

PREMARITAL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AND FACTORS AFFECTING YOUTH MARRIAGE:

Review of MBA Couples in Ponorogo Regency

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Abstract

Premarital sexual behavior in adolescents is caused by high adolescent sex drive, which occurs in an environment that begins to be permissive and almost limitless. In the end, physically children can mature more quickly and mature, but psychologically, economically, religiously, socially, as well as other forms of independence are not necessarily able to build a new community called family. This case will lead to other social problems, namely the occurrence of unwanted pregnancy/unpreparedness of teenagers to form new families whose ends end in divorce, abortion crime, the risk of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and other social behaviors. Most of these adolescents have early marriage because they are forced to, and because they are pregnant out of wedlock. This research is a descriptive study using a qualitative approach. Data sources are obtained through interviews with informants or resource persons for married couples in an accident (MBA). Data collection techniques in research using indepth interview and observation. Data validity using triangulation method, and data analysis techniques using interactive analysis, three components namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawn in the form of interactions with the process of collecting data as a cycle process. Based on the results of this study, it is known that the dominant factors in young marriage in the working area of the sub-district Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo are a) due to pregnancy out of wedlock (Marriage By an Accident); b) the necessity and willingness to feel mutual love; c) and the presence of parents in the working area of the sub-district Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo, that girls do not need to have high education because in the end girls will only take care of their husbands and children at home.

Keywords: Sexual Behavior, MBA, Youth Marriage

Preliminary

An extramarital pregnancy is one of the effects of free sex that affects teenagers and lately it tends to increase. As a result of this situation, it opens up greater opportunities for premarital sexual relations with all the effects that arise such as unwanted

pregnancies, abortion, young marriages, children born out of wedlock, sexually transmitted diseases, depression in women who had sexual relations and so on.¹

This phenomenon proves that in adolescence his interest in sexuality increased. They begin to be attracted to the opposite sex, begin to know what is called love, give each other and receive love from others.² In the view of Rosenstock through the theory of Health Belief Model (HBM)³, adolescents who have premarital sexual intercourse resulting in extramarital pregnancies are caused by low knowledge about sexuality and the influence of peer group norms, relationship status, price low self and low interpersonal skills, especially women to be assertive, namely a firm attitude to say no to the invitation to have sexual relations from her date.

Cases of pregnancy outside of marriage are like eating simalakama fruit. Psychological conflict is unavoidably present when it comes to dealing with public judgment (social moral), so there are inevitably various ways taken to overcome the problem of extramarital pregnancy because pregnancy outside of marriage often becomes a disgrace for the family especially for the parties women.⁴ One of the usual ways to overcome the problem of pregnancy outside marriage is to get married immediately so that the child who is born has a legal status.

The population of adolescents (10th-24th years old) in Indonesia is 29.5 percent, this is not much different in Ponorogo Regency which in 2014 amounted to 205.342 with a total population of 911.933 or adolescents occupying 22.5%. This very large number has the potential to cause very complex problems which if not immediately sought a prevention strategy will lead to a massive explosion of the incidence of free sex, spread of venereal disease, extramarital pregnancy or unwanted pregnancy (KTD) among adolescents. A total of 560 cases (10.89%) of unwanted pregnancy. Unmarried pregnancy throughout 2014 when viewed from the proportion of the age level of school education is 1.42% of junior high school students, and as many as 16.8% of high school adolescents, while the rest are student groups. Most pregnant teenagers outside of marriage are in the range of 15th-24th years old and the knowledge of adolescents about the risk of sexual intercourse is still low.⁵

The results of the 2015 intercensus population survey showed that the population at 15th-24th years old reached 42,061.2 million or 16.5 percent of the total population of Indonesia.

¹ Sarwono, Sarlito Wirawan, 2001, *Seksualitas dan Fertilitas Remaja*, Jakarta : CV. Rajawali, h. 35.

² Hurlock, Elizabeth B., 2011, *Psikologi Perkembangan, Suatu Pendekatan Sepanjang Rentang Kehidupan*, edisi kelima, Jakarta : Penerbit Erlangga, h. 226.

³ Chandra, Putri Ade, *et.,al.*, 2018, Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang berhubungan dengan Pemakaian Kondom dan Pelicin pada Lelaki Seks Lelaki (LSL) sebagai Upaya Pencegahan HIV, *Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat FKM Undip*, vol.06, no.01, ISSN:2356-3346, h. 792-799.

⁴ Widyastuti, Elisabeth SA., 2009, Personal dan Sosial yang mempengaruhi Sikap Remaja terhadap Hubungan Seks Pranikah, *Jurnal Promosi Kesehatan Indonesia*, vol. 04, no. 02, h. 75-85.

⁵ Nor Afiah, Flandari, 2007, Hubungan antara Keharmonisan Keluarga dengan Sikap Seks Pranikah pada Remaja, *Artikel Mercubuana*, *Yogya.ac.id*, h.1-10.

The National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN) said the birth rate among girls is still high at around 48 every 1,000 women at 15th-24th years old. This achievement is still far from the 2015 MDGs target of around 30 every 1,000 adolescent girls at 15th-24th years old. The population of women at 20th-24th years old in Ponorogo Regency in 2015 amounted to 23,628 with a total population of 51,285 or early adulthood occupying 46.07%, and in 2016 amounting to 23,527 with a total population of 51,265 or early adult occupation 45.89%. This very large number has the potential to cause very complex problems. Based on the results of the Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS) in 2015 there was an increase in premarital sexual intercourse in adolescents at 15th-24th years old. Most sexual relations were carried out in adolescents 20th-24th years old at 9.9 percent, and 2.7 percent at 15th-19th years old.

Data in the Ponorogo Regency Religious Court (PA), the number of applications for early marriage dispensation from year to year continues to increase. This is due to being pregnant out of wedlock. Public Relations of the Ponorogo Regency Religious Court, Lukman Abdullah said based on 2013 data between January and July cases of early marriage dispensation were 15 couples. In 2014 in the same month there were 4 couples, in 2015 there were 8 couples, in 2016 there were 73 couples, and in 2017 there were 67 couples who married early under 20th years old, spread in 3 sub-districts namely Jenangan sub-district 74%, Slahung sub-district 13% and Sawoo sub-district 13%. Social phenomena with the increasing prevalence of extramarital pregnancies (MBA) occur mostly among adolescents, most of whom consider sexual intercourse is a natural thing along with the changing times today, so it is perceived as a lifestyle that can be consumed by anyone. According to Hidayat, in Indonesia there are an estimated one million women who experience an extramarital pregnancy.⁶

According to WHO data throughout the world an estimated 15 million adolescents are pregnant each year, 60% of them are pregnant out of wedlock. One result of pregnancy outside marriage is ignorance or lack of knowledge about sexual behavior that can lead to pregnancy. Pregnancy outside of marriage contains very complex and complex problems for adolescents, especially for those who are directly involved in it. Therefore it is a very interesting problem to be used as a topic in research. This research was conducted with a background on various phenomena of adolescent association that lead to promiscuity and no longer in accordance with the prevailing norms so that the impact on extramarital pregnancy (MBA). Biological readiness and emotional maturity is a factor of harmony in fostering a happy family (sakinah, mawaddah, wa rahmah).

Marriage is an inner and outer bond between men and women in a solid and recognized institution both religiously and legally. One thing that is very emphasized in a marriage is the

⁶ Fatmawati, Dyah Ayu, 2015, Faktor Resiko yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian Postpartum Blues, *Jurnal Eduhealth*, vol.05, no.02, h. 82-93.

readiness of each prospective partner, both physical and mental readiness to lead a married life. This is so that marriage can lead to the formation of a peaceful family. So that marriage does not end soon in divorce, marriage must be prevented between underage husband and wife. Therefore, the law requires a minimum age limit for carrying out marriages for each bride and groom, as stipulated in law number 1 of 1974 concerning marriage which explains the minimum age limit for marriage for women 16th years old and men 19th years old.⁷ With the age limit set by the Marriage Law, the purpose of marriage can be realized, that is to form a *sakinah, mawaddah wa rahmah* family.

The limitation of the minimum age for marriage is in principle meant that someone who is going to get married is expected to have thought maturity, mental maturity and adequate physical strength. The possibility of rifting households that ends in divorce can be avoided, because the couple has a more mature awareness and understanding of the purpose of marriage which emphasizes aspects of inner and outer happiness.

Underage marriage is now a cultural reality that develops in the community, as a result of promiscuity. Although in general the background to the occurrence of marriage of minors is much influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors lie in the weak mindset of children due to immature age and cause education disconnection. This will result in the weak value of education, the weak knowledge of the reproductive organs, maintaining the honorable of the family becomes absent because of their low control, so that in the end it will be easily deceived by immoral people and then violation of religious and social norms in the form of adultery or rape.

As a result of this, then underage children are forced to immediately do an early marriage, rather than the family must bear social shame. The external factors occur because of peer influence, or the compulsion of parents. Parents make the decision to get married quickly is the best way even though their age is inadequate, and even though their emotions are psychologically immature.

A. Premarital Free Sex

Free sex or in the popular language called extra-marital intercourse or kinky-sex is a form of sexual liberation that is considered unnatural. Free sex behavior is sexual activity carried out outside the same marriage as adultery, this behavior is considered as sexual behavior which becomes a social problem for society and the state because it is done outside of marriage. Free sex is a habit of sexual conduct freely carried out by those who oppose or feel reluctant if they

⁷ Agtikasari, Nurhayati, 2017, Hubungan Pengetahuan tentang pernikahan Usia Dini dengan Sikap Siswa terhadap Pernikahan Usia Dini di SMA Negeri 2 Banguntapan, *Jurnal Ners dan Kebidanan*, vol.04, no.01, h. 51-55.

are bound by a sacred marriage. Sex is also associated with reproductive cells when experiencing fertilization.⁸

Sex according to Kartono is a psychic energy that contributes to human behavior. Not only acting in the field of sex, namely sexual relations or intercourse, but also doing abnormal activities.⁹ Freud called it *libido sexualis* (erotic lust). Whereas Islam in addressing sex is a spiritual work that distinguishes humans from animals. All human behavior must be bound by the rules of Allah Almighty, which will give good to humans. Islam regulates how relationships between men and women are safe, namely through legal marriage ties. Premarital sex is sexual activity carried out without heeding the values and norms in the community that govern it. Most adolescents who fall pre-marital sexual behavior are a result of stimuli or stimuli through pornographic images, frequent watching pornographic films, and stimuli through a social environment such as a friend who shares his sexuality experience.

Premarital free sex among teenagers is caused by internal and external factors. Internal factors are caused by the growth of adolescent psychology and psychology that changes from childhood to adulthood. While external factors are more due to the encouragement of the environment to have premarital sexual intercourse, which generally starts from dating. During this courtship intimate relationships began to be made among teenagers both students, students, young people not in school. The consequence that must be borne by teenagers later is the occurrence of pregnancy before marriage.

B. Youth Marriage

This young marriage is carried out in the range of 13th to 17th years old, which is psychologically and biologically immature, especially for women who often bear the risk of having an immature reproductive system. But in practice in today's society there are still many people who are married at a young or underage age. So that the laws that have been made, some do not apply in a certain area even though the Law has been in existence since a long time ago. The ideal age for women to get married is 19th-25th years old while men are 25th-28th years old. Because at that age the female reproductive organs are psychologically well developed and strong and ready to give birth to offspring physically and begin to mature. While men at that age were physically and psychologically very strong, so they were able to support family life to protect both emotional, economic and social psychology. In Indonesia young marriages range from 12-20% by new partners. Usually, young marriages are made for couples with an average between 16th-20th years old. Nationally, young marriages with ages below 16th years old are 26.95%.¹⁰

⁸ Meihartati, Tuti, 2017, Hubungan Kehamilan Usia Dini dengan Kejadian Persalinan Prematur, *Jurnal Darul Azhar*, vol.02, no. 01, h. 66-70.

⁹ Kartono, Kartini, 2010, *Patologi Sosial 2 : Kenakalan Remaja*, Jakarta : Rajawali Pers, h. 96.

¹⁰ Agtikasari, Nurhayati, *loc. cit.*

In marriage, age and maturity are things that must be considered for men and women who want to get married. Because if we see a phenomenon that exists, in adults who are married when they are considered to be able to control emotions and anger at any time will appear in the family. This is possible because the quality of reason and mentality is relatively stable so that it can control himself and with partners and the surrounding environment. Maturity in the field of physical-biological, socio-economic, emotional and responsibility and religious beliefs, this is a very large and meaningful capital in an effort to achieve happiness.

Conducting a marriage without careful readiness and consideration from one side can indicate an unappreciative attitude towards the meaning of marriage and even further can be an abuse of the sacredness of a marriage. Some of the people who carry out the marriage of this young age are affected because of several factors that encourage them to marry young or underage.

C. Factors Occurring in the MBA

Freedom of association between sexes in adolescents, can easily be witnessed in everyday life, especially in big cities. Marriage in adolescence eventually causes problems no less complicated. So in any situation sexual behavior in adolescents is never beneficial, in terms of adolescence is the transition period to adulthood. In addition, couples who get married because of "accidents" or get pregnant before marriage have the motivation to do a young marriage because there is a coercion that is to cover up the disgrace that has already occurred not on the basis of the importance of marriage.

Based on research data in a number of regions, there is a trend towards an increase in extramarital sexual behavior. Some studies show 21-30% of Indonesian adolescents in big cities such as Bandung, Jakarta and Yogyakarta, had premarital sexual intercourse during adolescence.¹¹

Data from the research results of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in major cities (Medan, Central Jakarta, Bandung and Surabaya) in 2009 showed that 35.9% of teenagers had friends who had premarital sex and 6.9% of respondents had premarital sex.¹² They were married not because they intended to establish a household on a building of solid commitment, but they must carry out the responsibility of educating children together. In addition, couples who get married because of "accidents" or get pregnant before marriage have the motivation to do early marriage because there is a coercion that is to cover up the disgrace that has already occurred not on the basis of the importance of marriage.

D. Household Preparedness

¹¹ Pratama, Egy, *et.,al.*, 2014, Hubungan Pengetahuan Remaja tentang Pendidikan Seks dengan Perilaku Seks Pranikah pada Remaja di SMA Z Kota Bandung, *Jurnal Ilmu Keperawatan*, vol.II, no.02, h. 149-156.

¹² Widyastuti, Elisabet, 2009, Personal dan Sosial yang mempengaruhi Sikap Remaja terhadap Hubungan Seks Pranikah, *Jurnal Promosi Kesehatan Indonesia*, vol.04, no. 02, h. 75-85.

The family according to a number of experts is the smallest social unit in society which is the basic foundation of all institutions, is a primary group consisting of two or more people who have a network of interpersonal interactions, blood relations and marital relations.¹³ Family is the first environment for children, in this family environment children first get influence. Therefore the family is the oldest educator who is informal and natural. The birth of a family as an educational institution is since humans existed. And the task of the family is to lay the foundations for the development of children, so that children can develop well. Families have a huge influence on the growth and development of children and adolescents. Ideally the development of adolescents will be optimal if they are with a harmonious family, so that the various needs needed can be fulfilled and have a positive role model from their own parents. The role of parents is very important, especially the provision of knowledge specifically about sexuality.

The *sakinah* family in the Islamic concept describes a happy family situation, can provide world comfort while guaranteeing the safety of the hereafter. Every family has good and noble goals, namely to realize a family that is "Sakinah, Mawwadah, Wa Rahmah". Families are considered *sakinah* when in a peaceful situation, mutual love, functional, and responsible. *Sakinah* family is a family whose members give each other peace and tranquility, and fulfillment of all elements of life both spiritually and materially in a proper and balanced manner.

Problems that arise from young marriage for married couples in general are small disputes in their households. Because each other doesn't really understand the nature of the two, disputes will arise at any time. Because both of them have not been able to explore each other's feelings with their high selfishness and mental and physical immaturity in fostering a home that allows a lot of quarrels or clashes that can lead to divorce. Emotions that are unstable, allow for many quarrels if married at a young age. Maturity can't be measured by age alone, many factors a person reaches the level of mental maturity, namely family, association, and education. The more mature a person is able to compensate for his emotionality with a ratio. Those who like to fight tend to be still childish and have not been able to curb emotions.

Distress and suffering in domestic life such as; economic shortcomings, quarrels and inner pressures experienced by married couples can result in health, especially their children being disrupted. Marriage of young age is not only from health problems, where marriage at a young age in girls has the biggest contributor to cervical cancer. But it also has a problem with the continuity of marriage. Marriage that is not based on thorough preparation will cause problems in the household such as quarrels, quarrels, clashes between husband and wife that cause

¹³ Saifuddin, Ahmad, 2015, Abnormalitas Perilaku pada Anak dan Remaja sudah sebegitu parahkah, *proceeding seminar nasional*, h. 216-232.

divorce. Therefore, in carrying out a marriage it is necessary to have preparation and maturity both biologically, psychologically and socio-economically.

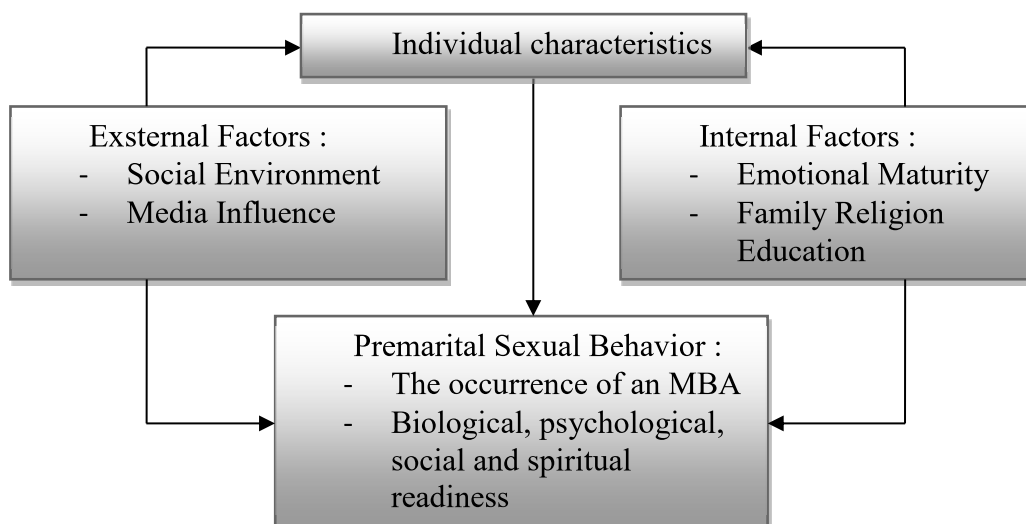
Research Methodology

A. Type and Design of Research

This type of research is field research, because this activity is carried out in the research environment, the approach used is a descriptive approach that aims to collect data, facts and thoroughly and thoroughly describe the issue of premarital sexual behavior in MBA couples, through surveys, questionnaires, interview, or observation.¹⁴

This research approach using qualitative descriptive analysis, is expected to be able to capture various information. Data obtained from the results of interviews conducted by researchers on informants who are considered to know the problems to be faced and are willing to provide the information needed include couples who are currently or had premarital sexual intercourse activities. The informants in this study were MBA couples who knew and could give answers to researchers' questions both verbally and in writing, in order to know premarital sexual behavior. In this case what is meant by premarital sexual behavior by adolescents is a sexual event that is carried out without regard to the values and norms in the community that govern it which is done by adolescents before marriage.

B. Framework



C. Research Data Sources

The main data sources of the research results are presented through two sources, namely:

¹⁴ Moleong, Lexy, J., 2001, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, Cet. Ke-1, Bandung : Rosda Karya, h. 3.

Primary Data, the primary data source here is information obtained directly from the perpetrators who saw or were directly involved in the research, namely the MBA couples who married young in the working area of the sub-district Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo.

Secondary Data, it was obtained by researchers indirectly through intermediary media, namely through the assistance of staff of marriage registration officers at the Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo, who were asked to track and find information about couples who married early because of the MBA.

D. Data Collection Techniques

To collect primary and secondary data researchers used several data collection techniques, namely:

1. Indepth Interview

In the interview process the researcher uses interview guide techniques to explore and obtain real and detailed information about: the reasons or causes of adolescents for premarital sexual behavior, adolescent attitudes toward premarital sexual behavior, the impact / consequences of premarital sexual behavior, and the efforts of adolescents who experience MBA.

2. Observation

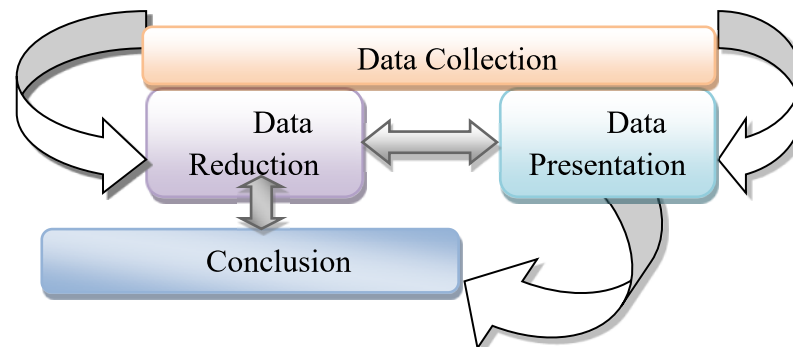
Observation is used to see whether the environment, level of knowledge, media and peers and parents contribute to influencing premarital sexual behavior in MBA couples. Researchers are not directly involved in the activities carried out by the object of research, but only as observers.

3. Documentation

In this study the documents used were data about couples who married early, and because they were not old enough, a marriage dispensation letter was issued. From the documentation data, the researchers asked about who, when, where, how and why these documents were made so that these documents could be a strong data source for conducting research in the field.

E. Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis technique used in this study is interactive analysis, which consists of three components of data analysis, namely data reduction, display (data presentation), and conclusion drawing. The schema of data analysis techniques as below:

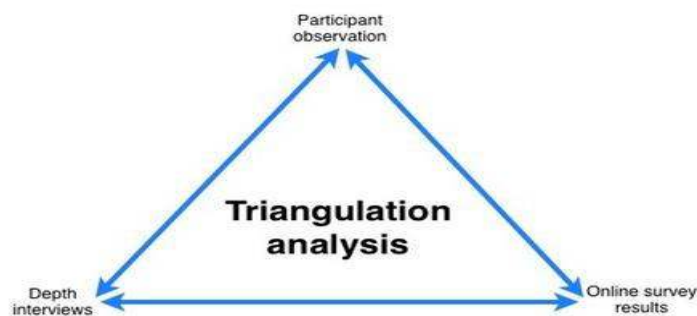


Picture 1: interactive analysis model according to Miles Huberman.

F. Testing of Data Validity

The validity test of the data in this study was carried out through triangulation techniques and expert confirmation.

Picture 2: Triangulation of Data:



In this study, researchers will check the data that comes from interviews with informants. The results of this interview then the researcher checks with the results of observations on premarital sexual behavior in the female students the researchers did during the study, and reviews of documents related to premarital sexual behavior.

Research Results and Discussion

A. Research Results

Based on the research that has been done in in the working area of the sub-district Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo, it was found that the average informant married at a relatively young age, from the age of 18-20 years. The Informant family also experienced economic difficulties on average because the informants mostly worked as migrant

workers abroad, and some of them worked as laborers / construction workers while the mother's work was only a housewife. Likewise the level of their education is quite low, both the parents of the informants and the informants themselves. Of the six informants interviewed, no one continued their education to college.

From the findings in the community, they did not marry because they intended to establish a household on a building of solid commitment, but because they had to carry out the responsibility of educating children together. Because, informants as married couples who are married because of "accidents" or are pregnant before marriage have the motivation to conduct early marriages because there is a coercion that is to cover up the disgrace that has already occurred not on the basis of the importance of marriage.

For more details, the researchers conducted in-depth interviews with 6 informants who got married at a young age, 6 of these informants represented the number of couples who were married at a young age in the working area of the sub-district Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo:

Informant 1 (AY) and her husband are currently 21th years old, when deciding to get married they are still 18th years old. They got married in 2015. And they have been blessed with one child. Father's AY works as a construction worker, while his mother only takes care of the household. Her father only graduated from Junior High School, while her mother did not graduate from Elementary School.

During dating husband AY often visited AY's house. When there is an opportunity they are often alone. Early dating they only dared to kiss too if the house was quiet. When their desires were unstoppable, one day AY's husband invited AY to have a husband and wife relationship. At first AY was feeling doubtful and scared if she got pregnant, but it turned out that AY's husband could convince him if she got pregnant he would be responsible. According to the narrator AY and her husband, they had once had premarital sexual relations not only once which eventually resulted in pregnancy, and to cover up the family's shame they were soon married.

Informant 2 (TI). When deciding to marry TI, 20th years old (now 23th years old), while her husband decided to marry at the time was 20th years old (now 23th years old). They have been blessed with 1 child. TI only educated until Junior High School. While TI's husband only graduated from Junior High School even though he had tasted vocational education until class XI, but he decided to quit school because of economic problems. He worked to install odd jobs, the results of which were far from enough. Before marriage, TI and her husband had been dating for five years, even though their relationship often broke up during the courtship period. And both have had time to date with other people. The relationship between TI and boyfriend (husband) was so far away (premarital sexual relations) that they decided to get married. But TI didn't get pregnant at that time. When having premarital sexual relations they do not use

condoms (safety). TI was afraid if she was pregnant, because it would give disgrace to their families.

Informant 3 (R) who was 22th years old this year. Based on his narrative, she married at 19th years old with a boyfriend (husband R) who was 20th years old (currently 23th years old). They got married in 2015. Now they have been blessed with 2 children. R only received formal education up to Junior High School level because of the assumption in the R family that women do not need to get too high education because at the end they will only take care of the family. Boyfriend (husband R) met R because they had had one school when they were in middle school. But at that time they were just friends. After graduating from Vocational School they met again accidentally. After the meeting they often get in touch and eventually date. R and her husband have been dating for 2 years. They married at a young age because there had been encouragement from both parties to get married soon. Especially when the two families learned that R was pregnant. Based on the narrative of R during dating they are often alone and often kiss to let go of longing. They also had premarital sexual intercourse that caused R to become pregnant. From her husband's confession, when they had premarital sexual relations they did not wear a safeguard (condom).

Informant 4 (IN) was born in 1996 and was married in 2015, so at the time of marriage she was 19th years old. Currently they have been blessed with 1 child. In education until high school, while her husband graduated from high school. She did not want to continue her education to a higher level because she was married at a young age. When he married IN he was 20th years old, who is currently 23th years old. Based on IN and husband IN's statement, that they have been dating for 5 years. During dating they are often alone and they often kiss if they have the chance. Based on IN's narrative, they even had intimate relationships, even though at that time it never crossed to have a husband and wife relationship. They don't only have sex once, and when they have premarital sexual intercourse they don't always use safety devices or condoms. Which resulted in IN pregnant out of wedlock. When she found out she was pregnant, IN had thought about abortion. She also had time to drink herbals or consume pineapple so that she could miscarry. But her stomach is getting bigger. Finally she told her boyfriend that she was pregnant and asked to be immediately responsible. They told their parents about pregnancy IN. Hearing the news, their parents requested that they immediately get married.

Informant 5 (BG) is currently 21th years old, when she decided to marry at that time she was still 17th years old. She married in 2015. She is married to a husband who is not much different from herself, which is 18th years old. At present they already have one child. BG was educated until vocational school but did not graduate. The time to study and play is only spent having fun with her boyfriend who has graduated from high school even though he is still unemployed. According to BG, the fact her boyfriend (now a husband) often visits her house, they have been holding a ceremony for 2 years. Seeing the relationship between BG getting

tighter and having been pregnant as a result of their frequent sexual intercourse, parents asked them to get married soon. When BG and husband were asked to get married soon they did not refuse because they already felt in love with each other and suited each other.

Informant 6 (UT), married in 2015, who at that time was around 17th years old while her husband was 18th years old. They have sailed the household ark for 4 years, and now they have been blessed with 1 beautiful princess. UT only received formal education up to Junior High School level, while her husband enjoyed education up to Junior High School as well. UT has started dating since the beginning of entering Junior High School. They have been in love for about 3 years. When dating, they are often alone and only kiss that shows mutual love. They never reached premarital sexual relations. UT decides to get married because of her family's low economic factors. With the postulate after she married, her husband could help reduce the burden on her master. Moreover, she saw her husband as a diligent and tenacious man at work. And also UT doesn't feel afraid to get married at a very young age because her mother was also married at a very young age. If you look at the marriage at a young age that occurs in the sub-district Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo, caused due to pregnancy outside of marriage. Not only that is the low income of parents because usually they only work as laborers / construction workers, odd jobs and on average become migrant workers so that supervision of children is lacking, as a result the child seeks impingement on her girlfriend. The many marriages of this young age because of the influence of promiscuity in our environment. This, is a phenomenon that we need to look at, many parents underestimate this. Even though marriage at a young age is very risky, especially for the readiness to build a household.

B. Discussion

From the research that has been done, researchers try to analyze the results of interviews with researchers and informants. There are several factors analyzed at this point, namely:

1. Factors of Parents / Families

Family factors are a factor in the existence of young age marriage, where families and parents will soon marry off their children if they are already in adulthood. This is an ordinary or hereditary thing. A family that has a daughter will not feel calm before her daughter is married. Parents will be afraid if their children will do things that are not desirable because of the influence of promiscuity today. which often results in a pregnancy out of wedlock and this will defame the family's reputation. This is experienced by the five informants (AY, TI, R, IN, and BG). They were forced to get married because they were already pregnant and their parents were afraid to overcome the family's shame, because if they were not married, their daughter would give birth to a child without a father, and this would tarnish the good name of the family.

2. Economic factors

In some regions, when poverty really becomes a very urgent problem, young women are often said to be a family economic burden. Therefore young age marriage is considered as a

solution to get a dowry from a male party to replace all the living expenses that have been incurred by his parents. As UT said, she decided to get married to ease the burden on her parents. Socio-economically, young marriages become one of the symptoms that indicates a woman's low status. In some cases, young marriage is related to the discontinuation of women's schooling which results in a low education level for women. Low education will adversely affect the economic position of women and the low level of women's work participation. According to Hanum, economic factors relating to employment and population poverty contribute to the continuation of young marriage.¹⁵

3. Educational Factors

Of course the economic level of the family is also very influential on the level of education of family members. The low economic income of the family will force the child to drop out of school and not continue their education to a higher level. Education is one of the factors that influence one's perception, with higher education someone will more easily accept or choose a better change. The level of education illustrates the level of maturity of a person's personality in responding to an environment that can influence thinking insight or respond to knowledge around him. From the results of the study it was found that the average education of both parents and informants was still relatively low. There were no informants who continued their education to college. The high and low age of the first marriage is the low access to education. The low level of education is caused by a poor family economy. Lack of costs is an obstacle to continuing education.

1. Factors of Forced and Willingness

In addition to economic factors, the young marriage that occurred in the working area of the sub-district Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo was caused by the presence of partners. This is because both of them already feel in love with each other, so when they want to be married by their parents they want to, because among them are already compatible with each other and want to get married soon regardless of age. This feeling of mutual love and feeling fit is used as an excuse to marry young. In her condition, she already has a partner and her partner wants the same, namely marrying at a young without thinking about what problems are faced in how to prepare for the household in the future, if only because they love each other, then they will be married at a young.

2. Mass Media Factors

According to Irawati, adolescents often carry out various kinds of risky sexual behavior which consists of certain stages namely starting from holding hands, dry kissing, wet kissing, hugging, holding or touching sensitive parts, petting, oral sex, and sexual intercourse. Premarital sexual behavior in adolescents can ultimately result in various adverse effects on the

¹⁵ Octavia, Devi, 2014, Penyesuaian Diri pada Remaja Putri yang Menikah Muda, *e-Jurnal Psikologi Fisip Unmul.ac.id.*, vol.02, no.01, h. 115-122.

teenager himself. Not only that many teenagers who have premarital sex are influenced by mass media and electronics. The number of sites that reveal explicitly (free) sexual life or images that are not suitable for adolescents who can give a bad impact for them because at the age of adolescence there are psychological changes that result in changes in attitudes and behavior such as starting to pay attention to the appearance of yourself, start to be attracted to the opposite sex, try to attract attention and emerge feelings of love which will then arise sexual urges.

3. MBA Factor (Marriged By an Accident)

Research in Indonesia shows that sometimes marriage at a young age occurs as a solution to pregnancy that occurs outside of marriage. According to Sarwono, marriage at a young age occurs a lot during puberty, this happens because adolescents are very vulnerable to sexual behavior that makes them do sexual activity before marriage.¹⁶ This also happens because of the freedom of association between the sexes in adolescents, which can easily be witnessed in everyday life. As a result of adolescence's over-freedom in dating and even being abolished, so teenagers often have premarital sexual relations and the consequences of premarital sexual behavior are pregnancy, which then the solution taken by the family is to marry them off. 5 out of 6 informants experienced marriage at a young age due to being pregnant out of wedlock or pregnant before marriage, this was experienced by AY, TI, R, and IN.

According to Rahmahwati, exposure to mass media, both print (newspapers, magazines, pornographic books) and electronics (TV, VCD, Internet), has an influence on adolescents for premarital sexual intercourse.¹⁷ Exposure to sexuality information from the mass media (both print and electronic) that tends to be pornographic and porno-action can be a non-educational reference for adolescents. Teenagers who are in a period of wanting to know and want to try, will imitate what they see or hear from the mass media. The same thing was also conveyed by informant TI, who stated that the dominant factor of a child to get married at a relatively young age was due to pregnancy out of wedlock which occurred because of promiscuity when they were dating. Lack of supervision from parents causes the child to go too far in dating. This is also due to the condition of parents who do not live in the same house or become migrant workers abroad, while children only live with their grandmother.

Conclusions and Recommendations

A. Conclusion

Based on the analysis that has been done, the researcher gives the following conclusions:

¹⁶ Sarwono, SW., 2003, *Teori-Teori Psikologi Sosial*, Jakarta: CV. Rajawali, h. 203.

¹⁷ Rahmawati, Dewi, dkk., 2017, Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang berhubungan dengan Perilaku Seks Pranikah Mahasiswa Kos-Kosan di Kelurahan Lalolara Tahun 2016, *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Kesehatan Masyarakat*, vol. 02, no. 05, ISSN: 250-731X, h. 1-12.

1. The dominant factor in young marriage in the working area of the sub-district Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo due to pregnancy of wedlock (Marriged By an Accident) is evident from 6 informants there were 5 informants who married at a young age because they were pregnant first (when dating). And not only that, there are other factors that cause them to decide to get married at a young age such as the necessity and willingness (feeling they have loved one another), the encouragement factor of parents / family, also because the level of education is so low due to the economic conditions mediocre, so as to help ease the burden on the family, the child is quickly married or the child decides to marry.
2. Still the presence of parents in the working area of the sub-district Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the district of Ponorogo, that girls do not need to have high education because in the end their daughters will only take care of their husbands and children at home. In other words taking care of the household so that she does not need a high education. After all, if they drop out of school or don't continue, they can give their siblings the opportunity to get an education.

B. Suggestions

Based on conclusions, researchers try to provide input or some suggestions that are shown to all parties who have interests. The suggestions from researchers include:

1. For parents, it would be better if the child is given the opportunity to take education as high as possible, so the age of the child's marriage can be postponed and in other words not too fast.
2. For couples of young age better before deciding to get married, they must first consider maturity such as physical, psychological and financial.

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