**Abstract**

*During adolescence, significant changes occur in physical and spiritual functions, with maturation of both physical and biological functions, particularly sexual function. During adolescence, sexual energy or libido, initially latent in pre-adolescence, becomes active. These changes result in an increased urge for sexual behavior, driven by the influence of parents, media, and peers. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors influencing premarital sexual behavior among female students at State Senior High School 2, Gorontalo City. The research design was quantitative with a descriptive approach cross sectional study, the population of all female students of SMA 2 Kota Gorontalo was 626 people, the sample size was 86 people using the technique purposive sampling and the data was analyzed using statistical tests chi-square. The results of the study showed that the majority of peers were classified as sufficient, as many as 40 respondents (46.5%), the majority of information media were classified as high, as many as 36 respondents (41.9%), the majority of parental roles were classified as good, as many as 53 respondents (61.6%), and premarital sexual behavior was classified as low, as many as 52 respondents (60.5%), and p-value peer factors 0.044, information media factors 0.000, and parental role factors 0.007 (<α 0.05). It was concluded that there is an influence of peer factors, information media, and parental roles on premarital sexual behavior. Therefore, schools can provide regular counseling regarding premarital sexual behavior.*

***Keywords:*** *Factors, Premarital Sex*

**Abstrak**

Pada masa remaja terjadi perubahan-perubahan besar mengenai fungsi jasmani dan rohani, dimana terjadi kematangan fungsi jasmani maupun biologis yang terutama pada fungsi seksual. Pada masa remaja ini energi atau libido seksual yang awalnya laten di masa pra remaja menjadi hidup. Perubahan tersebut mengakibatkan dorongan berperilaku seksual mulai aktif atau bertambah yang disebabkan oleh faktor peran orang tua, media informasi dan teman sebaya. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor apa yang mempengaruhi perilaku seksual pranikah pada siswi di SMA Negeri 2 Kota Gorontalo. Desain penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional study*, populasi seluruh siswi SMA 2 Kota Gorontalo sebanyak 626 orang, jumlah sampel 86 orang dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dan data dianalisis dengan uji statistik *chi-square*. Hasil penelitian diperoleh mayoritas teman sebaya tergolong cukup sebanyak 40 responden (46.5%), media informasi mayoritas tergolong tinggi sebanyak 36 responden (41.9%), mayoritas peran orang tua tergolong baik sebanyak 53 responden (61.6%) dan perilaku seksual pra nikah tergolong rendah sebanyak 52 responden (60.5%), serta *p-value* faktor teman sebaya 0.044, faktor media informasi 0.000 dan faktor peran orang tua 0.007 (<α 0.05). Disimpulkan ada pengaruh faktor teman sebaya, media informasi dan peran orang tua terhadap perilaku seksual pra nikah. Oleh karena itu, sekolah dapat memberikan penyuluhan mengenai perilaku seksual pra nikah secara berkala.

**Kata Kunci:** Faktor-Faktor, Seksual Pranikah