

An overview of the knowledge of young women about the ideal age for marriage, preparation for family life and the impact of early marriage at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu 2022.

Youfi Rani Brahmana¹, Risda Mariana Manik², Ermawaty Sialagan³

^{1,2}Student of Midwifery D3 Study Program, Lecturer Of Midwifery D3 Study Program Stikes Santa Elisabeth Medan, Stikes Santa Elisabeth, JL. Bunga Terompet No. 118, Medan, 20131, Indonesia.

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Knowledge,
young women,
ideal age for marriage,
preparation for family life,
impact of early marriage.

ABSTRACT

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), adolescents are children who have reached the age of 10 to 18 years, while according to the National Education Office, it is considered a teenager if a child has reached the age of 10-18 years for girls and 12 to 20 years for boys. This study aims to obtain a clearer and more complete picture of An overview of knowledge about the ideal age of marriage, preparation for family life and the impact of early marriage on young women. This research uses a descriptive method. The sample in this study was 115 female adolescent girls at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu street. Pancur Batu, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra. The sampling technique is Stratified Random Sampling which is where the sample is taken based on the strata in the population . The research instrument uses a questionnaire in the form of a google form . The results obtain from 31 respondents show that the most who had good knowledge were 18 people 58.06%, knowledgeable enough 8 people 25.82% and the least who had less knowledge are 5 people 16.12%. Respondents' knowledge is good because respondents received more information from education staff or teachers who might be able to help young women to gain knowledge about the impact of early marriage, they also got knowledge and information from social media.

E-mail:

youfirani01@gmail.com

Copyright © 2022 Science Midwifery.

1. Introduction

According to the WHO (World Health Organization) adolescents are children who have reached the age of 10 to 18 years, while according to the National Education Office (Diknas) considers a teenager if a child has reached the age of 10-18 years for girls and 12 to 20 years for boys. -male (Isnaini & Sari, 2019)

Teenagers' lifestyles are currently being affected by the rapidly growing information technology, everyone is free to access anything via the internet and social media, as a result, many young women imitate the western lifestyle, dress, and association. Foreign culture has greatly influenced Indonesian culture, especially among teenagers, which causes a lot of free sex behavior. Because of this, the number of teenage girls who are pregnant is increasing, this is one of the causes of the large number of early marriages in Indonesia (Anggika Indah P, 2020) .

Marriage of children aged <18 years is still high. Provincial data with the highest percentage of early marriage for adolescents aged <16 years: East Java (18.44), West Sulawesi (18.32), Central Kalimantan (17.31), and West Java (17.28) while for adolescents aged 17-18 years old Central Kalimantan (24.28), South Kalimantan (23.67), West Java (23.43), Jambi (23.17), NTB (23.17) and in North Sumatra alone there are 16.99% (BAPPENAS, 2020) .

The North Sumatra Population Service (2018), shows that there are 12,290 children aged 15-19 years (0.2% of the total population) who have married. This data needs to be taken into account

considering that the global consensus on the need to eliminate early marriage and child marriage has become increasingly prominent in recent years. In 2014, the Secretary-General of the United Nations (UN) recommended a specific target in the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals to eliminate child marriage. This recommendation is supported by 116 UN member countries, including Indonesia (*RISKESDAS SUMUT REPORT, 2018*).

The ideal marriage is for a woman to be at least 21 years old and a man at least 25 years old. There are several reasons why efforts to mature the marriage age in Indonesia are a problem that needs to be resolved. First, nowadays there are many cases of family disharmony that lead to divorce because husband and wife are not old enough to think about or solve household problems which are quite complicated and require mature thinking in solving these problems. Second, with marriage at an early age, women have a longer reproductive period which will directly or indirectly affect the number of children to be born (SYALIS & Nurwati, 2020).

In October 2019, the government passed Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16 of 2019 which was an amendment to Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage. According to article 7 paragraph (1) of Law no. 1 of 1974 a person can get married is to meet the requirements, namely the man is 19 years old and the woman has reached the age of 16 years. Therefore, if there are people who are not yet 19 years old (male) and 16 years old (female) then they must request a dispensation from the court or other official indicated by both male and female parents. Therefore, marriage is held with the aim of forming a happy and prosperous family. For that husband and wife need to help and complement each other (Law of the Republic of Indonesia, 2019).

Readiness for family life for adolescents is an effort to develop a strong adolescent life in order to enter family life through preparing adolescents about the concepts and examples of ideal family life. Adolescents are individuals who are potential partners who will build a family and prospective parents for their children to have planning and readiness to have a family or population of productive age that must be prepared (Qibtiyah et al, 2017).

Family readiness is one of the keys to building quality family and family resilience so that it is expected to be able to give birth to a quality generation. Overcoming juvenile delinquency is the responsibility of various parties, namely the youth themselves, parents and all components of society together with the government. The way to overcome juvenile delinquency is to build a shared awareness that the responsibility for educating and guiding adolescents lies with the youth themselves, their parents, society and the government, not on the youth themselves (Astri & Fatimah, 2021).

The unpreparedness of children at an age who is not ready to marry can cause various things, such as dropping out of education, disturbing reproductive health, divorce at a young age, domestic violence, and so on. In addition, early marriage also has a negative impact mentally and physically. There are several aspects that trigger or factor in the occurrence of early marriage, including economic needs, low education, young marriage culture, regulated marriages, and free sex in adolescents that cause pregnancy before marriage (Sekarayu & Nurwati, 2021).

Pregnancy at a young age correlates with maternal mortality and morbidity. Women aged 10-14 years have a fivefold risk of dying during pregnancy or childbirth compared to the group 20-24 years, while this risk doubles in the age group 15-19 years. This is because the anatomy of the child's body is not ready for the process of conceiving or giving birth (Arie Anggraini et al, 2021).

Women who have a positive perception of marriage readiness tend to have or expect fewer children than women who have the opposite perception. One of the positive perceptions is attitudes towards premarital fertility, knowledge of contraceptives, and knowledge of sexual diseases. This perception is able to realize family programs, health, and influence policies and life in the family (Oktriyanto et al., 2019).

2. Method

This research uses a descriptive method. The sample in this study was 115 female adolescent girls at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu street. Pancur Batu, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra. This research was conducted from from June 8, 2022 to June 18, 2022. The sampling technique is Stratified Random Sampling which is where the sample is taken based on the strata in the population. The research instrument uses a questionnaire in the form of a google form.

3. Results And Discussion

3.1 Results

Based on Respondent's Knowledge related to Knowledge Young Women about Ideal Age of Marriage, Preparation for Family Life and Impact of Early Marriage at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu. In study This there is a number of distribution which described in the table below this.

Table 1

Knowledge Distribution of Young Women about the Ideal Age for Marriage at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu is located on Jl. Jamin Ginting, Pertampilen, Kec. Pancur Batu, Deli Serdang Regency, Prov. North Sumatra in 2022.

No	Knowledge of the ideal age for marriage	Frequency	%
1	< 20 years	1	3.3
2	20-35 years old	30	96.7
3	>35 years old	0	0
Total		31	100

Based on the data in Table 5.1.1 above, it can be seen that the knowledge of young women about the ideal age for marriage at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu is on Jl. Jamin Ginting, Pertampilen, Kec. Pancur Batu, Deli Serdang Regency, Prov. North Sumatra in 2022 . It was found that respondents who know the ideal age to get married are 30 people with a percentage of 96.7%, and respondents who do not know the ideal age to get married are 1 person with a percentage of 3.3%.

Table 2

Distribution of Young Women's Knowledge about Preparing for Family Life at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu is located on Jl. Jamin Ginting, Pertampilen, Kec. Pancur Batu, Deli Serdang Regency, Prov. North Sumatra in 2022.

No	Knowledge of Family Life Preparation	Frequenc y	%
1	Well	25	80.7
2	Enough	5	16.0
3	Not enough	1	3.3
Total		31	100

Based on the data in Table 5.2.1 above, it can be seen that Young Women's Knowledge of Preparation for Family Life at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu is located on Jl. Jamin Ginting, Pertampilen, Kec. Pancur Batu, Deli Serdang Regency, Prov. North Sumatra in 2022 . It was found that there were 25 respondents with good knowledge with a percentage of 80.7%, 5 people with sufficient knowledge with a percentage of 16.0, and 1 person with less knowledge with a percentage of 3.3%.

Table.3

Knowledge Distribution of Young Women on the Impact of Early Marriage in Methodist Pancur Batu SMAS located on Jl. Jamin Ginting, Pertampilen, Kec. Pancur Batu, Deli Serdang Regency, Prov. North Sumatra in 2022.

No	Knowledge of the Impact of Early Marriage i	Frequency	%
1	Well	18	58.1
2	Enough	8	25.8
3	Not enough	5	16.1
Total		31	100

Based on table 5.1.3 above, it can be seen that the knowledge of young women about the impact of early marriage at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu is located on Jl. Jamin Ginting, Pertampilen, Kec. Pancur Batu, Deli Serdang Regency, Prov. North Sumatra in 2022 18 respondents with good knowledge (58.1%) with sufficient knowledge as many as 8 people (25.8%) and 5 people with less knowledge (16.1%).

3.2 Discussion

a. An overview of the knowledge of young women about the ideal age for marriage at the Methodist Pancur Batu High School in 2022.

Adolescents who marry at a relatively young age have a long reproductive time so that the birth rate is higher than women who marry in adulthood. Factors that cause marriage under the age of 21 years are low education, knowledge about reproductive health, and lack of knowledge about marriage age maturation and family planning. Another factor that affects the average age at first marriage for women is the area of residence, namely rural and urban areas.

Delaying marriage to a more mature age will be able to reduce risks both from an economic perspective, such as the uncertainty of husband's income because he is too young to marry, then from a socio-cultural perspective, for example the high risk of domestic violence and divorce. In terms of health, for example, the potential for miscarriage is high because the womb of mothers who marry and get pregnant early is not perfect. In addition, from an administrative point of view, couples who marry underage or too early are difficult to take care of the administrative needs of their children in the future (Munawarah, 2021).

This research is inversely proportional to the research of Neneng Khopipah, Evi Afiati and Meilla Dwi Nurmala entitled " Development of Snakes and Ladders Game Media to Increase Students' Knowledge of the Ideal Age of Marriage ". In this study, it was found The results of the questionnaire regarding knowledge and understanding of the ideal age of marriage for class XII at SMAN 1 Baros were carried out as a needs assessment or a preliminary study conducted by researchers as data needs in the research process to be carried out. The results of the questionnaires that have been given are divided into 3 categories which are high, medium and low. Questionnaires were distributed directly to 135 students which obtained data in the high category with a total percentage of 25.9% consisting of 35 students, the medium category with a total percentage of 34.8% consisting of 47 students while the low category with a total of 39 ,2% which consists of 53 students. So from the results of this preliminary study, students' knowledge about the ideal age of marriage is relatively low and there is a need for services or providing information to students to increase students' understanding and knowledge. (Neneng Khopipah et al , 2022) .

The researcher assumes that objectively medical reasons for delaying the age of marriage and first pregnancy for women who have not reached the age of 20 years are due to the undeveloped condition of the uterus and pelvis optimally which can result in the risk of morbidity and mortality during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period and also have an impact on In addition, there is the possibility of the emergence of medical risks and other complications during pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.

The results showed that the knowledge of young women about the purpose of Maturation Age at Marriage was mostly in the good category. According to the confession of several teenage girls who attend SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu, they get information on the ideal age for marriage from the lessons given by the teaching teacher. This research was also obtained through *google form*. In distributing the *google form* itself, there is no time limit for collecting answers. When filling out the questionnaire, respondents are likely to seek answers from several sources such as the internet or books. So, respondents can answer questions freely without any supervision from the researcher.

b. Overview of Young Women's Knowledge About Preparation for Family Life at Pancur Batu Methodist High School in 2022.

Readiness for marriage is expected to be more considered by young adults, because marriage is one of the developmental tasks of young adulthood. Erickson (1963) adds that young adulthood is a time of intimacy versus isolation (intimacy vs isolation). Entering family life certainly requires careful preparation from each partner. Preparing a mature personality is very necessary in building a harmonious family. Preparing a mature personality can be done through inculcating moral values by carrying out 8 family functions, namely the functions of religion, socio-culture, love, protection, reproduction, educational socialization, economy, and the environment. In every family function there are moral values that must be set in the family (F. Sari & Sunarti, 2013) .

This study is in line with the results of research conducted by Dewi Puspita Sari, et al entitled " Adolescent Knowledge Levels About Preparing Family Life for Teenagers (Pkbr) In Pik-R And Non Pik-R ". The results of the study showed that the level of knowledge of the youth in the village where there was PIK-R on the material for Preparing Family Life for Teenagers (PKBR), most of them had good knowledge levels of 21 (53.84%) and low knowledge levels of 6 (15.39%). Hamlets

that do not have PIK-R mostly have a low level of knowledge, namely 17 (43.59%) and have a good knowledge level of 10 (25.6%). From the results of the characteristics of the level of knowledge, it can be seen that there is a difference between the level of knowledge of adolescents in PIK-R and adolescents without PIK-R (Dewi Puspita Sari et al, 2022).

The assumption of the researcher states that the knowledge of the respondents is included in the good category. Young female students who worked on some of these questions could answer the questions properly and correctly. This shows that the knowledge of young women about preparing for family life is mostly in the good category. This may be related to young female students who have received information from several articles and books. This research was also conducted through *google form*. In distributing the *google form* itself, there is no time limit for collecting answers. When filling out the questionnaire, respondents are likely to seek answers from several sources such as the internet or books.

c. **Overview of Young Women's Knowledge About the Impact of Early Marriage at Pancur Batu Methodist High School in 2022.**

Marriage is one of the most important basic principles of life in a perfect association or society. But there is one phenomenon in this marriage, namely early marriage. This phenomenon is often found in developing countries, one of which is Indonesia. The causes of this phenomenon include economic difficulties, low education, coercion from parents, due to accidents, and due to the customs of the local community. Early marriage has an impact on biological and psychological aspects (Oktriyanto et al., 2019)

This study is in line with the results of research conducted by Vika Nurhaliza, Iroma Maulida and Nora Rahmanindar entitled "Adolescent Girls' Knowledge of the Impact of Early Marriage". In this study, it was found that the respondents had good knowledge of 71 young women (91%). The most good knowledge is adolescents aged 17 years as many as 17 respondents (94.6%), the most sufficient knowledge is adolescents aged 15 years as many as 4 respondents (17.4%) (Vika nurhaliza et al, 2020).

This study is in line with the results of research conducted by Risda Mariana Manik et al entitled "Level of knowledge of adolescents about early marriage in class XII teenagers of SMK Pencawan Bunga ST. Ncole Raya Medan Tuntungan 2021". In this study, the results obtained from 30 respondents at SMK Pencawan Medan, 50.0% or as many as 15 people with good knowledge level criteria, 20.0% or as many as 6 people with good knowledge level criteria. the criteria for the level of knowledge is sufficient, 30.0% or 9 people lack the criteria for the level of knowledge. Of the 30 respondents at SMK Pencawan Medan, 40.0% or as many as 12 people obtained information from the environment, 50.0% or as many as 15 people obtained information from the internet, 10.0% or as many as 3 people obtained information from print media (Sianturi et al. al., 2022).

This research is inversely proportional to the research of Sri Dewi Palindrawati Lihu, Fifi Ishak, and Sisilia S. Kasa which has the title "The Overview of Knowledge About the Impact of Early Marriage on Adolescent Girls Class XI at SMK Negeri 1 Limboto. The results of the research carried out found that respondents with a good level of knowledge were 18 respondents (14.4%), respondents with sufficient knowledge were 66 respondents (52.8%), and respondents with less knowledge were 41 (32.8%) respondents. From the results of interviews conducted by researchers on 66 respondents who have sufficient knowledge due to lack of socialization from health medical personnel and respondents who have less knowledge, 41 respondents, based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers to 41 respondents who have not been able to answer questions correctly, the reason is because respondents completely ignorant of early marriage, respondents have never attended counseling related to early marriage and have never sought out information about early marriage (Lihu et al., 2019).

The assumption of the researcher states that from the results of the study, the knowledge of the respondents is included in the good category. Young female students who worked on some of these questions could answer the questions properly and correctly. This shows that the knowledge of adolescents about the impact of early marriage is in the good category. In the study, respondents received more information from education personnel or teachers who might be able to help young women to gain knowledge about the impact of early marriage. The research results obtained were carried out via *google form*. In distributing the *google form* itself, there is no time limit for collecting answers.

4. Conclusion

From the results of research that has been carried out on the Description of Knowledge of Young Women About the Ideal Age of Marriage, Preparation for Family Life and the Impact of Early Marriage at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu in 2022. And the data processing carried out, the following conclusions can be drawn : From the results of research that has been done that, Young Women About the Ideal Age for Marriage at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu in 2022 have good knowledge, respondents who know the ideal age for marriage are 30 people with a percentage of 96.7%. From the results of research conducted that, Young Women About Preparation for Family Life at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu 2022 have good knowledge, obtained respondents who have good knowledge as many as 25 people with a percentage of 80.7%. From the results of research that has been done that, Young Women About the Impact of Early Marriage at SMAS Methodist Pancur Batu in 2022 have good knowledge, based on knowledge there are the majority of respondents with good knowledge as many as 18 respondents (58.1%).

References

- Admiration, J. S., Teknik, S., & Tangga, U. (2022). *No Title*. 3(5).
- Astri, O., & Fatimah, S. (2021). *Di Kota Tasikmalaya*. 3, 39–43.
- BAPPENAS. (2020). Pencegahan Perkawinan Anak Ucapan Terima Kasih. *Analisa*, XVI(01), 1–3.
- dari aspek, D., & Keluarga, F. (n.d.). *Penyiapan Kehidupan Berkeluarga bagi Remaja*.
- Dini, P., Kehamilan, T., Man, D. I., Tahun, B., Permatasari, A. I., & Pranoto, H. H. (n.d.). *GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN REMAJA PUTRI TENTANG DAMPAK*.
- Isnaini, N., & Sari, R. (2019). PENGETAHUAN REMAJA PUTRI TENTANG DAMPAK PERNIKAHAN DINI PADA KESEHATAN REPRODUKSI DI SMA BUDAYA BANDAR LAMPUNG. *Jurnal Kebidanan Malahayati*, 5(1). <https://doi.org/10.33024/jkm.v5i1.1338>
- LAPORAN RISKESDAS SUMUT 2018. (n.d.).
- Lihu, S. D. P., Ishak, F., & Kasa, S. S. (2019). GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN TENTANG DAMPAK PERNIKAHAN DINI PADA REMAJA PUTERI KELAS XI DI SMK NEGERI 1 LIMBOTO. *Akademika: Jurnal Ilmiah Media Publikasi Ilmu Pengetahuan Dan Teknologi*, 8(1). <https://doi.org/10.31314/akademika.v8i1.293>
- Munawarah. (2021). Implementasi Program Pendewasaan Usia Perkawinan (PUP) Di Kecamatan Amuntai Selatan Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara. *Jurnal Niara*, 14(2). <https://doi.org/10.31849/niara.v14i2.6259>
- Notoatmadjo, S. (2018). *METODE PENELITIAN KESEHATAN*.
- Oktriyanto, O., Amrullah, H., Hastuti, D., & Alfiasari, A. (2019). Persepsi tentang Usia Pernikahan Perempuan dan Jumlah Anak yang Diharapkan: Mampukah Memprediksi Praktek Pengasuhan Orang Tua? *Jurnal Ilmu Keluarga Dan Konsumen*, 12(2). <https://doi.org/10.24156/jikk.2019.12.2.145>
- Penelitian, J. I., Anggraini, O. A., Sari, N., & Dhamayanti, R. (2021). *HUBUNGAN PENDIDIKAN DAN PEKERJAAN DENGAN USIA PEREMPUAN SAAT MENIKAH DI KUA DEPOK YOGYAKARTA*. 1(9). *Pengetahuan Remaja Putri Terhadap Dampak Pernikahan Dini Knowledge Adolescent Girls With The Impact Of The Early Marriage Vika Nurhaliza¹, Iroma Maulida, Nora Rahmanindar Diploma III Kebidanan, Politeknik Harapan Bersama Tegal ¹Email : vikanurhaliza14@gmail.com*. (n.d.).
- Qibtiyah, M., Mahmudi, I., & Triningtyas, D. A. (2017). Pengaruh gaya hidup hedonisme dan pola asuh autoritatif terhadap penyiapan kehidupan berkeluarga pada remaja. *Counselia: Jurnal Bimbingan Dan Konseling*, 7(2). <https://doi.org/10.25273/counselia.v7i2.1799>
- Republik, M. K. (1974). *Bahwa Sebagai*. 006265, 2–6.
- Sari, F., & Sunarti, E. (2013). Kesiapan Menikah pada Dewasa Muda dan Pengaruhnya terhadap Usia Menikah. *Jurnal Ilmu Keluarga Dan Konsumen*, 6(3). <https://doi.org/10.24156/jikk.2013.6.3.143>
- Sari, L. Y., Umami, D. A., & Darmawansyah, D. (2020). Dampak Pernikahan Dini Pada Kesehatan Reproduksi Dan Mental Perempuan (Studi Kasus Di Kecamatan Ilir Talo Kabupaten Seluma Provinsi Bengkulu). *Jurnal Bidang Ilmu Kesehatan*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.52643/jbik.v10i1.735>
- Sekarayu, S. Y., & Nurwati, N. (2021). DAMPAK PERNIKAHAN USIA DINI TERHADAP KESEHATAN

Science Midwifery

journal homepage: www.midwifery.iocspublisher.org

- REPRODUKSI. *Jurnal Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (JPPM)*, 2(1). <https://doi.org/10.24198/jppm.v2i1.33436>
- Sianturi, M. D., Manik, R. M., & Ambarita, B. (2022). Science Midwifery. In *Science Midwifery* (Vol. 10, Issue 2). Online. www.midwifery.iocspublisher.org
- SYALIS, E. R., & Nurwati, N. N. (2020). Analisis Dampak Pernikahan Dini Terhadap Psikologis Remaja. *Focus : Jurnal Pekerjaan Sosial*, 3(1). <https://doi.org/10.24198/focus.v3i1.28192>
- Syarat, S., Menyelesaikan, U., Program, P., Diploma, S., & Keperawatan, I. (n.d.). *KARYA TULIS ILMIAH GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN REMAJA PUTRI TENTANG DAMPAK PERNIKAHAN DINI PADA KESEHATAN REPRODUKSI DI DESA IRAONOLASE KECAMATAN GUNUNGSITOLI ALOOA KOTA GUNUNGSITOLI*.
- Taufik, M., Sutiani, H., & Hernawan, A. D. (2018). Pengetahuan, Peran Orang Tua dan Persepsi Remaja terhadap Preferensi Usia Ideal Menikah. *Jurnal Vokasi Kesehatan*, 4(2). <https://doi.org/10.30602/jvk.v4i2.77>