

LIFE EXPERIENCE OF ADOLESCENCE WITH EARLY MARRIAGE IN KAJORAN DISTRICTS MAGELANG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Background: Health Research (Riskesdas) in 2013 states that women (10-54 years old), 2.6% of them married at age less than 15 years and 23.9%, and the others were married at the age of 15-19 years. Early marriage will have an impact on individuals and families. Many of the changes of teenagers such as changes in roles, changes in self-sufficiency, and changes in social status.

Objective: This aim of this study is to describe the life experiences of young women with early marriage in Kajoran District, Magelang.

Methods: Design of this study was used qualitative method with phenomenology design. Data was taken in September-November 2015 by the participants were young women who married at the age of 15-17 years old and qualified as a research participant. The data was taken by depth interviews. Triangulation in this study used triangulation source by checking the data from the family and the husband of participants. The Procedure of data analysis according to Colaizzi study (1978).

Results: There were five themes in this study: (1) Adolescent and their parents were contributing factors in early marriage, (2) Mixed feelings felt by teenagers when they will marry, overcome by physic preparation, mental preparation and survive to the environment, (3) Social life teenage limited to the home environment and surrounding, (4) Although adolescent do not work and only rely on her husband with irregular income but every day needs can be fulfilled, and (5) Share about what they felt and spent their time appropriately were way to reduce fears of parting with parents.

Conclusion: Adolescents and the elderly are the causes of early marriage, they're happy to be married. In daily life, adolescent spent most of their time at home as a housewife, economic life are fulfilled every day and they visit their parent to reduce the fears.

Keywords: early marriage, adolescent

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**GAMBARAN PENGALAMAN HIDUP REMAJA PUTRI DENGAN
PERNIKAHAN USIA DINI DI KECAMATAN KAJORAN
KABUPATEN MAGELANG**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pernikahan usia dini akan memberikan banyak dampak terhadap individu maupun keluarga. Banyak perubahan yang dialami oleh remaja yang melakukan pernikahan usia dini seperti perubahan peran, perubahan kemandirian, dan perubahan status sosial.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pengalaman hidup remaja putri dengan pernikahan usia dini di Kecamatan Kajoran Kabupaten Magelang.

Metode: Jenis penelitian adalah kualitatif dengan rancangan fenomenologi. Pengambilan data dilaksanakan pada bulan 5 September-8 November 2015. Partisipan adalah remaja putri yang menikah pada usia 15-17 tahun dan memenuhi syarat sebagai partisipan. Proses pengambilan data dengan cara wawancara mendalam. Triangulasi yang dilakukan menggunakan triangulasi sumber kepada anggota keluarga dan suami partisipan. Analisis data yang digunakan menggunakan langkah-langkah menurut Colaizzi (1978).

Hasil Penelitian: Ditemukan lima tema dalam penelitian ini, yaitu: (1) Remaja dan orang tua merupakan faktor yang berperan dalam pernikahan usia dini, (2) Perasaan campur aduk yang dirasakan oleh remaja ketika akan menikah diatasi dengan mempersiapkan diri, mempersiapkan mental dan beradaptasi dengan lingkungan, (3) Kehidupan sosial remaja terbatas pada lingkungan rumah dan sekitarnya, (4) Meskipun remaja tidak bekerja dan hanya mengandalkan suami dengan penghasilan yang tidak menentu namun kebutuhan setiap hari dapat tercukupi, dan (5) Ada kekhawatiran yang dirasakan oleh remaja dan orang tua dan berbagi rasa dan meluangkan waktu digunakan remaja untuk mengurangi kekhawatiran orang tua.

Kesimpulan: remaja dan orang tua merupakan faktor penyebab pernikahan dini, remaja merasa bahagia akan menikah, peran keseharian remaja lebih banyak dirumah, kehidupan ekonomi tercukupi dan remaja mengunjungi orang tua untuk mengurangi kekhawatiran.

Kata Kunci: pernikahan usia dini, remaja

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