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## The Attitude of Junior High School Students toward The Early Marriage

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### ABSTRACT

Early marriage in Indonesia reaches 50 million of the total population of 237.6 million people. The phenomenon of early marriage in other areas is not much different considering the fact that sexual behaviors of teenagers who have pre-marital sex often leads to early marriage. This attitude can be seen from early marriage to both women and men in general, marriage is more common in women than in men before they are 19 years old. So the adolescent prevention solution should know and understand about the dangers and losses of early marriage. Understand or not, can be known from the attitude of teenagers themselves in dealing with early marriage. The purpose of this research is to know the differences of attitude between young men and women about early marriage in PGRI 04 Bantur Junior High School, using a comparative design. The population was all students of grade 2 and 3 (89 students) in Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantur, Malang, Indonesia. The sample size were 73 students (39 were male students and 34 were female students). The sampling technique was stratified random sampling. Data were collected by questionnaire then analyzed by Chi square test. The result of this research shows that young men had favorable attitude were 13 (33.3%) and unfavorable attitude were 26 (66.7%). While young women had favorable attitude were 26 (76.5%) and unfavorable attitude were 8 (23.5%). The p-value of Chi square test was 0.000 (there was difference attitude between young men and women toward early marriage).

**Keywords:** Attitude, Early Marriage, Adolescent

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### INTRODUCTION

Teenagers grow and develop biologically, which is also followed by psychological and social development. Adolescents in the mid-stage between the ages of 13-16 years experienced a biological development characterized by maturity of primary and secondary sex organs, where the condition is influenced by the maturity of sexual hormones. The maturation of sexual hormones will lead to a variety of biological changes that are very rapid in adolescence so as to cause sexual urges. These encouragement will make teenagers to try against things that are not yet known. The impact of these experiments adolescents can fall into free sex. So getting married at an early age would be a practical solution because otherwise it would tarnish the good name of each family<sup>(1)</sup>.

Early marriage is an underage marriage whose target preparation has not been said to be maximal, physical preparation, mental preparation as well as material preparation. Married in early age is still found in developing countries including Indonesia. The phenomenon of early marriage in other areas is not much different considering the fact that teenage sexual behavior that pre-marital sex often leads to early marriage. This attitude can be seen from early marriage to both women and men in general, marriage is more common in women than in men before they are 19 years old. In addition it also found that women are three times more married early compared with men. Many factors can cause more girls to get married early such as cultural and tradition factors, as well as economic, social factors<sup>(2)</sup>.

The danger of early marriage is one of them can be seen from the side of adolescent reproductive health. Reproductive health in adolescents is closely related to the reproductive organs. In teenagers the reproductive organs are still not fully mature, so the emergence of danger about health risks is very large. Especially when the teens do sexual deviation. Closely related to early marriage, which in a marriage there is sexual activity in it. One of the dangers is a pregnancy that is not ready yet. The impact of a pregnancy that is not ready is a miscarriage, psychological disorders in the couple, and the emergence of rejection reactions to pregnancy. It is necessary to provide information about the dangers of early marriage to adolescents so that they can understand what they will

decide. Because this is the case so early marriage can be regarded as a hurried marriage, because everything is not well prepared<sup>(3)</sup>.

According to Kumalasari, 2012: 120 there are some effects of early marriage that if women will have an impact on early pregnancy and lack of fulfillment of nutrition for themselves, reproductive devices that are not ready to accept pregnancy so that dapat cause complications both mother and child, the risk of anemia and increased incidence depression, the risk of sexually transmitted diseases, loss of opportunities for self-development, can occur with low birth weight (BBLR) is very high because of the need for more nutrients for pregnancy and the needs of the mother's own growth, psychological immature, so tend to be unstable and emotional and less able to socialize and adapt<sup>(1)</sup>.

The number of early marriage cases in Indonesia reaches 50 million of the total population of 237.6 million people when viewed from the 2010 population census<sup>(2)</sup>.

The purpose of this study was to determine differences in attitudes between young men and women about early marriage in PGRI 04 Bantul Junior High School.

**METHODS**

The population was all students of grade 2 and 3 (89 students) in Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantul, Malang, Indonesia. The sample size were 73 students (39 were male students and 34 were female students). The sampling technique was stratified random sampling. Data were collected by questionnaire. The data obtained in this study, both gender and attitudes were categorical data in the form of dichotomies, so that they were presented in the form of frequency and percentage<sup>(4)</sup>, then analyzed by Chi square test.

**RESULTS**

Table 1. Distribution of young men attituded about early marriage at PGRI 04 Bantul Junior High School, Bantul, Malang

Attitude	Frequency	Percentage
Favorable	13	33.3 %
Unfavorable	26	66.7 %
Total	39	100 %

Table 1. Distribution of young women attituded about early marriage at PGRI 04 Bantul Junior High School, Bantul, Malang

Attituded	Frequency	Percentage
Favorable	26	76.5 %
Unfavorable	8	23.5 %
Total	34	100 %

Table 3. Distribution of attitude based on the gender of adolescent

Adolescent	Attituded				Total	Percentage
	Favorable		Unfavorable			
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage		
Young Men	13	33.3 %	26	66.7 %	39	100 %
Young girl	26	76.5 %	8	23.5 %	34	100 %
Total	39	53.4 %	34	46.6 %	73	100%

p-value = 0.000

The p-value of Chi Square test was 0.000, so it could be concluded that there was difference attitude between young men and women about early marriage.

**DISCUSSION**

There was difference attitude toward early marriage between young men and women in about early marriage in PGRI 04 Bantul Junior High School, Bantul, Malang, Indonesia. The difference in attitude between young men and women about early marriage is influenced by several factors such as age, gender, culture, peer groups and personality. One of the factors studied is gender. In the sex factor, the young men are more interested

in psychological aspects that are more abstract, more egocentric, objective and more essential. Whereas in adolescent girls have non-aggressive nature, there are nature of tenderness, more active and more result assertive, and more interested in concrete practical life problems<sup>(5)</sup>.

From the above results show that between young men and women have different attitudes and mindsets. So it is true if the sex factor affects a person in determining the actions, decisions and attitudes.

The results of this study indicate that a more supportive attitude toward early marriage is in girls 76.5%. While in young men more on attitude that does not support that is equal to 66,7%. From the results of this research in accordance with the theory that the early marriage in general is more common in women than men. In addition, women are three times more married early compared to men<sup>(2)</sup>.

From the high attitude of support to early marriage in women because women are more motherhood, many parents assume that girls better soon married rather than become a family disgrace. On the belief factor, mentioning that the widow's status is considered better than the older spinster.

From the above results show that between young men and women have different attitude and mindset patterns. So it is true if the sex factor affects a person in determining the actions, decisions or attitudes.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research, it can be concluded that there is difference in attitude toward early marriage between young men and women in PGRI 04 Bantur Junior High School, Malang, Indonesia

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