

Analysis of Causes and Impacts of Early Marriage on -

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Analysis of Causes and Impacts of early Marriage on Madurese sumenep east Java Indonesia

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Abstract

Marriage is a great institution to bind two of the opposite sex in one family bond. The occurrence of early marriage In the village of Daandung Atas Sumenep is influenced by several factors driving and causing some impact. The purpose of this study is to describe the factors driving early marriage and to determine the impact of early marriage. The research method used is qualitative research method. The number of respondents 24 couples who married early and 4 community leaders. Data collection was done by interview, observation, and documentation. In analyzing the data using three plots of Miles data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results showed that the factors driving early marriage in Daandung Atas Village are economic, education, parents and customs factors. Early marriage also has an impact on married couples that is often a quarrel because each no one wants to budge, the problem of children and husbands who do not work, and the impact for each parent is when there is an argument on the child then indirectly make each parent's relationship becomes harmonious, while the positive impact is to reduce the economic burden of parents, avoid children from bad deeds and children will learn how to live a family life. The conclusion and suggestion of this research are that early marriage in Daandung Atas village of Sumenep happened because of the driving factor that is the economic factor, education, parents, and customs. And the impact on couples and their parents. Participation of community organizations should be improved to provide counseling on the terms and conditions of marriage is good and right.

Keywords: *early marriage, parents, education, economic, customs.*

INTRODUCTION

The young marriage that society has become has become a habit or tradition that is difficult to abandon. If girls are not married soon, they will become old maids. This encourages most parents in the village to marry off their daughters at a relatively young age¹.

Indonesia is a country with the second highest percentage of young marriages in the world (ranking 37) second highest in ASEAN after Cambodia. By 2015, there are 158 countries with a legal minimum married age of 18 years and above, and Indonesia is still beyond that². Among women aged 10-54 years, as many as 2.6% married first at the age of fewer than 15 years and 23.9% married at the age of 15-19 years. Married at an early age is a problem of reproductive health because the younger the married age the longer the span of time to reproduce. According to BKKBN², the incidence of

early marriage in East Java Province exceeds the national rate of 53 per 1,000. While the national average number is 48 per 1,000. Meanwhile, according to BKKBN³ Sumenep regency states almost 60 percent of teenagers in Sumenep regency carry out early marriage in 2015.

Factors that cause early marriage are coercion of parents, promiscuity, curiosity about the world of sex, economic factors, environmental factors, and low education⁴. According to Gibb *et al.*⁵ factors causing early marriage are socio-cultural factors, economic pressures, education level, difficulty getting jobs, mass media, religion and views, and beliefs.

Stephenson *et al.*⁶ describes Individuals who marry in adolescence or young age have shortened adolescence so that the lack of fulfillment of developmental tasks in adolescence and resulting in young marriage is vulnerable to conflicts and problems because not ready to assume

full responsibility as a married couple. It makes young married couples compare between life before marriage and after marriage, because the conflict experienced after marriage was never a young couple before marriage, so this brings young couples prosperous or not in running the role as a young couple in marriage. Prosperity is not gained without effort to achieve it. Differences in conditions between before marriage and after marriage to make couples who married young need to make adjustments to obtain true prosperity in marriage. In addition, events that arise in marriage such as problems or conflicts and how to solve these problems can disrupt the stability of welfare in marriage. Prevention efforts to marry at a young age would be better what if members of the community participate in the prevention of early marriage that is around their neighborhood.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Type of this research is qualitative research, variable of research that cause and impact of early marriage. The population of this study are All couples early marriage in the Village Daandung Atas Kangayan Sumenep District as many as 24 couples. Informants in this study consisted of primary informants and informants triangulation. The triangulation informants were community leaders and religious figures of 4 people so that the number of informants as a whole was 28 informants. Sampling technique with purposive sampling. The method used in data collection is in depth interview.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Factors That Promote Early Marriage

a. Economic Factors

The occurrence of early marriage is mostly due to the economic conditions of their families are lacking. They assume that by marrying their children, the burden of the economy will be slightly reduced. Because a married child will be the responsibility of her husband. Even the parents hope after their children get married can help the lives of their parents.

According to Streatfield *et al*,⁷ the occurrence of marriage at a young age because one of them is a family economic problem. Economics is one of the most important factors in the family. In this case, the family's economic function is intended to meet and regulate the economy of family members, especially work and income. To meet the needs of his daily life then a person

or family must have a job. The high low income of a person will affect a person's way of life. The state of a person's economy is weak or less will lead to early marriage. Parents will soon marry off their children, on the grounds that economic life is the main factor is the inability of parents to support their families, so to reduce the burden, they will soon marry off their children. Just as Gibb *et al*⁵ said that the symptoms of young marriage are closely related to the economic value of children Here children have a very big role, where a married child will be able to help the burden of his parents. In addition, the concern of parents of their children who will become an old maiden also encourages early marriage, especially if they see their children have had a boyfriend and fear will do things that are not good, then parents will soon marry off their children.

b. Educational Factor

The low education between parents and their children is only educated to elementary school, even many who do not go to school at all, then parents will feel happy if their daughter already likes, and parents do not know the result of early marriage.

According to Sabbah-Karkaby⁸ states that marriage at a young age means the woman is the highest newly received 9 years of education, education in women affects several things such as education of his children. Educational factors also affect. Most public education is primary school graduates and even many who do not at all school. Lack of knowledge gained will cause their mindset to be narrow, not wanting to think into the future that they know is just now. Likewise, the parents thought that their children had graduated from school, so they immediately sent their children to work to help their parents even if only in the house, and after they did not have other activities so they chose to marry only young⁹.

c. Parent Factor

Parents factor is the most dominant factor in the occurrence of early marriage, where parents will soon marry off their children if they see their children have gone big. This is because the level of parent education is low, so the parental mindset was resigned and accept, this resignation then the parents are less understanding of the Marriage Law no. 1 Year 1974. In addition, there are matches between families of each. They deliberately married his son quickly because he saw his son was big and has had a lover. Because he did not want his son to go too far and will embarrass his family. So they soon marry off their children, after they marry off their children then they feel that their responsibilities as

parents are over. Due to fear of rejecting a person's application, they accepted the application. Because if they reject a proposal or application of a person, then the male family will feel offended, even usually to bring the matter of rank and degree¹⁰. Moreover, the family including rich families. In addition, because the village community still believes in the custom that if rejecting the application of people it will qualify to be an old maid. Early marriage that happens to her child, fearing that she will become an old maid, it is because she saw many of her neighbors who have married her son, and are afraid that they will be scorned by their neighbors for not yet marrying their children, so they marry off their children at an early age⁴. According to Acharya¹¹ marriage often occurs because since childhood the child has been married by both parents. That the marriage of children to immediately realize the bonds of kinship between relatives of the bride and relatives of the bride who they have long wanted together, all so that their family relationships do not break. Parents will feel proud if their child is proposed by a richer person, in the hope that his position or social status will increase. In addition, an agreement or agreement to match a child is also a factor driving the existence of marriage

d. Customs Factor

According to Marshan, *et al.*¹² the stodgy nature of Java people who do not want to deviate from customary provisions. Most villagers say they marry their children so young just because they follow the customs. Parents are afraid to reject an application from the men, then his daughter will get a 'karma' that his daughter could be an old maid. So even if the child is still underage, if there is a proposed to invite to marry, then the parents will receive it by raising the age of their children so they can get married.

2.The Impact that Happen Due to Early Marriage

a. Negative Impact

1) Impact on married couples

According to Streatfield, *et al.*⁷, said that disputes between husband and wife are generally caused by things the main one of which is a dispute concerning financial matters that are too extravagant or a husband who does not surrender his earnings properly to his wife, causing her household life to be unpleasant and harmony of harmony. Lack of knowledge gained by married couples will lead to arguments and even divorce. The high level

of population collisions, with the early marriage, the population growth will quickly increase, because after marriage the burden will be husband and wife directly have children.

2) Impact parent

According to Agege., *et al.*¹⁰ marriage relationship between husband and wife is the bond of family unity in society, if bond ties broke, the family will also break. The household will be perfectly organized as long as the needs are expected to be taken seriously, and the household will be completely disorganized if out of the rights and duties of husband and wife. Impact on their respective parents. The occurrence of quarrels in their household will be resulting in a less harmonious household life. Marriage by underage children, they still have childish traits where they are cannot be independent in taking care of his family life. Most of them are married early, still, go with parents so they cannot stand on their own solve the problems they face. If it happens is agreement then each parent will interfere in the finish, this is what will reduce inter-harmony family respectively¹¹⁻¹³.

b.Possitive Impact

The positive impact is to reduce the burden on the parents, prevent adultery, and the child will learn how to support his family. Most of the people of Daandung Atas village marry their children on the grounds to ease the burden of the economy because by marrying their daughters indirectly all the needs of children will be fulfilled by the husband.

Some parents who marry their children at an early age is the reason because their children already have a lover and for fear will later do things that are not desirable such as adultery the parents marry their children. These impacts have never been thought of by those who have an early marriage or their parents. This happens because the lack of knowledge about the meaning of marriage, which they know is only mutual love and marriage, see the fact that the parents will soon marry off his daughter.¹⁴⁻¹⁶

CONCLUSION

The number of early marriages that occur due to several factors including economic factors, educational factors, parents and factors of customs. Insufficient economic condition so that parents marry their children at an early age in order to reduce the burden of parents, while low educational factors make people less understand the terms and conditions of marriage, then parents factor mostly due to the match and customary factors due to the still belief of society that if a woman refuses an application then she will become an old maid.

Early marriage in Daandung Atas Viillage raises several impacts such as positive impact and negative impact. The positive impact is to help ease the economic burden of parents, prevent adultery among adolescents and can provide teaching to children to have a sense of responsibility and learning to meet the needs of everyday life. While the negative impact is often a dispute that resulted in a quarrel between husband and wife in the daily life of marriage. While the impact on the parents or their families is if there is a dispute or quarrel between the husband and wife are usually the parents of each involved in resolving disputes and indirectly make their relationship less harmonious.

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