

Timing of Sexual Initiation and Suicidal Ideation among Adolescents in South Korea

Robert Susarz^{*}

Department of Healthcare, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Toruń, Poland

Abstract

The age of teenagers' sexual inception is diminishing around the world. Early sexual commencement has been accounted for to influence social, physical, and psychological well-being, however little is had some significant awareness of the connection between the planning of sexual inception and self-destructive ideation. This study was intended to distinguish the relationship between the planning of sexual inception and self-destructive ideation by orientation. This cross-sectional review utilized information from South Korea's Youth Health Behavior Online Survey for 2016. Information on 1st to twelfth grade understudies (N=10,810) were dissected utilizing expressive insights, χ^2 tests, and various leveled calculated relapse. The outcomes uncovered a huge connection between early sexual inception and self-destructive ideation among both young men and young ladies. This relationship stayed critical subsequent to controlling for bewildering factors that are known to influence self-destructive ideation, including apparent pressure, sadness, school grades, and sociodemographic qualities. The gamble of self-destructive ideation was higher among understudies who first experienced sex in quite a while (before the 10th grade) and was likewise higher in young ladies than in young men. Wellbeing suppliers ought to know about the possibly higher gamble of self-destructive way of behaving among young people after early sexual commencement. Given the outrageous responsiveness and weakness of this target populace, a multidisciplinary the everyday schedule based intercession program to advance the psychological wellness of impacted people and the overall understudy populace is justified.

Keywords: Sexual initiation • Suicidal ideation • Adolescents • South Korea

Introduction

The Youth Health Behavior Online Survey (YHBOS) directed yearly by the South Korean government revealed an expansion in the predominance of physically dynamic teenagers from 5.3% in 2010 to 5.9% in 2019. Additionally, the mean period of sexual commencement in the nation stayed low (13.6 years) in 2018. This peculiarity isn't restricted to South Korea. Early commencement of sex is a significant general medical condition around the world. Mirroring this pattern, research on early sexual commencement has expanded altogether as of late. Existing examinations have been centered essentially around recognizing the reasons for early sexual commencement by exploring the relationship between early sexual beginning and dangerous sexual/issue ways of behaving. The social, physical, and emotional wellness results of taking part in early sex have additionally been explored. Past confronting minor difficulties, young people who start sex at an early age frequently experience more extreme issues like physically sent sicknesses, pelvic provocative infection, cervical malignant growth, accidental pregnancy, despondency, and posttraumatic stress jumble [1-5].

Simultaneously, formative scholars place that youth sexual maltreatment meddles significantly with formative assignments during that period, to be specific, the foundation of the self-other relationship and self-mix, and they have recommended that youth sexual maltreatment meaningfully affects casualties' healthy identity and social working, reflected in side effects of separation and in challenges with influence guideline and drive control. Furthermore, the connection between constrained sex and self-destruction has been analyzed in a few examinations finding that young ladies who experience sexual maltreatment are bound to consider and endeavor self-destruction than their non-physically manhandled partners. Ladies who have been physically

attacked in both youth and adulthood are bound to have endeavored self-destruction than ladies who were physically attacked exclusively in adulthood. Moreover, arising proof demonstrates that sexual way of behaving might be related with self-destruction, especially among early young people. H. J. Lee and Lee saw that as, among socially different young people matured 12-17 years, the individuals who had taken part in sex confronted 1.72-overlay higher chances of self-destructive ideation, 2.24-overlap higher chances of having a self-destruction plan, and 2.71-crease higher chances of having endeavored self-destruction contrasted and the people who had not. In a new report that incorporated a huge example (N=116,820) of people matured 12-15 years from 38 nations, a positive affiliation was tracked down between sex and self-destructive endeavors in 32 nations, with a pooled chances proportion (OR) of 2.12. Besides, in another review, grown-ups who previously had sex at 12-14 years of age were viewed as bound to have various psychological well-being issues than the people who originally had sex at 15-17 years of age. The above discoveries highlight a relationship among self-destruction and the planning of sexual commencement. Hence, early sexual initiators are estimated in this review to be at a higher gamble of detailing self-destructive ideation. Albeit in South Korean culture, which accentuates celibacy before marriage, early sexual commencement may fundamentally build the gamble of self-destructive ideation in youth, this issue has been deficiently tended to in the writing [6,7].

Self-destructive ideation and real self-destruction endeavors present a complicated, multi-layered peculiarity. To decide the free relationship between the planning of sexual inception and self-destructive ideation, potential confounders should initially be recognized and controlled. Stress, school execution, and sadness have been recognized in past exploration as variables related with self-destructive conduct in teenagers and may influence self-destructive ideation. The reason for this review was to examine the relationship between the planning of sexual commencement and self-destructive ideation in the wake of controlling for conceivable bewildering factors (sociodemographic attributes, saw pressure, school execution, and sadness).

Public level information gathered through the YHBOS (an unknown self-detailed electronic overview of seventh twelfth graders in South Korea) were utilized in this review. This overview is directed every year by the KCDC to distinguish youths' wellbeing related ways of behaving. The information utilized in this study were from the 2016 YHBOS. The study applied a defined, three-stage bunching plan. The main stage included 229 urban communities and locale with comparative segment attributes as far as quantities of schools and occupants and the business rate generally and in the cultivating, mining,

^{*}Address for Correspondence: Robert Susarz, Department of Healthcare, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Toruń, Poland, Email: robert_susarz@gmail.com

Copyright: © 2022 Susarz R. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Date of Submission: 05 June, 2022, Manuscript No. jnc-22-73784; **Editor assigned:** 07 June, 2022, PreQC No. P-73784; **Reviewed:** 19 June, 2022, QC No. Q-73784; **Revised:** 20 June, 2022, Manuscript No. R-73784; **Published:** 27 June, 2022, DOI: 10.37421/2167-1168.2022.11.540

and administration ventures. In the subsequent stage, schools were chosen from these 229 urban communities and regions. In the last stage, one class was arbitrarily chosen from each grade at each chosen school. Generally, the overview inspected 67,983 understudies from 800 schools (400 center schools and 400 secondary schools) cross country during the objective year (2016). Eventually, 65,528 understudies from 798 schools took part (reaction rate = 96.4%). For this review, just the information from 10,884 twelfth graders were analyzed to guarantee homogeneity among the members as far as limiting the puzzling impacts of sociodemographic qualities on the reliant variable [8-10].

Information were taken from the organized poll in the 2016 YHBOS. Self-destructive ideation, the reliant variable in this review, was characterized by the reaction (yes or no) to the inquiry "Have you at any point truly considered ending it all inside the beyond a year?" The planning of sexual commencement, the free factor, was characterized by the reaction to the inquiry "At what grade level (first twelfth grade) did you initially have sex?" Confounding factors connected with self-destructive ideation, distinguished from past examinations, included sociodemographic qualities (i.e., living with family, financial status, local location, school type, and blended orientation school) and frustrating factors (saw pressure, sadness, and school execution). With respect to apparent pressure, everyday pressure was estimated utilizing a 5-point scale going from 1 = no pressure by any means to 5 = extreme pressure. For this review, we sorted a score of 3 or higher as "under pressure" and a score of 2 or beneath as "no pressure." Hopelessness was estimated utilizing the reaction (yes or no) to the inquiry "Have you at any point felt irredeemable so much that you halted your regular exercises completely for a very long time inside the beyond a year?" Finally, school execution was estimated utilizing the reaction (high, medium, or low) to the inquiry "How has your school execution been for the beyond a year?"

The factual examinations in this study were performed utilizing IBM SPSS Statistics 24.0 (IBM Inc., Armonk, NY, USA). Examinations were led independently by orientation. Additionally, frequencies of the members' sociodemographic attributes were accounted for by orientation. Chi-square tests were utilized to look at the distinctions in self-destructive ideation across sociodemographic qualities by orientation. Contrasts in concentrate on factors among young men and young ladies were dissected utilizing chi-square tests. At long last, the relationship between the planning of sexual inception and self-destructive ideation by orientation was broke down utilizing various leveled calculated relapse. To stay away from any chance of puzzling impacts related with self-destructive ideation, three-step calculated relapse models were utilized. In Model 0, the bivariate relationship between the planning of sexual commencement and self-destructive ideation was dissected without controlling for any puzzling factors. In Model 1, the affiliation was dissected in the wake of controlling for sociodemographic factors that displayed genuinely tremendous contrasts ($p < 0.05$) for self-destructive ideation. In Model 2, the affiliation was dissected after further controlling for sadness, saw pressure, and school execution.

Conclusion

This study was restricted by the design of the YHBOS, which utilizes self-report, single-thing measures, with negligible data gave in regards to concentrate on factors. All in all, every variable (i.e., self-destructive ideation, saw pressure, and sadness) was estimated utilizing a solitary thing as opposed to a various thing scale. This might present unwavering quality and legitimacy issues.

Conflict of Interest

None.

References

1. Barzilay, Shira, Anat Brunstein Klomek, Alan Apter and Vladimir Carli, et al. "Bullying victimization and suicide ideation and behavior among adolescents in Europe: A 10-country study." *J Adolesc Health* 61 (2017): 179-186.
2. Behnken, Monic P., Yen-Chi L. Le, Jeff R. Temple and Abbey B. Berenson. "Forced sexual intercourse, suicidality, and binge drinking among adolescent girls." *Addict Behav* 35 (2010): 507-509.
3. Poulin, François. "Individual, familial, friends-related and contextual predictors of early sexual intercourse." *J Adolesc* 34 (2011): 289-300.
4. Chatterji, Pinka, Daval Dave, Robert Kaestner and Sara Markowitz. "Alcohol abuse and suicide attempts among youth." *Econ Hum Biol* 2 (2004): 159-180.
5. Cloitre, Marylene, Polly Scarvalone and JoAnn Difede. "Posttraumatic stress disorder, self- and interpersonal dysfunction among sexually retraumatized women." *J Traumatic Stress* 10 (1997): 437-452.
6. Evans, Emma, Keith Hawton and Karen Rodham. "Factors associated with suicidal phenomena in adolescents: A systematic review of population-based studies." *Clin Psychol Rev* 24 (2004): 957-979.
7. Hallfors, Denise D., Martha W. Waller, Daniel Bauer and Carol A. Ford, et al. "Which comes first in adolescence-sex and drugs or depression?." *Am J Prev Med* 29 (2005): 163-170.
8. Kaestle, Christine E., Carolyn T. Halpern, William C. Miller and Carol A. Ford. "Young age at first sexual intercourse and sexually transmitted infections in adolescents and young adults." *Am J Epidemiol* 161 (2005): 774-780.
9. Kim, Dong-Sik and Hyun-Sun Kim. "Early initiation of alcohol drinking, cigarette smoking, and sexual intercourse linked to suicidal ideation and attempts: findings from the 2006 Korean Youth Risk Behavior Survey." *Yonsei Med J* 51 (2010): 18-26.
10. Louie, K. S., De Sanjose S., Diaz M. and Castellsague X., et al. "Early age at first sexual intercourse and early pregnancy are risk factors for cervical cancer in developing countries." *Br J Cancer* 100 (2009): 1191-1197.

How to cite this article: Susarz, Robert. "Timing of Sexual Initiation and Suicidal Ideation among Adolescents in South Korea" *J Nurs Care* 11 (2022): 540.