

FAKTOR – FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN PERNIKAHAN DINI PADA REMAJA

(Studi di Desa Banyukuning Kecamatan Bandungan Kabupaten Semarang)

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Data pernikahan dini Tahun 2016 menunjukkan bahwa Kecamatan Getasan sebanyak 33 dari total 196 kasus pernikahan dini. Kejadian pernikahan dini pada Tahun 2017 urutan pertama terdapat di Kecamatan Bandungan sebanyak 525 kasus pernikahan dini. Dari seluruh Desa di Kecamatan Bandungan, kasus orang tua yang menikahkan anak remajanya di Desa Banyukuning sebesar 250 kasus dan kasus pernikahan dini tertinggi adalah Desa Banyukuning sebanyak : 120 kasus di Desa Banyukuning. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian pernikahan dini pada remaja di Banyukuning. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian *observasi analitik* dengan pendekatan *case control*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 88 responden, 44 responden yang menikah dini (kasus) dan 44 responden yang tidak menikah dini (kontrol). Analisis digunakan uji *Chi Square*, tingkat kemaknaan < 5%. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian ada hubungan pendidikan orang tua ($p=0,002$, OR=9,800, 95% CI : 2,072-46,353), ada hubungan pendidikan remaja ($p=0,001$, OR=12,000, 95% CI : 2,558-56,300), ada hubungan pekerjaan orang tua ($p=0,000$, OR=5,800, 95% CI : 2,302-14,616), ada hubungan pekerjaan remaja ($p=0,000$, OR=19,741, 95% CI : 5,288-73,700), ada hubungan pendapatan orang tua ($p=0,000$, OR=8,333, 95% CI : 2,924-23,753) dan ada hubungan pengetahuan orang tua ($p=0,000$, OR=41,229, 95% CI : 12,019-141,425). **Simpulan:** Ada hubungan antara pendidikan orang tua, pendidikan remaja, pekerjaan orang tua, pekerjaan remaja, pendapatan orang tua dan pengetahuan orang tua.

Kata Kunci: Pernikahan Dini, Pendidikan, Pekerjaan, Pendapatan dan Pengetahuan, Orang tua.

ABSTRACT

Background: early marriage Data Year 2016 indicate that Kecamatan Getasan as many as 33 of a total of 196 cases of early marriage. The incidence of early marriage in the year 2017, there is first-order in the case as much as 525 Bandungan early marriage. Of entire villages in Kecamatan Bandungan, cases of parents who marry older teens in the village of Banyukuning of 250 cases and cases of early marriage is the highest village of Banyukuning as much: 120 cases in the village of Banyukuning. **Purpose:** to know the factors associated with the incidence of early marriage on a teenager in the Banyukuning. **Methods:** *analytical observation* kind of analytic approach with case control. The number of samples as much as 88 respondents, 44 respondents who marry early (cases) and the 44 respondents who did not marry early (control). The analysis used the Chi Square test, the level of significance of < 5%. **Results:** the results of the research there is a relationship of parent education ($p = 0.002$, OR = 9,800, 95% CI: 2,072-46,353), there is a relationship of youth education ($p = 0.001$, OR = 12,000, 95% CI: 2,558-56,300), there is a relationship of parents work ($p = 0.000$, OR = 5.800, 95% CI: 2,302-14,616), there Teen employment relationship ($p = 0.000$, OR = 19,741, 95% CI: 5,288-73,700), there is a relationship of parent's income ($p = 0.000$, OR = 8,333, 95% CI: 2,924-23,753) and no relationship parents knowledge ($p = 0.000$, OR = 41,229, 95% CI: 12,019-141,425). **Conclusion:** there is a relationship between parent education, youth education, employment, work, parents of teens, the income of the parents and the parents ' knowledge.

The key words: Early Marriage, education, employment, income and knowledge, parents.