

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul “Fenomena Pernikahan dini dan Tingkat Perceraian di Kecamatan Kasihan Bantul”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk Menjelaskan fenomena pernikahan dini, Menjelaskan faktor yang menyebabkan pernikahan dini terhadap tingkat perceraian di Kecamatan Kasihan Bantul dan mendeskripsikan adanya fenomena pernikahan dini yang mempengaruhi tingkat perceraian di Kecamatan Kasihan Bantul. Hasil dari Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan upaya-upaya penyuluhan kepada masyarakat, orang tua juga hendaknya memberikan bimbingan-bimbingan, pendidikan, pengetahuan terhadap anak mengenai bahayanya pernikahan dini, terutama pada penanaman akhlak dan dasar agama agar mengetahui batasan-batasan dalam pergaulan, baik di lingkungan sekolah ataupun di rumah.

Penelitian dilakukan di Kecamatan Kasihan Bantul. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif, dimana Informan dalam penelitian ini adalah remaja yang telah menikah di usia dini yaitu sebanyak 8 Informan. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan wawancara mendalam, observasi dan dokumentasi. Data yang didapat dilapangan kemudian dianalisis dan disusun secara kualitatif.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan kesimpulan bahwa faktor pendidikan yang rendah menjadikan cara berfikir anak kurang matang dan ilmu pengetahuan yang minim. Faktor lingkungan yang negatif menjadikan karakter anak menyimpang dengan pergaulan yang bebas sehingga menimbulkan hamilnya di luar nikah yang diharuskan dan dituntut untuk menikah dini dan faktor tingkat ekonomi keluarga yang rendah sehingga mendorong anak untuk menikah dini.

Kata Kunci: Pernikahan Dini, Perceraian, Kasihan Bantul

Abstract

The title of this undergraduate thesis is “Early Marriage and Divorce in Sub-district of Kasihan, Bantul”. The aim of the study are to: (1) Explain phenomenon of early marriage in society, (2) Explain the causing factors of early marriage in Kasihan Sub-district, and (3) Describe the relation of early marriage with divorce in the Sub-district. The result of the study will gives insight in educational effort to society about the marriage. The parents are responsible to guide, educate, and inform their children about the negative effect of early marriage. The education process should be focused on the character education based on religious values so the children understand the moral and social norms in making or maintaining peer-relation, whether it is in school or house.

The study take place at Kasihan, a sub-district in Bantul Province. This study is a descriptive study and for that reason the data collection techniques used here are depth interview, observation, and documentation. The informants are eight (8) adolescences who married early. The data collected in the study are analyzed and arranged in qualitative way.

The result shows that low education makes adolescences have only a little knowledge so they do not think maturely. Risk factors in adolescence’s environment facilitate the emergence of deviant character in them. This condition supports the occurrence even normalization of pre-marital sex in their peer relation and at the end causes extramarital pregnancy. The later condition forces the adolescences to do early marriage. This dynamic also enriched by the low level of their family economic condition so they have to do early marriage to soften the burden of their family.

Keywords : Early marriage, Divorce, Kasihan