**Chapter 4: Findings and Discussions**  
  
**4.1 Introduction**  
Chapter 4 is mainly about the data analysis of the research to answer the research questions. The data collected have been presented in graphical method such as bar chart and pie chart.

**4.2** Are UMP students aware that premarital sex is a problem?

**Figure 4.1: The Awareness of UMP Students on Premarital Sex**

The bar chart (Figure 4.1) describes the awareness level of UMP students on premarital sex. Based on the chart, it can be clearly being said that 80% of the respondents are aware that premarital sex is a problem where else only 20% are unaware of it. Besides that, 90% of the respondents look at premarital sex as a serious problem. Merely 10% gave a negative response. A majority of 70% respondents agree that UMP students do not involve themselves in premarital however another 30% say that there are UMP students involving them in premarital sex. According to Lee L K, Chen P C Y, Lee K K, Kaur J (2006) believes that due to the sensitivity of this issue, many people are unaware of this issue in general. However, in our survey, it can be seen that the UMP students are aware that premarital sex is a definite problem among youths.

**Figure 4.2: Involvement in Premarital Sex**

The pie chart (Figure 4.2) illustrates the reason of involvement in premarital sex by youths. Majority of the respondents that is 20% believes that youths are involved in premarital sex because of raging hormones. 15% says that the usage of internet wrongly is the reason behind the youth’s immoral activity. Besides that lack of faith was also stated as a reason whereby it took a proportion of 13%. In addition, lack of sexual education and influence of western culture shared a proportion of 12% where else peer pressure took 11%. About 7% of respondents stated that the attitude where sex is fun and the lack of parental guidance is also a factor that should be considered. A minority of 3% says that a teen’s behavior decides that action of the teen. E lack of Dr.Shahid Attar stated in his article that the lack in sex education is the main reason why premarital sex is occurring as youths does not understand the physical development.

**4.3** What are the effects of premarital sex among youths/students?

**Figure 4.3: The Effects of Premarital Sex**

This chart explains the UMP students’ opinion regarding the effects of premarital sex. Mental disorder scored the highest percentage that is 35%. Teenage pregnancies comes in second with 30% respondent choosing it while sexual transmitted disease (STD) gets a proportion of 20%. The least effect of premarital sex as said by the respondents is increase in school dropouts. Christensen (2002) and Klusaw (2002) also stated that having sex too early in their teenage, youths are succumbed to mental turmoil thus causing much stress upon them. This is due to the fact that teens undergo sexual intercourse at very young age and this cause’s emotional imbalance within them. Hence, mental disorder is the main effect for a youth if he or she involve themselves in premarital sex.

**4.4 What do UMP students do to keep themselves from being involved in this problem?**

**Figure 4.4: Ways to Prevent Premarital Sex**

The cone chart (Figure 4.4) represents the measurements or ways to prevent premarital sex among youths. Out of the 60 respondents, 25 of them or 41.6 % strongly believes that parent’s role plays an important part. 20 respondents stated that providing sexual education to these youths would solve the problem. Besides that a group of 15 respondents wants the government and non-governmental organization to play their role in curbing this issue. Last but not least, a minority of 5 respondents wants research to be done on the youths to behavior to get a clear understanding on them. Dr. Shahid Athar (2006) stressed that parent’s job is to instill in their teenagers mind what is not taught in sex education.