

of_Early_Marriage_in_pacitan_a s_the_Impact_of_Modernization .pdf *by*

Submission date: 06-Apr-2023 01:59PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2057365478

File name: of_Early_Marriage_in_pacitan_as_the_Impact_of_Modernization.pdf (157.82K)

Word count: 2930

Character count: 15317

THE TRANSFORMATION OF EARLY MARRIAGE IN PACITAN AS THE IMPACT OF MODERNIZATION

1st M. Fashihullisan
STKIP PGRI Pacitan
Pacitan, Indonesia
fashihullisan1983@gmail.com

2nd Mukodi
STKIP PGRI Pacitan
Pacitan, Indonesia
mukodi@yahoo.com

3rd Sugiyono
STKIP PGRI Pacitan
Pacitan, Indonesia
sugiyonopacitan@gmail.com

Abstract—Modernization in Pacitan has brought an impact on people's lives change. Economic development impacts on the increase of educational opportunities and delays the age of marriage. The culture of early marriage in the past had been distressed by the postponement of the age of early marriage. The goal of this writing is to analyze the process of the early marriage transformation from the past to the present and the pattern of early marriage model in the present. The study was conducted in June 2018 in the district of Pacitan done by using observation, interview, and FGD (Focus Group Discussion) methods. The interview was conducted on the subjects of early marriage and those closest to the subjects of early marriage. FGD was conducted with community leaders who had known the description of the early marriage phenomena. The study was conducted in rural areas of Pacitan where the practice of early marriage commonly done in the past and in the town of Pacitan which gave great influence for the transformation of early marriage in Pacitan. The results showed that early marriage in the past which had been motivated by tradition is not practiced in the present. Marriage in the present is more due to pregnancy outside marriage caused by the strengthening of the free sex practice. Therefore there was a great change from the practice of early marriage in the past and the present.

Keyword: *The Transformation, Early Marriage, impact of modernization*

I. INTRODUCTION

[1], said that the early marriage definition is marriage carried out by a couple which one of them under 17 years old. Both men and women if they are not old enough (less than 17 years old) and married said to be early marriage. Age 17 years is junior high school age or not graduating from senior high school yet.

Early marriage is the marriage carried out by minors which certainly has the greater negative impact than positive impact. [2], found that there are several impacts including causing children to drop out from school, instability in establishing the family, the occurrence of domestic violence, and women subordination which was then summarized based on economic, social, health and psychological impacts. All these impacts are not only experienced in a short time but can continue for the lifetime.

Early marriage is common practice in the past because it is traditional community tradition form. The practice of early marriage is mostly carried out on women because traditional communities assume that

women who are late in marriage considered as not sold. Parents who have daughters will soon marry their daughters if have graduated from elementary school because they are worried that their daughter is considered as not sold if they delay the marriage age.

Early marriage in traditional communities is also often motivated by economic factors, even though it does not appear on the surface. Traditional communities that usually have many children want to immediately reduce the economic burden by immediately releasing their daughters to marry at an early age. Daughters who are married no longer become the parent's burden because the husband has to fulfill their economic needs.

[2] said that early marriage is caused by educational factors, lack of understanding for reproductive health in adolescents, causing risky sexual behavior among children, economic factors (poverty), cultural factors (traditions/ customs) and matchmaking. These factors are inherent factors in traditional societies that difficult to avoid. These factors have diminished over time due to education increase and the economic status increase of the traditional communities.

Traditional communities that begin to experience openness and increased economic status are not entirely free from early marriage. Traditional communities that experience openness are usually difficult to quickly overcome the modernity challenges. One of the tough challenges faced in modernity is the free sex culture that can immediately spread and damage the joints of traditional life.

Pacitan is one of the regions that has undergone a very rapid change from traditional area to the area that has experienced modernization. The southern crossing road opens the Pacitan area from what was initially isolated to being more open. The southern crossing road makes the Pacitan area easy to visit so that it quickly develops into the tourist and industrial area.

Tourism in Pacitan is not only visited by domestic tourists but also visited by foreign tourists. Likewise, the industry in Pacitan has also employed a large number of foreign technicians. It has affected the change and openness of Pacitan society from what was initially closed to being more open to new values.

Pacitan development is also followed by economic development result in the increase in the people income. Changes in values and economic improvement together increase education awareness in Pacitan. These conditions have a positive impact on the marriage delay for educational reasons. Children and teenagers are more likely to take education, even to college.

Education does not stop the early marriage practice, but in fact, there is a lot of transformation from early marriage to the new model. This early marriage is due to pregnancy because of free sex

among teenagers. It makes early marriage become more unhealthy because it is often done by force.

II. DISCUSSION

Early marriage is a very common thing in Pacitan because early marriage is one of the traditional solutions of rural communities. Rural communities in Pacitan in the past saw that early marriage was an attempt to overcome economic difficulties and social burdens. Marrying children at the early age will help in terms of economics and social sides because of they able to release the responsibility for their children live fully.

[3]shows that early marriage (age less than 18 years old) in Pacitan is quite high, reaching more than one fifth or 21.27% from all marriages in Pacitan. Early marriage is mostly done by people with primary school education, reaching 78.39%. Early marriage carried out by people with senior high school education only reached 7.53%. This is evidence that education able to reduce the early marriage occurrence.

Early marriage in the past in Pacitan is more common in girls. Daughters are considered as a social burden for their parents, especially when they late to marry. The not sold virgin stigma is the heavy burden that difficult to bear for parents who have daughters.

Another factor that also important is that families with many children when marrying their children at an early age will certainly reduce the economic burden. Their partners will replace the parent's role to fulfill the needs because they may no longer live at home after marriage. This is, of course, will alleviate the parent's economic burden, especially in Pacitan villages with unfertile conditions which have an impact on the already heavy life. That is why many girls marry after graduating from elementary school or around the age 14 years old. It's really the very early age to get married and will have a long impact on their future because of the low level of education. Pacitan economic development after the construction of JLS makes the rural economy also develop. This has an effect of reducing early marriage because parents no longer feel the economic burden too weight. Therefore, when the Pacitan rural economy developed, the early marriage practice with a background of economic problems is reduced.

The rural economy improvement makes the ability to access education increase, which is, of course, has an impact on the marriage age delay. Not only men, but girls also continue school even to senior high school or even college. The high interest in education is also supported by the easy access to transportation to schools. After the opening of JLS, many villages in Pacitan became easier to access schools.

The increased interest to go to schools, make the government and several foundations open schools with higher levels. Several new schools with higher levels were established along JLS. This has a positive impact on improving education in Pacitan and able to reduce the early marriage occurrence. Marriage is delayed because they have to graduate school so they no longer do early marriage.

The delay in the marriage age is not entirely carried out by all teenagers. Remnants of early marriage practices are still found even though not in large numbers. Teenagers who are married early will influence the attitude of their peers who are still in school. They can encourage teenagers who are still in school to interact intensively with the opposite sex

which is often called courtship. This dating relationship often mimics the behavior of their married peers. It has an impact on the increased risk of early marriage among teenagers who attend school due to free sex with their boyfriend or partner.

Factors of the early marriage remnants are not the only factor that influences the adolescent's behavior to engage in free sex with their boyfriends. Tourist behavior in the tourism area is also an important factor in encouraging free sex among adolescents. This free sex has an impact on sex before marriage, pregnancy outside of marriage and early marriage.

The early marriage caused by free sex is precisely the cause of most early marriage now. This early marriage is actually not marriage planned and desired by parents, but rather a way to cover up the disgrace and family shame. Parents and families certainly do not want births without marriage. This is what makes parents forced to marry their children even though they are an early age because of the unexpected pregnancy.

This new model early marriage is, of course, different from the planned and expected early marriage in the past. This unexpected early marriage quantitatively shifting earlier models of early marriage. The following is table illustrating the difference between early marriage because of the unexpected pregnancy.

Table. The difference in Old and New Model of Early Marriage in Pacitan

Differentiating Factors	Old Model Early Marriage	New Model Early Marriage
Background	The societal tradition that used to do early marriage. Consideration to lighten the family burden	Pregnant outside of marriage caused by promiscuity and free sex
Parental Approval	Parents play a big role in encouraging early marriage. Parents of men and women agree	Parents are forced to give consent because to cover the disgrace of being pregnant outside of marriage. Parents of women as parties who force the early marriage
School	The majority are not in school, because their education is only elementary or junior high school	The majority are still school students or college students
Preparation and Planning	Marriage is a planned process in normal stages	Marriage is often unplanned because it is

	according to tradition and the habits	carried out suddenly in anticipation of birth over pregnancy outside of marriage.
Potential Damage to Marriage Bonds	Quite low, because the entire extended family give moral support	High enough, because the family, especially parents do not give too much support.
Trend	From time to time it is decreasing due to increasing levels of education and delays in the marriage age due to the education	Increase because of the increase in pregnancy outside of marriage caused by promiscuity.

Some teachers in Pacitan often find that suddenly their students disappear and do not attend school. Without clear information students suddenly no longer continue school, and then have information that they have married or even gave birth. This is, of course, surprising for teachers and school administrators, because without indication they suddenly quit school and get married.

Public schools do not tolerate marriage while studying, so usually students from public schools who marry early will leave school or move to private schools. Many private schools do not question the marital status of students, so this is a solution to the student's difficulties who marry early. Continuing school means that the teenager's life who get married early continue again, to continue the next life.

Male students who conduct early marriage do not bear too much burden as female students marry early. Women who marry early due to pregnancy outside of marriage usually have to bear pregnancy that cannot be hidden for several months. After birth, women must also be burdened with breastfeeding and caring for babies. The impact on female students who marry early harder to continue their education than male students. Male students who marry early due to pregnancy outside of marriage are more likely to continue than female students.

Early marriage due to pregnancy outside of marriage, not all goes well. Some cases even end in legal proceedings and imprisonment, because violate the applicable child protection laws. Early marriage will usually be more complicated if the man accused of impregnation does not want to be responsible. Reporting to the Police as the law violation is a form of revenge on women side when the deadlock occurs when the man is completely unwilling to be responsible for the pregnancy occurrence. Instead of early marriage happening, it actually leads to criminal proceedings and makes the man blamed for breaking the law.

Cuteness has also occurred in the early marriage process in Pacitan which was caused by alleged sexual relations by the woman not only with one man. The girl who has sex not only with one male can't immediately determine who impregnates her.

Therefore, when she appoints someone, he does not necessarily acknowledge, even accuse others. The girl parents finally asked all the men who had been in contact with the girl, for at least one of them willing to marry.

Some events also show interesting phenomenon, namely when the young woman already feel young pregnant, then establish love with an innocent boy to be trapped. The woman felt that there was not enough reason to appoint one of the men who had sex with her, become the formal father of the child. Possibly because those men who have contact with her are indeed unworthy or unattractive to be husbands, because the promiscuity did are just for fun.

Traps of the innocent boy have even been done by engineering raids. An innocent boy does not understand that he will be trapped, then just obey when invited to have sex. Suddenly there were raids by the community so they were forced to marry. Even though the raid was indeed designed by the woman, for example by leaking that both of them were making love or having sex. Information received from the woman will certainly be followed up by the community by conducting raids.

Caught in the act during the raid and later the woman confesses that she pregnant is strong enough reason to force them to marry. This, of course, surprised the man, because he felt that he had only just had once sex, suddenly had to marry and responsible for a child in the womb. The trapping success is that the man is impossible to avoid because they have been caught in the act, even if their woman is minor, if they are not willing to marry, he will be legally processed. Several instances of this model early marriage succeeded in continuing, but several other incidents caused the man to finally run away from his wife and then divorce.

The early marriage caused by pregnancy outside of marriage because free sex in the future is likely to decrease. The phenomenon decreases not due to the decrease in free sex and promiscuity, but because of knowledge about contraception and the ease of getting contraceptives. Pregnancy outside of marriage has the impact on early marriage, mostly due to lack of knowledge about contraceptives. This results in an unexpected pregnancy because without contraception will have the potential of a conception.

Many cases of early marriage caused by pregnancy outside of marriage, actually occur in adolescents from rural areas. They do not really know what and how contraception can be used to prevent pregnancy. For teenagers who already know contraceptives, they certainly avoid pregnancy outside of marriage and avoid early marriage.

III. CONCLUSION

Modernization that occurs in Pacitan, transforms the early marriage in Pacitan. Early marriage in the past is the form of traditional practice that often carried out by the parents blessing. In contrast to early marriages conducted in the present day, which is more caused by cases of pregnancy outside of marriage as a result of free sex increase.

The model of early marriage in the past is the form of natural processes in society as one solution to the family economic burden. It is different from the early marriage model in the present which is the form of solution to the pregnancy occurrence outside of marriage. The key to the early marriage transformation today is the increase in the free sex practice in

adolescents in Pacitan as the impact of the modernization.

REFERENCES

- [1] Mubasyaroh, "Analisis Faktor Penyebab Pernikahan Dini dan Dampaknya Bagi Pelakunya," *J. Pemikir. Dan Penelit. Sos. Keagamaan*, vol. 7(2), 385–, 2016.
- [2] R. Djamilah, & Kartikawati, "Dampak Perkawinan Anak di Indonesia," *J. Stud. Pemuda*, 2014.
- [3] Anonimus, *Statistik Daerah Kabupaten Pacitan*. Pacitan: BPS Kabupaten Pacitan, 2017.

of_Early_Marriage_in_pacitan_as_the_Impact_of_Modernizati...

ORIGINALITY REPORT

7%

SIMILARITY INDEX

7%

INTERNET SOURCES

2%

PUBLICATIONS

4%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	www.semanticscholar.org Internet Source	2%
2	ejournal.poltektegal.ac.id Internet Source	1%
3	Submitted to Sultan Agung Islamic University Student Paper	1%
4	digilib.iain-palangkaraya.ac.id Internet Source	1%
5	www.researchgate.net Internet Source	1%
6	Submitted to Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Student Paper	1%

Exclude quotes On

Exclude matches < 1%

Exclude bibliography On