This study aims to determine the degree of difference tendency premarital sex in adolescents in terms of patterns of attachment parenting. This type of research uses quantitative methods to study subjects in school in Surabaya adolescents aged 12-16 years. From the analysis of the results obtained Post Hoc Test: For secure attachment pattern with avoidant attachment patterns obtained MD = -55.724, p = 0.000 <0.05. This means that there is a significant difference the tendency of premarital sex among adolescents types of secure attachment (Mean = 92.73) is lower than the type of avoidant attachment (Mean = 148.45). For secure attachment pattern with resistant or ambivalent pattern of attachment, obtained MD = -18.906, p = 0.019 <0.05. This means that there is a significant difference the tendency of premarital sex among adolescents types of secure attachment (Mean = 92.73) is lower than the type of ambivalent or resistant attachment (Mean = 111.64). For patterns of ambivalent or resistant attachment with avoidant attachment patterns, obtained MD = -36.818, p = 0.001 <0.05. This means that there is a significant difference the tendency of premarital sex among adolescents ambivalent type of attachment or resistance (Mean = 111.64) is lower than the type of avoidant attachment (Mean = 148.45). Data analysis methods used to determine differences in tendencies of juvenile delinquency among the three patterns of attachment (attachment) is a technique One Way Anova result F = 25.865, p = 0.000 <0.05 means there are differences in the tendency of premarital sex among adolescents is reviewed from the pattern of attachment (attachment). Secure attachment patterns have the tendency of premarital sex lowest compared with resistant or ambivalent attachment pattern and avoidant attachment patterns.

Keywords: Attachment Patterns, Trends Premarital Sex, Teens