

The socialization preventions underage marriage according to Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019

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Abstract

Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019 stipulates the minimum age for marriage as 19 years for both men and women. In reality, many people in society still marry before reaching the minimum age for marriage. The purpose of this community engagement is to provide information to the community on preventing underage marriage and the minimum age for marriage under Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019. This community engagement is in the Getasan District, Semarang Regency. There were 35 participants in the community engagement. This community engagement uses a Participatory Action Research (PAR) approach, often known as the PAR method. This approach includes planning, action, observation, and reflection. The results of this community engagement program show that the socialization prevention of underage marriage can be considered successful and in line with planned targets. This is an evident fact that after participating in this socialization program, the participants were able 100% to understand the minimum age limit for marriage in the Indonesian Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019, which is 19 years old for both men and women.

Keywords: Socialization, Prevention of Marriage, Underage, Marriage Law

Abstrak

Undang-undang perkawinan No 16 Tahun 2019 mengatur batas usia minimal pernikahan yaitu 19 tahun bagi laki-laki dan perempuan. Realitanya di masyarakat masih banyak yang menikah belum sampai batas minimal usia pernikahan tersebut. Tujuan pengabdian ini memberikan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat terkait pencegahan pernikahan di bawah umur tentang batas minimal usia nikah menurut undang-undang perkawinan No 16 tahun 2019. Lokasi pengabdian ini di Kecamatan Getasan, Kabupaten Semarang. Peserta dalam pengabdian ini berjumlah 35 orang. Pengabdian ini menggunakan pendekatan Riset Aksi Partisipatori (RAP) atau sering dikenal dengan metode PAR. Pendekatan tersebut meliputi: perencanaan, tindakan, pengamatan dan refleksi. Hasil pengabdian ini adalah sosialisasi pencegahan pernikahan di bawah umur bisa dikatakan berhasil dan sesuai dengan target yang sudah direncanakan. Hal itu terbukti bahwa para peserta setelah mengikuti sosialisasi ini bisa memahami 100% tentang aturan batas minimal usia pernikahan dalam undang-undang perkawinan di Indonesia No 16 Tahun 2019 yaitu batas minimal usia pernikahan bagi laki-laki dan perempuan adalah 19 tahun.

Kata kunci: Sosialisasi, Pencegahan Pernikahan, dibawah Umur, Undang-undang Perkawinan

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1. Introduction

Marriage is a spiritual and physical bond between man and woman as husband and wife with the aim of forming a happy family (Munawar, 2015). With this bond, both parties have a commitment to maintain and the goal of happy family can be achieved (Nazaruddin, 2020). The rules regarding marriage in Indonesia are regulated in the Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019 (Dwinanda, et al., 2015). This law regulates among other things minimum age of marriage for men and women (Pohan, 2017). The minimum age for marriage both of men and women is 19 years old, as stipulated in Article 7(1) of the Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019 (Sitorus, 2020) the law states that anyone who want to marry at least must be 19 years old, regardless of gender (Prastini, 2022).

However, if there is deviation from age requirement as referred to in paragraph 1, the parents of male or female party may request a marriage dispensation from the court on grounds of urgent necessity and accompanied by sufficient evidence (Amri & Khalidi, 2021). Although, Islam does not specifically regulate the age limit for marriage both of men and women (Wowor, 2021) readiness for marriage is determined by physical or bodily signs and signals (Musyarrafa & Khalik, 2020). Event thought, the rules regarding minimum age for marriage have been regulated appropriately (Arimurti, et al., 2018). the reality in society still many marriages that do not comply with the minimum age stipulated in the law (Dini & Nurhelita, 2020). Today, there are many people who marry below the age specified of law (Hidayah & Komariah, 2021).

Underage marriage has been always a hot topic of discussion, because in Indonesia, underage marriage is still very common (Lubis & Nurwati, 2020). This occurs due to many influencing factors, such as economic conditions and the effects of promiscuity (Muntamah et al., 2019). In view of this, many perpetrators apply for marriage dispensation to the court so that they can get married for various compelling reasons (Widyawati & Pierewan, 2017). According to news reports, the rate of underage marriage in Getasan District remains high based on data we found from 2018 (Suaramerdeka.com.2018). Seeing of this data, the community engagement team was motivated to conduct outreach and educate young people about the minimum age for marriage (Indrianingsih et al., 2020).

Based on these concerns, the community engagement team was interested in conducting community engagement by providing information on the prevention of underage marriage according to Indonesian marriage law (Octaviani & Nurwati, 2020). hopefully that after the information session, the number of underage marriages would decrease (Sari & Puspitasari, 2022). Of course, the causes of high rates underage marriage in these areas need to be studied in greater depth to determine the motives, reasons, and level of understanding of the perpetrators regarding the minimum age for marriage in Indonesia's marriage law (Sekarayu & Nurwati, 2021).

2. Method

The researchers in this community engagement project used the PAR approach. We refer to the method proposed by Maclsaac (1995) known as the Socio-technical

Systems (STS) theory. In this method, there are four stages that must be carried out by researcher in the field. The four stages are (Setyaningsih & Asnawi, 2021):

1. *Plan*, at this stage, the community engagement team observed actual conditions of the community in field and then prepared everything needed for the service. At this stage, the community engagement team determined the location in Getasan District, Semarang Regency. The material used in this community engagement program is related the minimum age for marriage in Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019. In addition, the community engagement team also prepared another instrument, namely a questionnaire related to the community's understanding of minimum age for marriage in the marriage law.
2. *Action*, in this stage, the community engagement team implements the plan that has been structured. At this stage, the community engagement team carries out the plan by opening event, delivering remarks from community officials, distributing questionnaires to participants, and lecturing or socializing the marriage law to the community through direct presentations and discussions.
3. *Observation*, the community engagement team at this stage conducts an analysis of what has been implemented community to determine successes, shortcomings, and weaknesses of the socialization that has been carried out. The socialization can be used as a method to solve problems that occur in the community or not.
4. *Reflection*, at this stage, the community engagement team solves problems, then reflects on and evaluates methods that have been implemented in the field to determine whether the methods used the research team have been successful or not. Through the four stages above, the community engagement team always carries out the PAR stages, which consist of planning, observation, and evaluation at each of the four stages above to transform the community in a participatory manner.

3. The Result of Community engagement

Community engagement Materials and Implementation

This community engagement activity was carried out through lectures and discussions on the prevention of underage marriage, which proceeded smoothly and successfully. This method was chosen to convey important concepts that participants in socialization program needed to understand and master regarding the prevention of underage marriage. The lecture method was used because it was considered that combining lectures with discussions would provide comprehensive material for participants.

The materials provided in this community engagement were: the definition of marriage, legal basis for marriage, purpose of marriage, and the rules regarding the age limit for marriage in Indonesia's Marriage Law No. 19 of 2019, as well as the impact of underage marriage. This community engagement activity was carried out by a team of two people with the following topics presented:

- a. General perspectives on marriage
- b. Legal basis of marriage

- c. The purpose of marriage
- d. Rules regarding the minimum age for marriage
- e. The impact of underage marriage

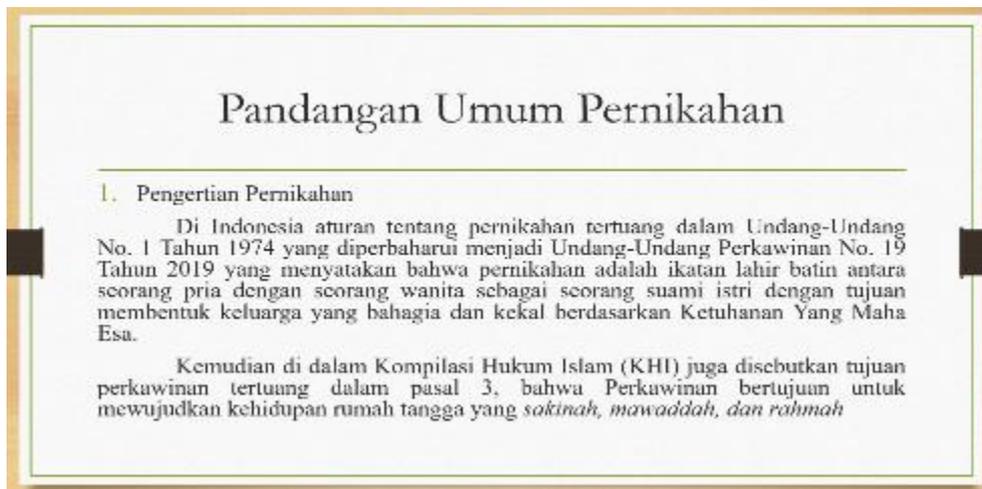


Figure 1. Slide General Views on Marriage

This community engagement began with series of questions, followed by lecture and discussion on the prevention of underage marriage. This was followed by a discussion and question-and-answer session. Participants enthusiastically asked a variety questions during the question-and-answer session. Generally, the participants' questions focused on the following:

1. Why there is an age limit for marriage?
2. What are the consequences of marrying before reaching the specified age limit?
3. What if someone marries before reaching the age specified by law?

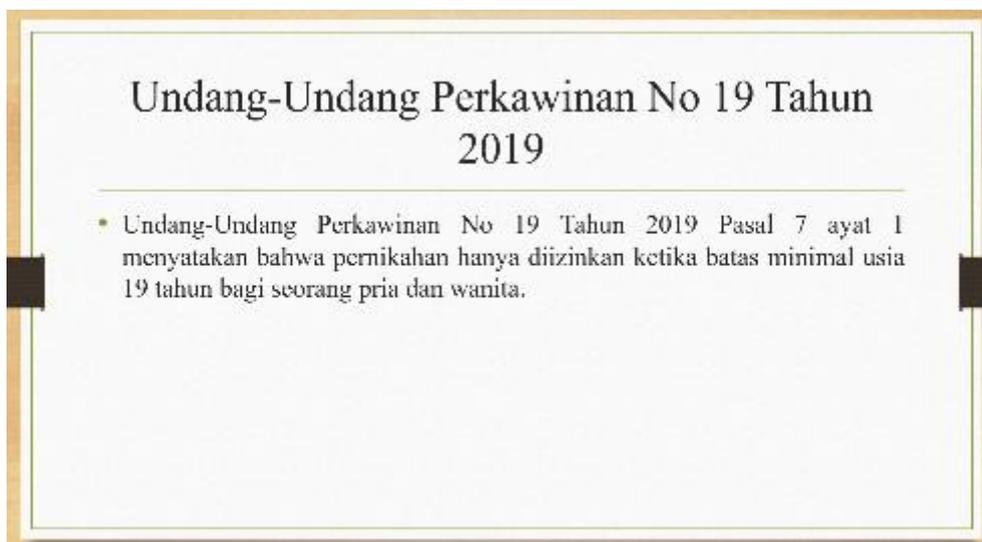


Figure 2. Slide Age Limit According to Marriage Law

After the question and answer session was over, the last event was a post-test for the participants. From this outreach activity, it was still apparent that based on the initial questions before the outreach, many participants were still unaware of the age limit for marriage in the Indonesian Marriage Law. And then after the socialization, all

participants understand the minimum age limit for marriage. Thus, the participants of this community engagement program are aware of the existing marriage regulations.



Figure 3. The Speaker Delivered a Presentation on Marriage Law.

This community engagement hoped activity related to the socialization of the prevention underage marriage will increase knowledge and this knowledge can be implemented in daily life, so that the practice of underage marriage can be minimized. Because the age limit for marriage is clearly regulated in the legislation, these regulations should be obeyed. In addition, our community engagement team also motivated the participants that their youth should be used wisely and not wasted by getting married at a young age before reaching the age stipulated by law.

The community engagement team hopes that the results of this socialization will be beneficial for the participants who attended and the Getasan community in general. Furthermore, with this socialization related to the prevention of underage marriage, the community engagement team hopes that the participants will apply what they have learned in their lives so that in the future, underage marriage can be minimized in the Getasan sub-district community in general. The participants of this community service program consist of the general public and students aged 18 to 25, comprising 20 females and 15 males.



Figure 4. Socialization Activity Implementation

Analysis and the Results Evaluation of the Community Engagement Activities

In general results of this community engagement activity align with expectations of the community engagement team itself. The team's expectations have been met among the targets set, including:

1. The objectives of the community engagement program were achieved
2. The material provided was in line with the targets
3. The understanding of participants aligns with the targets after the outreach activities
4. The realization of participants understanding of the minimum age for marriage
5. The knowledge participants of the minimum age for marriage has been realized
6. Participants' awareness that marriage should only take place once the specified age limit has been reached

By looking at the targets set of community engagement team, it can be said that this outreach program was successful. Before this outreach program, many participants were unaware of the minimum age requirement for marriage in Indonesian marriage law. However, after this socialization was held, the participants finally became aware and understood that there is a minimum age limit stipulated in Indonesia's marriage law when someone wants to get married. After participating in this socialization, the participants understand the minimum age requirement for marriage that must be met before getting married now.

The target of this community engagement program was achieved that the participants not only understood the minimum age requirement for marriage, but also the material presented was on target, because it was delivered well and was well received and understood by the participants. These are caused the school provided sufficient time, so that the presentation of the material, including questions and answers and discussions, could run smoothly and the material could be delivered in its entirety.

The socialization materials presented by the community engagement team are as follows:

1. General views on marriage
2. Legal basis of marriage
3. Purpose of marriage
4. Rules regarding the minimum age for marriage
5. Impact of underage marriage

Overall, it can be said that this community engagement program was successful. This is because the objectives and targets of this program were achieved. This was proven of the data described by the community engagement team above. In addition, this success can be measured not only from the components described above, but also from the satisfaction of the participants after attending the socialization activities. Hopefully for the service team is that what has been socialized regarding the minimum age limit for marriage can be applied by the participants in their community life, so that underage marriage can be minimized.

4. Conclusion

From the explanations of previous chapters above, the author can conclude that the community engagement related to the socialization of the prevention underage marriage can be said to be successful and in line with the planned targets. This is proven by the fact that after participating in this socialization, the participants were able 100% to understand the minimum age limit for marriage in the Indonesian Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019. Additionally, the participants will also strive to prevent underage marriage among the general public.

Acknowledgements

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