



Factors of Affecting Early Marriage on Adolescent Women in Sei Buluh Village, Sei Bamban District

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ABSTRACT

In terms of socio-economic, mental/psychological, and physical health, early marriage in adolescents has a negative impact on the teen's reproductive health. As a result of early marriage, women between the ages of 15 and 19 are twice as likely to die in childbirth. This is a correlational and cross-sectional approach to research. Teenagers aged 15 to 20 years who had married young were included in this study. The logistic regression test was used for the analysis. According to the study's findings, the perception of culture is the most influential factor, while promiscuity has no effect. If you find your children dating in inappropriate places, you can suggest marriage as a way of improving your economic and cultural life. Children's mental and physical health is at risk when parents marry young, according to this study.

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1. INTRODUCTION

A man and a woman form a happy and eternal family (household) based on the One Godhead, according to Marriage Law No. 1 of 1974. When it comes to Indonesia, it seems like marriage at such an early age occurs quite frequently. According to the National Family Planning Coordinating Board, Indonesia ranks 37th out of 63 developing countries that are UNICEF members when it comes to marriage at a young age, while Indonesia is still outside the legal minimum of 18 years old. In 2012, the Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN) reported that the ideal age for men to marry was 25 years old, and for women it was 20 years old.

Early marriages are common in Indonesia because there are so many junior high, high school, and college students. According to these statistics, Indonesia's 15-19-year-olds have the highest rate of early marriages. A lot of young couples decide to get married, based on this data. Knowledge factors, educational factors, promiscuity factors, and cultural factors all play a role in

early marriage. It is a formal or informal marriage that occurs before the age of 18. Adolescence is a time of rapid physical growth and maturation of reproductive organs (sexual organs). (1)

In Indonesia, the national rate of early marriage is at a record high. It's no secret that Indonesia has one of the highest rates of young marriages in the world (ranked 37). ASEAN's second-highest country in terms of population after Cambodia This can be seen in several Indonesian provinces where early marriage is prevalent, such as Central Kalimantan (7%) and Banten (6.5%). On the island of Sumatra, Central Kalimantan has the highest rate of early marriage (15-19 years) followed by West Java (50.2%), South Kalimantan (48.4%) Bangka Belitung (47.9%) and Central Sulawesi (46.3%). (2). In 2012, Indonesia had 4.2 percent of women aged 10-14 who were married, and 41.8 percent of women aged 15-19 who were married. North Sulawesi has a marriage rate of 0.5 percent for those under the age of 14 and 33.5 percent for those between 15 and 19 years old. Grabakan has 68.3% of marriages under the age of 21, while East Java has 30.28 percent (3).

Early marriage in adolescents tends to have a negative impact both in terms of socio-economic, mental/psychological, physical, especially for the reproductive health of the teenager. One of the effects of early marriage on reproductive health for women aged 15-19 years is that they are twice as likely to die during childbirth as those aged 20-25 years, while those under 15 years of age are five times more likely to die. (6)

There are many physical adverse effects caused by early marriage, both on mothers from pregnancy to childbirth and on babies due to immature reproductive organs. The immaturity of the reproductive organs causes women who marry at an early age to be at risk for various diseases such as cervical cancer, bleeding, miscarriage, easy infection during pregnancy, anemia during pregnancy, risk of developing pre-eclampsia and long and difficult childbirth. While the impact of early marriage on infants can occur prematurely, low birth weight (LBW), congenital defects to infant mortality. (7)

Economic, cultural, and poverty factors all play a role in early marriage. The correlation between economics and poverty and a higher rate of early marriage has been proven through research. In the Central Java Province's 2011-2013 National Social Survey (Susenas), Grobogan Regency is among the top three districts with the highest rates of early marriage. as well as a breakdown of the percentage of females aged 10 or older who have been married, as well as the percentage of females aged 17 or older who have been married for the first time. In 2012, the 17-year-old age group accounted for 33.86 percent of the population, while the 17-18-year-olds accounted for 27.18 percent. In 2013, 34.95 percent of the population was under the age of 17 and 28.55 percent were between 17 and 18 years old.

It was found that 14 teenagers in three hamlets married young and had children before the age of 20 based on the results of the initial survey conducted at the research site. Several factors, such as cultural beliefs that a 17-year-old girl who is not married is considered unmarried, have been identified as contributing to early marriage. Affecting the likelihood of early marriage is also the economy. Early marriage of children is thought to improve the family's economic status and the economy's overall health. As a result, I'd like to learn more about the factors that influence young women's early marriage in Sei Buluh Village, Sei Bamban District.

2. RESEARCH METHODE

This type of research uses quantitative research methods with a cross sectional approach. The sample in this study were young women who married early with an age range of 15-20 years. The sample was collected using purposive sampling technique, namely respondents who

met the research criteria and obtained as many as 46 people. Data analysis used linear regression analysis.

The inclusion criteria in this study are:

1. Women aged 15-20 years
2. Married
3. Drop out of school
4. Willing to be a research respondent

3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Multivariate analysis is the analysis of multiple variables in one or more relationships. This analysis relates to all statistical techniques that simultaneously analyze a number of measurements on individuals or objects. The analysis used in this study is the "Enter" method in logistic regression, namely by performing logistic regression one by one between each independent variable on the dependent variable.

Table 1.1 Multivariate Test Results

No.	Variable Study	Df	Sig	Exp (B)	95% C.I. EXP (B)	
					Lower	Upper
1.	Promiscuity	1	0,539	1,091	0,826	1,442
2.	Perception of culture	1	0,067	1,540	0,970	2,446
	<i>Constant</i>	1	0,000	0,015		

Based on the multivariate results, it was found that the perception of culture was the most influential factor in the occurrence of early marriage.

1. Promiscuity

Promiscuity is identical to the association of teenagers who deviate and which leads to sexual acts. Data on environmental and social factors occur in adolescents who marry at an early age because they are pregnant out of wedlock and are influenced by peers. The environment also affects the growth and development of a teenager. In this study, it was found that many of the respondents' peers also married at an early age. Someone who does learning by imitating what is in the environment, especially the behavior of others. The behavior of others who are imitated is referred to as model behavior or exemplary behavior. If the imitator gets reinforcement, then the imitated behavior will become his own behavior.

Free association can result from parenting patterns that give freedom to their children. Teenagers are allowed to go out at night by their parents when they want to go on a date, even though they are still classified as children from their age. In this case, the role of parental supervision is also influential in the occurrence of marriage at an early age. The impact of promiscuity can cause the low quality of the family, both in terms of psychological unpreparedness in dealing with social and household economic problems. The risk of not being mentally prepared to build a marriage and become a responsible parent. The results of this study are in line with the research of Eka Yuli, who said that adolescents who have a negative environment have a causal relationship with the incidence of marriage at an early age. Adolescents' negative environment affects the incidence of early marriage 2 times, compared to adolescents with positive environments (8). The results of this study are also in line with the research of Eka

Khaparistia, who said that the environment also affects the growth and development of a teenager. Where someone will do learning by imitating what is in their environment, especially the behavior of other people. In this study, it was found that many of the informants' peers also married at a young age (9).

As for environmental and social factors that cause teenagers to marry at an early age because they follow their peers who also marry at an early age and because of free association so that they do things that teenagers should not do.

The environment is very influential on the personality of a teenager, of course because this is a direct relationship that affects the behavior of a teenager. The environment that is most closely related to the condition of adolescents is the environment in which they live and socialize. Of course the environment around his home and school. The environment is one of the important factors that play a direct role in the current condition of adolescents.

Adolescents who live in a negative environment will have more influence on adolescents who marry early than adolescents who live in a positive environment. Therefore, it is also necessary to increase the ability of parents to communicate with teenagers openly so that children have a sense of trust and are easy to talk to about the problems they face. Thus, adolescents will not choose peers in solving their problems and will avoid promiscuity that leads to marriage at an early age.

2. Perception of Culture

Culture is a tradition that contains the values and beliefs of the local community. Based on the results of the study, there are several cultural factors that influence early marriage, such as the matchmaking system which believes that from a young age, children who are matched must be immediately married before another man is taken. There is also a belief that a 20-year-old girl if she is not married is considered unsold so that her parents should marry her off immediately instead of getting a negative view from society that "her child is not selling well". Another culture that influences it is a culture related to religious culture where teenagers who are found by the community alone in the dark of the night will usually be advised to get married.

The culture that considers marrying children will improve the family's economic situation is also seen in this study. In this case, the family has obstacles in meeting the needs of their children, they will marry off their children as a shortcut to improve the economy, namely the needs that are needed after all needs are met.

The results of this study are in line with the research of Beteq Sardi, who said that the economic factors in Mahak Baru Village were insufficient economic conditions so that parents married their children at an early age in order to reduce the burden on parents (10).

The results of this study are also in line with research by Eka Khaparistia, who said that the status of children who did not have parents also influenced informants to marry at a young age. In this case, the family's economic condition is the main reason for the informants to marry at a young age, with the excuse of helping to reduce the burden on their parents (9).

The main factor in early marriage is because parents think that daughters are an economic burden in the family and marriage is an effort to maintain family life. And there is also a wrong motivation in getting married early which states that when a person

marries early, he will get the luxury of his own partner more quickly and be free from the shackles of his parents with the aim of gaining freedom.

4. CONCLUSION

Adolescents are expected to be more involved in positive activities at school and in the community so that they are not affected by bad associations in their environment and increase knowledge about the impacts that occur from early marriage, especially in educating children later, so that teenagers can better understand control their relationships when making decisions about them Parents are encouraged to seek psychoeducation so that they can understand the physical and mental effects of children who marry young and have children together early.

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