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Research Article

Emotional Intelligence is Related to Adolescent Knowledge About the Dangers of Pregnancy at a Young Age

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Abstract

Background: Adolescent knowledge is influenced by internal factors and external factors, Internal factors consist of physical factors and psychological factors. Intellectual Income (IQ) only accounts for 20% of success and 80% due to other factors. Intelligence plays a very important role in a person's success, one of which is emotional Quotient (EQ). The results of the interview with 10 responders with the results of 5 people among them could not restrain their emotions and were unable to accept the input of others. If adolescents have a correct and accurate understanding of sexual reproductive health information, the adolescents tend to have a lower risk.

Objectives: This study aims to determine the relationship between Emotional Intelligence and adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age.

Methods: A correlational descriptive type of research with a cross-sectional approach. sampling using random sampling and obtained a total sample of 72 respondents. Data analysis using Kendall Tau. Most of the respondents had moderate emotional intelligence of 48 people (68.6%), and most of the respondents had knowledge in the Good category of 41 people (58.6%).

Results: Based on a statistical analysis test using Kendall Tau between emotional intelligence and adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age, a value of (τ) of 0.508 was obtained.

Conclusion: Then it can be concluded There is a significant relationship between emotional intelligence and with adolescent knowledge of the dangers of pregnancy at a young age.

Keywords: emotional intelligence, knowledge, teenage pregnancy

Introduction

Knowledge is a very important domain for the formation of one's actions. Knowledge is the result of human sensing, or the result of someone knowing about objects through the senses they have (eyes, nose, ears, and some of them). Sensing time to produce knowledge is strongly influenced by the intensity of perception of the object. Most of a person's knowledge is obtained through the senses of hearing (ears) and the senses of sight (eyes).¹ Knowledge is the result of knowing, and this occurs after people have sensed a certain object. Sensing occurs through the five human senses, namely the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. According to Gardner, personal intelligence consists of interpersonal intelligence, namely the ability to understand other people, what motivates them, how they work, and how to work hand in hand with intelligence. Meanwhile, intra-personal intelligence is a correlative ability but directed inward. This ability is the ability to form an accurate and self-referring model of oneself and the ability to use this capital as a tool to live life effectively.²

In another formulation, Gardner states that the core of interpersonal intelligence includes "the ability to discern and respond appropriately to the moods, temperaments, motivations, and desires of others." In interpersonal intelligence which is the key to self-knowledge, he lists "access to feelings". These feelings and use them to guide behavior".² Based on the intelligence stated by Gardner, Salovey (in Goleman, 2015) chooses interpersonal intelligence and intelligence to serve as the basis for revealing emotional intelligence in individuals. According to him, emotional intelligence is a person's ability to recognize one's own emotions, manage emotions, motivate oneself, recognize other people's emotions (empathy), and the ability to build cooperative relationships with others. to refrain from gratification, control impulses, and have positive feelings of motivation, namely enthusiasm, passion, optimism, and self-confidence. According to the Sociological Dictionary, adolescence is youth, a stage in human life that begins at puberty and until adulthood. The classification of adolescents in this study is the population aged 10-19 years and unmarried by the classification of adolescents by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia.

If adolescents have a correct and accurate understanding of sexual reproductive health information, they tend to have a lower risk.³ Research conducted by Mazinani N, Mazinani F, & Jafari F (2015) proves that adolescents and juvenile delinquency are one of the main causes of juvenile delinquency. social problem. Juvenile delinquency is now increasing, delinquency is often referred to as an imbalance in adolescent behavior, the triggering factors for juvenile delinquency are lack of knowledge, an unsupportive environment, and social factors. The problem of juvenile delinquency is very important because of the sensitivity of the range at this age and adolescents who are very easily influenced by their social groups. Therefore, adolescents need special attention so as not to be affected by juvenile delinquency which can harm them.⁴ Predisposing factors related to early marriage are household economic status, children's perceptions and knowledge about marriage, and parents' perceptions and knowledge about marriage. marriage.⁵ The results of research by Istiqomah (2014) show that most people have a bad perception of early marriage.⁵ Early marriage is marriage under the age of 18 years.⁶ Indonesian Constitution Number 1 of 1974 article 7 paragraph 1 concerning marriage stipulates that marriage is allowed if the male is 19 years old and the female is 16 years old with parental permission. Worldwide, more than 650 million women marry at an early age every day. About one in six women (aged 15 to 19 years) is married.⁷ Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency in 2016, the percentage of women who were married at the age of 16 was 15.69%. West Java is the province with the highest rate of early marriage, especially in rural areas with 29.92%.⁸

Married early married women who become pregnant are at risk for complications in pregnancy.⁹ states that in developing countries, 21 million women aged 15 to 18 years experience pregnancy which contributes to 99% of maternal and infant deaths. According

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to the study by Ganchimeg, et al. (2013) pregnant women younger than 18 years have a higher risk of developing preeclampsia and eclampsia, postpartum endometritis, and systemic infections.¹⁰ Research by Ezegwui, Ikeako, and Ogbuefi (2011) states that early pregnancy will cause anemia, pelvic disproportion which is an indication of cesarean section, and perinatal mortality.¹¹ In addition, the World Health Organization (2018) also states that giving birth at a young age can increase the risk of harm to the newborn. Mothers who give birth to babies under the age of 18 are at higher risk of having children with low birth weight (LBW), premature birth, and complications after birth.⁹

Methods

This study uses a quantitative method with a cross-sectional design. The sampling technique used is random sampling, with the total population in this study being 72 respondents. The statistical test used in this study is the Spearman Test. The data used in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary data is obtained based on the results of the questionnaire count. The population of this research is adolescents aged 10-19 years who are in Batam City. After getting the entire list of the adolescent population, the sampling technique used is Random Sampling by considering the minimum sample size of 72 respondents so that statistical analysis can be carried out.

Results

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Emotional Intelligence In Adolescents

No.	Emotional Intelligence	Score Interval	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1	Low	$(x) < 86$	1	1,4
2	Currently	$86 \leq x \leq 129$	49	68,1
3	High	$(x) > 129$	22	30,6
	Total		72	100,0

Based on the table above, it can be seen that most of the respondents have emotional intelligence in the medium category as many as 49 people (68.1%), and of the total respondents have low emotional intelligence, namely 1 person (1.4%).

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Knowledge In Adolescents

No.	Knowledge Adolescent	Score Interval	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1	Not enough	0,00 – 1,99	2	2,8
2	Enough	2,00 – 2,74	23	31,9
3	Well	2,75 – 3,50	42	58,3
4	Very good	3,51 – 4,00	5	6,9
	Total		72	100,0

Based on the table above, it was found that most of the respondents had good knowledge, namely 42 people (58.3%), and a small part of the respondents knew the less category, namely 2 people (2.8%).

Table 3. The results of Kendall's tau b analysis of the relationship between emotional intelligence and adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age

<i>Kendall's tau_b</i>	Emotional Intelligence	Knowledge Adolescent
Emotional Intelligence		
Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.513
Sig (2-tailed)		.000
N	72	72
Pengetahuan Remaja		
Correlation Coefficient	.513	1000
Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
N	72	72

To find out whether there is a relationship or not, an analytical test using Kendall tau, obtained a p-value of 0.000, because the p-value of 0.000 is less than 0.05 ($p < 0.05$), which means that there is a relationship between Emotional Intelligence and adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy. at a young age. From Kendall Tau's analysis, it was obtained (τ) 0.513, this indicates that there is a moderate relationship between emotional intelligence and adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age.

Discussion

In this study, there is a relationship between emotional intelligence and adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age, the value of the Kendall Tau correlation coefficient is (τ) 0.513, based on the interpretation table of the correlation coefficient shows that the relationship is in the moderate category. It can be concluded that the relationship between emotional intelligence and adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age is in the moderate category, which means that emotional intelligence greatly influences the process of adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age because there are still many factors that influence one of them environmental factors and psychological factors.

Based on the results of the analysis, the majority of respondents know about the impact of early marriage on pregnancy. Diah Tri (2015) said that education is one of the factors that influence knowledge.⁴ Irma (2018) states that there is a relationship between knowledge about the impact of early marriage on pregnancy and education level, adolescents with secondary education have good knowledge. By the characteristics of the respondents in this study, the majority were junior high school education.¹² Nurjanah, Estiwidani, & Purnamaningrum (2013) stated that the application of the informing with teaching method in the education process is a good way of health education to increase students' knowledge about early marriage and its impact.¹³ Results Irma Darmawati's research (2018) found that there is an effect of counseling by increasing knowledge about young marriage and its problems.¹²

In addition, the results of the study found that the majority of women were knowledgeable because they were supported by facilities that made it easier to get information. According to research by Ramadani, Nursal, and Ramli (2015), there is a relationship between the role of health workers and adolescent knowledge about pregnancy at a young age.¹⁴ The role of health workers is carried out in the Youth Care Health Service Program, which is a health service for adolescents through special treatment tailored to the needs of adolescents. The provision of information by health workers includes immunization of the bride and groom and the impact of early marriage on pregnancy.¹⁵ One of the intelligence that plays a very important role in a person's success is Emotional Quotient (EQ). IQ raises the function of the mind, EQ raises the function of feeling. People who have a high IQ will try to create a balance within themselves and turn something bad

into something positive and useful. The results of several studies at the University of Vermont regarding the analysis of the neurological structure of the human brain and behavioral research by LeDoux (1970) show that in important events in a person's life, EQ always precedes rational intelligence.¹⁶ A good EQ can determine individual success in learning achievement to build career success, develop a harmonious husband-wife relationship, and can reduce aggressiveness, especially among teenagers.² So it can be concluded that emotional intelligence is closely related to adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion conducted on emotional intelligence about adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age, a significant relationship was found between emotional intelligence and adolescent knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy at a young age.

Conflict of Interest Declaration

The researcher states that there is no conflict of interest in this study.

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