

## **Efforts to Raise Community Awareness of the Dangers of Early Child Marriage in Pansor Village**

**Eliyana<sup>1</sup>, Sapriadi<sup>2</sup>, Atni<sup>3</sup>, Risnawati<sup>4</sup>, Hairul Rizka Sapriai<sup>5</sup>, Rumiadi<sup>6</sup>, Raden Yartono<sup>7</sup>**

Prodi Pendidikan Guru Anak Usia Dini, Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Hamzar Lombok Utara, Prodi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Hamzar Lombok Utara

---

### **Article Info**

#### **Article history:**

Accepted: 27 September 2024

Published: 05 Oktober 2024

---

#### **Keywords:**

Public Awareness,

Early Marriage

---

### **Abstract**

*In recent years, early marriages are still common because the couple is not yet mature enough to live in a household, making the family less happy and harmonious and giving birth to a less good generation. This article raises awareness and explains the negative impact of early marriage on individuals and groups in Pansor Village, Kayangan District. Through socialization about the dangers of early childhood marriage carried out in the Pansor Village community, Kayangan District, North Lombok, it is hoped that it can provide awareness to the community about how important this socialization is. This outreach explains the dangers of early marriage which has a negative impact. This activity aims to reduce the phenomenon of early marriage and can be minimized so that it does not harm individuals or youth groups, especially in Pansor Village, Kayangan District, North Lombok Regency.*

*This is an open access article under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)*



---

### **Corresponding Author:**

**Eliana**

STKIP Hamzar

[eliyanaramzi9@gmail.com](mailto:eliyanaramzi9@gmail.com)

---

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Marriage in Indonesia regarding early age marriage is regulated by Law number 1 of 1974 which confirms that article 7 states that marriage is permitted for men and women if they have reached the age of 19 years. To further strengthen the Minister of Religion Regulation number 5 of 2019 concerning guidelines for adjudicating applications for marriage dispensation. However, various government regulations in dealing with child marriage have not been effective in their implementation. However, various government regulations in dealing with child marriage have not been effective in their implementation. In Indonesia, marital behavior has become a social phenomenon in society because the numbers are quite high so that the bigger consequence is greater losses to the state because child marriage can create conditions for the nation's generation that are less productive in efforts to build a more advanced nation in the future.

In child development psychology, human development can go through several age phases, namely: (1) Early adolescents aged 15-17 years, (2) Middle adolescents aged 15-18 years, and (3) Late adolescents aged 18-21 years. Of the several stages mentioned, the most prominent is the initial phase aged 15-17 years because it enters the age of psychosocial and physical development. The public's understanding of early marriage in North Lombok in particular is that it does not go beyond the law and is said to be legal. On the other hand, in terms of local government, there is still a lack of socialization regarding the dangers of early marriage, so that the formation of a quality generation, starting from the aspects of education, health and various opinions, is still categorized as weak. Besides that, The occurrence of early marriage means that parents have an obligation to their children regarding the rights that children have. The feeling of security and comfort will turn into suffering and a serious threat to the child's survival in the household

(Gusaita, C., 2023:1-11). The characteristics of a quality generation start from the physical, psychological, cultural, social, moral and spiritual aspects. Health can be influenced by various types of food content from birth, which is important for life because education can make human life more colorful, both for themselves, the surrounding environment, customs, homeland religion and nation. To form a quality generation, of course, by having strong beliefs and classifying them regarding marriage, namely the bond between a man and a woman both physically and mentally as husband and wife with the aim of forming an eternal and happy household based on the grace of Almighty God (Yunianto, C., 2018: 1-144).

Guidance and education about the dangers of early marriage starts from the private sector, government agencies, youth movements, students, self-development and the community playing an active role as an effort to prevent child marriage, of course by holding socialization about marriage Law number 1974 (Sakdiyah, H., & Ningsih, K., 2013:35-54). Apart from that, it turns out that socialization can increase insight among teenagers, parents and society about the dangers of marrying underage. The insights gained are in the form of education, mental health, physical health, social and so on which are implemented by the government with support from official institutions. This is used as a form of effort to provide knowledge and insight.

So, this is why we, KKN (Real Work Lecture) students in Pansor Village, Kayangan District, are holding outreach activities at SMPN Satap 1 Kayangan, Pansor Village, Kayangan District, North Lombok Regency, which aims to make students there know the impact of early marriage. So, by holding this socialization it can reduce the number of underage marriages in Pansor Village

## 2. PROBLEM FORMULATION

Early marriage in general in North Lombok is still ongoing today, one of which is in Pansor Village, Kayangan District, this occurs because there are several factors, namely economic factors, the environment, factors of one's own desires and even the factor of divorce between parents so that children receive less attention. then the child decides the solution is through marriage.

## 3. METHOD

In formulating the problems faced by partners, there are several alternative solutions that can be offered, including;

1. providing counseling to the young men and women of Pansor village regarding efforts to prevent early child marriage.
2. holding outreach activities to the community about the dangers of marrying young.

The implementation of this socialization activity can run smoothly, this can be seen from the enthusiasm of the people who have been invited exceeding the target number and the participants are very enthusiastic about paying attention to the material presented by the resource persons.

## 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Prevention of early marriage is one of the selected programs carried out by STKIP Hamzar North Lombok KKN (Real Work Lecture) students. This program was implemented because it saw the worrying condition of teenagers. It turns out that children who are in school, especially junior high school, under the age of 19 are already married. This is what made us hold an outreach with the theme "Prevention of Early Marriage". Getting married at an early age is a very dangerous act because it has many negative impacts because you don't have strong physical and mental readiness. In this activity we involved resource persons, elementary and middle school teachers, students in grades 7-9 and the heads of nearby hamlets. The target of the socialization that we carry out is all pupils and students of SMPN Satap 1 Kayangan, because in their teens, curiosity and curiosity are very high. Marriage rates at this age are generally quite high, especially in remote areas. The impact results in a very low life due to the inability of teenagers to meet

economic needs because they do not have jobs (Yanti, Hamidah, & Wiwita, 2018:1-8). There are two stages carried out, the first is the approach stage which aims to invite children to participate in socialization activities, and the second is the evaluation stage which focuses more on students' understanding of the material discussed regarding the dangers of early childhood marriage, from this stage there is a session questions and answers between students and presenters as well as giving rewards.

The dangers of marrying at an early age have a negative impact on the marriage that is carried out. In North Lombok Regency, there has been an increase from year to year which is caused by several factors including parental divorce, economics, customs, education, promiscuity, environmental influences and even falling into promiscuity. After experiencing several factors, it is necessary to conduct outreach, especially for underage children, especially junior high school students who need direction and guidance so that they do not follow the flow of promiscuity. One factor that is often found among teenagers today is promiscuity which often results in pregnancy out of wedlock. Pregnancies taken at a young age are vulnerable to death between the mother and the future child (Yunianto, C., 2018:1-144). Teenagers' limited knowledge and understanding will lead to risky behavior. Behavior that leads to promiscuity is often uncontrolled and even sexual relations occur so that pregnancy outside of marriage causes marriage at an early age (Sari, D., P., & Nurbaya, F., 2022: 63). It is quite possible that there will be a high death rate during childbirth and the birth of stunted babies (Grijns it all, 2018: 404). Because of this, guidance or socialization is needed which can change a child's marriage for the better.

Apart from the socialization held by STKIP Hamzar KKN (Real Work Lecture) students, Pansor Village took the time to show a short film with the title "Salaq Kejarian" which was released by the North Lombok Regency government which was related to the impact of early marriage carried out in class 9 rooms with the aim of to provide an overview using audio-visual media so that students can feel and understand the roles seen in the film. This event was attended by resource person Mrs. Linda Febi Yanti. S. KM and the Family Planning (KB) extension team and BKKBN (National Population and Family Planning Agency) Kayangan District. Apart from that, it was also attended by the principal and also elementary and middle school teachers, as well as the Hamlet Head and all students of Satap 1 Kayangan Middle School.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

From the discussion of the article above, it can be concluded that approaches and socialization are important to reduce the prevention of early child marriage in Pansor Village, with an educational approach to teenagers and parents. Socialization activities were carried out at SMPN Satap 1 Kayangan located in Pansor Village, Kayangan District, North Lombok Regency. To facilitate the implementation of this activity, 2 stages are used, namely the approach and evaluation stages. This aims to change the perspective of teenagers

become better regarding the dangers of marrying young. To follow up, it is recommended to strengthen collaborative relationships with policy makers, communities, education and training which are enhanced according to community needs. Apart from that, guidance and counseling services should be easily accessible to the public to help teenagers reduce the psychological impact of young marriage.

## **6. SUGGESTION**

Bearing in mind that the socialization participants invited by youth and young women should be supported by all village government and community parties to support all activities held by youth Pansor Village, because without support from the village government, young people will certainly experience problems in applying what they have gained from the socialization program which has lasted quite a short time. To follow up, it is recommended to strengthen collaborative relationships with policy makers, communities, education and training which are enhanced according to community needs. Apart from that, guidance and counseling services

should be easily accessible to the public to help teenagers reduce the psychological impact of young marriage.

## **7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We would like to express our thanks to Mrs. Eliyana, M.Pd as the field supervisor who has helped us complete our program well, we would also like to thank the people of Pansor Village, the Family Planning (KB) extension coordinator, the SMPN Satap 1 Kayangan school, who have supported fully collaborating with the nearest KKN in Pansor Village in carrying out a program to prevent early child marriage, and we hope that this program can increase the awareness of the youth of Pansor Village.

## **8. BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Ahmad, H., Wurru, L. L., & Maharani, J. F. (2021). Hubungan Antara Keharmonisan Keluarga Dengan Perilaku Agresif Pada Siswa Madrasah Aliyah Raudlatussibyan Nw Belencong Tahun Pelajaran 2019/2020. *Realita: Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling*, 6(1).
- Grijns, M., Hori, H., Irianto, S., & Saptandari, P. 2018. *Menikah Muda Diindonesia, Suara, Hukum, dan Praktik*. Jakarta: Yayasan pustaka Obor indonesia.
- Gusaita, C. (2023). Fenomena Pernikahan Anak Usia Dini Sebagai Penyimpulan Budaya Indonesia. *Jurnal IKRAITH-HUMANIORA*. 7(2), 1-11
- Haning, H. (2018, September). UPAYA MENINGKATKAN KUALITAS KOMPETENSI PEDAGOGIK GURU SMK KENCANA SAKTI KUPANG DALAM MEMBUAT RPP MELALUI WORKSHOP. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Lembaga Penelitian Dan Pendidikan (LPP) Mandala* (pp. 491-500).
- Junaidin, J., Santoso, H., & Argubi, A. H. (2018, September). Revitalisasi Kearifan Lokal Dalam Pencegahan Penyalahgunaan Narkoba Di Kalangan Pelajar Kota Bima. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Lembaga Penelitian Dan Pendidikan (LPP) Mandala* (pp. 301-309).
- Sakdiyah, H., & Ningsih, K. (2013). Mencegah pernikahan dini untuk membentuk generasi berkualitas (Preventing early-age marriage to establish qualified generation). *Jurnal Masyarakat, Kebudayaan dan Politik*. 26(1), 35-54.
- Sari, D., P., & Nurbaya, F. 2022. *Faktor Penyebab Pernikahan Dini Pada Remaja Putri dan Upaya Pencegahannya*. Jawa Barat Indonesia: PT Air Fad Pratama.
- Sakti, H. G., Baysha, M. H., & Astuti, E. R. P. (2017, October). IMPLEMENTASI LIFE SKILL REMAJA PUTUS SEKOLAH MELALUI KETERAMPILAN SCREEN PRINTING. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidik dan Pengembang Pendidikan Indonesia* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 164-175).
- Yanti, Hamidah, & Wiwita. (2018). Analisis Faktor Penyebab dan Dampak Pernikahan Dini Di Kecamatan Kudis Kabupaten Siak. *Jurnal Ibu dan Anak*. 6(2), Hal 1-8.
- Yunianto, C. 2018. *Pernikahan Dini Dalam Perspektif Hukum*. Bandung: Nusa Media.