THE CORRELATION BETWEEN TEENAGE DAUGHTERS' ATTITUDES AGAINST EARLY MARRIAGE AND KNOWLEDGE LEVELS AT SMPN 2 INDRAMAYU IN 2023

Dwi Anggi, Mira Aryanti, Mayang Chyntaka
Midewifery Program, STIKes Indramayu, Indonesia
Email: dwi.anggi55@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: An early marriage is one that happens when a person is less than 18 and is prohibited by law from marrying at this age. One of the factors causing early marriage is the lack of knowledge and attitudes of young women. Based on data from the Indramayu Religious Court in 2022, there were 572 incoming marriage dispensation cases. The highest marriage dispensation case in Indramayu Regency in 2022 occurred in Indramayu District with 28 cases.

Objectives: To determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes of girls towards early marriage at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu in 2023.

Methods: This study used a quantitative method with a Cross Sectional approach. The population was 275 female students. The sample amounted to 130 respondents with Stratified Random Sampling technique. Instrument used a questionnaire. Data analysis using univariate and bivariate.

Results: This study shows that there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes of adolescent girls towards early marriage at Two State Junior High Schools with a p-value = 0.002. Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes of adolescent girls towards early marriage at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu.

Keywords: Knowledge, Early Marriage, Teenage Girls, Attitude

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is the time when a person continues to develop from the onset of secondary sex traits until they attain sexual maturity. Teenagers are a country's first hope for growing into a stronger, more respectable, and united one. The issue that many members of the younger generation are currently facing, though, is that they wish to marry young in order to begin a family (Satriyanadi, Y., & Utami, F. S., 2018). The Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019 indicates that marriage is only allowed if both the man and the woman are at least 19 years old in article 7 paragraph (1) of the modification to Law No. 1 of 1974 governing marriage. (UU RI, 2019)

Many causal elements, including knowledge, education, attitudes, parental parenting, parents' occupations and income, socio-culture, mass media, religion, perspectives, and beliefs, all have an impact on early marriage (Ardyanita, T., 2020). Teenagers’ inexperience and lack of information to alter their beliefs, attitudes, and conduct may be the cause of their ignorance about early marriage (Erfandi, 2014).

Adolescent girls are generally more affected by early marriage than are teenage guys. Because a woman's organs are not fully developed for childbirth, early marriage often results in early pregnancy, high rates of mortality, and abnormal conditions for the mother. Furthermore, women who marry before the age of 20 have a twice as high chance of dying. Another effect is that they become dependent on her spouse for financial decisions and drop out of school (Noor, M. S., & dkk., 2020).

According to data from the World Health Organization (WHO) (Gunawan, S., & Tadjudin, N. S.,
it shows that up to 16 million or 11% of the three births worldwide are carried out by mothers aged 15-19 years, most of 95% occur in developing countries. (Samsi, N., 2022).

The problem of early marriage has now become a global problem. Based on data from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), it shows that more than 700 million women are married at the age of children, even 1 in 3 women are married young before the age of 15 (Hakiki, G., & dkk., 2020).

stated that throughout 2022, the incoming marriage dispensation cases were 572 cases, this problem has decreased compared to 2021 with 625 cases (Emawati, & dkk., 2023). The highest marriage dispensation cases in Indramayu Regency in 2022 occurred in Indramayu District with 28 cases, followed by Juininyat District with 24 cases and Jatibarang District with 19 cases (Hendrawan, A., & dkk, 2019).

Based on the results of a preliminary study conducted at Two State Junior High Schools by interviewing 5 female students, it was found that 2 female students had received information about early marriage from mass media and family, while 3 female students said they had not received information. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes of adolescent girls towards early marriage at Two State Junior High Schools in 2023.

**METHOD**

This research uses quantitative research methods with approach Cross Sectional. The population in this study were female students Two State Junior High Schools with a sample of 130 respondents with Stratified Random Sampling technique. The research instrument used a questionnaire sheet. The analysis used in this study was univariate and bivariate analysis. The inclusion criteria is Female students who attend SMPN 2 Indramayu and Female students who are willing to be respondents. The Exclusion criteria is Female students who are not willing to be respondents and the female students who are sick and unable to attend.

**RESULTS**

The results of this study include univariate analysis and bivariate analysis:

1. **Univariate Analysis**

This analysis was conducted to determine the frequency distribution of each variable. The results of the analysis can be seen in tables 1 and 2 below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caracteristics</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Year</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Year</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>37.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Year</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Year</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Class</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th grade</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th grade</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th grade</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the results of research conducted on 130 female student respondents at Two State Junior High Schools in 2023, it was found that based on the age of the respondents, the majority of respondents were 13 years old, namely 49 respondents (37.7%). Meanwhile, based on class level, the largest number was from class 7 as many as 50 respondents (38.5%).
The results of a survey conducted on 130 female students at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu showed that the majority of respondents, or 49 respondents (37.7%), held knowledge in the sufficient category. Then the majority of respondents, 106 respondents, or 81.5% have positive sentiments.

1. **Bivariate Analysis**

The frequencies of two variables are analyzed using bivariate analysis to see if there is a relationship or not. To ascertain whether or whether there is a relationship between two variables, bivariate analysis is performed by examining their frequencies:

Table 3 The Relationship between the Level of Knowledge and Attitudes of Young Women towards Early Marriage at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>37.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditionally</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>130</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attitude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>81.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The majority of 44 respondents (33.8%) had a good attitude about early marriage, according to research findings from 49 respondents who knew enough about the topic. And Five (3.8%) of the respondents had a bad opinion on early marriage. A positive attitude was exhibited by 39 respondents (30.0%) out of the 44 respondents who possessed good knowledge, whereas 5 respondents (3.8%) displayed a negative attitude. Then, 23 respondents (17.7%) had a good attitude and 14 respondents (10.8%) had a negative attitude out of the 27 respondents (28.5%) who had less knowledge.

Based on statistical tests with the Chi Square test, P Value <0.05 (0.002) was found. Ho was thus turned down and Ha is approved, indicating that there is a connection between young women's attitudes regarding early marriage at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu and their level of knowledge.

**DISCUSSION**

a. Description of Young Women's Knowledge about Early Marriage at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu respondents, or 37.7%, believed that young women at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu generally had a fairly decent level of knowledge. Because outreach programs, the media, the environment of other people's experiences, or other means have provided young women with information regarding early marriage, either directly or indirectly (Fatimah, H., & dkk., 2021).

37 responders, or 28.5% of the sample, are young women who yet lack adequate understanding, nevertheless. This is a result of the respondents' ignorance, lack of exposure to knowledge about early marriage, and continued belief that there is no need to know.

b. So it is in accordance with the theory of Factors that influence knowledge are experience is related to the individual's age and education, that higher education provides extensive experience, whereas the older a person is, the more experience they will have (Fatimah, H., & dkk., 2021).

Description of Young Women's Attitudes Towards Early Marriage at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu

According to the study's findings, 106 respondents, or 81.5%, of the young women at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu had a favorable attitude. The findings of this study are consistent with those of study, which found that 71 respondents, or 55.9%, had favorable opinions toward early
marriage. and 51 respondents (44.1%) felt that early marriage should be discouraged (Diananda, A., 2018). The optimistic outlook that this study alludes to is one that opposes early marriage and can handle marriage at a young age. Negative attitudes, on the other hand, stem from the respondent's incapacity to accept or manage early marriage (Azwar, S., 2013). Supports this perspective, stating that a positive attitude is one that rejects and does not accept early marriage and possesses good information, On the other hand, a negative attitude implies ignorance and acceptance of early marriage.

c. The Relationship between the Level of Knowledge and Adolescent Girls on Early Marriage at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu.

According to the study’s findings, 49 respondents (37.7%) were young women, and 44 respondents (33.8%) either rejected or had a positive attitude toward the information and 5 (3.8%) of the respondents either accepted it or had an unfavorable attitude. young marriage. Based on the results of the analysis that has been carried out, it is obtained that the P value is >0.05 (0.002), so Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, which means there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes of young women towards early marriage. The findings of this study are consistent with those of. (Emawati, & dkk., 2023) investigation into the connection between adolescents’ awareness of reproductive health and attitudes towards early marriage in the work area of he Sambau Community Health Center, Batam City in 2021 (Sari, J., & dkk., 2021). It is evident from the research’s findings that views on marriage and knowledge levels are related. youthful age with a 0.000 P value.

Young women’s attitudes regarding early marriage can be influenced by their amount of information about the topic. Teens’ own opinions can be altered by imparting precise, understandable information about early marriage (Sari, J., & dkk., 2021).

CONCLUSION

According to the findings of a study on the features of female students at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu, 49 respondents (37.7%) were the majority of those who identified as 13 years old. For female students, class 7 has the greatest class level, with 50 respondents (38.5%). Of the 49 female students, 37.7% have adequate understanding regarding early marriage. Regarding sentiments, 106 respondents (81.5%) were in favor of early marriage.

P value = 0.002 indicates that there is a relationship between young women’s attitudes about early marriage and their level of knowledge at Two State Junior High Schools Indramayu in 2023. It is hoped that young women can have broad insight so as to increase knowledge about early marriage in teenagers so as to reduce the number of cases of early marriage in teenagers today.

REFERENCE


Presiden RI. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No 16 Tahun 2019 Tentang Perubahan Undang-Undang No 1 Tahun 1974 Tentang Perkawinan.


62