

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ADOLESCENTS' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT MARRIAGE AGE MATURITY (MMA) AND THE RISK OF EARLY MARRIAGE IN THE WORK AREA OF TABAK KANILAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER IN 2024

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ABSTRACT

Background: Adolescence, according to the Health World Organization (WHO), is a time when a person experiences changes since they first show sexual changes. This is marked by a transition from the pattern of development and psychological identification of children to adults and socio-economic independence due to being independent. Individuals aged 10 to 19 years are classified as adolescents. Purpose of the study: To Analyze the Relationship between Adolescent Knowledge about the Maturation of Marriage Age (PUP) and the Risk of Early Marriage. The type of research is descriptive analytical, with a Cross Sectional Study design. The results of the study were 55 respondents, the results of this study consisted of univariate and bivariate analysis. Conclusion: The majority of lower back pain in pregnant women in the second and third trimesters before the 55 respondents obtained a significant result of 0.003, which means that there is a Relationship between Adolescent Knowledge about the Maturation of Marriage Age (PUP) and the Risk of Early Marriage in the Tabak Kanilan Health Center Work Area in 2024.

Keywords: *Knowledge, Adolescents, Age of Marriage Maturation (PUP)*

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), is a time when a person experiences changes since they first show sexual changes. This is marked by a transition from the developmental pattern and psychological identification of children to adults and socio-economic independence due to independence. Individuals aged 10 to 19 years are classified as adolescents (Kemenkes RI 2020).

Throughout adolescence, a person's curiosity to find out more about who they

are grows. This period is very risky because it can inspire adolescents to try new things, which can cause problems with their reproductive health.(Manuaba 2008)

Sexual problems including premarital sex, abortion, and dangerous behaviors that increase the risk of contracting HIV/AIDS and other STIs are closely related to adolescent reproductive health. The 2012

Indonesian Demographic Health Survey (SDKI) revealed that, of the 15 to 24-year-old unmarried adolescents, the largest percentage were between 15 and 17 years old. Among adolescents aged 15 to 19, 33% were women. adolescents and 34.5% of adolescent boys started dating when they were under 15 years old. Adolescents are more likely to have premarital sex at this age because they do not have the necessary life skills. Unwanted pregnancies can occur as a result of premarital sex, which can also lead to abortion and early marriage.(KHAIRANI 2023) Early marriage has two negative impacts: it causes the younger generation to drop out of school, thus lowering their level of education and knowledge; it also increases the risk of divorce and domestic violence because the younger generation is not emotionally and financially ready to carry out the duties of marriage. The age limit of 20 years for women and 25 years for men is considered sufficient to be ready to marry based on emotional development to handle family life and economic readiness. (Pangaribuan et al. 2020) Because someone at that age is considered to have entered young adulthood and is physically and spiritually ready to carry out the obligations of marriage, the average age of first marriage is 21 years for women and 25 years for men. With a total of 25.53 million child marriage incidents worldwide, Indonesia ranks fourth in child marriage statistics from the United Nations

Children's Fund (UNICEF) in 2023. highest early marriage rates in Indonesia are in 6 provinces, namely 34.2% West Sulawesi, 33.68% South Kalimantan, 33.56% Central Kalimantan, 32.21% West Kalimantan, 31.91% Central Sulawesi. Based on this background, researchers are interested in conducting research on adolescent knowledge about the maturity of marriage age towards the risk of early marriage in the Tabak Kanilan Health Center work area, Central Kalimantan due to the high number of adolescents who marry early in the Tabak Kanilan Health Center work area, 3 adolescents said they did not know the impact of early marriage and the right age to get married.

METHOD

Descriptive surveys are conducted on a group of objects that usually aim to see a description of phenomena (including health) that occur in a particular population. In general, descriptive surveys are used to make research on a condition and implementation of a program in the present, then the results are used to develop a plan for improving the program.

Descriptive surveys can also be defined as research conducted to describe or illustrate a phenomenon that occurs in society (Notoatmodjo 2012). The statistical method for data analysis used in this study is Univariate. Data analysis was carried out to determine the frequency distribution and percentage of each variable studied.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From the results of the research conducted by the author entitled "The Relationship between Adolescent Knowledge about the Age of Marriage Maturation (PUP) and the Risk of Early

Marriage in the Tabak Kanilan Health Center Work Area in 2024", the following research results were obtained.

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Adolescents Regarding Marriage Age Maturation (PUP) at Tabak Kanilan Health Center in 2024

Characteristics	F	%
Age		
1. 12-15 years	10	18,2
2. 16-18 years	23	41,8
3. 19-21 years	22	40,0
Gender		
1. Woman	36	65,5
2. Man	19	34,5
Marriage History		
1. don't get married early	38	69,1
2. early marriage	17	30,9
Knowledge		
1. Less	22	45,5
2. Good	30	54,5
Total	44	100

It can be seen above that from a total of 55 respondents, the results obtained were that the majority of respondents were aged 16-18 years, as many as 23 respondents (41.8%), based on knowledge, the majority of respondents had good knowledge, as many as 30 people (54.5%), the gender of the majority of respondents was female, as many as 36 respondents (65.5%), and based on marital history, the majority of respondents had not married early, as many as 38 respondents (69.1%).

Bivariate Analysis

Frequency Distribution of Knowledge of Exclusive Breastfeeding Failure at Pujud Health Center in 2023

Knowledge	Exclusive breastfeeding failure				Total	%	P-Value
	don't get married early	%	early marriage	%			
Less	26	47,2	4	7,3	30	100	0,003
Good	12	21,9	13	23,6	25	100	
Total	38	69,1	17	30,9	55	100	

Based on the results of the study, it can be explained that from 55 respondents, a significant result of 0.003 was obtained, which means that there is a Relationship between Adolescent Knowledge about Marriage Age Maturation (PUP) and the Risk of Early Marriage in the Tabak Kanilan Health Center Work Area in 2024.

Discussion

The Relationship between Adolescent Knowledge about Marriage Age Maturation (PUP) and the Risk of Early Marriage in the Tabak Kanilan Health Center Work Area in 2024

Based on the table above, it can be explained that from 55 respondents, a significant result of 0.003 was obtained, which means that there is a Relationship between Adolescent Knowledge about Marriage Age Maturation (PUP) and the Risk of Early Marriage in the Tabak Kanilan Health Center Work Area in 2024.

The increase in knowledge is due to the learning process by respondents and occurs due to an increase in the sensitivity or readiness of the subject to the test given to the respondents. Knowledge is the result of knowing that occurs after people sense a particular object. Sensing occurs through the senses of sight, hearing, smell and touch. Most human knowledge is obtained through the eyes and ears. Video media is a type of audio-visual media. Audio-visual media is media that relies on the sense of hearing and sight. (Pangaribuan et al. 2020)

The purpose of Marriage Age Maturation (PUP) is to raise the legal age of first marriage to 25 years for men and 20 years for women. Adolescents have an innate right to reproductive freedom and security that is protected by law since they are born; thus, any restrictions or prohibitions on this right also mean restrictions on human rights

in general. In fact, if someone is not old enough to get married, then steps need to be taken to delay pregnancy and having a first child. The PUP program affects the age at which people first get married, thus reducing overall fertility rates. (Istawati 2019)

Teenage marriage is a marriage carried out by someone who is basically not mature in terms of biology, psychology, and socioeconomic status. Humans go through a transitional stage throughout adolescence from childhood to adulthood. Adolescence, which lasts from 11 to 21 years of age, is a transitional stage between childhood and adulthood. The rapid physical, mental, and psychological changes that occur throughout adolescence mark the transition from childhood to adulthood and have an impact on aspects of life in the future. The goal of the Adult Married Age (PUP) movement is to raise the optimal age for a woman to get married for the first time to 25 years for men and 20 years for women. (Afriani and Mufdlilah 2016)

Getting married at a young age can increase the likelihood of miscarriage, obstetric disease, cervical cancer, and other problems. Getting pregnant in very young women is a serious problem. Maternal morbidity and mortality are associated with very young pregnancies. Compared to older mothers, adolescents are more likely to experience pregnancy-related problems and even die. When compared to other age groups (20–24 years), the risk of death increases fivefold in pregnant and giving birth mothers in the 10–14 age group, and twofold in the 15–19 age group. Anemia, HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) and other sexually transmitted diseases, postpartum hemorrhage, and mental illness such as depression associated with adolescent pregnancy are some of the complications that may arise in early pregnancy and immature thinking that

cause young marriages to rarely last long. (Irza Setiawan 2022) This study is in accordance with (Supriandi, Rosalina, and Berthiana 2022), which shows that, among adolescent girls, 13 people (40.6%) have sufficient understanding of the dangers of early marriage, 11 people (34.4%) have poor knowledge, and 8 people (25%) have strong knowledge. Based on these findings, only a small number of respondents are aware of the dangers associated with early marriage, even though most respondents have sufficient information about it. Of course, there are several causes behind this. Knowledge is influenced by various factors, such as education, mass media and information, socio-cultural and economic context, experience, and age. Factors related to information seeking include environment, attitude, and information. In addition, because respondents have a great interest in the results, there is an element of concentration when they fill out the questionnaire. Although the actual actions taken by individuals are not yet directly visible, knowledge is their hidden reaction to stimuli or stimuli. Open behavior is an individual's response to a stimulus. The level of education has an impact on knowledge itself, and in the long term, health knowledge will have an impact on behavior. A significant influence in modifying attitudes is knowledge. Adolescent development will be based on their knowledge and attitudes, with the aim of establishing harmony between the two in each individual. when knowledge is obtained before attitudes are formed (Notoatmodjo, 2012). Aliyah, 2017 found that out of 61 respondents, the majority of them had sufficient knowledge, as many as 25 people, 9 people (45.0%) had positive attitudes, and there were 16 respondents (39.0%) who had negative attitudes. Based on the chi-square test analysis, a p value of 0.039 was obtained, which means that the p value of 0.0023 is significant between

knowledge and attitudes of young women about the maturity of marriage age.

CONCLUSION

The Relationship between Adolescent Knowledge about Marriage Age Maturation (PUP) and the Risk of Early Marriage in the Tabak Kanilan Health Center Work Area in 2024 with 55 respondents through the chi-square test results, there was a significant relationship between adolescent knowledge and early marriage with a p value of 0.003.

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