

Public Perception and Reaction Toward Early-Age Marriage (Case: Village of Arajang, Region of Wajo)

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Abstrak

Terbukti bahwa praktik pernikahan usia dini berdampak negatif pada banyak hal, termasuk kesehatan mental, kesehatan fisik, pendidikan, produktivitas, dan, yang paling penting, kualitas sumber daya manusia di masa depan. Praktik pernikahan usia dini terlihat di banyak tempat, seperti Desa Arajang di wilayah Wajo. Undang-Undang Nasional No.16 Tahun 2019 mengatur pernikahan usia dini, yang memungkinkan pernikahan hanya jika kedua pihak telah mencapai usia 19 tahun. Meskipun demikian, penting untuk dicatat bahwa hasilnya sangat berbeda. Metode utama pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah wawancara terbuka; selain itu, penalaran deduktif digunakan untuk menganalisis data yang dikumpulkan. Beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi pernikahan usia dini telah diidentifikasi dalam penelitian ini. Ini termasuk praktik budaya dan tradisional, tingkat pengetahuan dan pendidikan, kasus perzinahan, dan masalah ekonomi dan kemiskinan. Penelitian lain menunjukkan bahwa orang-orang di Desa Arajang, Kabupaten Wajo, tidak khawatir tentang pernikahan usia dini. Oleh karena itu, terdapat kebutuhan mendesak untuk memulai program pendidikan komprehensif untuk meningkatkan kesadaran tentang efek pernikahan anak.

Kata Kunci: ekonomi, fisik, pendidikan, pernikahan anak usia dini, psikis.

Abstract

The practice of early-age marriage has been observed to have a multitude of adverse effects on various domains, including mental health, physical health, education, productivity, and most significantly, the quality of human resources in the future. The practice of early-age marriage has been observed in various locations, including the village of Arajang in the Wajo region. The legality of early-age marriage is addressed in National Law No.16 of 2019, which stipulates that marriage is only permissible when both people involved have attained the age of 19. However, it is important to note that the actual findings diverge significantly. This study employed a qualitative approach, utilizing open interviews as the primary technique of data collection. Additionally, deductive reasoning was employed in the analysis of the gathered data. This research has identified several factors that influence early-age marriage, including cultural and traditional practices, levels of knowledge and education, instances of adultery, and economic and poverty-related concerns. Another outcome of this study indicates that the residents of Arajang Village, Region of Wajo do not exhibit concerns regarding

early-age marriage. Consequently, there is a pressing necessity to undertake comprehensive educational initiatives to raise awareness about the consequences of child marriage.

Keywords: *early-age marriage, education, economic, physical, psychological.*

A. INTRODUCTION

The phase of marriage is one that humans undergo, humans are created as pairs, and among those couples, every pair is expected to complete each other's deficiency. The appropriate age for marriage in Indonesia is nineteen years old, and a person may only marry if their age meets the requirements of national law at the time of marriage. This are well explained in the National Law of Indonesia, Chapter 7, Paragraph 1, National Law Number 16 year of 2019, containing the revision of National Law Number 1 year of 1974 about early marriage¹.

It is quite different what has actually happened in the field from what the law has attempted to accomplish. In Indonesia, the case of early-age marriage is no longer regarded as a national phenomenon, since it has become something that is common in our society. According to the National Women Committee on Female Record of Violence, the number of early marriages has raised from 23.126 cases in 2019 to 64.211 cases of early marriage in the year of 2020². Meanwhile, in Village of Arajang itself, there are 76 total case of early-age marriage according to regions data. Generally speaking, the causes of early-age marriage can be attributed to family factors, which include the demands of parents and especially the demands placed upon their daughters. Additionally, unhealthy lifestyles of dating can sometimes be responsible for the early-age marriages as women are often pregnant before marriage because they are living unhealthy lifestyles of dating³. The early-age marriage also create deficiency and decrease the quality of human resources. As some adolescents that practice early-age marriage tend to drop out from school and don't have any other intention to continue their education. This condition indirectly creates a less educated generation as the parents also doesn't acquire formal education, and the child are left to build their own potential.

Early-age marriage has gone through several prevention implemented by national law, marriage has been arranged in Indonesia National Law No.1 of 1974 on Marriage stated that "marriage is only allowed when man have reached the age

¹ Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, "Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No.1 Tahun 1974 Tentang Perkawinan (UU Nomor 16 Tahun 2019)," 2019.

² Komisi Nasional Anti Kekerasan Terhadap Wanita, *Catatan Kekerasan Terhadap Perempuan* (Jakarta, 2021).

³ Ana Latifatul Muntamah, Dian Latifiani, and Ridwan Arifin, "Pernikahan Dini Di Indonesia: Faktor Dan Peran Pemerintah (Perspektif Penegakan Dan Perlindungan Hukum Bagi Anak)," *Widya Yuridika Jurnal Hukum* 2, no. 1 (2019): 1–12, <http://dx.doi.org/10.18203/2394->.

of 19, and women have reached the age of 16”⁴. This national law then revised to Indonesia National Law No.16 of 2019 on Marriage stated that “marriage is only allowed when both man and woman have the requirement age of 19”⁵. The changes in national law have reflected the need for maturity in terms of marriage.

Many parents have view early-age marriage or child marriage as solution for promiscuity, but despite of that, many problems can be caused by child marriage⁶. Logical way of thinking stated that “if someone were to marry at a very young age, unemployment, and still have no emotion control, many problems could emerge in their family life either in short-term or long-term”⁷. When viewed from a psychological and health perspective, there is also risk and danger of child marriage. In term of health, child marriage can affect the mother, younger mother tends to suffer lack of nutrition, thus increasing the risk of death both for mother and the child during the process of giving birth. In terms of psychological aspects, child marriage often affects the mental health of both the husband and wife. This can be caused by sense of readiness for intimate relationship, other are often depression cause by quarrel among them without considering consequences afterward. Therefore “Maturation of Marriage Age” program has been implemented to society, using electronic media to promote it. Throughout this program the adolescent expected to have high sense of readiness both on physical and psychological preparing them for actual family life ahead⁸.

Family life requires emotional maturity, patience, and a more logical and rational way of thinking. This aspect can be obtained through formal education, and informal education from one’s environment. Other than that adequacy also a very important aspect ensuring the life of family before and after give birth, adequacy cannot be achieved if ones is unemployed, therefore having a job that can provide adequacy among family member also a very important aspect of a successful marriage. Without the presence of the lack of aspect above can lead to early divorce, the unending argument cause by the ego of both sides, lack of consideration of an action consequence. Many children marriage ended up failing due to maturity aspect, the play age for boys is still dominant at early age causing them to experience boredom in relationship and decide to hook up with another woman. On the other side woman at early age due to lack of patience, sometimes expect the

⁴ Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, “Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Tentang Perkawinan (UU Nomor 1 Tahun 1974),” 1974.

⁵ Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No.16 Tahun 2019 Tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No.1 Tahun 1974 Tentang Perkawinan

⁶ Suprima Suprima, “Pernikahan Dini Dalam Upaya Menjauhi Zina: Solusi Atau Kontroversi?,” *AL-MANHAJ: Jurnal Hukum dan Pranata Sosial Islam* 4, no. 2 (October 20, 2022): 381–390.

⁷ Fauziatu Shufiyah, “Pernikahan Dini Menurut Hadis Dan Dampaknya,” *Jurnal Living Hadis* 3, no. 1 (September 8, 2018): 47–70.

⁸ Fitriyani Bahriyah, Sri Handayani, and Andari Wuri Astuti, “Pengalaman Pernikahan Dini Di Negara Berkembang: Scoping Review,” *Journal of Midwifery and Reproduction* 4, no. 2 (2021): 94–105.

impossible from their husband, the sudden want of a car, house, and luxurious item is hard demand especially if ones are unemployed⁹. This condition trigger sense of unsatisfaction on women, which due to lack of maturity, some decided to file a divorce. Many other aspects in child or early marriage can cause a divorce, which is why its expected for both man and woman to marriage at their prime age to avoid all this potential aspect.

Despite only explaining the aspect causing a divorce. It's also important to understand the deficiency of divorce in the aftermath. During the process of marriage ones can give birth to either one or two babies, if divorce happens during this period, the risk of this newborn living a life without the presence of either father or mother can cause a bad image in public. For the child itself, there is a risk of experiencing depression at early age and even potential bullying at school, and surely all of this can affect the psychological of the child led to many hazardous outcomes, such as self-harming, self-isolate, and even worse, potentially suicide¹⁰.

Concept of marriage in Islam explained that marriage is supposed to have positive influence on a person, society and fellow Muslim. Human nature is being tested when it faces problem, in order to avoid act of sin "zinah", Islam provide the right way to fulfill the need of that nature to make that mans doesn't deviate from the righteous way of life. Marriage is also beneficial in terms of health, healthy both physically and mentally, kept away from seeing what haram for them is already halal in the bond of marriage. These also explained in the Holy Qur'an Qs. Ar-Ruum/30: 21.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوا إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَوَدَّةً
وَرَحْمَةً ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ

Which means:

" And of His signs is that He created for you, of yourselves, spouses, that you (may) find rest in them, and he has made between your amity and mercy. Surely in that are indeed signs for a people who meditate".

This ayat reflects the peace that anyone should obtain once they get married. Therefore, it's important to make sure that marriage is done when both man and women are ready to enter family-life. In order to achieve so-called happy family ones must embody maturity. The logical way to picture this is when couples face differences in their opinion, thus leading to an argument. When someone embody maturity, they will rationally think about consequences and what will happen if that

⁹ Shufiyah, "Pernikahan Dini Menurut Hadis Dan Dampaknya."

¹⁰ Bahriyah, Handayani, and Wuri Astuti, "Pengalaman Pernikahan Dini Di Negara Berkembang: Scoping Review."

argument doesn't stop. Maturity will help someone have the tendency to offer solutions and not more trouble. The problem with early-age marriage is the lack of maturity, logical and rational way of thinking, and low emotional control which could lead to problems, problem led to another problem which cause the unhappy condition among the family¹¹.

Ideally a marriage should last once in a lifetime. But in reality, many factors could put an end to a marriage. The concept of a happy, loving and supportive family is built around the aspect of communication and openness to a discussion. These require a couple to complete each other's deficiency. In fact, many marriages couldn't live up to this expectation and often face domestic violence and choose to keep it. This can affect mental health negatively, resulting in depression and thus for the family itself, it could lead to divorce in worst case scenario.

In order to prevent more mislead child marriage, therefore National Law is form in term of marriage stating the minimum age of marriage, taking the maslahat of Muslim in consideration this law expected to bring nothing but good and usefulness. Maslahat can be interpreted as kindness, benefit and welfare. Maslahat are summarize in 5 main principle which is (1) *hifdzu al-din* which means religious enforcement; (2) *hifdzu al-nafs* which means protecting the soul; (3) *hifdzu al-aql* which means protecting the thought; (4) *hifdzu al-nasl* which mean preserving the offspring; and (5) *hifdzu al-mal* which mean protecting property. Maslahat must also have certain limitation, which is maslahat doesn't go against *maqasyid syariah*, holy Qur'an, hadiths, *qiyas* and another maslahat that are equally important¹².

Implementation of National Law No.16 of 2019 about the revision of National Law No.1 of 1974 about marriage expected the prevention of early-age marriage, which means if there are marriage that doesn't met the require of this National Law, can be considered conduction act of crime by disobeying the law. Due to this assumption, it's important to see whether people in our society have supported this act, therefore the need for this research is essential to observe what are the society perception about early-age marriage is and how they act toward it.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, qualitative methods were employed, and the approach used in this research is a case study method. According to the approach of this study, the objective of this study is to observe public behavior and perception regarding the prospect of early-age marriage and how they might react to it, and the reaction should be regarded as two-sided since there will be both people who support early-

¹¹ Muhammad Zainuddin Sunarto and Fathor Rozy, "Pembatasan Pernikahan Ditinjau Dari Psikologi," *Jurnal Sosial Ekonomi dan Humaniora* 8, no. 4 (2022): 616–624.

¹² Muhammad Taufiq, "A Critique against the Perspective of Al-Thufy on the Contradiction of Maslahat and the Holy Text," *Millatī, Journal of Islamic Studies and Humanities* 5, no. 2 (2020): 81–97.

age marriage and those who oppose it. This research aims to assess the perceptions and public actions regarding early-age marriage, and in the course of its process, observation will also include a major factor influencing early-age marriage in the Village of Ajarang, which is located in the Region of Wajo, this village recently have 1695 number of population, and this region, there are many factors that seems to be influencing early-age marriages.

As part of the research process, observations will be made so that the data collected can be analyzed. The main source of information gathering will also be an open interview with the respondents. Those who are familiar with marriage documentation and the process will be taken into consideration for the interview. Based on the data collected from the interview, the data will be processed using the deductive method in order to reach a conclusion as well as the interpretation method in order to provide argument and explanation in order to connect the dots between this research and the other empirical studies that have been conducted before.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Factors Influencing Early-Age Marriage in The Village of Ajarang, The Region of Wajo

After conducting this research, there are several factors influencing early-age marriage, throughout with the resident in village of Ajarang, both parents and the person who have conducted or involved in early-age marriage themselves. The main factors influencing early-age marriage are mostly economic factors, the difficulty to pay for school and the living cost of excessive family member are often become the reason to force children or oneself to conduct early-age marriage.

Perception toward the future of their children (daughter) are often mislead to early-age marriage, which the parents engage their daughter in early-age in hope to secure the daughter from factors such as financial problem and social image. The term of marriage is picture as “once someone (girl) is married all of her needs will be covered by the husband” this mindset is used by the parent as a reason to lighten the assessment of the family. Which is why the early-age marriage influence by the economic factor mostly involve someone who life under poor financial condition and offer marriage to their daughter in order to provide a better future for her¹³. Similar findings on economic factors, early-age marriage is sometimes done by the own desire of the family daughter with the perception to lighten the family burden. In order to make this happen, the family are often choosing a man with appropriate financial ability to aid both himself and the family of the girl¹⁴.

¹³ Agus Mahfudin and Khoirutul Waq'ah, “Pernikahan Dini Dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Keluarga Di Kabupaten Sumenep Jawa Timur,” *Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Islam* 1, no. 1 (2016): 33–49.

¹⁴ Ni Putu Vita Febriyanti and Made Heny Urmila Dewi, “Pengaruh Faktor Sosial Ekonomi Dan Demografi Terhadap Perempuan Menikah Muda Di Indonesia,” *PIRAMIDA* 13, no. 2 (2017): 108–117.

Parents expectation toward their daughter after marriage are often the hope for helping in term of financial condition, parents often feel relieve and proud when their daughter are proposed by a rich and reputable family, this assumes to have increase social welfare of the girl. This of course in order to hinder the fact that the daughter sometimes isn't even finish elementary school due to family disability to financially aid the child education¹⁵. Condition of the family determine the act of early-age marriage conducted by the parents; due to the poor financial ability many parents have decided to engage their daughter on early-age marriage with the assumption of letting go one of the responsibility bears by the family¹⁶.

The research has witnessed live respond from the resident of Arajang, few of the respondent provide argument that they can't pay for their child education thus making them conducted marriage. According to the data gathered from the village by the record of marriage, it's being said that there are 32 girls, and 44 boys engage in early-age marriage. Not only by the request of their parents but also conducted by their own desire in order to help family financial condition. Other reasons can be found such as romance, some of the respondents engaged in early-age marriage stated that they're so much in love with their boyfriend thus decide to marry.

Early-age marriage actually dangerous for the next generation if the continuity is kept on going, the lack of education and life experience of the mother could affect the children ability to learn and to experience many events normally experience by someone in their age. Following this explanation, it's also found in this research that after the economic factors, there are other important factors affecting the influence of early-age marriage. The education factors, due to the lack of education, some of the respondent doesn't have the capability to employ critical thinking and do many productive activities at their age. Remembering education not only available formally but also informally widen the possibility of obtaining education, education such as that can be obtained throughout books, television, smartphone, internet, newspaper, and of course their environment including the parent itself. When parents can't provide a learning-based environment it's potentially created unintelligence generation. The aftermath to this is the deficiency in human resource quality, not universally but potentially and if happen it certainly create an inequality in term of social life, thus affecting social welfare and social image.

It's stated before that economic factors are one of the most dominant factors influencing early-age marriage, due to economic condition, there are also few of the respondent that engage in marriage because they no longer following formal

¹⁵ I Nyoman Adi Pramana and Luckyta Ibna Permana, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pernikahan Usia Dini Pada Remaja Wanita," *Jurnal Keperawatan Suaka Insan (JKSI)* 3, no. 2 (2018): 1–14.

¹⁶ Yanti Yanti, Hamidah Hamidah, and Wiwita Wiwita, "Analisis Faktor Penyebab Dan Dampak Pernikahan Dini Di Kecamatan Kandis Kabupaten Siak," *Jurnal Ibu dan Anak* 6, no. 2 (2018): 96–103.

education. Thus, this indicates that early-age marriage led to lack of formal education which in long-term can manifest to poor human resources quality. Education factors according to this research have affected the decision to engage in early marriage. Many have stopped or drop out from school, and other due to the lack of education, causing lack of understand on negative impact of early-age marriage, others stated that they actually don't understand the concept of National Law No.16 of 2019 about marriage. This of course makes someone who engages in early-age marriage break the law without realizing it due to lack of understanding.

Many studies have been conducted to analyze how education affected early-age marriage. One of the recent studies stated that in terms of education, both parents and adolescents with low level of education or no education at all (formal education) have the tendency to engage in early-age marriage. The decision to engage in early-age marriage due to the lack of education are based-on the psychological maturity, which in life the right decision sometimes require the complex and critical way of thinking, which this adolescent lack causing a spite of moment decision of their life¹⁷. Other empirical studies explained the reason why people engage in early-age marriage don't have the interest to continue their studies. The reason is mostly laziness, laziness to think, the mindset of "school aren't important", and parents' persuasion. Meanwhile parent agree to engage their children in early age married due to stigma among family and society, in order to hinder this, marriage is the only thinkable way among all other available option¹⁸.

Similar findings on education factors, its stated that parent with little to no formal education are tend to force their children to engage in marriage at an early-age, this perception on marriage are two-sided which some parents assume that by marriage, the whole education tuition will be covered by the husband, on the other side some of the parents assume that providing formal education especially college level education to their children will in fact burden the family financial condition¹⁹. Other findings on education stated that education is an important factor for sexual health, the risk of HIV/AIDS is high among young teens if not educated properly. Other than this, adultery has been out of parent reach and may lead to pregnancy before marriage. due to the lack of activity, someone who doesn't follow education have lots of free time, lack of parent's attention could lead to adultery, and thus potential pregnancy if not careful²⁰.

¹⁷ Irne. W Desiyanti, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Terhadap Pernikahan Dini Pada Pasangan Usia Subur Di Kecamatan Mapanget Kota Manado," *JIKMU* 5, no. 2 (2015): 270–280.

¹⁸ Abdul Karim, "Pengaruh Tingkat Pendidikan Terhadap Pernikahan Usia Dini Di Kelurahan Beji Kecamatan Ungaran Timur Kabupaten Semarang," *Jurnal Sekolah (JS)* 1, no. 4 (2017): 1–6.

¹⁹ Siti Hawa, "Pengaruh Pendidikan Dan Ekonomi Keluarga Terhadap Pernikahan Usia Dini," *ESA: Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah* 2, no. 2 (2019): 367–395.

²⁰ Patricia Mega Sri Yulianti Tae, Retno Indarwati, and Ni Ketut Alit Armini, "Pengaruh Pendidikan Pendewasaan Usia Perkawinan Terhadap Pernikahan Dini Pada Remaja: Tinjauan Sistematis," *NURSCOPE: Jurnal Penelitian dan Pemikiran Ilmiah Keperawatan* 8, no. 1 (2022): 70–76.

Reflecting from this empirical research, education has been a very important factor in preventing early-age marriage. Someone with the proper education will have a more rational and logical way of thinking, other than that their ability to think in a complex condition makes them more considerable in terms of predicting consequences. The higher the education of someone, it will help them in life, in term creativity, someone with a proper education can generate ideas and innovation. With this then making them able to handle any situation. The relationship in preventing early marriage is the consideration of life, career and finding the right partner to aim for once in a lifetime happy, loving and supportive family.

2. The Impact of Early-Age Marriage

Early-age marriage could have impacted many aspects in someone's life, during the phase of marriage, ones can experience psychological disturbance and depression, another may suffer lack of welfare due to unemployment status of both parties. This research has found that the impact of early-age marriage in village of Arajang, mostly resolve around the education of the resident, most resident are dropping out school for this purpose. Long-term effect can be seen in how human resources quality goes ahead, which the family factors in term determining education is important. Most of the early-age marriage people are those who only graduate elementary school or even kindergarten only. This of course will affect the child due to the lack of education of the mother, the ability to provide informal education for their children is also minimum, which could lead to the same result of early-age marriage over and over again²¹.

The impact of early-age marriage has been studied many times in form of research, recent studies have found that the impact of early-age marriage from the health perspective are poor health, increase in child mortality, and low agency of woman²². Other findings stated that increasing number of pregnancies, lack of nutrition, and many problems regarding reproductive health²³. Both of this research has recommended a policy for child marriage prevention. The reason to support such policies is the high number of contraceptive users among young mothers to prevent childbirth. Despite its function, contraceptive medicine can cause bad effects for reproductive health.

Other impacts of child marriage also explained in more research, impact such as psychological are the most common on child marriage. The respondent stated

²¹ Bahriyah, Handayani, and Wuri Astuti, "Pengalaman Pernikahan Dini Di Negara Berkembang: Scoping Review."

²² Richard De Groot et al., "Child Marriage and Associated Outcomes in Northern Ghana: A Cross-Sectional Study," *BMC Public Health* 18, no. 1 (February 26, 2018).

²³ Sanni Yaya, Emmanuel Kolawole Odusina, and Ghose Bishwajit, "Prevalence of Child Marriage and Its Impact on Fertility Outcomes In 34 Sub-Saharan African Countries," *BMC International Health and Human Rights* 19, no. 1 (December 19, 2019).

that if ones engage in child marriage by having no choose but to do so, the psychological effect such as feeling of shame to interact with people, hopelessness, hurt, and fear toward domestic violence which could lead to divorce, all of this cause significant disturbance in one's psychological health²⁴. Other research stated child marriage has negative impact on girls' life, family, due to differences in culture and tradition, can cause misconception in the practice of child marriage without detecting any potential logical reason²⁵.

Child marriage can even cause diversity of problem either to the family itself or toward the public, issue such as economic and social condition, lack of education, health problem, lack of nutrition, domestic violence, and early divorce is problem that could manifest from early marriage²⁶. Most important aspect in order to prevent and reduce child marriage can be achieve throughout proper education, proper education will build a very competent human, creative and innovative, also have strong self-management in difficult condition and condition that require complex and critical thinking²⁷.

After exploring the impact of early-age marriage, it could be said that early-age marriage brings more negative impact than positive impact. It affected many aspects of human life, physically, psychologically, and socially. Therefore, most recent empirical studies have supported policies to prevent early-age marriage. Further, many programs have been applied in order to educate adolescents to inform them of the negative impact of unprepared marriage during young age.

3. Perception and Action Toward Early-Age Marriage

Perception of early-age marriage, there is a two-sided argument, some of resident view early-age marriage as something common, other view this phenomenon as something that can bring negative impact. According to the interview result many residents of Arajang don't understand the National Law No.16 of 2019. This resulting in a high number of early-age marriages in 2019. Due to the lack of understanding residents only fulfil the requirement requested by the marriage record officer, from marriage department without further instruction on the rule stated in the National Law.

One of the statements from the respondent said that not every person engages in early-age marriage ended up divorcing each other, some have lived a happy life,

²⁴ Fitri Fujiana and Erni Setiyowati, "The Experiences of Female Teenagers in Early Marriage: A Phenomenological Study," *Annals of Tropical Medicine & Public Health* 24, no. 3 (2021).

²⁵ Beenish Ambereen et al., "Child Marriage: Challenges & Issues in Policy Making and Implementation in Pakistan," *Ilkogretim Online - Elementary Education Online* 20, no. 6 (2021): 433–439, <http://ilkogretim-online.org>.

²⁶ Dini Fadilah, "Tinjauan Dampak Pernikahan Dini Dari Berbagai Aspek," *Jurnal PAMATOR* 14, no. 2 (November 14, 2021): 88–94.

²⁷ Muhammad Ikhsanudin and Dan Siti Nurjanah, "Dampak Pernikahan Dini Terhadap Pendidikan Anak Dalam Keluarga," *Al I'tibar : Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 5, no. 1 (2018): 38–44.

and some are adapting to their new life. Many have encounter disappointment in expectation toward the happiness and expect much, but it doesn't make the feel sad and hopeless when facing that situation, they faced it with peace of mind and peaceful argument and communication with their husband/wife. Other statement indicates the danger of adultery, many parents have influenced their daughter to marry in order to avoid the sin of "zinah".

Despite all the respond, there are few respondents claiming that they experienced limitations to their freedom, they stated that their time to gather with friends is very limited, which affects their feeling of happiness. This can be explained by the age of the woman who engage in early-age marriage are mostly under 17 years old. Which explains the sense of freedom that they demand is still high. Final statement of the research findings, main factors that influence early-age marriage are divided to four main point which is (1) cultural and tradition factor, many of the resident have conducted the act of early-age marriage, thus becoming a tradition; (2) knowledge and education factors, many of adolescent and their parent didn't fully understand the consequences and the risk of early-age marriage; (3) adultery factors, most parent are afraid if the unexpected happen due to adultery; (4) economic factor, many of the families that conducted early-age marriage are having a poor financial condition.

Residents in Village of Arajang, Region of Wajo have treated early-age as common thing, despite knowing all the risk, government have tried several socialization and flexible education to prevent and reduce the number of early-age marriage. Much research has studied the factors that influence early-age marriage, many of this research recommends the role of government to take action toward this phenomenon. Further there are research that explain the factors that can prevent early-age marriage, one of these factors are supporting girl schooling with cash or in-kinds transfer are proven to have prevent early-age marriage. other than that, by going to schoolgirl will have competent and high motivation to pursue career, thus this will help in reducing the number of early-age marriage²⁸.

Other research also argues that the main factors that can reduce the number of early-age marriage are government policy and financial support²⁹. Other recommend a practice to empower girl that offer incentive can be a way to prevent early-age marriage, lastly, it's also said that knowledge regarding child marriage is also very important in preventing early-age marriage³⁰. Summarizing all this

²⁸ Anju Malhotra and Shatha Elnakib, "20 Years of the Evidence Base on What Works to Prevent Child Marriage: A Systematic Review," *Journal of Adolescent Health* 68, no. 5 (2021): 847–862.

²⁹ Joar Svanemyr et al., "Research Priorities on Ending Child Marriage and Supporting Married Girls," *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (September 3, 2015).

³⁰ Susan Lee-Rife et al., "What Works to Prevent Child Marriage: A Review of the Evidence," *Studies in Family Planning* 43, no. 4 (2012): 287–303.

argument, it can be concluded that government, education, and women empowering program are a way to prevent early-age marriage.

D. CONCLUSION

After conducting this research there are several conclusions that this research has provided. Firstly, the phenomenon of early-age marriage in the village of Arajang, region of Wajo is already a common thing. There are four factors which influence the marriage: (1) culture and tradition; (2) knowledge and education; (3) adultery; and (4) economic and poverty. It's stated by the residents themselves that early-age marriage has very little positive impact, most of the one that engage in early-age marriage are forced and not by their own will.

Recommendation on preventing early-age marriage is stated in few of empirical research is to demand a right policy from the government, provide a financial and educational support and, lastly build a program that empower girl by offering incentive, this are the recommendation in term of preventing early-age marriage. For the next research it's important to explore deeper the negative impact on factors like mental and physical health for those who have conducted early-age marriage.

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Legal Rules

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