

ABSTRACT

Data from the 2013 Basic Health Research stated that only 25,1% of Indonesian adolescents received sexuality education. The same study found that as many as 60,6% of adolescents in Jakarta have not received sexuality education. Data from the Jakarta Provincial Statistics Agency in 2020 shows that only around 226,469 adolescents have received sexuality education. Sexuality education should be delivered through both formal and informal channels. A lack of sexuality education can result in promiscuity, which has a detrimental impact on the lives of adolescents.

This report was created through the use of qualitative research methodology. The data collection process involved conducting interviews with expert sources, including obstetrician-gynecologists (Obgyns), as well as young women who align with the target audience. Additionally, literature studies and health journals were consulted to enrich the findings.

Designing a planned creative strategy can use website media to attract the interest of young women in introducing sex education. It is hoped that this website media can increase their knowledge and awareness of the importance of understanding sex education.

Keyword: Sexuality Education, Teenage Girl, Website media