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EARLY MARRIAGE FAMILY (Case Study : at Tana Beru, Bulukumba Regency)

Syamsidah and Gufran Darma Dirawan

This research aims to describe the background of the family who were early marriages, and it was also describe the factors that led to early marriages. This research is a qualitative research and by looking at phenomenology strategy. This research was conducted in the District TanahBeruBontobahari. Subject/informants in this study consisted of families chosen with the following criteria: 1) Having a child who marry under the age of 19 years for boys and under 16 years for girls. 2) The level of education is relatively low, 3) Still possessing the culture early marriages. Data collection was taken through observation, interview and documentation. The results showed that 1) the background of family life contributes to early marriages. Background is evident in the life of the neighborhood on the coast. less educated, and a sufficient level of income. They undergo a process of socialization in the family sphere fisherman, working as fishermen and sailors as well as the trade such as selling in the market as well as in private homes. 2) The factors that lead to early marriage is the background of family life that includes education level and knowledge of low economic background, have a culture of arranged marriages. Background of the life of this long-standing and then developed by the influence of sailors to become a culture and this is the controller and menun community in activities including conducting early marriages.

Keywords: Early Marriage, Fisherman Family.

INTRODUCTION

Early marriage is a social product, grow and develop in community who are relatively poor, lack of education and knowledge, in the middle of the cultural dysfunctions and promiscuity. This phenomenon lasts a long time and place, especially in developing countries, both in urban and rural areas. Results of research conducted by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (2005) found that the phenomenon of early marriage is still often found in the community in the Middle East and South Asia and in some communities in sub-Saharan Africa. In South Asia there are 9.7 million children, or 48% of married women under the age of 18, Africa 42% and Latin America 29%.

Normatively, marriage occurs at the age of 19 years for men and 16 years for women, it is described in Republic Act 1974 on marriage Chapter II, Article 7, paragraph 1. In fact not the case, so many weddings take place at an early age, while still of school age, when children are still in the process of socialization in the family to get the values that would be used as a guiding and controlling the society, nation and state

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In Indonesia, early marriage statistics is relatively high, the national reach of more than a quarter, even in some areas there is a third as occurred in 39.43% of East Java, South Kalimantan, 35.48%, 30.63% Jambi, West Java 36% (Adhim M. Fauzil. 2009). In South Sulawesi, early marriages is also very high, the last data from Women Empowerment, Child Protection, in (2010), cited by Juspin, Landung, et al. (2011) states that marriage under the age of 10-18 years the percentage reaches 45%. Although these data are recognized since the year 2010 will be, but the body of women's empowerment, child protection believes there is no significant change, which is why the central government to give special attention to the South Sulawesi related early marriages, Since the number of premature marriages in south Sulawesi make this area as a zone red (lost generation) by the government.

In Tanah Beru which is one of the district capital Bontobahari in Bulukumba Regency Province Sulawesi South, there are community who experience social and cultural changes, as described above, they saw the child as an economic potential that could produce something, therefore, when he was a teenager, the boy was already included to the market to sell, opted to sea for fishing and sailing, and once considered to have little experience then they are considered to allow for a family. This reality has been going on since a long time, and seems to have entrenched among them,

Based on the results of preliminary observations, the fear of an accident (pregnant), and the desire for a quick escape from the responsibility, also fuels the birth of early marriages. As we know that it is the responsibility of the child, because that should be kept, well maintained so that in the future could be a successful child, and be devoted to parents. While there are applying for, then it is sustenance and should be quickly captured and accepted, that people's habits in Tanah Beru District of Bontobahari, and this seems to have become a culture that is still visible in the community.

The above description indicates that early marriages is strongly influenced by the background of a person's life, where socializing, and how the image of a community. According, Bernard, (2007) and, George, (2007) that the description of a person's life can be seen from the description of the people, he said that the individual was strongly influenced by the public both in thinking, acting and behaving. Furthermore, to determine community, it must be well known to the structure and function, and to determine both the need also known social process.

Furthermore, the low level of education of children, helped influence on early marriages. Due to poor education to encourage them to get married despite not knowing the ins and outs of marriage, This is further compounded if the family and the environment no one gives advice and consideration, even those that drive because there is a fear, pride, and wants to be free of responsibility (Adhim M. Fauzil. 2009).

The fact shows results of research conducted in the district of PasuruanGejugjati carried out by Al-Givari, A (2007) found 35% of married couples under the age influenced by education. This shows that education is one of the factors in early childhood marriages, both youth education as well as parent education.

The next factor is promiscuity. This factor is a phenomenon that has long been growing in society, and exacerbated by the presence of information and communication technologies that enable people with each other to communicate. Intensity high communications, either directly or indirectly, coupled with the understanding materialism and hedonism, wide open for someone to perform actions beyond the bounds of decency and in turn give rise to the effect of pregnancy or elope. (Kartono, K, 2006). In the midst of the negative effects of promiscuity and the rise of hedonism lifestyle, parents or heads of households are also increasingly preoccupied with routine tasks, and other extra activities, make children often lose, and usually find a way out on their own, including negative ones. As stated by Eddy and SintaFadliana L. (2009) that early marriage is common due to lack of parental attention that results in the child having sex freely.

Cultural Factors, also has big influence on early marriage, and the cause is the environment, for example, an appreciation of the children who get married, and vice versa scorn towards women who long not even married, besides that there are habits and a culture that is the habit of parents mutually match their children.

The above description indicates that early marriages is strongly influenced by the background of a person's life and how the image of a community. This fact of course be an issue as it relates to the health of mothers and children, community education and population control, and therefore must find a way out, because otherwise it would be berkitab on families, community and governments. In the end the desire to create a small family happy and prosperous as desired by the government will be in vain, Based on the background of why this research is important, not only to know the background of family life do early marriages but also want to know the factor- factors why early marriages occur in Tanah Beru District of Bontobahari.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research used a qualitative approach with the strategy of phenomenology (Sugiyono, 2011; Milles, M.B, 1992). It is intended to provide a systematic basis, actual and accurate information on the phenomena related to the lives of children and families who do early marriages, further reveal the factors that led to that happening early marriage. This research to describe systematically and analytically about the properties of an individual, symptoms, circumstances or a specific group or to determine the spread of a phenomenon, the existence of a certain relationship between the symptoms and other symptoms in the community, so elusive

background of children and families who enter into marriage early, and the factor of knowledge, education, and culture which give effect to early marriages.

¹ This research was conducted in Tanah Beru with the following considerations: 1) TanahBeru is the capital of the District Bontobahari which have the highest rate of early marriages in Bulukumba. 2) TanahBeru is one of the densely populated districts, and have the highest population growth in the regency of Bulukumba.3) Tanah Beru have the characteristic as coastal areas, where the manufacture of the boat as well as sailors and fishermen.

Subject/informants in this study consisted of the family in Tanah Beru District of Bontobahari selected with the following criteria: 1) Have the boys are married under the age of 19 years, and married girls under 16 years. 2) The level of education is relatively low (No Graduated ⁸Elementary School, Graduate from elementary school and junior high school). 3) have a culture of early marriages. Selection strategy informants with the following steps: (1) Conduct a preliminary survey on matters related to marriage early age. (2) To verify the results of field surveys with information from the community, the results are then identified and then selected to be subjects in this research are five families. Furthermore, to complement the data and information, selected community leaders, educators and religious leaders.

Data collection is done through observation of systematic observation of the various phenomena studied, in this case the researchers saw firsthand how socioeconomic status (observe the location of residence, the design of the house, the interior, the furniture of his house, and so on), as well as the causes early marriage. In-depth interviews conducted to obtain data and information from couples who married ²early on the background of life include: education, income, occupation of parents, and documentation. Data gathered from observations and interviews as well as documentation, processed and analyzed by componential analysis techniques in accordance with the purpose and focus of research covering, background who married early family life and the factors that cause.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Background Family Life

If early marriages is a social product, then that product is nothing but a product of culture. Products that have been going on since a long time, and once lost is difficult, it is caused by two things: firstly that the products were considered by community as something that has value and the secondly value was still relevant to the current condition in community. Similarly, early marriages which took place in the land of Beru heavily influenced by the background of family life, how they go about the process of socialization in the family environment and in their communities.

Five families were selected in this research subject resides in Tanah Beru, in the coastal area. This family of five including a clump of sailors and fishermen,

since parents, grandmother who handed down to the present. Nature and the environment are forcing them to work as it was, nevertheless among them have also been diversified, besides sailors also trade, both in traditional markets, as well as at home.

Based on observations made apparent that their neighborhoods physically and socially most still quite traditional, some of which are classified as slums, and sebahagian again been touched by the kampung improvement projects of the government and thus appears orderly and clean, some even already paved. The interview with the Head of the District Bontobahari (MAM) (January 3, 2016) revealed that, since the old TanahBeru government's attention because the area is included in the tourism zone, every moment was visited by domestic tourists and foreign nationals. They come sporting or passing just to get to the tourist attractions Bira. That is why the paved road to welcome the tourists.

Five-family house is also subject to varying views of the form, type and interior. Three amongs them permanent stone houses, the interior is quite nice, quality furnishings number two, and that is interesting because its inhabitants has the average smartphone. The results of interviews conducted by the author against the District Chief Bontobahari (MAM) that the people of Tanah Beru has long been familiar with the modern lifestyle, it is caused by shipment sailors when returning from Java and various islands in the country and even from abroad.

One community leader (ABS) suggests that the community of Tanah Beru, not just knowing and using modern electronics, but also more open society. That's why teen promiscuity bit more free than some areas in Bulukumba, and also one of the causes early marriages are common. Public disclosure Tanah Beru partly due to the influence of the sailors, and partly because of the influence the success of development, particularly education and tourism.

When compared with other districts in Bulukumba Regency, District Bontobahari, is one of the districts where the population is very open communities, because the social interaction between community and the tourists are very intense. Social interaction of course there is a positive, but not a bit too negative. One of the religious leaders (MS) revealed that since adolescence, children in this village are already familiar with the term courtship, and usually unconsciously they commit acts that violate, not a few of them were pregnant, and finally forced to marry. This is true as he says why parents more often take a quick decision to marry his daughter, though still under age.

This reality has lasted a long time, and no longer referred to as an offense, even if not so precisely called as a violation. Interview with head of Primary School Tanah Beru (SYM) reveals that many cases of school dropouts in the region, not primarily caused by economic pressures, but more due to early marriages that seems to have been entrenched. if the child is a junior high school student, and when no one came to propose, then shame. Therefore, early marriages in

Tanah Beru according caused by the fear of a state of pregnancy before marriage, due to the negative social interactions or their tendency to promiscuity.

One of early marriage practices (AR) suggests that they married while he was in junior class I in 2000. At that time there were applying for, and parents receive. he can not do anything, and only obey the orders of parents. Later known that he married because the agreement between the parents previously. AR's parents explains that it is long since his own brotherhood, with his own family. Indeed, in our family has become a habit arranged marriages. Principle, than others unknown origins, better are given in marriage with his own family. This is a principle which is widely used by the family in Tanah Beru, and make early marriage be a better choice. Added again that marrying early is preventing children are not pregnant before marriage, because in this region is very pronounced promiscuity.

What was revealed by AR statements above, also experienced by MK, He revealed that the married early because of a relationship, between the family so do not continuing education to high school. Promiscuity in this region has become a habit and a longstanding, besides this early mating already entrenched, is no longer regarded as a taboo. Therefore he attempted to keep his children no longer experiencing as experienced by parents, and can continue to higher education. In response to this, MK parents revealed that he wed his son because of forced, child can not be separated again from her boyfriend so that marry early. According to MK parents, children in Tanah Beru very promiscuity and has become a cultural and difficult to change.

Family conditions were surrounded by fisherman culture, appears to be very strong influence on the mindset and behavior of society. NS, one of those who married earlier suggested that he was obsessed by the family of sailors in and out of the village while bringing style and new models.

Factors that cause Early Marriage Family Sailors in Tanah Beru District of Bontobahari

Based on education level, family of five premature mating is also relatively low, even three of them just graduated from junior high school. One of the subjects interviewed (NHR) suggested that the lack of education caused by the influence of early marriages, parents from the beginning has been to match since was a child, so when it was finished elementary school, then immediately married. Hj. SND, NHR biological mother argued that her son are given in marriage early because it has an agreement since the child was a child, when it was good at reading, though not finished junior high school, his son are given in marriage if there is already have a proposal.

Another comments from MNS, his son are practicing early marriage because I wanted to get out of the burden and responsibility, mumpun anyone applying better are given in marriage it, which is her want to take responsibility. They have

the difficult, let alone education for children, daily life was difficult, because that's when no one came, especially from a good family, so we accept it.

Child MNS, SUK(2016) justify her motherstatement, she said that she are given in marriage early because the parents want their children to get married because there has been proposal. According to SUK, he still wanted to continue school, but due to economic factors so that her mother married her. Early wedding tradition in this area according to usual thing, his friends do the same, because of economic factors or parents want a quick escape responsibility.

One subject (HAR) interviewed "why should early marriage" suggests that in addition to the parents, she also did not know the result of the early marriage, that damage the health of herself and descendants. The subject has known is if a parent wants, he simply obeyed, especially parents choice in my opinion a good person as well.

From the interview above seems that the background of family life, such as education, income and knowledge, contribute to major causes of early marriages, because it lasts a long time and become a habit so continuously that tends to become a tradition and difficult to disappear in the community, according to the head of the Elementary School I Tanah Beru (ABS), as well as statement of religious figures (HAR) in response to the number of early marriages in Tanah Beru.

DISCUSSION

Background Family Life

Tanah Beru community who did early marriages is strongly influenced by the environment, where melakukan socialization process. One of the characteristics of the coastal community is the level of freedom and openness higher, and sociologically often referred to as an open society (Darmawan, 2006). Tanah Beru community, especially the sailors accomplished out, not only to bring the goods to the method jula buy, but simultaneously brings with social behaviors, there was a positive, but not a bit of a negative. Promiscuity is a form of behavior which is really the uptake from the outside. This statement is justified by one of the community leaders who has long worked as a boat maker sealigus as a sailor, he thinks this is the other side of community life, in addition to working as a fisherman, a long time overseas, as well as if the home brings with it a variety of behavior, there is a positive there anyway negative.

Early marriage as described above is also confirmed by Adhim Fauzil M. (2009), that early marriages is caused by several factors, among others: family economic factors, the will of the parents, a child's will, education, customs and culture Fadliana Meanwhile, according to Eddy and Spratt L. (2009). Factors affecting early age marriages include socio-cultural factors, factors of knowledge, education, encouragement of parents, promiscuity and economic factors.

Factors knowledge becomes the main problem early marriages. Due to the low knowledge of a child does not understand what is the meaning and the consequences of promiscuity, as a result of reading books and pornographic movies, they know most of that marriage is a way to avoid sin, without knowing more due to get married at an early age (Jazimah, A. M, 2006).

Knowledge of the social process to determine the structure of society such as the creation of social groups, cultural and social institutions, stratification and authority. The structure of society will certainly not be created just like that but through a process of interaction, whether in the form of individual and social groups. According to Young.K and Raymond (1959) that knowledge of social processes allows one to obtain an understanding of the dynamic aspect of community or community movement. That social processes are ways of relating that is seen when individuals and social groups, meet each other and determine which systems and other forms of relationship or what will happen if there are changes that cause the community patterns of life that has existed. Thus the social process is defined as the reciprocal influence between a variety of facets of life together, for example, the interplay between the social and the political, economic and political, economic and law.

In addition to the social background of a person's life is also greatly influenced by the life of the past and present conditions, how for example the influence of education, economy and technology contributes to how to think, act and behave. This is justified by Mead and Blumer in Ritzer, G and J. Goodman D (2004) that mindset and self-concept is strongly influenced by the public.

Marriage is a value for which there is truth, whether they are from the religion perspective, because when a child is considered an adult, it becomes an obligation for parents to get married. Besides, the marriage must be done because the current condition, a condition that is their children not force parents to get married, such as fear of accidents or pregnant, and even fear of elopement (Hawari, Dada et al, 1991). The above shows that each community action is a manifestation of a form of culture. Koentjaraningrat (2000) argues that culture can be seen in three states namely: (1) the nature of culture as a complex of ideas, ideas, values, norms, regulations, (2) the nature of culture as a complex activity patterned behavior of man and society, and (3) the nature of culture as objects of human work.

The first manifestation is the ideal form of culture which is abstract. Ideal form of culture exists in the public mind. This culture can we call custom code of conduct, or customs in the plural form. Designation code of conduct it was pointed out that the cultural ideal that usually serves as a code of conduct governing, marriage and give direction to human actions in society. In the Bugis Makassar culture custom called "*pangngadarreng*". The second form of culture is a social system. The social system includes human activities are integrated in the relationship between each other. As a series of human activities in society's

3 Social system is concrete and happening around us everyday. They can be observed and documented.

The third form of culture is a physical culture. Physical culture requires explanation because it is a whole lot of physical results and events, deeds and works all the problems in community, the most concrete nature and form of objects is very large, such as steel mills, computers and ships.

7 The third form of the above, the reality of community lifely hoods are not separate from one another. Ideal culture and customs regulate and give direction and work of human actions. those thoughts, ideas, and actions and work of the man produces objects of physical culture. Instead of physical culture that make up a particular environment that the longer the distance people from their natural environment, thus affecting the pattern also works even affect the way he thinks.

In addition to social systems and customs, marriage is also influenced by the culture value system which according to Hamid, Abu et al (2003) function to regulate human behavior, about what must be done, must be done, should be done and what abstinence do. 1 Such being the case, people and communities in a variety of life bound by a variety of patterns and lifestyles must follow the rules, norms and customs derived from the values as a system.

In addition to the human and value, Mattulada (2000) reveals that man is a social creature who has the freedom in addition to the desire and interest. Of individu 1 integrates in society with other individuals, it maintains its status and understand its role. In a society is also growing number of values that he thinks as a provision in the framework of human interaction with respect to aspects of life that have consequences for everything about a particular group.

Factors that cause Early Marriage Family Sailors in Tanah Beru District of Bontobahari

Observations and interviews conducted showed that early marriage in TanahBeru over family life caused by this background that includes education, knowledge is low, economic background, the commitment in the form of arranged marriages. This is justified by Mead and Blumer in Raho (2007) that mindset and self-concept is strongly influenced by the public. All three could include past lives that include education and knowledge and economic conditions.

Background life then becomes a culture appears to be guiding and controlling to the society, including in making a marriage celebration. If the culture is divided in two by Koentjaraningrat (2000), culture is concrete and abstract culture, then the marriage actually included in the form of abstract culture in which contains the customary code of conduct, or customs. Mattulada (2000) has referred to this as a value system as a fuction to regulate human behavior, about what must be done, must be done, should be done and what abstinence do. 1 Such being the case, people and communities in a variety of life bound by a variety of patterns

and lifestyles must follow the rules, norms and customs derived from the values as a system.

Kusnaka Adimihardja (1983) adds that the attitude in the form of social behavior, economic, political and others are simply not present. There is something behind that attitude of the community coming from his culture. Furthermore Hamid, Abu et al, (2003) suggested that if the Bugis community give its response to a particular situation, no matter what circumstances are not serious or in an earnest, if anything concerns the interests of himself, he is always influenced by its value system and influences who pulled it. Variations responses revealed a shared value or values encountered functioning cooperative.

At the time of the Bugis determine the choice he showed a tendency to cultural values or to pull the community. This is the picture that it preserves the values of the culture at the insistence of reality, or the circumstances he faced then are thus giving the impression that it was consistent with the cultural values (Mattulada, 1985).

CONCLUSSION

Background family life contribute to early marriage in Tanah Beru. Background of life are seen in their neighborhood as a family of sailors, they are less educated, with income level enough, experience the process of socialization within the family of sailors on the coast and the average work as fishermen and sailors as well as the trade such as selling in the market and at home personal.

Those factors that lead to early marriage in Tana Beru caused by the blue background that includes family life education level, of education a low economic background, the commitment in arranged marriages (culture). Background of the life of this long-standing and then developed by the influence of fisherman to become a culture and a culture that is the controller and lead to communities do early marriages.

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