran yang sehat ya.. Awalnya kita akan meminta informasi dari remaja sendiri. Jadi metodenya cara belajar eh dewasa .. eh kita tanya apa temen-temen remaja pacaran seperti apa, perlu tidak, dan kita akan menggiring mereka bagaimana pacaran yang sehat itu. Tujuan utamanya adalah jangan sampai mereka melakukan hubungan seks sebelum menikah. Juga fakta yang lain bahwa terdapat remaja yang melakukan aborsi. Itu juga termasuk bagian dari kampanye pendidikan seks kita

### **English translation:**

Interviewer: Ms. Aida, I heard that you have done a lot of work as a social worker. When you were working, did you also include some educational elements in your programs? For example, some community training programs?

Aida: Well... of course I do... uh...When I was working as a social worker I was working on youth reproduction health issues, so we would include reproductive health educational elements when dealing with youth. The youth here are a group of teenagers. Most of them are in the high school. So, our purpose is not to prohibit but to anticipate, as we know the fact that there are a lot of school-aged teenagers who are having pre-marital sex. So our goal is to prevent that from happening. The second issue is uh...sometimes teenagers are unaware of their physical changes... Well they explore these changes themselves in the wrong way and in the wrong places. That worsens their condition. Our purpose is to spread the information about health and reproduction. Our target is teenagers and also teachers, so what we did was we trained teachers about health and reproductive issues.

Interviewer: Is it common in Poso<sup>1</sup> or Jogjakarta<sup>2</sup> for school aged children to be in need of sex education in an effort to prevent unwanted relationships a.k.a. pre-marital sex?

Irfan: Well, I think it is important, because of what we’ve found out based on some research data that are already in existence. Actually, I personally am not that involved in this area, but I’ve spoken to colleagues who are active in uh... the health and reproductive area. They claim that along with the growth of cities, and the increase of information access, through the internet and other easily accessible media, our youth can obtain a lot of information easily, especially information about sex. Unfortunately, they obtain inaccurate information through this media. I think sex education is not just needed by teenagers who live in big cities but by teenagers who live in other smaller cities as

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<sup>1</sup> Poso is the name of city in central Sulawesi. This city had a conflict several years ago.

<sup>2</sup> Jogjakarta a special region located in central Java that is still under the rule of a Sultanate

well, since information is available to almost everyone anywhere nowadays. An important thing we need to consider is we have to uh... find the right solution on how to design the right education, training or the way to disseminate the information. What are the correct methods to do so? What is the right way to approach our youth so this process can progress perfectly without leaving the impression that we're forcing our youth to learn about it? So, this is a learning process that will flow naturally. What do you think Ms. Aida?

Aida: Well, we should provide reproductive health information to our youth in a wise manner since our youth or teenagers are not like other teenagers in other countries. Most Indonesians are religious. Before meeting with them directly, it would be better to discuss about how to provide them with this type of information with their teachers or with *ustadzs*<sup>1</sup>. Well, there are several way to provide them with those types of information, such as how to develop friendships with members of the opposite sex, then how uh... We are also going to discuss about smoking. Uh...The fact is uh... most of the teenagers nowadays have boyfriends or girlfriends starting from junior high school. They already have partners from junior high...uh... so we are also going to discuss how to have a healthy relationship with their partners. First, we are going to retrieve this type of information from the teenagers themselves. The methods are how to learn ... for the adults to know.... uh... We ask the teens how their relationships with their boyfriends/girlfriends are, whether it is necessary to have a boyfriend/girlfriend in the first place. Our main goal is to lead them towards a healthy relationship with their boyfriends/girlfriends. The main purpose is to prevent them to engage in pre-marital sex. We also have data that shows that there are many abortion cases among our youth. These issues form parts of our sex education campaign.

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use everyday. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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<sup>1</sup> *ustadz* is a Muslim male religious teacher