

Efforts to Prevent the Increase in Child Marriage in Loloan Hamlet, Loloan Village, Bayan District in 2024

Jina Afrianti¹, Riska Hariani², Raden Sumiadi³, Sitrani Warni⁴, Novia Andani⁵, Pema Wijaya⁶

Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar (PGSD), STKIP Hamzar Lombok Utara

Article Info

Article history:

Accepted: 03 Oktober 2024

Published: 10 Oktober 2024

Keywords:

Improvement,
Prevention,
Child Marriage

Abstract

The purpose of writing this article is to examine or describe efforts to prevent the increase in child marriage in Loloan Village, Bayan District. The type of research used in this research is qualitative research using interview and observation methods, with information from children, village heads and participants from local residents. The results obtained from this qualitative research show efforts to prevent the increase in child marriage. The efforts made by researchers include conducting outreach or providing regular views to children aged 12 to 20 years regarding child marriage. by holding outreach activities related to child marriage, this is a work program carried out by researchers in Loloan Village, Bayan District involving the school and students at SMPN 4 Bayan and Mts Miftahussuar NW Loloan class 9.

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:

Jina Afrianti

STKIP Hamzar

e-mail: Jinaafrianti4@gmail.com,

1. INTRODUCTION

Marriage is included in Human Rights to continue life and to continue their offspring through marriage. In order for a marriage or relationship to be said to be valid, it must be through a marriage bond between the families of both parties and religious parties or KUA. After going through a marriage, a groom has fully accepted all the burdens and responsibilities of the bride or as his wife and a husband and wife have their respective roles and responsibilities in the household that will be carried out in the future. Therefore, it is very necessary to have mental readiness and maturity both physically and mentally to be able to carry out one's duties and responsibilities in married life, meaning that a sacred bond called marriage is not something that is easy and is not just the union of a woman and a man in a bond. just a wedding.

Early marriage is a reality that is currently considered appropriate by ordinary citizens. In fact, nowadays child marriage has become a trend among Gen-Z or the younger generation of Indonesia. It is already familiar or what we would say is normal for us to encounter many newly married young couples who have children under the age of 20 in various areas, one of which is in the Loloan hamlet, Loloan Village. In fact, child marriage has a significant impact on life from psychological, health, social, educational and economic aspects.

Marriage is said to be the sunnah of the Prophet and is a way to realize one of the basic goals of Islamic law, namely protecting one's nasab, because with it an important means is

created to protect humans from falling into things that are forbidden by Allah, such as adultery, sexual behavior and so on. That marriage from an Islamic perspective is recommended because it is the sunnah of the prophets. Through a number of editorial arguments, we can find the motivation for marriage which is part of the life of the Prophets or what is meant by the Prophet's sunnah. At-Tirmidhi narrated from Abu Ayyub Radhiyallhu anhu, he said that Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam said, which means "There are four things that are included in the Sunnah of the apostles: feeling shy, wearing wewawingan, siwak and marriage.

Early marriage or currently often called underage marriage is where this marriage is carried out between a woman and a man who is relatively young, namely under 19 years of age. According to Government legislation number 16 of 2019 concerning amendments to Law 1/1974 concerning marriage, marriage is only permitted when men are 21 years of age or older and women are 19 years of age or older. Child marriages that occur at this time are not free from causes and consequences, there are several factors that cause child marriages to occur, especially young couples in Loloan Village, Bayan District. There are several factors that cause child marriage, including economic factors, the factor of children experiencing a broken home, low educational factors, self-will factors, cultural factors (awik-awik in the village itself) and the promiscuity factor which is common. recklessness will lead to pregnancy out of wedlock. From the various factors that have been mentioned by researchers, there are various cases of child marriage in Loloan Village, Bayan District, therefore researchers are interested in conducting research related to discussing child marriage.

2. PROBLEM

Several problems that researchers found in Loloan Village, Bayan District, one of which is the annual reminder that child marriages often occur in Tanak Lilin Hamlet, Loloan Village, Bayan District.

3. METHOD

The form of research used in this research is qualitative research which includes descriptive research using interview, observation and methods. Observations and interviews are among the data collection techniques commonly used in qualitative research methods. In qualitative research, researchers have an important role as planners, implementers, data collectors, analysts, data interpreters and reporters of research results, namely describing and explaining a situation that occurs. Qualitative research is intended to describe existing events, whether natural or man-made. This research was located in Loloan Village, Bayan District, North Lombok Regency. This research was carried out in two places, namely at SMPN 4 Bayan and Mts Miftahussuar NW Loloan. This research was carried out by conducting interviews and observations around the post in Tanak Lilin Hamlet, Loloan Village.

The subjects of this research were grade 9 students at SMPN 4 Bayan and Mts Miftahussuar NW Loloan as well as young people in the area. Determining the subjects was carried out by taking samples, where the object of the research was efforts to prevent the increase in child marriage at this time. The time for the socialization of Child Marriage is on August 8 2024 at 9:00 to 10:30 WIT.

Data collection techniques are the researcher himself who collects data which functions to determine the focus of a research, select sources of information as a result of data, carry out data collection, assess data, analyze data, make conclusions about the findings. The data collection technique is through the observation technique data process carried out in grade 9

by means of socialization on the prevention of child marriage which obtains primary data information in accordance with the researcher's needs, in-depth interviews with regional apparatus to obtain data and information directly through informants as resource persons and equipped with documentation. The results of interviews conducted with 8 respondents from young men and women who had child marriages in Loloan Village, Bayan District, seen from the educational aspect, 3 people were junior high school graduates, 4 people were still in high school and 1 person had no education. Most children who marry at a young age because they do not continue their education to the next level due to economic conditions or their parents are less well-off and their educational level is below the average of their parents, which results in a lack of support for their children's schooling and their children prefer to do so. child marriage for the reason that the burden on parents is reduced. The form of interview technique carried out in this research was not scheduled or did not have a formal time because the interview technique was carried out flexibly or depended on the respondent. This research documentation relates to documentary data, which is obtained from documents in the form of personal notes, archives and journals.

After conducting research using qualitative research, the researcher conducted a literature study (book), the researcher read, understood and carried out a deeper study related to the theory or material of child marriage by taking several reading sources that had been studied, and held a discussion with the group regarding the title which are related to theories that have been discovered in conducting literature studies, will then be outlined in writing scientific articles as a source of reference and information for researchers.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Socialization activities related to preventing child marriage are a program carried out by KKN STKIP Hamzar North Lombok in Loloan Village, socialization activists which involve KKN STKIP Hamzar, the school and grade 3 students at SMPN 4 Bayan and Mts Miftahussuar NW Loloan, we raised the theme of preventing child marriage and explained the causes and impacts of child marriage under the age of 20. The target of the socialization here is grade 3 students because they are at a vulnerable age for child marriage, therefore we provide outreach so that they are aware and so that they know how to prevent child marriage or so that they know what the impacts of child marriage are if they are under that age. will be felt. The second stage that was carried out was the question-and-answer stage between the students and the presenters from KKN STKIP Hamzar, then carried out a joint evaluation.

Based on the results of interviews with residents in Torean hamlet, Loloan village, Mrs. Kurnia related to the number of underage marriages that occurred in Torean hamlet with various causes and consequences. Mrs. Kurnia said, "In the Torean hamlet, cases of early marriage are a problem that always occurs every year. In the last three months of this year there were 3 children who married at an early age. Let me just say there is Robi, Robi is one of the children in a Torean hamlet who married when he was still underage, namely when he was 15 years old. After I found out why Robi wanted to get married at an early age, it turned out that it was not far from a lack of knowledge and also a lack of education. At that time, Robi, who at that time had just graduated from junior high school, did not continue his education to high school. Finally, he felt bored and didn't understand marriage and finally got married. ."

And as reinforcement from the results of the interview, the researcher interviewed Mr. Usman Efendi as the Head of Tanak Lilin Hamlet regarding the causes or reasons why Robi thought about getting married at an early age. It turned out that education or lack of knowledge was

one of the factors that was quite influential, not only lack of education or knowledge from a child but also a lack of knowledge of both parents as being responsible for their children. Not only is it due to a lack of education, the head of the Torean hamlet also said that there are several other factors that cause children in the hamlet to choose to marry at an early age or underage, "apart from a lack of knowledge, it is the reason why many of the children here think about doing it. Early marriage is due to economics, then also promiscuity, not a few of them get married early because they have already married before marriage. So, like it or not, the family has to hold a wedding for both of them." Of the many cases of early marriage that took place in the Torean hamlet, Loloan Village, there were various impacts that were encountered, one of which was the case of children born with stunting, which of course were born to mothers who married at an early age. After holding discussions with the village head in Torean hamlet and obtaining data on children who were born stunted, there were 11 numbers who were born stunted, some of whom were born to mothers who married when they were still underage. Cases of marriage at an early age not only have an impact on the perpetrator but also have an impact on the baby being born.

Efforts to prevent the increase in child marriage are one of the work programs of KKN participants in Loloan village, Bayan subdistrict, North Lombok district. By carrying out activities such as outreach related to the prevention of child marriage, in implementing this outreach the school's KKN STKIP party was involved, 54 grade 3 students at SMPN 4 Bayan. With the theme of our KKN activities being prevention of child marriage and zero stunting, in the socialization activities at SMPN 4 Bayan we raised the theme of preventing child marriage or what is often called child marriage. Considering the large number of cases of child marriage that occur in teenagers who are still in their teens or are just starting to reach puberty, the target of our outreach regarding the prevention of child marriage is grade 3 students, because at this age they are still in their teens, their sense of curiosity is very large and is driven by various factors. Another thing that causes children at this age to quickly make the decision to get married at an age that is still called child age.

In the socialization we carried out two stages. The first stage was the approach we took to grade 9 students as socialization participants with the aim of getting to know them better and so that they were enthusiastic about taking part in socialization activities. The second stage, namely providing material regarding the understanding, factors and also the impact of child marriage. Then the final stage of evaluation is at this stage to see how well the socialization participants understand the material presented by the presenter by holding a question-and-answer session.

Efforts to prevent child marriage by conducting outreach activities were carried out at SMP Negeri 4 Bayan, Loloan Village, North Lombok Regency. As we all know, the rate of child marriage in North Lombok is quite high. The rate of child marriage in North Lombok is quite high, namely 16% (Central Statistics Agency 2024), of course with various factors causing it. With the high number of child marriages that occur, prevention is needed so that this case does not increase much. One of them is by holding outreach, by holding outreach activities related to child marriage, this is a work program carried out by researchers in Loloan Village, Bayan District involving the school and students at SMPN 4 Bayan and Mts Miftahussuar NW 9th grade pass.

Impact of Child Marriage

A child marriage is a marriage between two people who are underage regarding the legal age for marriage, which is the minimum age of 19 years for girls and 21 years for boys. Apart

from not being old enough, child marriage also has quite bad risks or impacts on the health of a woman or as a mother and child in the future and can be said to be a violation of human rights because it takes away someone's rights before they are old enough to get married.

Based on government regulations, according to data obtained by researchers from Republic of Indonesia Law Number 1 of 1947 article 7 (1) which states that marriage is permitted if the man is 21 years old and the woman is 19 years old, if the marriage continues, the marriage can be said to be child marriage. Looking at the age at which children marry can cause risks or have an impact on a woman's health. Usually, if a woman marries at a young age and gives birth under 19 years of age, the risk of miscarriage during pregnancy and death during childbirth is twice as high for the mother and child. Because a 19-year-old child's reproductive system is not yet perfect and the hips of children under 19 years old are still narrow which makes the death of the mother and child more at risk, and pregnancy in women at a young age can be at risk of tearing the cervix which can cause bleeding and will require a donor.

The next impact will be women's body health problems, pregnancy at a young age causes bone growth to stop completely and it will become porous which results in a woman's body becoming bent and crooked, and there can also be a risk of cervical cancer due to pregnancy too young and the body's immune system being weak. mother during pregnancy.

Marriage will not be harmonious, usually couples who are not ready to settle down will result in domestic violence or domestic violence, which begins with unsettled emotions which will result in domestic violence and constant arguments appearing and new couples or child marriages cannot solve the problems they face because they don't have much experience and cold emotions to overcome the problems they face. Moreover, if you have different thoughts or don't agree with your partner, it will cause disputes and you won't want to budge because it brings your own ego, which is called unstable emotions if you run into problems.

The impact of child marriage in the world of education can result in children dropping out of school and being unable to develop their talents and creativity. Child marriage can also have an impact on burying children's rights to education and school appropriate to their age as well as the right to achieve their dreams. Apart from the impact on education, there is also an economic and social impact that is felt at a young age who have the obligation to earn a living to support their children and wife, and have the obligation to organize and take care of the family they are raising so that they are less likely to be able to mix with friends their age. Apart from their peers who are pursuing and continuing their dreams and are in education, couples who marry under age are required to support their children and wives, which results in them not having time to gather with their friends.

Factors that cause child marriage

There are several factors that can lead to marriage at a child's age, with many causes, including according to researchers, factors such as economic factors, arranged marriages carried out by parents, MBA accidents (*married by accident*), family tradition factors and habits or traditions that exist in a village. In this case, it can result in a pair of men and women being forced to get married at a very young age (child marriage).

To make it clearer, the researcher explains in detail one by one the factors that cause marriage at a young age, including the following;

1. Economic Factors

One of the most frequently occurring factors that can lead to child marriage is the economic factor, so that families facing economic difficulties will tend to give permission to marry their young children to carry out child marriages. By holding this wedding, they

thought it would provide a solution to the family's economic difficulties they were experiencing. Apart from that, the economic problem is still below average which can cause parents to be less able to finance all the family's needs and desires, especially the needs of their children and not having the ability to finance the continuation of their children's education, so the parents decide to give their children permission to get married. .

2. Parent

Marriage at a young age can occur due to parental influence and pressure/coercion. There are several reasons why parents are forced to marry off their underage children, namely because parents are worried that their children will fall into promiscuity and this could result in undesirable things happening.

3. MBA Crash (*married by accident*)

The accident in question is something that occurs as a result of promiscuity (free sex) so that this can result in pregnancy outside of marriage. Therefore, they are forced to marry at a young age to take responsibility for their actions, in order to clarify the status of the child they are carrying as the father at birth. Loss of self-control, juvenile delinquency and even extramarital accidents involve emotional instability and inability to control oneself.

Teenagers are quickly influenced by their peers. For example, when there are teenage friends who get married when they are children, their peers will provide support or encouragement without providing advice or views on the future as a result of promiscuity. So, like it or not, children who are friends with teenagers who marry at a young age will follow in their friends' footsteps, such as following the trend of marrying young without thinking about the causes and consequences in the future.

4. Family traditions/customs passed down from generation to generation

There are cases where certain families have a custom or tradition of marrying off their children at a young age, in that case it can go on continuously, so that this will result in their descendants automatically following the tradition or custom in the family. In a family that adheres to this tradition or custom, it is based on the influence of the information obtained that in Islam there is no rule and age limit as a benchmark for marriage, the most important thing is to be of age and sensible so that it is worthy to be said to marry.

5. Customs/habits that exist in the local community

Habits or customs carried out by families to marry off their offspring at a young age can result in an increase in the number of child marriages in Indonesia. For example, society believes that we should not reject someone's marriage proposal or marriage proposal to their daughter even though their daughter is still a minor, namely 18 years or under.



Picture 1. Interview with the Head of Dusun Tanak Linin

Figure 1 is an activity where we discussed and asked further questions regarding the Prevention of Child Marriage which was carried out using data regarding Child Marriage with the Head of Tanak Lilin Hamlet, Loloan Village.



Figure 2. Visit to SMPN 4 Bayan

Picture 2 is our visit to SMPN 4 Bayan for the first time to ask for permission to hold socialization regarding the Prevention of Child Marriage, SMPN 4 Bayan received us very openly and the Principal of School 4 Bayan also said that this kind of socialization was really needed for grade 3 children so that they not dropping out of school.



Figure 3. Implementation of Socialization

Meanwhile, Figure 3 shows the implementation of socialization regarding the Prevention of Child Marriage at SMPN 4 Bayan, where the participants were all in grade 3 of SMP



Figure 4. Joint Documentation

At the end of this activity, the STKIP HAMZAR KKN Implementation Team, Group 10 of Loloan Village, posed together with the Class 3 Socialization participants at SMPN 4 Bayan.

5. CONCLUSION

Child marriage is where someone marries under the age of 19, and has not yet received a marriage certificate. Juridically, child marriage is an invalid marriage because it is contrary to the provisions of the regulations made. Based on research found by researchers regarding efforts to prevent child marriage, it is to continue to carry out socialization activities or provide motivation for teenagers and young people when they reach maturity at the age of 12 to 20 years, because socialization can be said to be quite effective in preventing the increase in child marriage if done properly. routine. Researchers can conclude that the factors causing child marriage in Loloan Village, Bayan District include economic factors, accidents, parental factors, customs in the local village. by holding outreach activities related to child marriage, this is a work program carried out by researchers in Loloan Village, Bayan District involving the school and students at SMPN 4 Bayan and Mts Miftahussuar NW Loloan class 9.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Arifandi Firman. (2018). Anjuran Menikah dan Mencari Pasangan. Edisi 1, (Jakarta Selatan: Jalan Karet Pedurenan No. 53 Kuningan)
- Ambuwaru Fatirahma Mauliyah, Maulida Shofia dkk. (2024). Sosialisasi Pencegahan dan Dampak Pernikahan Usia Dini terhadap Psikologis di Desa Lendang Nangka Utara, Volume 1, Jurnal Pengabdian Inovatif Masyarakat. No. 1
- Mutiah Rohmah Nur, (2024) . Analisis Penyebab dan Dampak Pernikahan Dini (Studi Kasus di Desa Rejosari, Kecamatan Bojong). Volume 7. Jurnal Kajian Islam dan Masyarakat, No 1
- Thahir Halil A, Husna. Nadlifatul . (2021). Upaya pencegahan meningkatnya Pernikahan Dini di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. Volume 1. Jurnal Abdimas Indonesia Journal, No 2
- Rika, Eviliyanto dkk. (2023). Analisis Faktor-faktor penyebab Pernikahan Usia Dini, Volume 3. Jurnal Pendidikan Geografi dan Pariwisata, Nomor 3
- Wawancara, Ibu Kurnia selaku warga setempat di Dusun Torean Desa Loloan, 19 Agustus 2024, pukul 17:25
- Wawancara, Bapak Minasim selaku Kadus di Dusun Torean, Desa Loloan, 19 Agustus 2024, pukul 16:45