

THE PERCEPTIONS OF RURAL ADOLESCENTS ABOUT EARLY MARRIAGE

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ABSTRACT

The Health Office records that Pacitan Regency in 2015 has an early marriage occurrence that exceeds the National average. This research was conducted in Pacitan Regency determined using Multistage Random Sampling method based on the consideration of the number of early marriage that happened and the difference of topography. Pelem Village located in Pringkuku District was chosen as a research location because of its dominant hilly topography while Kayen Village located in Pacitan sub-district was chosen because its topography was in the form of plain.

The purpose of this research is to know the characteristics of adolescents, to know the perceptions of adolescents, and to know whether or not there is difference of perceptions of adolescents in Pelem Village and Kayen Village which have different topography related to early marriage. Sample of respondent using Proportional Systematic Random Sampling method. Furthermore, the analytical techniques used in this study is a descriptive analysis and statistical analysis techniques Mann-Whitney U-Test.

The results of this research are detailed as follows. First, the number of female adolescents in both villages is higher than males, with adolescents aged 10-19 years old in both villages having education appropriate school's age, majority of Javanese and Muslim background. Adolescents in Pelem and Kayen villages both have an environmental experience related to age marriage. Sources of information adolescents in the Village Kayen more varied than the adolescents in Pelem Village. Second, the perceptions of adolescents in both villages has positif preference toward early marriage, both perceptions of the interpretation of early marriage, early marriage factors, and the impact of early marriage. Third, the results of different test using Mann-Whitney U-Test method showed the value of Sig (2-tailed) of $0.282 > 0.05$ indicating that there is no significant difference between the perception of adolescents in Pelem Village and Kayen Village.

Key words: perceptions, adolescents, rural, marriage, early.

PERSEPSI REMAJA PEDESAAN TERHADAP KASUS PERNIKAHAN USIA DINI

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INTISARI

Catatan Dinas Kesehatan menyebutkan bahwa Kabupaten Pacitan pada tahun 2015 memiliki kejadian pernikahan usia dini yang melebihi rata-rata Nasional. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kabupaten Pacitan yang ditentukan menggunakan metode *Multistage Random Sampling* berdasarkan pertimbangan banyaknya pernikahan usia dini yang terjadi dan perbedaan topografi. Desa Pelem yang berada di Kecamatan Pringkuku dipilih sebagai lokasi penelitian karena topografinya dominan perbukitan sedangkan Desa Kayen yang berada di Kecamatan Pacitan dipilih karena topografinya dominan dataran.

Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah mengetahui karakteristik remaja, persepsi remaja, dan mengetahui ada atau tidaknya perbedaan persepsi remaja di Desa Pelem dan Desa Kayen yang memiliki perbedaan topografi terkait dengan pernikahan usia dini. Penentuan sampel responden menggunakan metode *Proportional Systematic Random Sampling*. Selanjutnya teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis deskriptif dan teknik analisis statistik non-parametrik *Mann-Whitney U-Test*.

Hasil penelitian mengenai persepsi remaja di Desa Pelem dan Desa Kayen terhadap pernikahan usia dini dirincikan sebagai berikut. Pertama, jumlah responden remaja perempuan kedua desa lebih banyak daripada laki-laki, remaja berusia 10-19 tahun di kedua desa mayoritas sedang menempuh pendidikan sesuai umur sekolahnya, serta berlatar belakang masyarakat Jawa dan beragama Islam. Remaja di Desa Pelem maupun Desa Kayen sama-sama memiliki pengalaman lingkungan terkait pernikahan usia. Sumber informasi remaja di Desa Kayen lebih bervariasi daripada remaja di Desa Pelem. Kedua, persepsi remaja di kedua desa tersebut cenderung positif terhadap pernikahan usia dini, baik persepsi terhadap pengertian pernikahan usia dini, faktor pernikahan usia dini, dan dampak dari pernikahan usia dini. Ketiga, hasil uji beda menggunakan metode *Mann-Whitney U-Test* menunjukkan nilai *Sig (2-tailed)* sebesar $0,282 > 0,05$ yang menandakan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara persepsi remaja Desa Pelem dan Desa Kayen.

Kata Kunci: persepsi, remaja, pedesaan, pernikahan, dini.