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## A Correlation Between Adolescents' Knowledge And Early Marriage Incidents In Their The Working Area Of Swasti Saba Health Center, Lubuk Linggau City In 2024

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**Abstract.** Early marriage carried out at a young age has a negative impact or risk in a person's life including their health status, both physically and psychologically. Early marriage has an impact on the birth of Low Birth Weight (LBW) children and reproductive health. In 2021 in the Swasti Saba Health Center Work Area, there were around 3,600 children, 8.8% or 388 children who were in early marriage. Knowledge is one of the internal factors in early marriage. The purpose of this research was to determine the relationship between adolescent knowledge about early marriage and the incidence of early marriage in the Swasti Saba Health Center Work Area. This research is an observational analytical study using a Cross Sectional approach. The research respondents were determined by quota sampling technique with a total of 155 adolescent respondents in the Swasti Saba Health Center Working Area aged 15-21 years. The instrument used was a questionnaire. Data analysis used was the Chi-Square test. From the results of the data analysis, the level of knowledge of adolescents about early marriage in the good category was 119 (76.8%) respondents, the incidence of early marriage was 10 (6.5%) respondents. The results of the Chi-Square test obtained a p value = 0.000, so there is a significant relationship between adolescent knowledge and the incidence of early marriage. There is a correlation between adolescent knowledge and the incidence of early marriage. It is expected that students will be able to know the impact of early marriage on life and their health status. And have the knowledge to be able to contribute to preventing early marriage in the future.

**Keywords:** *Pregnant Women, Preeclampsia, Age.*

### INTRODUCTION

The number of early marriages in many countries continues to increase from year to year. According to data from The Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), there are around 14.2 million girls who enter into premature marriages. The figure the Keep going increase especially in a number of Country like in Asia South (46.8%), Sub Saharan Africa (37.3%), Latin America (29%), East Asia and Pacific (17.6%). Indonesia rank in four in marriage child global with the number case as much as 25.53 million. (Ministry of PPPA, 2023).

According to data Central Agency Statistics (BPS) show that on year 2020 in Lubuklinggau - Sumatra South there is 55.98% teenager recorded the age of first marriage in the age range of over 10 years. Then on year 2021 experience improvement become 56.67% And Keep going increased in 2022 to 58.13%. (Central Bureau of Statistics, Prov. South Sumatra, 2022) Based on population data in the working area of the Swasti Saba Health Center 2020 Still many teenagers Which not finished yet SD as much as 45.08% And level High School as much as

16.94% so that possibility big because of low level education there can cause the occurrence of early marriage.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Knowledge is results know from somebody to object through the senses that he has (Notoatmodjo, 2014). Knowledge is a result of someone's curiosity through sensory processes, especially in the part eyes and ear to a object certain. According to WHO ( *World Health Organization* ) 2014 teenager is grow toward maturity, is somebody Which have age range 10-19 years. Adolescence is defined as emotional changes and social changes during adolescence. According to WHO wedding early is wedding Which carried out by couples who are still categorized as children or teenagers under the age of 19 years. Early marriage is a marriage that carried out officially or unofficially before 18 year ( UNICEF). The medical term dysmenorrhea comes from the Greek *dys* meaning difficult, painful, abnormal, *meno* meaning month and *rrhea* meaning flow. Dysmenorrhea in Indonesian means pain during menstruation. Almost all women experience discomfort in the lower abdomen during menstruation. However, the term dysmenorrhea only used when the pain is so severe that it interferes with activity and requires medication. The uterus or womb consists of muscles that also contract and relax. In general, uterine muscle contractions are not felt, but severe and frequent contractions cause blood flow to the uterus to be disrupted, causing pain (Sinaga, 2017). The basic understanding of adolescence is growth towards maturity.

Adolescence is defined as a transition period from childhood to adulthood. Adolescents are no longer children, but they are not yet adults. Menarche is the first menstruation that occurs which is a characteristic of a healthy and non-pregnant woman's maturity (Irianto, 2015). According to Sinaga (2017) the normal duration of menstruation is 3-7 days. Dysmenorrhea is influenced by genetic factors. Women who have mothers or sisters who suffer from dysmenorrhea have a greater risk of developing this disease as well.

## METHODS

type of research uses a quantitative approach with cross-sectional sectional. Based on the results of the research conducted by the researcher, it was obtained There were 155 teenage respondents aged 15 to 21 years to be used as a research subject to determine the relationship between knowledge levels teenagers with incident wedding early. research in Region Work Health Center Swastika Saba Lubuklinggau. On Karya Bhakti Street, East Lubuklinggau District II, Sumatra South 31613. sample Which used in study This as much as 155 respondents.

## RESULTS

### Univariate Analysis

**Table 1 Distribution Frequency Characteristics Respondents**

| Age                       | Frequency  | Percentage% |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 15-16                     | 34         | 21.9        |
| 17-18                     | 105        | 67.7        |
| 19-21                     | 16         | 10.3        |
| Amount                    | 155        | 100.00      |
| Education                 | Frequency  | Percentage% |
| <b>SD</b>                 | <b>4</b>   | <b>2.6</b>  |
| <b>JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL</b> | <b>151</b> | <b>97.4</b> |
| Amount                    | 155        | 100.00      |

Based on Table 1 show that from 155 Respondent seen from age obtained part big Respondent 105 (67.7%) aged 17-18 years, part small 34 (21.9%) aged 15-16 years and a small part more 16(10.3%) aged 19-21 years. Meanwhile, seen from the education of 155 respondents almost all over Respondent educated final JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 151 (97.4%) And part small 4 (2.6%) educated SD.

**Table 2 Distribution Frequency Knowledge Teenager About Wedding early**

| Knowledge  | Frequency | Percentage% |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Not enough | 34        | 21.9        |
| Enough     | 80        | 51.6        |
| Good       | 41        | 26.5        |
| Amount     | 155       | 100.00      |

Based on Table 2 show that from 155 Respondent there is part big Respondent 80 (51.6%) own knowledge Good, almost part Respondent 41 (26.5%) own knowledge Enough, whereas Which have less knowledge, namely a small portion of respondents 34 (21.9%)

**Table 3 Distribution Frequency Wedding Early**

| Wedding early    | Frequency | Percentage % |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Wedding early    | 35        | 22.6         |
| No Wedding early | 120       | 77.4         |
| Amount           | 155       | 100.00       |

Based on Table 3 show that from 155 Of the respondents, almost all 120 respondents (77.4%) did not do it early marriage and a small portion of respondents 35 (22.5%) did wedding early

### Bivariate Analysis

**Table 4 Connection between Knowledge with incident wedding early**

| Wedding early |                            | Amount |      |     |      |     |      | p.value      |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------|------|-----|------|-----|------|--------------|
| No.           | Marriage n early Knowledge | Yes    |      | No  |      | N   | %    |              |
|               |                            | N      | %    | N   | %    |     |      |              |
| 1             | Not enough                 | 24     | 15.5 | 10  | 6.5  | 34  | 21.9 | <b>0.000</b> |
| 2             | Currently                  | 9      | 5.8  | 71  | 45.8 | 80  | 51.6 |              |
| 3             | Good                       | 2      | 1.3  | 39  | 25.2 | 41  | 26.5 |              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                            | 35     | 22.6 | 120 | 77.4 | 155 | 100  |              |

### DISCUSSION

The relationship between knowledge and early marriage is related to problems in teenage marriage include factors that encourage the rise in young marriages, its impact on education, occurrence of domestic violence, impact on health reproduction, child Which born and health child psychology, as well as related legal review with early marriage. According to the study Vomiting et al. (2019) participate to put forward that factor- factor reason wedding early is

economy, education Which low, desire Alone, per- social free And custom customs. According to study there is 35 teenager Which experience early marriage with less knowledge mostly 24 (15.5), There are also those who have good knowledge but experience early marriage, namely a small portion of respondents 2 (1.3%).

Based on the results of the chi-square statistical test square obtained a p-value of 0.000 where the p-value (0.000) is smaller than  $\alpha$  value (0.05), then there is a significant relationship between knowledge teenager with incident wedding early in region Work Health Center swastika saba city pool linggau proven statistically. Results This in accordance with study Miss Yuni (2019) about overview of adolescent girls' knowledge about the risks of early marriage because lack of understanding about sex And lack of facility And reproductive health counseling facilities for adolescents are still limited and role person old as well as public in give education health reproduction.

## CONCLUSION

part big Respondent 105 (67.7%) aged 17-18 years. almost all over Respondent educated final JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 151 (97.4%), most big Respondent 80 (51.6%) own knowledge Well, almost all respondents 120 (77.4%) did not do it early marriage. There is a significant relationship between adolescent knowledge and incident wedding early in Region Work Health Center Swastika Saba Lubuklinggau with p value 0.000 ( $p < 0.05$ )

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