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ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF EARLY MARRIAGE ON ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH BASED ON HEALTH PERSPECTIVES AND ISLAMIC RELIGION

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ABSTRACT

Background: Early marriage, which occurs, will have an impact on women's reproductive problems with the main impact that is caused by miscarriage and childbirth at risk up to the death of the mother. In islamic religion, it is forbidden for his people to do so, which is anything that gives rise to the unlawful mudlarat of the law to be carried out because it will negatively impact and risk the safety of human life. **Objective:** This research was conducted to investigate juvenile underage marriage perpetrators, by providing understanding and education about the risks of early marriage, researchers provide guidance and knowledge based on health sciences and islamic religious education science to the public about the negative dampak of underage marriage, carried out continuously and continuously. **Method:** This research is qualitative research with descriptive method by processing the data obtained as a result that will then be interpreted systematically against the results of the research report according to the actual facts. **Result:** known from the data source obtained from some respondents, about the number of Teenagers who perform underage marriages. Infromasi was chosen based on the age of teenagers who were married before the age of 19 in SumberejoBanyuputihSitubondo Village and in The Village of CurahtatalArjasaSitubondo. the factor of early marriage is that society has a history of low education, economical factors, awareness, and desires of both parties, it is very influential to the vulnerability of marriage under the age of Islam responds that early marriage is not allowed if it causes mudlarat against one of the two. **Conclusion:** Early marriage in Sumberejo village arjasa district situbondo district is performed by women with an average age of less than 17 years, which is due to concerns if their children do not get married soon then they will have difficulty getting a soul mate in the future, the onsling of prenuptial pregnancy. follow-up, researchers are working with village governments and religious leaders to educate the public about the impact of early marriage.

Keywords: Early marriage, reproductive health, health sciences and islamic religion

BACKGROUND

Adolescence is the standardization of the growth of children aged 10 to 19 years. The United Nations says young people range in age from 15 to 24, while according to THR (The Health Resources) teenagers range in age

from 11 to 12 with late teens ages 18 to 21. BKKBN emphasizes that marriage can be done if it reaches a ripe age that is for men at least 25 years old, while for women aged 21 years. Nowadays, however, there is often an issue of underage marriage and is a problem

that often occurs in society because early marriage has an impact on reproductive health.

In 2018, 11.2% of women in Indonesia were married in the age range of 20 to 24 years, married women under the age of 17 were 4.8%, child marriages under the age of 16 were 1.8% and child marriages were less than 15 years old at 0.6%. In Indonesia it is known that 1 in 9 children under the age of 18 are married young and based on data the Central Bureau of Statistics shows the highest marriage rate of children aged 17 years and under is found in south kalimantan, which is 27.82%.

Underage marriage has a profound effect on reproductive health. as previously researchers have stated that child marriage has a very impact on the reproductive health of girls aged 10 to 14 years of age is five times more likely to die during pregnancy or postpartum than women aged 20 to 25 years (Djamilah, 2014). Therefore, health and sexual education is needed for adolescents and there needs to be community synergy with community organizations and government agencies.

Underage marriage is more oriented towards the negative impacts that are seen in the Islamic perspective reviewed from the maslahat and its mafsadat. Women and men perform marriages with the aim of perfecting amaliyah to carry out the Sunnah of the Apostle, but if it affects the health of production, especially for women, then Islam requires to wait until the minimum above average age. This is still related to the conditions of marriage, namely mandatory punishment if able to be born bathin and worried about being plunged into the sin of adultery, punishable by sunnah if a person initiative to have children and incapable of controlling himself from adultery, punishable by adultery if it is not maximal and not intending to have children and still able to refrain from adultery. And it is punishable if a man who wants to marry but is still able to withstand his lusts from adultery and he intends to have children and if he does not marry his Sunnah worship is not until he is

displaced and the last punishment is forbidden if he marries will harm his wife.

Islam was born as a mercy to the universe to provide salvation and peace to its faithful and always give instructions with wisdom and wisdom in fact. So Islam states that there is a ban on marrying minors if it negatively impacts both parties, especially women. In islamic teachings about the age of marriage it is clear through the hadeeth of the Prophet, as recommended to marry when it is able to be obtained as a result of marriage. Islam examines the adverse impact of early marriage on the perpetrator, noting that the view of Islam marrying at an early age has an impact on the psychologically immature resulting in poor interaction with the environment and a tendency to occur domestic violence.

Meanwhile, the health context of the impact of early marriage includes the weight of pregnant women who are difficult to gain which can be accompanied by anemia due to nutritional consumption, thus the risk of giving birth to a baby with low birth weight. Pregnancy at the age of 17 increases the risk of medical complications both in the mother and in the child, pregnancy at this young age is also susceptible to maternal and infant mortality with a ratio of five times greater than that of women who are married in the range of 20 to 24 years. The impact of early marriage is also due to a lack of knowledge on the health of the repruduksi, most of the public is less aware of the risks that will occur after an early marriage (Lezi Yofita; 2020)¹. Adolescents' knowledge of the impact of early marriage on reproductive health is still in the low category of about 45%. While based on research conducted by Sofia februanti, 2016 states that most young women have good knowledge of early marriage and reproductive health, but it is still not good to know the impact of underage marriage. Early marriage occurred in various layers of the area in The Archipelago, especially situbondo regency. This has a negative impact on public health so there needs to be a concrete solution.

From a physiological point of view the limitations of marriage at the age of 16 and 19

years as mentioned in Law No. 1 of 1974 at that age married couples can already produce offspring, because in terms of biological reproductive tools have functioned, but psychologically at the age of 16 years and 19 years in general are still classified as adolescent age or *adolensi* and do not belong in the adult category. Similarly, when associated with socioeconomic maturity, children at the age of 19 do not have an independent source of income or livelihood. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PUP socialization by BKKN, May 2016). Early marriage has clearly had an impact on social, psychological and health aspects. The factors that trigger early marriage from social factors are due to the factors of free association, economy, self-desire, and culture. Meanwhile, the impact on psychology is not ready in the face of first pregnancy, economic problems and indigenous problems and prevents teenagers from achieving their goals. Health impacts are hyperemesis gravidarum, children born with BBLR and lack of empathy to provide exclusive breast milk².

The incidence of child marriages under the age of 20 in Situbondo district in 2020 increased dramatically by 21.71%. This can happen because of the low education and culture of the community and the lack of assistance in the form of education provided by the relevant parties to the community. So based on the above description researchers are interested in conducting research with the aim of digging in-depth information on adolescents who perform underage marriages. In the implementation of research, researchers involve community leaders and village officials with the aim that the results of the research can be carried out continuously and sustainably.

METHOD

This research is a qualitative study with a descriptive method approach that is to process the data obtained as a result then interpreted systematically according to the facts. The design of this study includes data collection techniques, data sources, data analysis, location and research objects. The

research site was conducted in Curahtatal Arjasa Village, Situbondo Regency. The number of respondents taken as many as 6 respondents. Data retrieval is obtained through primary and secondary data through observation, interview and documentation processes.

RESULTS

The results of the study are known from data sources obtained from some respondents, about the number of Teenagers who perform underage marriages. Infromasi was chosen based on the age of teenagers who were married before the age of 19 in Sumberejo Banyuputih Situbondo Village and in Curahtatal Arjasa Situbondo Village. There are 6 informants who meet the research criteria who are less than 19 years old with the last level of education are elementary and junior high school. based on the results of the study, it was found that the onsrity of early marriage in banyuputih village was largely due to economic factors, the lack of awareness of parents to continue their child's schooling to a higher level.

Table 1. Respondent's General Characteristics Data

Informant Intensity	First Married Age	Current Age	Last education
Informant 1	17 years old	23 years old	SD (primary school)
Informant 2	15 years old	20 years old	SD(primary school)
Informant 3	16 years old	20 years old	SMP (junior high school)
Informant 4	15 years old	23 years old	SD(primary school)
Informant 5	13 years old	23 years old	SD(primary school)
Informant 6	14 years old	24 years old	SD(primary school)

Based on the data in table 1 above, it was obtained that some informants had continued their studies to junior high school but failed due to economic factors and a lack of parental awareness about the importance of education. Parents think that the economy is

the key to life and to get it done only by working, so with the prestige has influenced the community spirit to continue the study of their sons to a higher level. The results of the study obtained from the 1st informant state that: *"At the age of adolescence the desire to continue studying does not exist, as it relates to conditions and situations that are less supportive of the economic condition of the elderly very minimal"*. The 2nd Informant states that: *"schools for women do not need to be high enough to be able to write and read because women's work is only in the kitchen"*. The 4th Informant states that: *"Teenagers who marry here are due to the assumption that if women do not get married soon then they do not have an escort"*. The 6th Informant states that: *"The onset of Underage Marriage because in the village community the average education is low it affects the onelock of early marriage, early marriage occurs because equally want between the two couples the case of pregnancy is out of wedlock"*

The fact that people in The Village of Curah tatal district of Arjasa district of Situbondo district on average have a history of low education, it is very influential on the vulnerability of underage marriages, their mindset assumes that the school will only cause unemployment and dredge the economy of the community. Therefore, the community is moving its children to carry out underage marriages, in addition to filling the void because they do not have activities they also assume if their children get married soon, the independence to build the economy will be realized.

in addition to economic factors and awareness factors, Early marriage occurs among teenagers because of their own initiative between the two parties both from male and female partners, the absence of an out-of-wedlock pregnancy so that inevitably they must be married.

The number of cases of early marriage in Situbondo Regency is obtained as much as 20 percent of the marriage age, not in accordance with the marriage law article 7. Based on data obtained from some

respondents, stated that the impact of early marriage has been at risk for reproductive problems namely gravidarum anemia.

Based on islamic perspective, basically the law of the origin of marriage is mubah but this marriage law can be changed to obligatory, sunnah, makruh, mubah, and haram according to the condition of the couple who are about to marry, because with marriage contains a noble purpose that is to channel love and compassion, and to obtain peace of mind and emotional stability. The Prophet (pbuh) has taught and explained how important the clear purpose is in carrying out marriage. The purpose of marriage in Islam, among others:

- a. Fulfilling human instincts. Humans have biological instincts that must be fulfilled, therefore humans must marry to make the most basic biological relationships lawful.
- b. Fortifying Akhlak, so marrying in Islam is highly recommended because it is so heavy to withstand biological desires that by marrying will fortify humans from various kinds of slander and danger.
- c. Enforcing islamic households. After marriage it is obligatory to maintain and organize the household properly. Allah SWT obliges anyone who claims to be a Muslim to apply islamic values in their home life.
- d. Increase worship to God. As one of the worship to Allah SWT is to marry because getting married is a must for people who claim to be Muslim.
- e. Get a good offspring. Through the descendants, the islamic treatise that has been handed down by Allah SWT kepda prophet Muhammad SAWbakan is maintained.

So that the wisdom and purpose of marriage is the fulfillment of fitrah in the human being that is a living partner and continues the offspring so that the ultimate goal will be obtained peace in the human being. However, when marriage negatively affects both spouses or one of them, such as the impact on reproductive health, islam decides that the action belongs to the haram category, because of its mudhlorot nature.

DISCUSSION

The results of the study in the field decrypted various assumptions about early marriage, mostly the onoccupation of underage marriage for adolescents because of the economic factors of society below average, in addition to economic factors awareness of education is still low, for people worried about their children not to get a companion if slow to marry. Reaponden parents feel that school is just a waste of time, school will only lead to unemployment. In addition to economic factors and awareness factors, Early marriage occurs among teenagers due to the own initiative of the married couple. In addition, early marriage is also caused by the factor of getting pregnant out of wedlock.

The step that researchers will take as a follow-up to the results of this study, is to mobilize community leaders and village officials to always provide awareness in the form of knowledge about the risks of underage marriage. Cooperation is carried out between researchers with religious leaders and the Village government. Through the role of Islamic religious leaders and the Village government will always provide guidance to the people, so it is expected that the habits and mindset of the community can change.

CONCLUSION

Early marriage in Sumberejo village in Arjasa district of Situbondo district is performed by women with an average age of less than 17 years, which is due to the low background of community education, the assumption that the school will only cause unemployment, as well as concerns that if their children do not get married soon then they will have difficulty getting a match in the future, low family economy, willingness of couples to marry at an early age , as well as the ons of prenuptial pregnancy. Therefore, how important it is to give awareness to the public about the impact that will occur due to early marriage, so that efforts to provide education in the form of guidance to the community conducted by researchers, educators and community leaders must continue to be pursued.

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