

The Unique Explanations of Cognitive Hierarchy of needs theory on the Phenomena of Cohabitation, Young Marriage and Divorce: Qualitative study of Young Marriage to Banjar Tribes in Paluh Manan Village

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Abstract—Research related to cohabitation or more commonly referred to as "*kawin kebo*", which became one of the triggers of a young marriage and ultimately caused divorce which is still rarely done in Indonesia. Even though cohabitation is a new phenomenon, it is still considered to be controversial. Indonesia itself still considers cohabitation as a taboo and violates existing rules. cohabitation the role of the right way in establishing relationships between men and women. The problem of cohabitation can overcome the problem of young marriage. Young marriages are indeed unofficial, but it will be more difficult if getting married at the right age is right and the mentality is really ready so it doesn't need to be repaired. It is better for parents to be better, not to miss in educating them. And there needs to be sex education, so that teenagers who want to do an early marriage can consider the risks. Early or underage marriage is still the trigger for the highest acceleration. Especially if coupled with the economic challenges and struggles in the household, the effort to maintain marriage ties is very difficult. The government also requested that the socialization of young marriages so that they would know the negative impacts that would be caused. This study uses qualitative studies with a type of descriptive analysis, namely by examining the phenomenon of Cohabitation, Young Marriage, and Divorce (Qualitative Study of Anom Marriage in the Banjar tribe in Paluh Manan Village). To obtain information, researchers used the technique of in-depth interviews (in-depth interviews) using interview guidelines as instruments. The information selection technique uses purposive sampling, where the selection of informants is deliberately chosen based on predetermined criteria and determined based on the research objectives.

Keywords: *Cohabitation, Young Marriage, and Divorce*

I. INTRODUCTION

Cohabitation before marriage has become a growing trend. Cohabitation is commonly referred to as the term, "*kawin kebo*". At the end of the 1960s, only about 10 percent of couples in America lived one roof before

marriage and then divorced. Now, around 60 percent of couples live on one roof before they get married. The level of cohabitation in Indonesia may not be as high as in the United States. However, the act of cohabitation is not justified, because cohabitation is a wrong way to establish relations between men and women and not in accordance with the culture and customs of the Indonesian people. A study conducted by Miller, Christopherson, and King in 1993 (Rice, 1993; Iqbal, 2007) said, when asked why respondents (teenagers) had premarital sex, 51% of teenage boys said their reasons were curiosity, while 25 % said their reason was a feeling of affection for their partner.

Cohabitation or premarital sex is considered by the community as something that violates norms. So far researchers have not found out how big the level of cohabitation is in this country. However, we need to look at cases of pregnancy outside of marriage more and more happening in Indonesia. Moreover, free promiscuity among Indonesian youth is increasingly prevalent which is characterized by various news about abortion, pornographic videos, sexual deviations, and others. Budiyanto (2012) explained that prevention of premarital sex behavior in adolescents has indeed become a shared responsibility. Ellen Berscheid and Elaine Walster (Yusuf, 2008: 187) argue that the relationship between two teenagers of different sexes will encourage teenagers towards romance.

On the other hand, there are also more and more cases of young marriages currently occurring among the people in Indonesia, the ethnic Banjar children in Paluh Manan village in particular. The practice of young marriage in the Banjar tribe seems like a habit that is constantly being carried out and very worrying. Young marriages tend to occur because most parents don't know the risks. Many parents think that marrying off young children, under 18 years of age, is all released and children can live independently with their husbands. In fact, there are many things that must be prepared before making a marriage. Mental children who are married are actually still immature and mature. Plan International Indonesia's Yes I Do Project Manager, Budi Kurniawan, said that children who have young marriages are not yet mature "Their minds are still immature to settle down, emotionally unstable.

Holman and Li (Martin, et al., 2001) have concluded that the readiness to marry is an important factor in the happiness of marriage in the future. Freudenburg (2009) added premarital counseling is the step needed to encourage positive concepts about marriage. One study conducted by Jason S. Carroll and William J. Doherty (Freudenburg, 2009) has proven that premarital counseling shows a positive correlation to the success of the marriage itself. Both men from the University of Minnesota and Brigham Young University conducted 13 experimental studies to examine the relevance of counseling (Carroll and Doherty; Freudenburg, 2009). Of the thirteen experimental studies, only one study stated failure.

In addition, in the world of health or anom mating medicine will cause several problems, especially for women. Because the young age will cause the womb of a woman vulnerable to miscarriage. In addition to the dangers in the world of health, young marrying is also very self-defeating because it will feel dissatisfied with childhood, adolescence to adulthood and the opportunity to achieve education as high as possible. Those who do young marriages are often not ready physically, psychologically or financially. Even young girls who marry will stop going to school and become housewives. When a husband is still as young as he is still not working, the marriage life will become increasingly difficult, not having the cost to fulfill the needs of life and ultimately relying on the parents. This problem will eventually lead to failure in marriage.

With the high prevalence of marital disorders and failures, it is very important for young people to understand the factors that play a role in the decision to enter marriage (Sokolski & Hendrick, 1999; Martin, et al., 2001). Professionals working in social services such as counselors and psychologists need to be aware of the importance of helping young people understand the reality of marriage and family life (Heitler, 1997; Schumm et al., 1998; Silliman & Schumm, 2000). A study published in the journal "Marriage Preparation Program: A Literature Review" explained participants showed high satisfaction with workshops about marriage preparation conducted by the British Columbia Council on The Family.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used in this research is qualitative descriptive research. According to Hadari Nawawi (2001: 24) that this research is a method used to describe, explain and answer problems in the field with theories, concepts from field research data. According to Sudipan Sadi Hutomo in Bungin (2003: 56) descriptive qualitative means to carefully record all the symptoms or phenomena seen and heard and read by interview or not, field notes, photos, videos, tapes, personal documents, notes or demos, documents official or not others. Researchers must compare, combine, abstract and draw conclusions. The data obtained from the study are qualitative data, do not describe the number or say that they have a definite comparison. According to Poewandari (1998: 134), the size of qualitative data is the logic in accepting or rejecting something stated in the sentence formulated after studying something carefully. Quantitative data does not have a definite comparison because the correctness of the desired

data is proven to be relative. In the form of views or opinions, concepts, impressions, information, responses, etc. about something or circumstances related to human life. Qualitative studies with the type of descriptive analysis are used to describe the phenomenon of Cohabitation, Young Marriage, and Divorce (Qualitative Study of Marriage of Anom in the Banjar tribe in Paluh Manan Village). To extract information, researchers used in-depth interview techniques (in-depth interview) using interview guidelines as instruments. The focus of this research is the factors that cause cohabitation, young age marriage, problems that occur in householding and the impact of young marriage that causes divorce. The determination of informants in this study was carried out by a purposive sampling technique, where the selection of informants was deliberately chosen based on predetermined criteria and determined based on the research objectives. The informants in this study were 10 husbands or wives who were married at a young age and divorced.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Paluh Manan village, located in the Katasatan Hamparan Perak, is one of the villages with the majority of Banjar ethnic groups and Muslims. In this village, it is well-known for the frequent occurrence of young marriages or commonly referred to as Anom Marriage. In terms of education, most of the people in Paluh Manan Village did not criticize high education, because in their teens they had been married and were pregnant outside of marriage so that they would not allow them to continue to higher education. In terms of social structure, culture, economy, and religion greatly influences the lives of the Banjar people in this village. The current condition of the people in Paluh Manan Village is very worrying because the people there are very short of formal and informal education. So that education really needs to be developed in the area. The factor of early marriage among adolescents in the first Paluh Manan Village was because of the old tradition of parents who feared their children would not get a mate. So with this view, parents quickly marry off their young children.

A. Promiscuity

Based on reports that went to the Religious Court that, 90% of cases of marriage dispensation were filed because the child had been pregnant beforehand. This shows that young marriage occurs because of forced factors because pregnancy is not desired, the occurrence of sexual relations before marriage at a young age, and perhaps also the occurrence of sexual violence in the form of coercion of good sexual relations by a boyfriend for fear of being cut off from love. Unwanted pregnancy among young children, mostly due to unhealthy or irresponsible sex. Most cases occur because teenagers have watched pornographic films or material containing pornographic elements that are increasingly easily obtained through the sophistication of information technology, both the internet and mobile phones.

B. Economy

Economics is one measure to determine the success of a country and even a family. In Paluh Manan Village in the sector of the economy where the community in the area only depends on the agricultural sector and fishermen in general, making it difficult for them to develop due to lack of access to information that is very useful for their lives, especially in the economic sector. So the income of the people of the area is only from the results of fishing and from the agricultural sector alone. So that the economy of the people there is inadequate because fishermen cannot ensure that there is always much fish, so parents are less concerned with the education of their children because of the economic difficulties. For the people there to fulfill their daily needs, it is enough, so they don't intend to send their children to school because of the right economic factors. And so do the children who are there because of the lack of economic conditions, so they become lazy to go to school and prefer to help their parents as fishermen to get money.

With this lack of economic conditions, it also encourages these teenagers to marry young immediately so that the burden/dependents in the family decreases and can ease the family's economic burden. Even though marriage at a young age results in the life of his family not being prosperous in his economy. Because they don't have enough education and skills to find decent jobs. And the result is that they only work as fishermen for their men. Whereas for women only as housewives who cannot produce anything. Things like this that are very unfortunate, in a productive age that must be creative to produce something innovative in this matter actually become a burden because they do not have any abilities especially for women in Paluh Manan Village.

C. Education

In terms of education, most people in Paluh Manan Village do not criticize high education. Education for the people of Paluh Manan Village is not very important. Education is not the main thing for people in this area. Not many people have sent their children to college. Most of the teenagers in this village only graduated from elementary school (elementary school) and junior high school (junior high school). This is due to difficult economic factors too. The interest of teenagers is less to go to school, so their knowledge is less about the world of education. Their knowledge or insight is very minimal/lacking. For them, education is as if it is not important, according to them education is only for people who have an established economy. So that their way of thinking is not broad, they don't know many things.

Most of the teenagers who drop out of school choose to get married at a young age without thinking about the risks that exist for the future. The parents also agreed to this, because the parents themselves did not understand the impact of the young marriage that would occur later. Adolescents do not know the danger of getting married young, while in the world of health or medicine young marriage will cause problems, especially for women. Because the young age will cause the womb of a woman vulnerable to miscarriage. In addition to the dangers in the world of health, young marriage is also very detrimental to

ourselves because we are not satisfied with childhood, adolescence to adulthood, even though at the age of 14-17 years is a very productive age.

Marriage at a young age has a lot of negative effects. One of the negative effects is on the reproductive organs and because at a young age the mindset of adolescents is still very unstable cannot think along with the things they do. So that many young couples do divorce, even though they already have children. This is because the marriage that occurs in adolescence does not have a mature mindset. So they easily decide everything without thinking about the consequences. Where one of the effects of divorce is that their child becomes neglected and neglected. And their children also don't get the proper love from a mother and father.

The factors described above will certainly result in impacts that will occur, especially the adverse effects that will occur. What might be this impact is less attention by the community. The community considers that the impacts that occur have become commonplace so that they are not given special attention to handling them. Of the three factors above, this will have a major impact on society, including:

1) High divorce rate

A marriage that occurs at a young age often leads to divorce. This is nothing new. Because this is a very natural thing because actually, the teenagers who do the marriage at a young age have not thought about the adverse effects that will occur in the future. They do marriages at a young age because of their lack of knowledge about the impacts and problems that will occur. They make wrong relationships, so many teenagers are pregnant outside of marriage. Many marriages fail for young families. This need not be surprising anymore, because this is related to their psychological impact. Because marriage at a young age does not yet have the mental maturity to deal with various problems that exist.

In Paluh Manan Village, many women who are still in their 20s are widowed. It is very sad to see such a situation, at the age of being productive it already has dependents, namely children and already holds a title as a widow, without any skill in her that can be relied upon. Already as a widow and did not have any work and finally returned home to her parents and took her child. So with a continuous situation like this, there will be no progress in the village.

2) High population growth

The country of Indonesia is one of the countries that is still developing. This country is still among the poorest countries. High population growth will cause poverty because population growth is not comparable to the economy sought. Existing jobs are not comparable to the existing population, resulting in unemployment. Not only because of this, but most people in Indonesia also do not have the skills so that it is very difficult to find work. With an increasingly sophisticated era, which has been met with science and technology (Science and Technology), the quality of humans must be even higher.

With the number of teenagers marrying at an early age, this will lead to high population growth. Teenagers who

marry at an early age are still very productive and will quickly reproduce. Thus there was a very high population increase. With jobs that are not there but having many children will certainly cause social problems. Will create a quality community. If this has happened then this will be one of the factors causing poverty.

3) Death to mother and child

As previously discussed, there is no knowledge of teenagers about the dangers of marriage. They did not think about the dangers and impacts that would occur if they did a young marriage. They don't think about the danger of their immature reproductive organs and their uterus that is not yet strong enough to contain. Because the age is still very young, they have to conceive and give birth, this will result in the death of mother and child.

Adolescents do not understand the reproductive organs, contain and others that are related to it. Their knowledge is completely empty. So that when they give birth many deaths occur between mother and child. And this is something bad for our country. BKKBN provides a lot of information about the impact of marriage at a young age on the reproductive system of adolescents. That young marriage is not good and very dangerous for prospective mothers and children who will be born. They emphasize not doing at a young age. And the BKKBN team also suggested two better children. This is because the economy is increasing every year and this is very influential on the cost of education which is increasingly expensive. The government wants to create children who are few but qualified to face competition from other countries compared to many children but cannot feel education at all. Because if one family only has two children, then education can still be guaranteed.

Their way of thinking to marry young will disappear slowly. Education is very important for them in the present and in the future. Therefore, the issue of anom marriage should be overcome through character education so that local people open their minds so that there is no longer anom marriage in their village. With the realization of this character education for the community in Paluh Manan Village. Therefore character education is very much needed through community service.

IV. CONCLUSION

The times are increasingly advanced/modern, the more challenges that are faced in the future. With high education, there will be a better future. Economics is not an obstacle to achieving education as high as possible. The intention is the most important thing to grow in the minds of teenagers to want to go to school even to college. If the economy is the most important reason to hinder their education, then that is an incorrect reason. The government has set 9-year learning programs namely elementary and junior high school. And besides that, there are also many scholarship resources, and now the most important is the intention and willingness of teenagers to have higher education.

With high education, with broad insight, it will create a creative and innovative nation. Children can make new things. The development of the era is progressing, so we as citizens who receive these developments will always be

ready to accept these developments. We must be equipped with extensive insight and high education, because we don't have to change the things that dominate us, but we will control the changes. Achieving results in this activity is by creating a community on social media to control the development of teenagers in the village of Paluh Manan. Through social media, all of them share and develop their control, especially the development of adolescents in this village. This social media is a place to gather all of them.

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