

## FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI ORANGTUA MENIKAHKAN ANAK PADA USIA REMAJA DI WILAYAH KELURAHAN KELAYAN TIMUR KECAMATAN BANJARMASIN SELATAN

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### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Di Asia Tenggara didapatkan data bahwa sekitar 10 juta anak usia di bawah 18 tahun telah menikah, sedangkan di Afrika diperkirakan 42% dari populasi anak menikah sebelum mereka berusia 18 tahun. Menurut United Nations Development Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), Indonesia menempati urutan ke 37 di antara negara-negara yang memiliki jumlah pernikahan usia muda tertinggi di dunia bahkan Indonesia menempati urutan ke dua tertinggi di ASEAN. Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional (BKKBN) menyatakan khawatir karena terjadi peningkatan pernikahan usia dini di perkotaan. Berdasarkan Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia (SDKI) 2012, perempuan usia 15-19 tahun yang menikah di perkotaan meningkat jadi 32%.

**Tujuan:** untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi orangtua menikahkan anak pada usia remaja.

**Metode:** Survei analitik dengan pendekatan case control. Populasi penelitian ini orang tua yang menikahkan anak periode bulan November 2014 sampai dengan februari 2015 dengan 22 orangtua yang menikahkan anak dibawah usia 20 tahun dan 22 orangtua menikahkan anak diatas usia 19 tahun. Jumlah sampel 44. Teknik sampling *Total Sampling*. Pengumpulan data dengan kuisioner. Analisis dengan uji chi square ( $p=0,05$ ).

**Hasil:** Berdasarkan analisis data  $p$  hitung  $< p$  tabel hipotesis diterima, maka dapat disimpulkan ada pengaruh antara pengetahuan, pendidikan dan pekerjaan orangtua dengan menikahkan anak usia remaja.

**Kesimpulan:** Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini didapatkan adanya pengaruh dari pengetahuan, pendidikan dan pekerjaan dengan orangtua menikahkan anak pada usia remaja sikap dan perilaku tersebut walaupun ada faktor pendukung lainnya.

**Kata kunci:** Pengetahuan, pendidikan dan pekerjaan

# Factors Affecting Parents Marry Their Young Children At Kelayan Timur Region Area Banjarmasin Selatan District

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** in Southeast Asia the data obtained that approximately 10 million children aged under 18 years were married, while in Africa an estimated 42% of the pediatric population were married before they turn 18 years .According to United Nations Development Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), Indonesian ranks 37 among the countries that have the highest number of marriages of young age in the world and even Indonesian ranks second highest in ASEAN. Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional (BKKBN) expressed their worry because of an increase in early marriage in urban areas. Based on the Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS) in 2012, women aged 15-19 who were married in urban areas increased to 32%.

**Objective:** to determine the factors that influence parents marry their young children.

**Method:** an analytic survey with case control approach. The study population was the parents who marry their young children on period November 2014 to February 2015 by 22 parents who marry their children under the age of 20 years and 22 parents marry their children over the age of 19 years. The number of samples 44. Total Sampling Sampling technique. Data collection by questionnaire. Analysis by chi square test ( $p = 0.05$ ).

**Results:** Based on data analysis p count <p tables hypothesis is accepted, it can be concluded that there is influence between knowledge, education, parents occupations and marrying their young children.

**Conclusion:** Based on results of this study, there were influence of knowledge, education background and parents occupation to their attitude and behavior to marry their young children although there were other contributing factors.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, education and occupation