

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Perkawinan pertama berdampak signifikan pada kesuburan, demografi, ekonomi, dan dinamika sosial. Masalah kesehatan seksual dan reproduksi muncul terutama saat perkawinan pertama terjadi di usia dini. Usia pernikahan pertama menjadi indikator risiko awal aktivitas seksual wanita, memengaruhi tingkat kesuburan, dan meningkatkan risiko kehamilan.

Tujuan : Mengetahui dan menganalisis hubungan usia seksual *intercourse* pertama dengan usia kawin pertama pada wanita usia subur di Indonesia.

Metode : penelitian ini adalah penelian *cross sectional* dengan menggunakan data sekunder dari data Survei Demografi Kesehatan Indonesia (SDKI) 2017. Variabel penelitian yang digunakan adalah usia kawin pertama sebagai variabel terikat, usia seksual *intercourse* sebagai variabel bebas, dan variabel luar yang terdiri dari usia wanita usia subur (usia wus), level pendidikan, domisili tempat tinggal, indeks kekayaan dan paparan media. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan sebesar 10.992 responden. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif, uji chi square dan regresi logistik.

Hasil : Ditemukan perbedaan proporsi usia kawin pertama yang melakukan sexual-intercourse pertama di usia dewasa dan usia remaja. Wanita yang mengalami sexual-intercourse pertama di usia dewasa cenderung menikah pada usia ideal. Sebaliknya, wanita yang mengalami sexual-intercourse pertama di usia remaja lebih mungkin menikah pada usia dini. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara usia sexual-intercourse pertama dan usia kawin pertama ($p < 0,001$). Wanita yang mengalami sexual-intercourse pertama di usia remaja memiliki peluang 22,07 kali lebih besar untuk menikah pada usia dini dibandingkan dengan wanita yang mengalami sexual-intercourse pertama di usia dewasa.

Kesimpulan : Hal ini menandakan bahwa semakin dini wanita melakukan *sexual-intercourse* dapat memungkinkan melakukan perkawinan pertamanya.

Keywords : usia kawin pertama, usia seksual *intercourse*, pernikahan dini, generasi X, generasi Y, generasi Z.

ABSTRACT

Background: First marriage has a significant impact on fertility, demographics, economics and social dynamics. Sexual and reproductive health problems arise especially when the first marriage occurs at an early age. The age of first marriage is an indicator of a woman's initial risk of sexual activity, influences fertility levels and increases the risk of pregnancy.

Objective: To determine and analyze the relationship between the age of first sexual intercourse and the age of first marriage in women of childbearing age in Indonesia.

Method: This research is a cross sectional research using secondary data from the 2017 Indonesian Demographic Health Survey (SDKI). The research variables used are age at first marriage as the dependent variable, age at sexual intercourse as the independent variable, and external variables consisting of the woman's age, fertile age (wus age), education level, domicile of residence, wealth index and media exposure. The number of samples used was 10,992 respondents. The analysis used is descriptive analysis, chi square test and logistic regression.

Results: There were differences in the proportion of first married people who had their first sexual encounter in adulthood and adolescence. Women who experience their first sexual interaction in adulthood tend to marry at the ideal age. On the other hand, women who experienced their first sexual interaction in their teens were more likely to marry at an early age. There is a significant relationship between the age of first sexual intercourse and the age of first marriage ($p < 0.001$). Women who experienced their first sexual interaction in adolescence were 22.07 times more likely to marry at an early age compared to women who experienced their first sexual interaction in adulthood.

Conclusion: This indicates that the earlier a woman engages in sexual intercourse, the more likely it is that she will have her first marriage.

Keyword: age of first marriage, age of sexual intercourse, early marriage, generation X, generation Y, generation Z.