

PUBLIC POLICY AS AN EFFORT TO PREVENT EARLY MARRIAGE THROUGH PARENTAL PARTICIPATION

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Abstract

Background - Factors that influence the high rate of early marriage in Indonesia are customs or social norms that consider marriage at a young age to be normal and even considered a form of parental responsibility. Economic factors and lack of parental education are factors that cause early marriage and parents are the final decision makers for their children to marry or not

Purpose - to prevent or reduce the number of early marriages in Indonesia through the participation of parents

methodology - The method used in this research is the sociological juridical method with a qualitative approach by holding discussion forums with parents, coaching and also direction using the lecture method.

Findings - Child marriage in Indonesia has decreased by 3.5 percent over the past ten years. To achieve the target of 8.74 percent in 2024 and 6.94 percent in 2030, systematic and coordinated steps are needed because this decline is still relatively small.

Originality - The Indonesian government has made various efforts to address early marriage through laws and social programs. Among them are Law Number 16 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage, early childhood development by the Office of Religious Affairs in 2023, the Ministry of Religion has succeeded in producing 3,200 BIMWIN and BRUS assistants, Marriage clinics, creative videos, programs to empower women and children. The novelty of this research is related to government policy to provide legal education and health education as knowledge for parents to prevent early marriage in their children.

Keywords: Public Policy, Early Marriage, Parents
