

## Analysis Of Factors Affecting Early Married Age In Tuban District

Bayu Very Kurniawan <sup>a\*</sup>, Supiana Dian Nurtjahyani<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Program Pascasarjana Pendidikan Biologi, Universitas PGRI Ronggolawe, Tuban, Indonesia

<sup>b</sup>Universita PGRI Ronggolawe, Tuban, Indonesia<sup>\*</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> e-mail address: bverykurniawan@gmail.com

---

### Abstract

The large population will be a strength for the country if it is maximized properly, but in fact a lot of the population, especially teenagers, marry underage. The factors that cause marriage at an early age are economic factors, educational factors, housing factors and religious and traditional factors. Based on research conducted on 20 adolescents using qualitative descriptive methods through in-depth interviews, 50% said economic factors were the main thing for them to do early marriage. So it is necessary to collaborate with related parties to provide appropriate information to adolescents in order to understand the meaning and meaning of early marriage.

*Keyword:* Early Marriage, Adolescents, Economic Factors

---

### 1. Introduction

A large population will not be a force for national development if it is not accompanied by a qualified and competitive population, because a high-quality population will accelerate the achievement of economic and social growth. On the other hand, a large population with a very fast growth rate and of low quality will become a burden for development and slow down the achievement of people's welfare because the real purpose of development is to improve the welfare of the population itself. The population problem in Tuban Regency is quite complex, especially in terms of quantity and quality of the population. The total population in a region in a certain year is influenced by three demographic components, namely birth, death and migration. In Tuban, the birth rate is quite high. This may be due to several things, one of which is the high rate of early marriage many of the average age of married adolescents is between the ages of 14-15. One of the problems of adolescents that currently requires attention is the problem of reproductive health, which is related to marriage at a young age. The trend of girl marriage in Indonesia has shown a decline in 2008 - 2018, however, this decline is still said to be slow. In 2008, the prevalence of child marriage was 14.67%. Then, in 2018 it decreased only by 3.5 percentage points to 11.21% (BPS 2020). The Indonesian government shows that it has set a national target to reduce child marriage in the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2020-2024 from 11.21% in 2018 to 8.74% in 2024. (BANEPA 2017)

Table 1. Data on Marriage for Women <20 years in Tuban Regency, 2017 – 2020

Year	amount	%
2017	2298	26.63%
2018	2190	24.56%
2019	1699	18.34%
2020	1382	17.96%

Source: Empowerment Community and Village and Family Planning

With this it is concluded that the rate of child marriage in Indonesia is still high, both in provinces and districts, and has not yet reached the target of reducing child marriage nationally in the National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN). In general, there are several factors that are closely related to child marriage, namely the Educational Factor. Women who were married at the age of children tend to have a lower level of education than those who married at adulthood. Education means the guidance given by a person towards the development of others towards certain ideals that determine humans to act and fill life to achieve safety and happiness. Education is needed by individuals to get all the knowledge or information, for example things that support health so that it can improve the quality of life. According to YB Mnatra quoted by (Irwan 2017), education can affect a person including one's behavior in life patterns, especially in motivation to participate in development. In general, the higher a person's education, the easier and more open the person's mind is to receive information. Economic Factors, In theory, poor family conditions make children considered an economic burden, so child marriage is the only solution to reduce this burden. This is what is often used by parents to want to immediately marry their children even though their child's age is not sufficient. Housing Factors. This is also seen in (Narti 2020) data which shows that girls in rural areas are more vulnerable to the practice of child marriage than girls in urban areas. Tradition and Religion Factors. What factors are causing the teen to do the wedding early?

## 2. Research Method

### 2.1 Research design

This type of research is a qualitative descriptive study with a phenomenological approach which aims to gather information about what factors influence early marriage, especially for adolescents. The research location is in Tuban Regency. The informants in this study were 20 people, namely adolescents aged 15-19 years. The selection of informants was carried out using purposive sampling technique (Hanum 2018; Isnaini & Sari 2019). The selected informants are those aged 15-19 who are in Tuban Regency.

### 2.2 Data Collection Methods and Variables Research

Primary data were obtained through in-depth interviews (indepht interview) and direct observation of informants using cellphones and prepared interview guides. Secondary

data obtained from direct observation of environmental conditions which are used as supporting and complementary data from primary data for research purposes.

### *2.3 Data analysis method*

Data processing from in-depth interviews was carried out manually in accordance with qualitative data processing instructions and in accordance with the objectives of this study and then analyzed by the method of "content analysis" then interpreted and presented in narrative form. The first stage is data reduction which is a process of selecting, terminating, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the rough data found in the field. In addition, it is accompanied by explanations from several sources regarding the perceptions of the informants, after which conclusions are drawn by interpreting the patterns of events and causal flows that answer all research variables.

## **3. Results and Discussion**

This research was conducted in Tuban Regency on March 3 to March 5, 2021. The results showed that adolescents, especially adolescents aged 15-19 years, need information about understanding the age of marriage, reproductive organs and factors that influence early marriage.

A person's perception of something depends on knowledge, while the informants' knowledge of the Understanding of Early Marriage varies.

*Results of interviews with adolescents aged 15-19 years:*

*"Early Marriage has a very significant impact on the sustainability of his future"*  
(KK, 17 Years)

*Results of interviews with adolescents aged 15-19 years:*

*"Problems that will be faced if you do an early marriage"*  
(AY, 16 Years)

Information about the factors that influence the age of early marriage is obtained from various sources. One of the sources that provided a lot of information about the factors that influence the age of early marriage was stated by several informants.

*Results of interviews with adolescents aged 15-19 years:*

*"What factors make teenagers willing to marry at an early age"*  
(RD, 16 Years)

*Results of interviews with adolescents aged 15-19 years:*

*"What are the dominant factors that make teenagers willing to marry at an early age?"*  
(AL, 15 Years)

According to (Irwan 2017) knowledge is the result of tofu and this becomes after people sense a certain object. (Priyatni & Rahayu 2016) found that there is a relationship between knowledge of attitudes and there is a relationship between attitude and hygiene behavior of external genital organs.

Knowledge of the understanding of early marriage age is everything that is known by adolescents about the Age of Early Marriage such as knowledge of what is known about the factors that influence the age of early marriage, sources of information that have been obtained (Rahayu 2018),

The results of in-depth interviews conducted with informants said that the information they knew was limited to something related to understanding and factors that affect the age of early marriage, such as educational factors, economic factors, housing factors and religious and tradition factors (Statistik 2016).

Sources of information are all things that a person can use to get or know something new or something that already exists. From these sources, one can find out, develop information obtained in the activities of education, research, metabolism, even in everyday life and then it can be transformed to others.

The knowledge of adolescents aged 15-19 years about the understanding of early marriage from the results of the interview shows that these adolescents still do not really understand the meaning of early marriage. (Yanti et al. 2018; Angraini et al. 2019)

The informants' knowledge about the factors that influence early age marriage shows that the teenagers who say that economic factors are the biggest answer are 10 people (50%), who say the education factor is 5 people (25%) and those who say the factor of religion and tradition of 5 people (25%). It is clear that the main cause which is the main factor affecting the age of early marriage is economic factors.

The information needed by adolescents aged 15-19 is an understanding of the age of early marriage and an understanding of the factors that influence the understanding of the age of early marriage. Such as educational factors, economic factors, factors of residence, religious factors and traditions.

The model of providing information about understanding the age of early marriage is by being explained directly and in clear detail, this is done so that the information provided can be well received by adolescents. Because teenagers say that if it is just an explanation without being detailed, it will make them less understanding

#### **4. Conclusion**

The informants received information on the understanding of early marriage from parents, the environment and from the TV media. Informants' knowledge about the factors that influence early age marriage is also obtained from the environment and the existing television or internet media. The need for adolescents for information on understanding the age of early marriage, especially the factors that affect early marriage, is very lacking.

The need for cooperation with several related parties so that understanding, especially those related to the factors that influence early marriage, so that the information that must be obtained by adolescents with sufficient information can make adolescents postpone early marriage and get married at their age and age. their mental is enough.

## References

- Angraini W, Pratiwi BA, Febriawati H, Yanuarti R, Anita B, Oktarianita O. 2019. Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Terjadinya Pernikahan Usia Dini. *J Biometrika dan Kependud.* 8(2):183–191.
- BANEPA A. 2017. Gambaran Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kehamilan Remaja Usia 14-19 Tahun Di Kelurahan Bakunase Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Bakunase. *CHMK Nurs Sci J.* 1(2).
- BPS. 2020. *Kemajuan yang Tertunda : Analisis Data PERkawinan Usia Anak di Indonesia.* Jakarta.
- Hanum P. 2018. Hubungan Pengetahuan dan Sikap Ibu Hamil Dengan Kejadian Risiko Tinggi Kehamilan di Klinik Pratama Sunggal Medan Tahun 2018. *J Matern Kebidanan.* 3(2):81–90.
- Irwan DS. 2017. *Etika dan Perilaku Kesehatan.*
- Isnaini N, Sari R. 2019. Pengetahuan Remaja Putri Tentang Dampak Pernikahan Dini Pada Kesehatan Reproduksi Di SMA Budaya Bandar Lampung. *JKM (Jurnal Kebidanan Malahayati).* 5(1).
- Narti S. 2020. Faktor yang Memengaruhi Kejadian Pernikahan Usia Dini pada Remaja Putri di Kecamatan Lembah Melintang. *J Kesehat Glob.* 3(2):55–61.
- Prijatni I, Rahayu S. 2016. *Kesehatan reproduksi dan keluarga berencana.* Jakarta, Modul Bahan Ajar Cetak Kebidanan.
- Rahayu A. 2018. *BUKU AJAR: KESEHATAN REPRODUKSI REMAJA DAN LANSIA.*
- Statistik BP. 2016. *Kemajuan yang Tertunda: Analisis Data Perkawinan Anak di Indonesia.* Katalog BPS.
- Yanti Y, Hamidah H, Wiwita W. 2018. Analisis faktor penyebab dan dampak pernikahan dini di kecamatan kandis kabupaten siak. *J Ibu dan Anak.* 6(2):96–103.