

SELF-CONCEPT OF ADOLESCENTS IN EARLY MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE IN BRUNO DISTRICT, PURWOREJO REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Divorce cases that occurred in Bruno District were ranked first in Purworejo Regency directly proportional to cases of early marriage. Data from the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) of Bruno Sub-district, there were 15 cases of early marriage from 30 couples who got married in 2019. As a result of mental unpreparedness in building a household, it affects the way young couples solve a problem. This research is a qualitative research with a phenomenological approach. The phenomenon of young marriage by teenagers in Bruno Subdistrict, Purworejo Regency is influenced by several factors, namely economic factors, educational factors, parental factors, mass media and internet factors, biological factors, and pregnancy factors out of wedlock. Teenagers get married early because in Bruno District there are many cases of pregnancy outside marriage and promiscuity. Many young women and men who do early divorce are influenced by several factors, namely economic factors, maturity factors, communication factors, infidelity factors, heredity factors, educational factors, and environmental factors. The self-concept of the perpetrators of early marriage and early divorce in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency consists of a positive self-concept and a negative self-concept. Adolescents who have a positive self-concept are teenagers who try to be responsible according to their roles in the household both as husband and wife. Teenagers tend to have negative self-concepts about early marriage, where teenagers have the view that after marriage there is a physical change to become thinner.

Keywords

Self-concept; marriage; early divorce

INTRODUCTION

Marriage is a sacred event where a pair of human children of different sexes (male and female) make a vow before God. Marriage changes a person's status in social life from single or widow/ widower to married. It is hoped that the marriage ties that occur will create a new generation that is better than the previous generation (Suhadi et al., 2018). Couples planning to get married are expected to have good preparation in terms of physical, mental, educational level, socio-economic and age. Age is an important requirement to measure the level of readiness of a partner in living a married life which can have an impact on divorce.

Pregnancy that occurs before marriage obliges the man to be responsible for marrying the woman so as not to embarrass the family. Early marriage in rural areas has a larger quantity than in urban areas where the population is older/adult with a ratio of 9% (Qibtiyah, 2015). The report issued by the collaboration between the BPS, Bappenas, UNICEF, and PUSKAPA Teams in 2020 explains that rural girls are twice as likely to marry before reaching the age of 18 than women living in urban areas.

Early marriage from an Islamic point of view has different opinions, the first is that early marriage is good to prevent adultery. Second, there is no absolute age limit for a person to marry, causing debate and different interpretations regarding early marriage. There are many arguments in the Qur'an and hadith which contain advice to get married immediately for those who can afford it (Umah, 2020). There needs to be readiness from someone before marriage to prevent the influence and impact of marriage on someone who is still underage or perpetrators of early marriage.

Early marriage can have a bad influence on couples who are mentally and emotionally immature. The lack of knowledge of couples in early marriage about the responsibilities and rights of husband and wife causes couples who have married to face problems where family affairs must be addressed wisely and maturity in thinking is needed. For women, they often feel emotionally disturbed where at a young age they face problems in the household, carry out their obligations to their husbands, conceive and give birth, and most importantly a woman must prepare herself to become a young mother as well as a wife, causing obligations and responsibilities of a woman. The wife becomes heavier than before (Salsabilla, 2021). Obligations in marriage are difficult for young couples to carry out because they have not reached maturity in the mental aspect (Pratiwi, 2020). Mental unpreparedness for young couples causes stress that affects household life and divorce is considered the best solution to do, so cases of early marriage are often followed by divorce cases.

Divorce cases that occurred in Bruno District ranked first in Purworejo Regency, directly proportional to cases of early marriage. Data from the Religious Affairs Office (KUA) of Bruno District, there were 15 cases of early marriage out of 30 couples who married in 2019. The data shows cases of early marriage in Bruno District equal to half of the marriages that took place. The high number of cases of early marriage is one of the factors for the rise of divorce in Bruno District. Couples who marry underage do not have physical and mental readiness. As a result of mental unpreparedness in building a household, it affects the way young couples solve problems. Early marriage couples tend to view divorce as the only solution to the problems they are experiencing (Matondang, 2014). The results of the observation also explained that some of the perpetrators of early marriage felt sorry for having done early marriage.

Failure in the household of early marriage actors will make every couple who marry early feel disappointed with their self-concept in carrying out their obligations as married individuals (Baharuddin & Torro, 2022). Self-concept means that a person is assumed to be able to understand himself and his needs (Yusuf et al., 2021).

Self-concept is influenced by one's age and maturity in forming perceptions based on experiences and interpretations of oneself (Yusuf et al., 2021). This self-concept becomes a very important part in shaping and preparing one's character in the family. Self-concept is also a determinant of how a person should act and make decisions. Early marriage couples who see themselves unable to complete responsibilities in the family will have an impact on the formation of self-concept (Asmita et al., 2021).

METHODS

This type of research is qualitative, while the method used is a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. Research steps with a phenomenological approach based on the phenomenological research he conducted, research steps with a phenomenological approach, namely: 1) directing attention to phenomena from experience, as they appear, 2) descriptions of observations, explanations are not permitted. 3. Giving equal weight to phenomena that directly manifest themselves and 4). Looking for and researching the basic structure that is not diverse (invariant) of the phenomenon (Shochib, 2010).

Most of the data was collected through interviews and observations and supported and supported by literature studies. The informants obtained were key informants who were the Village Head and KUA Head in Bruno District, while there were 3 main informants, namely teenagers who had early marriages and early divorces in Bruno District while additional informants were the parents of the main informants who had early marriage and early divorce in Bruno District. After conducting the interviews, the researcher categorized the questions asked and the results were analyzed descriptively according to observations and small interviews with informants who had married early.

RESULTS

A. The phenomenon of early marriage in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency

The first factor is the economic factor where the low economy makes early marriage actors decide to get married. No school fees are their reason for dropping out. Teenagers marry because they don't go to school so there is nothing to keep them busy. Even so, there are also economies that are less expected to improve by getting married early or in other words they hope that by getting married the economy will change for the better. The results of the interviews show that low economic conditions are not one of the factors that cause early marriage actors to decide to marry early, informants have moderate and affluent economic conditions. In contrast to the results of research conducted by Khaerani, it shows that economic factors are one of the causes of early marriage, that is, there is no cost to continue school, causing them to think that it is better to marry than be unemployed (Khaerani, 2019). Economic conditions are not the only reason for young people to marry early, there are other factors that support the occurrence of these events.

The second factor is the educational factor, which is known that the condition of the last education of the parents and the surrounding community is that the last education of their parents was elementary school while the majority of the surrounding community has 80% low education, 20% higher education. The results of research conducted by Yulivina showed that the average education of respondents with early marriage had basic education of 17.22 and the average education of respondents with early marriage had less education. It can be concluded that there is an influence on the average education level with basic education and high knowledge of early marriage (Yulivina et al., 2018). Adolescent girls who marry at an early age, on average, have low education, such as elementary or junior high school graduates. Many girls cannot continue their education due to economic factors as well. Parents cannot afford to pay for their children's schooling so they prefer to marry off their daughters and think that girls do not need to go to higher education because in the future they will only take care of the household and their husbands will bear their living expenses (Yulivina et al., 2018).

The third factor is the parental factor where the reason for young marriage in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency is due to coercion from parents. Based on previous research, it shows that there is a significant influence of parents on early marriage. Parents force their children to get married even though they are not old enough. A family that has a daughter will not feel at ease before the daughter is married. Parents are the influence of decisions from the father or mother of a child, both through biological and social relationships. According to Hardianti and Nurwati, parental factors can also be a factor in the occurrence of marriage. Where there are parents who match their children to the man of their choice and are usually matched with the children of their siblings even though their daughters are still young or have just graduated from school, with the aim of bonding and the assets they own do not fall into the hands of other people (Yulivina et al., 2018).

The fourth factor is the factor of mass media and the internet, based on information from informants it is known that teenagers do early marriage because they are very influenced by the mass media and the internet. The most dominant social media used is the type of electronic mass media or online mass media such as Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, YouTube and Google. Teenagers who have online media usually post about their personal activities, their stories, and photos with friends. Whether you realize it or not, the Mass Media and Internet factor, today's children are very easy to access everything related to sex and the like. This makes them "used" to things related to sex and no longer considers it taboo. Sex education is very important from an early age, but that does not mean that these children learn on their own without being accompanied by adults (Fauziah & Amanita, 2020).

The fifth factor is a biological factor, which is caused by early puberty and liking the opposite sex, namely during elementary school and early junior high school. In addition, because teenagers also access all forms related to sexuality from an early age in the mass media. Based on Iskandar and Farida's research, early marriage occurs because children have had a biological relationship like husband and wife. Under these conditions, the girls' parents tend to marry off their children immediately, because according to the parents the girls are no longer virgins, and this is a disgrace (Iskandar & Farida, 2021). The biological developmental factors of adolescents that continue to advance affect the increasing number of premarital

pregnancies, thus causing underage marriages. Children are biologically ready and mature but socially not ready, with regards to their economic conditions which are still dependent on their parents. At this time a woman experiences menstruation around the age of 12 years and previously around the age of 15 years. On the other hand, the marriage period becomes longer. It is during this wait that many teenagers are unable to restrain their biological desires, resulting in pre-marital pregnancies that lead to underage marriages (Suhaili & Afdal, 2020). Getting pregnant out of wedlock is not only due to an "accident" but can also be due to being raped so that there is a pregnancy out of wedlock. Parents who are faced with this situation will definitely marry off their daughter, even to someone the girl doesn't really love. This is increasingly a dilemma because it is not in accordance with the Marriage Law. Households based on love alone can falter, especially because of compulsion (Suhaili & Afdal, 2020).

The sixth factor, is where are the cultural factors? Socio-cultural factors also have a very large role to encourage early marriage this factor is a single motivating factor that is not related to economic factors which apply extreme differences in treatment between boys and girls and there is also due to a combination of social values and economic difficulties. Cultural factors may be one of the causes of early marriage, according to culture, the appropriate age for marriage is associated with the arrival of the first menstruation for women, thus many teenagers who are not eligible to marry, are forced to marry. due to cultural pressures. This is in line with the Village Head's statement viz low human resources, too free association and economic inequality. In addition, there is also a cultural factor, namely because the Bruno community due to low human resources and also road transportation is not possible (road access) with the distance they cannot continue school inevitably because they are always at home and there are no other thoughts so that the marriage occurs quickly and eventually has a family .

B. The Phenomenon of Early Divorce in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency

The first factor is the economic factor, in which the economic condition of adolescents in Bruno Subdistrict, Purworejo Regency, when they are married and managing a household that is initially affluent becomes unfavorable and inadequate. Therefore, they decided to do an early divorce.

The second factor, is the maturity factor where adolescents in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency, who carry out early divorces, it can be concluded that the lack of a good attitude and full responsibility for the household and the problems being faced causes early marriage actors to decide to carry out early divorces. A person can be said to be mature if he has the ability to manage patience and anger. Because if not managed properly it can lead to domestic violence, and lead to divorce. According to research data conducted by Mushoffa, a married couple at an early age have problems controlling their emotional nature, so they must continue to learn from other parties such as parents (Mushoffa, 2020). Based on Mayangsari's research, the decision-making autonomy of women divorced as a result of early marriage to remarry is influenced by several factors, namely age which correlates with maturity so that women are better able to use rational thinking by considering aspects of themselves, their families, potential partners, and their partner's families (Mayangsari et al., 2022).

Third, is the communication factor where adolescents who carry out early divorce can be concluded that there is no intense communication between husband and wife and poor communication when there is a problem causing a divorce lawsuit. Although there are some teenagers who still have good communication between husband and wife when they are married. This is supported by Nurjannah and Kahija. Divorce occurs because a possessive attitude has an impact on household life that is not harmonious because the two of them become reluctant to communicate with each other. Communication restrictions also make husband and wife do not know each other. Poor communication makes couples do not have the opportunity to share openness with each other so that intimacy between them is less established (Nurjannah & La Kahija, 2020).

Fourth, is the factor of infidelity where there are teenagers who carry out early divorces due to the presence of a third person or the affair causes the desire of the husband and wife to divorce. Aryanti in Octaviani and Nurwati said that the initial symptom of divorce is because of an affair. The main cause of infidelity due to the influence of friends. However, if we look again at the factors that cause early marriages carried out by adolescents, it can be seen that adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to

adulthood. So, at that time they still wanted to further explore their lives and still wanted to hang out with their peers. Without a doubt, the symptoms in adolescents make it very possible for them to change partners (Octaviani & Nurwati, 2020). Affair is a stage of violating commitments, the most extreme in violating commitments is when one has a relationship with another ideal man or woman, but in general cases of infidelity cause constant disputes and quarrels, namely one party finds a telephone or chat with another ideal man or woman. In fact, the Religious Court is not an institution that decides disharmonious family relations, but the Religious Court is an institution that assists in the process of resolving cases filed by the plaintiff for certain reasons which result in the impossibility for the two of them to be reconciled again (Nugraha et al., 2020).

Fifth, is the hereditary factor where adolescents who carry out early divorces in Burno District, Purworejo Regency are caused by not having children or having been blessed with one child in their marriage, but still file for divorce. Preserving offspring in the household, no one doesn't want children to continue their lineage and continue their survival. Allah created humans in pairs so that they could reproduce to fill this earth and prosper it according to Allah's will and human instincts also want it (Ubaidilah, 2022). Based on research by Chitia et al., it shows that the reason for the divorce is that the applicant and the respondent have not yet been blessed with offspring. In principle, the husband and wife have the right to terminate the marriage by means of divorce based on the applicable divorce law. However, a husband and wife who want to carry out a divorce must have certain legal reasons and the divorce must be before a court hearing after the competent court has tried to reconcile but has failed to achieve peace between the two parties (Susilo, n.d.).

Sixth, is the educational factor where adolescents who carry out early divorces have a low level of education, which is equivalent to elementary and junior high school graduates. Lack of access to knowledge through education and the direction of someone who is more skilled adolescents tend to try things that early childhood should not do. Nisva and Ratnasari's research shows that wives who file for divorce tend to have a higher level of education than husbands who file for divorce. Divorce applicants or applicants/plaintiffs with high school education tend to be 2 times more likely to experience a contested divorce (divorce at the request of the wife) than applicants/plaintiffs with kindergarten and elementary school education (Nisva & Ratnasari, 2020). According to Nasir, to participate in an education, good concentration is needed. Small problems in the household can make a young father easily angry, because he is also being pursued by certain targets in his education. Or a young mother who is forced to quit school because she is married and has children, feeling frustrated every time she faces a problem and often blames her marriage as the cause of failure in school education (Nasir, 2012).

Seventh, is the environmental factor where adolescents in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency, who carry out early divorces, it is known that the family environment does not influence their decision to carry out early divorces. However, due to other factors outside the family. Life in densely populated areas is usually marked by a very decisive relationship of mutual influence from neighbors. The pattern of life is characterized by a desire to intervene in the lives of other families, which is not impossible to have very serious consequences (Zuhrina, 2020).

C. Self-concept of perpetrators of early marriage in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency

1. Physical self

Adolescents who have a self-concept dimension of positive physical appearance tend to show a positive attitude towards the needs of adolescents for physical self-appearance so that their body shape is fuller. But there are also teenagers who experience changes in body shape that are getting thinner, because of the frequent relapses of their illnesses.

Marriage at an early age is indeed very vulnerable to various problems that can affect household harmony. This is in line with the lack of physical, material, and mental readiness of the husband and wife, because marriage is not just to justify sexual relations between a man and a woman, but at the same time is a legal act that gives rise to civil law consequences in the form of rights and obligations. for both parties (Hasanah, 2018).

2. Moral-ethical self

Teenagers in this study were teenagers who got married because women got pregnant out of wedlock. This is the reason for them to do early marriage at a young age. The view of adolescents regarding self-marriage in Islam, shows a positive self-concept. Teenagers agree with early marriage so they can avoid adultery in dating. Dating is a sin and an act that is not allowed. But in reality teenagers commit acts that violate moral and religious norms because they become pregnant out of wedlock. The occurrence of pregnancy out of wedlock because the children have a relationship that violates the norm forces them to do early marriage in order to make it clear that the child conceived in this marriage forces them to get married (Afgara, 2020). Regardless of the pros and cons of early marriage, basically Islam does not prohibit the practice of early marriage. However, Islam has never encouraged or encouraged its followers to marry early. Because in Islamic marriage it only encourages those who are able to get married immediately and provides direction that will guarantee the success of a marriage. Words capable must be interpreted comprehensively, not interpreted one piece at a time.

3. Personal self

After getting married, their teenagers are of the view that teenagers feel immature so they have difficulty dealing with household problems. Teenagers must be able to recognize and control themselves so that they can become good individuals in building a household. Teenage marriages in their teens encounter many problems, both economic conditions and the physical and psychological conditions of adolescents.

Couples who had problematic characteristics in their relationship during the period before marriage, who often disagreed and had different perceptions about how to resolve disagreements were more likely to divorce three years after marriage. The stability of a marriage depends on both partners achieving their own identities. This achievement helps establish the balance of power and mutual respect that is so important in emotional and intellectual closeness (Munaing & Niandari, 2019). In general, there are three impacts arising from early marriage, namely psychological, health, and socio-economic impacts. When viewed from the psychological impact, they often experience problems such as being easily emotional, stressed, and burdened (Maudina, 2019).

4. Family self

The family self-component shows a person's feelings and self-esteem in his position as a family member. This section shows how close a person feels to himself as a family member, as well as to the roles and functions he carries out as a member of a family. The self-concept of adolescents who marry young is formed through the first view of themselves who think that they are ready to marry even though they are still young, this is evidenced by changes in attitude that adjust their role and status as married. The self-concept of young married couples formed from their role as husband and wife in the household influences the formation of a positive self-concept (Asmita et al., 2021). The results of interviews with adolescents who had early marriages revealed that the views of adolescents regarding their feelings after marriage felt pressured, felt they had a responsibility and considered this a burden. Domestic life is indeed not easy to carry on, especially for teenagers who should still be able to use their lives to continue their education.

5. Social self

The self-concept of adolescents who engage in early marriage to their social self shows that they maintain communication with parents and adolescent friends. Teenagers often tell stories about domestic life and also ask for opinions. This shows that there is a lack of experience in households so that teenagers really need guidance and support so that marriages can be harmonious. There was no change in friendship even though the informant was married and also often exchanged opinions. However, teenagers still limit communication with only their closest friends.

Every individual must have a different self-concept, consciously or not everyone will try to believe in themselves for the decisions that have been made through their own views, the experiences of other people too. Unknowingly, they will later describe themselves by comparing their social environment, good morals for the future, good knowledge, desired expectations, even in the judgment of other people are also very influential in shaping one's self-concept. But each individual also seeks to understand his

situation in a complete self-concept as a form of self-reflection. The results of this self-reflection will be embedded as a self-concept in each individual and that will differentiate him from other people (Romadhona, 2020).

Adolescents who decide to marry early have various aspects of self-concept. Self-concept can work well if teenagers are able to have good emotional maturity, can think maturely, think well, think objectively. Emotional maturity is expected that individuals will be able to think well, see problems objectively. It has been explained that in order to act well, the mind must be used properly as the fulcrum of that action. If actions are only based on emotions, then these actions are difficult to account for and actions based on emotions are psychologically immature (Romadhona, 2020).

Positive self-concept in adolescents, namely adolescent self-view and family roles, shows that roles and affection for parents and in-laws are always given. Adolescents try to be responsible according to their role in the household, namely a man is obliged to provide for the family and a wife fulfills her role as a housewife who is obedient and obedient to her husband. Teenagers also interact with parents and friends and often ask for opinions and suggestions from parents. In addition, the view of self-concept from a moral/ethical point of view shows that agreeing to early marriage with reasons can avoid sinful acts due to adultery.

A high self-concept can be demonstrated by the partner's ability to accept the weaknesses and strengths of each partner to live the household. If this self-concept is well formed in every individual in the household even at an early age, then the household will run well because there is a sense of confidence and trust in oneself and their partner and will create a feeling of security, comfort without anxiety when having to face problems that come, so that each of the couple can show their full potential in carrying out their duties and obligations as a household (Salsabilla, 2021).

Aspects that should stand out in adolescents in deciding to marry early are high curiosity for learning, being able to reach in the middle of a problem, and good impulse control, from the three differences in the subject of this teenager being able to try to keep living a better life and improve mistakes from the past, being a good wife and mother in the household (Romadhona, 2020).

Adolescents tend to have a negative self-concept about early marriage, where adolescents have the view that after marriage physical changes occur in adolescents, namely the body becomes thinner. Adolescents argue that early marriages are carried out at a young age, adolescents have not been able to face and solve household problems, due to immature psychological conditions. The burden that is felt is also getting heavier because of the duties and roles in the household, especially when dealing with bad partner behavior. This indicates that actually teenagers are not ready to get married, however, there are cases of pregnancy outside the home forcing teenagers to get married. Early marriage in their teens makes them unable to continue their education.

D. The self-concept of perpetrators of early divorce in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency.

Marital problems resulting from this self-concept can cause household rifts that can lead to divorce. As is well known, the informants in this study were teenagers who had early marriages and had already gone through the divorce process. Adolescents who marry early should be able to bring themselves to adapt to new conditions and environments as partners, both as a wife and as a husband.

Not only does it have an impact on physical and mental health, women and men who experience early marriage unknowingly bury their rights to study and go to school, and to achieve their goals. The economic and social impacts also exacerbate the situation, a man must be responsible for making a living and loses his social sphere, so do women have to take care of the family and lose the opportunity to play with their peers (Fadilah, 2021).

It seems that women with high self-concept are unable to change their partner's behavior after repeated attempts. So they decided to go for a divorce in the hope that it would be good for their children and for themselves. However, because domestic violence results from dysfunctional interactions between family members, a positive self-concept and high self-differentiation from one partner is not enough to maintain the integrity of their family (Sheikh et al., 2013).

Negative self-concept in mothers of divorced families is found in the dimension of emotional stability, namely an assessment of the emotional self-ability to feel calm, relax stable and the ability to manage

worry (Sukaidawati et al., 2016). The impact of divorce on young women on social conditions is the view of young widows towards themselves, this is evidenced by the recognition from young widows that the occurrence of divorce and the current status of young widows makes them ashamed because they are viewed negatively by the community around them. residence. However, the decisions taken are the best for the future of yourself and the child.

CONCLUSION

The occurrence of the phenomenon of early marriage and divorce in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency is influenced by several factors, namely economic factors, educational factors, parental factors, mass media and internet factors, biological factors, and pregnancy out of wedlock. Teenagers do early marriage because in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency, there are many cases of pregnancy out of wedlock and promiscuity. Teenagers also access all forms related to sexuality from an early age in the mass media. Teenagers engage in early marriage because in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency, there are many cases of pregnancy out of wedlock and promiscuity. Many young women and men who divorce early are influenced by several factors, namely economic factors, maturity factors, communication factors, infidelity factors, heredity factors, education factors, and environment factors.

The self-concept of perpetrators of early marriage and early divorce in Bruno District, Purworejo Regency consists of positive self-concept and negative self-concept. Adolescents who have a positive self-concept namely adolescents trying to be responsible according to their role in the household both as a husband and wife. Adolescents tend to have a negative self-concept about early marriage, where adolescents have the view that after marriage there is a physical change to become thinner.

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