

# The Relationship Between Early Marriage Motivation and Readiness to Perform Family Functions in Junrejo Subdistrict, Batu City

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**Abstract:** This study aims to know one's motivation in carrying out early marriage, readiness in carrying out family functions in marriage, and the motivational relationship of early marriage to the readiness to carry out family functions in Junrejo Subdistrict, Batu City. This research uses correlational quantitative research methods. The data analysis technique used is correlation with the product moment formula which is calculated with the help of SPSS for windows 22.0. The data that has been obtained are then presented, conclusions are drawn and their validity checked and then presented. The results of this study indicate that (1) there are several motivations in carrying out early marriage, (2) there is readiness in carrying out family functions, and (3) there is a close relationship between early marriage motivation and readiness in carrying out family functions.

**Keywords:** motivation, early marriage, family function

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Marriage is a bond between a man and a woman as a couple with the aim of forming a happy and peaceful family for good. Early marriage is a marriage that guarantees that a man and a woman can unite and establish a marital relationship, the marriage is performed by a person younger than him (prospective husband / future wife). Age is determined according to the applicable law in Indonesia made by the government [1]. In minimizing early marriage, the government regulates marriage in law number 16 of 2019 reads "Only men and women can marry at the age of 19 (nineteen) years. Making a decision to have an early marriage is not an easy decision. By deciding to marry young, we must be ready to accept the existence of others who will always be in our personal lives. After marriage, must be ready to start a new life that is different from the life before marriage, the life before marriage is still free, only responsible for itself and still dependent on the parents.

In Indonesia there are still many children who hold marriages under the age of 19 years. Early marriage is widely recognized as a dangerous sociocultural practice, which is a cause of human rights and abuses. Based on the above exposure of early marriage that occurred in Indonesia. It indicates that by June 2020, the number of early marriages increased to 24,000 during the pandemic period based on data obtained by the PPPA Department.

Throughout 2019 to 2020 there has been a decrease of 0.6%, but it is still far from the target of 8.74% reduction in 2024 (Pppa 2021). A person who performs an early marriage has a variety of reasons and also support that requires them to have to perform the marriage. The existence of support and also the reason makes a child motivated to perpetuate early

marriage. Motivation is an attempt to give certain conditions, with the purpose that one needs and needs to achieve something, and if he does not like it will try to avoid such feelings of dislike [2]. A person who conducts marriage, especially early marriage, has a variety of motivations, such as wanting to get a better life financially, morally, and socially.

Motivation can be divided into three categories [3], namely: 1) organic needs, 2) emergency motives, 3) objective motives. Organic needs include drinking needs, eating needs, breathing needs, sexual needs, needs for activities, and the need to rest. Emergency motives, such as the desire to be saved, to fulfill his desire to try and the desire to hunt. This need arises due to external stimuli. Objective motivation includes the need to find, manipulate, and care. These reasons stem from a desire to be able to connect effectively with the outside world (social and other).

Another opinion was also expressed by Saam and Wahyuni [4] who argued that motivation can be divided into two categories, intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation is the type of motivation arises from the will of the individual or oneself without coercion or encouragement from others [5]. Intrinsic motivation includes needs, expectations, and interests. Extrinsic motivation is the type of motivation is caused by personal external influences. Extrinsic motivation may be due to the influence of family (parents), environment and appreciation [6].

This study discusses the relationship between the motivation of early marriage and the readiness to carry out family functions in Junrejo Subdistrict, Batu City. A person who performs an early marriage has a relationship or not to their readiness in carrying out family functions when already married. This study examines adolescents who perform early

marriage and the relationship between the motivation of early marriage and their readiness to perform family functions. A family is a gathering of two or more people who have a blood relationship, the family is formed by the existence of a marriage and each family member always interacts with each other. if someone who has decided to get married, especially a child who decides to marry early should be able to perform family functions well. Because, performing functions in the family is a pretty difficult task.

As revealed by Helmawati [7] "family functions that should be carried out to make families happy must also be fought, namely there are 8 family functions including, religious functions, biological functions, economic functions, affection functions, protection functions, educational functions, child socialization functions, and recreational functions". Conducting a marriage is not for a momentary purpose, but for a lifetime and has the purpose to form a happy and hopeless family and depend on The One True God. Marriage in Islam is an agreement, and the agreement can only be achieved between two parties who already know each other and know each other. before the wedding must be prepared carefully in order to make a harmonious and happy family.

Readiness to marry is a state of being ready or willing in dealing with a spouse, ready to accept responsibilities as a husband or wife, ready to engage in sexual relations, ready to organize a family, and ready to take care of children [8]. There are aspects of marriage readiness that are reviewed from seven aspects, namely, intellectual, social, emotional, moral, individual, financial and mental aspects of the wife [9]. If someone has decided to do a wedding brarti is ready mentally and psychically. A person must also be ready to live life as a husband and a wife in performing the proper role, be ready in building a harmonious home, be ready to face the problems that arise in the family, and also be involved in having, parenting and engaging in sexual relations.

**2. METHOD**

The research model used in this study can be interpreted as a correlational quantitative research method. Population and research samples are teenagers who perform early marriage in Junrejo subdistrict of Batu City. In this study, researchers used saturated Sampling techniques. Researchers used random sampling cluster technique to find samples from the subject to be studied, namely early marriage in Junrejo Subdistrict, Batu City.

Teenagers who perform marriages are obtained through the dissemination of questionnaires using statement instruments already made by researchers. In this study, researchers distributed two questionnaires, for the first poll there were 10 statements about the motivation of adolescents to have an early marriage. As for the second poll there are 11 statements that contain about readiness in carrying out family functions.

This instrument study uses questionnaires with a likert scale with 4 alternative answers as a scale of data measurement. The trial was conducted on 12 teenagers who had an early marriage in 2020. For all valid test results and reliability test results on variables X and Y Cronbach alpha values more than 0.05 then it can be concluded that the

instrument is reliable. In this study the data collection technique uses questionnaires and documentation. Questionnaires are distributed directly to teenagers who perform early marriages in Junrejo Subdistrict, Batu City. The research was conducted on June 10-22, 2021. Data analysis in this study using descriptive statistical analysis. The hypothesis test in this study uses product moment correlation technique assisted by SPSS version 22.0 for windows application.

**3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

The results of research on adolescents who conduct early marriage in Junrejo Subdistrict, Batu City showed that the motivation of marriage is based on the results of the average analysis of the results of the poll spread assisted by spss application version 22.0 for windows as follows on Table 1.

**Table 1 Early Marriage Motivation**

Marriage Motivation	F	Average value	Information
Organic motives	46	70.86%	Most Dominant
Objective motives	46	64,63%	Quite Dominant
Emergency motives	46	37,04%	Not Dominant

Of the 46 polls distributed to respondents there were the most dominant results based on the results of the calculation of SPSS 22.0 For windows stated that the most dominant motivation of early marriage is the motive to meet organic needs that have an average percentage of 70.86%. Then the second order is objective motives with an average percentage of 64.63%. As for the motivation of emergency motives only have an average percentage of 37.04%. Based on the data networking conducted to respondents found the following results; The first sub variables are divided into 3 questions including, to fulfill personal desires without any coercion from any party, marry because they want to fulfill the desire in exploring the world of marriage, marrying because it gives the conditions of marriage or marriage contract to the spouse and married to fulfill sexual desire for the spouse. Of the 46 respondents who have filled out questionnaires, there are two motivations of marriage that tend to be greater, namely marriage to fulfill personal desires without any coercion from any party and married because they want to explore the world of marriage. This can be seen from the average value (mean) of the four statements, namely about the motivation of marriage because of personal desire and marriage to extrapolate the world in marriage has the same average that is in the first position, for the ninth statement occupies the third position and the tenth statement occupies the second position.

The second result is readiness to perform family functions. Based on the questionnaire that has been disseminated obtained the following results:

**Table 2 Readiness to Perform Family Functions**

Marriage Motivation	F	Average value	Information
Religious Functions	46	54,3%	Simply Ready

Biological Functions	46	95,6%	Very Ready
Economic Functions	46	93,4%	Very Ready
Function of Compassion	46	54,3%	Simply Ready
Protection Function	46	91,3%	Very Ready
Educational Functions	46	92,2%	Very Ready
Children's Socialization Function	46	71,7%	Ready
Recreational Functions	46	93,5%	Very Ready

Based on the results of the above analysis readiness in carrying out family functions have a different percentage in each section. Tafsir argues that family functions should be carried out to create harmony inside and outside the family [10]. Therefore, parents should act as family educators, especially fathers as the head of the household. The functions of family educators include: 1) Biological functions, 2) economic functions, 3) affection functions, 4) educational functions, 5) protective functions, 6) child socialization functions, 7) recreational functions 8) religious functions. The results of research on family functions showed that each function has a different level of urgency, in religious functions the urgency level is 54.3% then biological function is 95.6%, economic function is 93.4%, compassion function is 54.3%, protection function is 91.3%, educational function is 92.2%, child socialization function is 71.7% and recreational function is 93.5%.

The relationship between the motivation of early marriage in carrying out family functions is distinguished by several parts, namely religious functions, biological functions, economic functions, affection functions, protective functions, educational functions, child socialization functions and recreational functions. Based on the exposure, the relationship between motivation and family function is very related. Motivation is the chosen foundation in readiness to perform family functions that have been described. Based on the findings of the research deperoleh the results of the analysis Sourced in the table above is the table above the Results of The Product Moment Correlation Hypothesis Test. Based on the results of the above analysis information that has been explained can be seen the value of  $r_{\text{calculate}}$  greater than the value of  $r_{\text{table}}$  ( $0.522 > 0.418$ ), so it is said that  $H_a$  received, therefore the value of  $r_{\text{calculate}}$  positive and the bond that is entwined to be equally positive. If the value continues to be great on the motivation of early marriage and readiness to carry out family functions becomes great value. Getting married quickly doesn't necessarily have a good ending, but if you get married with readiness, the results will

be better than marriage without readiness between partners. This is also in accordance with the results of research conducted by Shofwatillah. In Shofwatillah's research shows that men who marry in their adulthood are able to form a strong family and fulfill family functions [11].

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The results of data analysis and discussion show that the most dominant motivation in early marriage is the motive for fulfilling organic needs, namely sexual needs, food needs and also rest needs. While regarding family functions, it shows that each function has a different level of readiness to carry out family functions, for the highest, namely biological functions of 95.6%, then for economic functions of 93.4% and for educational functions of 92, 2. %. For the relationship between early marriage motivation in carrying out family functions, there is a reciprocal relationship, which means that motivation in carrying out early marriage in readiness to carry out family functions is interconnected with each other.

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