

# Conflict Resolution in Maintaining Early Marriage Relationships in Alassumur Village, Bondowoso

Reny Yunia Ningtias<sup>1\*</sup> Windri Saifudin<sup>2</sup> Nada Oktaviani Wibowo<sup>3</sup> Yunita Safitri<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Communication Department – Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jawa Timur, Indonesia

\*Corresponding author. Email: renytyas09@gmail.com

## ABSTRACT

The East Java Religious High Court survey shows that the rate of early marriage in Bondowoso is the highest in Indonesia. In fact, BKKBN recommends the age of marriage for women 21 years and men 25 years. The recommendation is based on several factors such as health factors and psychological factors. In addition, the risk of divorce is also part of the risk of early marriage, which at that age teenagers are more likely to seek identity so that at that time they are emotionally unstable. However, not all early marriages end in divorce. Therefore, the researcher wants to know about what factors affect the harmony of the household of early marriage couples. This research was conducted in Alassumur village, Kec. Pujer Bondowoso. Based on the observations of researchers, the village government of Alassumur took part in efforts to minimize early couple household conflicts in the village. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. By conducting in-depth interviews for data collection. The results of this study indicate that the role of opinion leaders has a strong influence on the village community.

**Keywords:** *early-age marriage, family communication, opinion leader.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This study focuses on how to resolve conflicts in maintaining marital relations among perpetrators of early marriage. as it is known that early marriage carries many risks. In addition to health risk factors, psychological factors are also a concern in looking at the phenomenon of early marriage. The mental maturity of a married couple is often a factor that affects the longevity of a married couple's relationship.

This research was conducted in the village of Alas Sumur, Kec. Pujer, Kab. Bondowoso. According to the Bondowoso Women's Empowerment and Family Planning Agency (DPPKB) survey throughout 2020, the number of early marriages reached 37 percent. This figure is the highest number in the number of early marriages in East Java.

Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019, has determined that the age of marriage can be done at a minimum age of 19 years. However, the 2018 Indonesian Children profile report states that 39.17 percent of girls aged 10-17 were married before the age of 15. Around 37.91 percent were married at the age of 16, and 22.92 percent were married at the age of 17. The report puts Indonesia in the seventh

highest position in the world, and ranks second in ASEAN [1]

Early marriage occurs in the adolescent phase. According to WHO, adolescents are residents aged 10-19 years, while according to the Minister of Health Regulation No. 25 of 2014 explains that adolescents are residents aged 10-18 years. Adolescence is a vulnerable age when getting married. Vulnerability is reviewed based on health aspects, as well as psychological aspects.

From the health aspect, early marriage has a high risk to the health of the mother and baby. Women are more vulnerable to reproductive health because their reproductive organs are not ready to accept pregnancy. This condition results in a number of health risks experienced, such as cervical cancer, breast cancer, bleeding, miscarriage, easy infection during pregnancy or during pregnancy, anemia during pregnancy, risk of developing pre-eclampsia, and long and difficult childbirth. Meanwhile, the baby is at risk for premature birth (not old enough), low birth weight (LBW), congenital defects and infant death [2].

Based on the psychological aspect, early marriage couples have a number of risks in dealing with problems. The concept of marriage not only unites two people

between a man and a woman, but also unites the two families so that it is very prone to conflict within the family. Meanwhile, teenagers tend to be unstable. The mental condition of adolescents is still immature so that when they face a problem, they will act according to their thoughts and reason. Teenagers tend to prioritize their emotions, so they are prone to conflict in the family and even domestic violence [3]. Herlina explains that adolescence is an age in the transition period. At this age a person becomes an adult so that he has passionate emotions and is a period of searching for self-identity [4]. On the other hand, the cognitive aspects of children and adolescents still have not too broad insight, problem-solving and decision-making abilities are not mature enough to develop. When a problem occurs in marriage, early marriage couples will tend to have difficulty solving it. They also can't always communicate their thoughts clearly. This can eventually become a big problem in a marriage.

In the Marriage Law No. 16 of 2019, determining the age of 19 years in marriage is considered the right age. If viewed from the definition presented by WHO and Permenkes Number 25 of 2014, that age is no longer a teenager, but an early adult age. Early adulthood is a time when a person has begun to break away from dependence on others, especially from parents, both economically, sociologically and psychologically. They will strive to become more independent people, every effort will be made so that they are no longer dependent on others [5].

Explains that at this stage humans begin to accept and assume heavier responsibilities, at this stage intimate relationships begin to take effect and develop. Individuals who are classified as early adults are those aged 19-40 years, they have roles and responsibilities which of course are getting bigger. Individuals do not have to depend economically, sociologically or physiologically on their parents[5].

If viewed from the concept of education in Indonesia, the age of 19 years is the age that is expected to have completed basic education such as SMA/SMK equivalent, so that it can be a provision to get a decent job. According to M. Zainuddin completing a certain level of education which is considered important in marriage. Education is able to lead someone to have a clear or established job. because marriage requires financing for children's education, health, and other needs [6].

Financial stability is an important factor in maintaining a marital relationship. As said by Wong & Goodwin which states that stable family finances are an important factor in determining marital satisfaction. When there are financial and financial problems in an unstable marital relationship, it can be a trigger for conflict in the marital relationship [7].

Although the age of 19 has been set as the ideal minimum age for marriage, social and cultural factors in Indonesia often perpetuate early marriage. Early marriage in Indonesia is influenced by several factors such as economy, customs, beliefs, and religion [8].

The results of research conducted by the Central Statistics Agency in 2016 showed that some teenagers choose to marry because of the wishes of their parents, besides that there is a stigma about unmarried adult women, fears of premarital pregnancy, and poverty. The practice of early marriage in Indonesia is complex and reflects the diversity of values and social norms in Indonesia [9].

In East Java itself, early marriage is quite a lot done by the community. Based on data from the KUA section and the Sakinah Family, the East Java Ministry of Religion regional office noted that throughout 2020 there were 12,460 early marriages

. The phenomenon of early marriage in East Java is often found in horseshoe areas such as Bondowoso, Jember, Lumajang, Pasuruan, Situbondo and Probolinggo.

The majority of the people of the Horseshoe area are descendants of Madura, so that Madurese cultural customs are still firmly held. One of the traditions adopted is to marry at a young age or match their children when they are young. Such early marriage is considered common and is still preserved by the Madurese, arguing that this culture is carried out in order to protect the honor of the family from feelings of shame and shame when in time they have not found a mate. A woman will marry shortly after experiencing her first "menstruation" or between the ages of 12 to 15 years [10].

One of the horseshoe areas that has the highest early marriage rate in East Java is Bondowoso Regency. This research was conducted in the village of Alas Sumur, Kec. Pujer, Kab. Bondowoso. According to the Bondowoso Women's Empowerment and Family Planning Agency (DPPKB) survey throughout 2020, the number of early marriages reached 37 percent. This figure is the highest number in the number of early marriages in East Java.

This research was conducted in the village of alassumur, kec. Pujer, kab. Bondowoso. As one of the villages in Bondowoso, Alassumur has a fairly high number of early marriages. Based on data from villagers, the rate of early marriage reaches 40 percent. In many cases, early marriage can lead to high divorce rates. In some cases, the majority of divorces are dominated by young couples. Meanwhile, 2010 BPS data shows that the highest divorce cases occur in the 20-24 year age group with the age of marriage not even five years. According to the Acting Deputy, Population Control, National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN) Dwi Listyawardhani at the seminar on

Implications of Population Projections for Development Planning in Depok, West Java, he explained that usually young couples cannot prepare for family life, mentally and emotionally immature. and more concerned with personal ego so vulnerable to divorce.

However, based on the author's observations, the high rate of early marriage in the village of Alas Sumur, Kec. Puger, Kab. Bondowoso is inversely proportional to the number of divorces that occur. So in this study, researchers want to know about how to resolve conflicts that occur in early marriage couples in Alas Sumur Village, Puger District, Bondowoso Regency.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In order to clarify research on the role of opinion leaders in maintaining the household alias minimize divorce, it is necessary to have the results of previous research. as for the previous research that is used as literature for researchers as follows. Research conducted by Muhammad Habib, Muhammad Saleh, and Muhammad Hasbi in a community service journal entitled "The Role of Kiai in Resolving Family Conflicts". The results showed that kiai as religious leaders have a role in reducing household conflicts in the sub-district of Tanjung Pura Kab. Langkat.

From the results of the study, it was stated that the kiai carried out his role into three parts. First, the kiai provides solutions to problems faced by husband and wife. The second is the role of the kiai in reconciling a husband and wife. And lastly as a good protector as part of conflict resolution efforts.[11].

Research conducted by Desliana in the journal sinta 3 entitled " The View of Community Leaders on Early Marriage in Ethnic Malay Teens in Palembang City." The results of this study indicate that from the data for 2 consecutive years namely 2017 and 2018 the phenomenon of early marriage increased in the Seberang Ulu I area, Palembang City. . Because community leaders think that marriage It is the command of Allah and the Messenger. And in Islam, the age limit for marriage is not explained in detail, but only the conditions for being physically and mentally ready [12].

The journal written by Listamine in the Neo Societal journal entitled "Marriage Conflict And How To Resolve Through Traditional Figure" The author explains that marital conflicts that occur in Labone Village are caused by 4 factors, including: (1). Biological Factor, (2). Economic factors, (3). Non-sequential factor, (4).Factors do not understand each other four factors are economic factors and factors that are not the same as the causes of marital conflict in Labone Village.

In carrying out their role, traditional leaders resolve marital problems in several ways, the first is by giving advice to the couple. The second approached the two families. The third is reconciling the two families of the

wife's family and the husband's family by giving time to think about the goodness and sacrifices that have been passed. Do not forget that religious leaders carry out da'wah by holding consultations and providing an understanding that one party should give in.

In essence, marriage is a bond between a man and a woman who have reached adulthood or are considered to have matured in a sacred bond. The goal is to form a prosperous family living happily ever after. Meanwhile, according to the Marriage Law no. 16 of 2019, that marriage is an inner and outer bond between a man and a woman as husband and wife with the aim of forming a happy and eternal family or household based on God Almighty.

### 2.1. Interpersonal Communication

Interpersonal communication is a process of communication between one individual and another. Interpersonal communication can also be interpreted as a process of exchanging meaning between people who communicate with each other.

According to Reardon, has another opinion about the characteristics of interpersonal communication. According to him, this communication was carried out at the instigation of various factors. This will lead to various impacts, both intentional and unintentional [13].

The process of interpersonal communication is often reciprocal which implies an interpersonal relationship of at least two people. Interpersonal communication takes place in a free, varied and influential atmosphere, and uses various symbols and meanings.

Deddy Mulyana, states that interpersonal communication will allow each participant to capture every reaction of others directly, both verbally and non-verbally. Interpersonal communication is not only a process for delivering messages, but also receiving messages reciprocally[14].

An interpersonal communication can be called a form of communication that occurs between two people with frequent relationships, mutually beneficial personal relationships, and the awareness of each individual to think positively about their relationship.

In this case, the relationship that is realized can be between a child and his parents, two brothers, a pair of lovers, and a husband and wife. This interpersonal communication will determine how the relationship will occur later. The communication results obtained can make the relationship better or worse.

Interpersonal communication can be both effective and ineffective. To improve the quality of interpersonal communication, what needs to be done is to improve the quality of communication. There are several perspectives

on the characteristics of effective interpersonal communication.

Humanist perspective emphasizes being open to one another. Next there is an attitude of caring or commonly called empathy. A positive attitude makes a partner in interacting honestly in all things.

## 2.2. Family Communication

According to Singgih D., the family does not only have a function as the successor of descendants, but also many other functions that are played so that things about the child's personality can be seen from the family [15].

Evelyn Suleman, says family communication is the delivery of communication messages in the family as a communication process launched between fathers, mothers and their children, this includes among others about children's work, children's education, and also the future. his son[16].

Desiyanti states that the most dominant factor is the role of parents in family communication. Based on a literacy study by UNICEF, the role of parents is very large in deciding the marriage of their children, including marriages carried out at an early age on prevalence which includes education for parents [17].

Communication that occurs in the family is a process of exchanging meaning and the family can increase its ability as a container of emotions for individuals in the family. The communication process in family relationships is the most ideal form of communication.

The position between parents and children does not lead to the emergence of communication formalities. Likewise, if the husband and wife have different backgrounds, both differences in culture, age, education, and personality. These differences do not become a barrier to keep communicating with each other.

Often family members interact with each other makes communication tend to be predictable. Family life is not always static. Because there are always changes that make a crisis. So that this condition makes family members dependent on one another.

This illustrates that the role of family communication is important. Because a reflection of oneself is formed from the family environment itself. Meanwhile, this communication is the foundation of how an individual can survive and become such a valuable figure. Especially parents who always want the best for their children's future.

From here we can take lessons to be used as lessons as well as life experiences. That family communication gives birth to seeds of goodness that we should be grateful for. So that the family relationship between mother and child, father and child, even child and child becomes one harmony in a family.

## 2.3. Communication Process

According to Effendy, the communication process is the ongoing delivery of ideas, information, opinions, beliefs, feelings and so on by the communicator to the communicant by using symbols, such as language, images, colors, and so on that have conditions [18].

Communication is the process of delivering messages by the communicator to the communicant. The message conveyed can be verbal or nonverbal. Joseph A. Devito explains that communication refers to the actions of one or more people where when sending and receiving messages get interference or commonly called noise. So there is a certain influence, and the opportunity for feedback [19].

If referring to Lasswell's theory the communication process starts from sending a message, the sender of the message is called the sender. The message is sent through the media and then received by the receiver. Then the receiver will provide feedback to the sender. Lasswell's theory is that a communication process always has an effect or influence [20].

There are many communication media ranging from traditional to modern. For example, in today's modern era the communication media used to communicate with a partner can be via telephone. The views of the communication process based on the situation and the number of people involved in the process have certain levels. Riswandi describes that in general the communication process takes place in six levels as follows: (1) Intra-communication personal; (2) Inter-personal communication; (3) Group communication; (4) Inter group/association communication; (5) Organizational communication; and (6) Communication with the wider community[21].

## 2.4. Conflict

Uniting two individuals in a marriage relationship is not an easy thing. Moreover, these individuals come from different backgrounds, which often results in conflict. [22] explain conflict as a sign of incompatibility between individuals and their partners. This incompatibility can be in the form of goals, values, views in the individual or relationships.

Conflict is very possible in a marriage bond. Previous research has shown that 45% percent of married people say that living together is always a problem. And 32% of couples think that a happy married life also has problems

Conflict in marriage is unavoidable. Differences in views between husband and wife always occur. As a result, these differences allow the emergence of incompatibility. From this incompatibility, conflicts arise which result in feelings of frustration and emotion.

Thus, no matter how small the conflict that occurs, it returns to the attitude of each individual. How they are able to hold and manage emotions without hurting each other. Because if we can't control it properly, there will be disunity which will lead to even greater conflict.

Dewi and Basti say that the source of conflict in marriage is the absence of happiness from both partners. But within the couple feel there is a barrier between the two of them [23].

Areas of conflict in marriage include several aspects. The aspect that most often arises is because of the economy. In addition, children's education, good relations with friends and family, activities that are not liked by their partners. And various other trivial problems.

Sadarjoen mentions that there are four forms of conflict in the household. The first is Zero Sum and Motive Conflict. This form of conflict is second to none. And one individual expects to profit from more than what he has given to his partner. Both Personality Based and Situational Conflict. This conflict occurs because of differences in personality. It is better if the husband and wife understand the differences between each other and make them complementary. Third Basic and Non-Basic Conflict. This conflict that occurs on the basis of changes in the situation is called basic conflict. Meanwhile, if the conflict comes from the expectations of husband and wife regarding sexual and economic then it is called basic. The last inevitable conflict. This conflict arises because of the desire in humans to get the maximum benefit. Of course with minimal costs. This becomes an inevitable conflict in a social relationship such as marriage [24].

The marital conflict scale refers to aspects of marriage, including physical violence, verbal violence, defensive attitudes and withdrawal from partner interactions. Physical violence is characterized by physical violence that is given to a partner. In fact, both of them can give each other physical violence. Examples of physical violence such as hitting, kicking, slapping and others.

While verbal violence is characterized by the release of hurtful words such as insulting. In addition, words that mean threatening are also included in verbal violence. Because this can hurt your partner's heart or feelings. What is meant by defensive attitude is when someone insists on defending himself for the actions taken by his partner. This attitude can be shown in the form of verbal or nonverbal. An example of verbal defense is when a person defends his opinion. By feeling that this opinion is the most correct.

## **2.5. Conflict resolution strategy**

In early marriages, conflicts are often encountered which have the potential to make the household fall apart.

If the conflict is not resolved with proper conflict management then the household relationship will not last long. Therefore it is necessary to have conflict management in conflict resolution.

The strategy of resolving marital conflict is an ongoing effort by the individual. Efforts are made in the form of avoiding, threatening, or cooperating in resolving conflicts in the household [22]. Murdiana Sitti describes the resolution of marital conflicts as individual actions or actions when solving problems with their partners [25].

Every problem must have its own strategy to solve it. Conflict itself can be grouped into two. The first is constructive conflict or productive conflict. And the second is destructive conflict or commonly called counterproductive conflict [26].

This constructive conflict resolution strategy shows a positive attitude. Where the results of the decision are accepted by both parties well so that an agreement is reached. While the destructive conflict resolution strategy shows the attitude of negative. Potential for rejection and even long-term disputes. As a result, agreement between individuals and partners is difficult to achieve.

Indication of constructive conflict resolution in a gentle way when dealing with conflict with a partner. This method is in the form of expressing disagreement with polite language. So that makes the couple not offended. Be an open individual by accepting suggestions from your partner. And willing to discuss the conflict that is going on between the two.

Efforts to calm yourself and your partner with hugs and affection are also constructive indications. The important point here is to admit each other's mistakes. Then change what your partner doesn't like. That way the relationship will be better.

Destructive behavior in the form of attacks on partners both verbally and physically. As with making fun of a partner, threats argue in a high-pitched tone. In addition, maintain a personal opinion and do not want to listen to advice from a partner. Usually individuals like this continue to avoid when invited to discuss conflicts and feel after a conflict the relationship becomes disharmonious.

So from this attitude can not find the middle point of the problem. And will continue to blame the partner with their respective egos. As a result, individuals do not remember the kindness of their partners. And in the end this conflict leads to divorce.

Gussevi explains that there are five strategies in dealing with conflict. The first Contending solves problems with a win-lose solution means solving problems by ignoring the interests of others. In the sense that the person is selfish, prioritizes himself [27].

The second solves the problem with Problem Solving. Problem Solving Is solving problems by caring about personal interests and those of others. So that the two are even, there is no inequality.

The third finish by yielding. Yielding means the solution by giving in. Suppressing the ego and lowering its aspirations and willing to accept the lack of what is actually desired.

Fourth, solve the problem by means of Inaction. Inaction means solving problems by choosing silence. Silence is meant in both action and speech. So that each party waits for the other party to take action.

Fifth, solve the problem by withdrawing. Withdrawing means solving problems by withdrawing. One of the parties chooses to get out of the conflict. This action can be physical or psychological.

From previous research, it was stated that for most women, resolving conflicts involving many unrelated matters was an act of denial. In resolving conflicts, women always talk about everything globally. Women can always relate to 4 aspects in speaking. These aspects consist of logic, emotion, relationship, and spirituality in a topic [23].

### 3. METHODOLOGY

Based on the problems we researched, using a qualitative approach. Qualitative approach. Thus, this study uses observations on opinion leaders or community leaders and the Alassumur village community who take part in efforts to minimize early couple household conflicts in Bondowoso. The purpose of this research is usually related to things that are practical. This research can be used to examine organizations, groups, and individuals.

The focus of the researchers in this study includes the community leaders of Alassumur village who have been determined by the researchers. In addition, there are supporting parties who provide information regarding early marriage and the prevention of divorce. A number of village women were selected to provide information on the criteria of having married early. The second is the village apparatus themselves who are the source of household conflict advisors.

Sources of data come from primary and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained directly from informants in the field, while secondary data is data sourced from books, journals, documentation, and so on. Data collection techniques through in-depth interviews (in depth interviews).

The results of the analysis and discussion are presented descriptively, to be used as conclusions in answering the problem of how to minimize household conflicts between early couples and the role of opinion leaders.

## 4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 4.1. Early Marriage in Alassumur Village

Early marriage is a process that holds a bond between a man and a woman. This bond is carried out by someone who is still classified as a young age or still in puberty. The age category in early marriage is in the age range below 19 years in accordance with the 2019 marriage law. Child marriage is easily influenced by the culture adopted which is still deeply rooted. The impact of child marriage is very detrimental, both socially, psychologically, and on health, especially reproductive health.

The majority of early marriages that occur in Alassumur village are 12-year-old brides equivalent to elementary school graduates. As for the groom, the range is 15 years or the equivalent of a junior high school graduate [28]. According to information from several sources, the occurrence of early marriage was consensual. where they can no longer contain their feelings and want to immediately formalize the marriage relationship to be legally husband and wife. However, several other books, journals, documentation, and so on. Data collection techniques through in-depth interviews (in depth interviews).

The results of the analysis and discussion are presented descriptively, to be used as conclusions in answering the problem of how to minimize household conflicts between early couples and the role of opinion leaders. Sources said that basically early marriage occurs because of an arranged marriage between parents. There are also those who say that early marriage occurs at the will of the parents of the bride and groom. This means that there is parental interference in deciding to get married early. They think that child marriage is an honor that is why they hasten to marry off their children.

The socio-cultural conditions of the community cannot be separated from the culture of the Madurese community in general who marry their children and/or match their children when they are small. This is intended to protect the honor of the family from feeling disgraced and embarrassed if in time they have not found a mate. A woman should be married not long after experiencing her first "menstruation" or between the ages of 12 to 15 years. If it has exceeded that age, then everyone will ridicule her as an unsold woman or an old maid. Based on the researcher's observations, early marriage in Alassumur village was carried out due to several factors, including education, pamali, economy, and tradition factors.

#### 1. Educational Factor

One of the factors that cause early marriage is education. In this case the perpetrators of early marriage do it because of low education. As a result, less educated

about the ideal age limit for marriage. So the number of early marriages in Alassumur village is quite high.

Apart from the low level of education of early childhood actors, people's educational background also affects. Most of the parents of those who got married early had an elementary education background. From the survey results, it was found that the level of knowledge of parents affects the mindset of their children. This can cause parents to marry off their children at an early age, more precisely after the daughter has graduated from elementary school. Because they think "I used to be married at that age but I can take care of children, so it's only natural to marry off children at the age of 12 as long as they are mature".

## 2. Economic Factor

The next factor is the economy, families with low economic conditions tend to hasten the marriage of their children. Early marriage is considered capable of solving economic problems in the family. When the child is married, the parents are free from responsibility. Then the responsibility will shift to the husband [29].

Meanwhile, the local community decided to carry out the early marriage process for economic reasons. they think that marrying off their daughter will elevate the status of parents. In addition, marrying off his daughter also means liberating the responsibility to provide for her as a parent because the woman who gets married later will no longer be going to school and the costs will be borne by her husband.

## 3. Tradition Factor

The traditional factor in this case is the beliefs and habits that are often carried out by residents. In accordance with the results of the researcher's observations that the people of Alassumur village are very close to their traditions and customs. The people there consider that early marriage is part of a tradition that should continue to run.

In the case of early marriage in Alassumur village, kec. Pujer Kab. Bondowoso, local people think that children who have reached puberty can be married off. And it has become a tradition for them that when a girl at the age of 20 is not married, she is considered an old maid. The labeling given by local residents to a 20-year-old woman who is single is a disgrace to the family. The family feels humiliated because their family members are not married. So that parents always look for their child's soul mate from an early age.

In addition, there are pamali who arise in the community of Alassumur village. The pamali about women who refuse a man's proposal will "deny". Deny what is meant here is difficult to get a mate. Therefore, when women get an application, they agree to the marriage because they are afraid that it will be difficult to get a mate.

The researcher's observations show that early marriage is caused by the stigma of the local community. Generally, the stigma that develops in society is influenced by environmental factors. The impact of the stigma is in the form of discrimination from the community around where you live. A lot of public ridicule if parents do not immediately marry off their daughters. The stigma that appears in society regarding spinsters makes parents feel humiliated by local residents so they are underestimated. According to local residents, they think that women who are 20 years old are not married and are considered old virgins. This causes parents to immediately find a mate from a young age. In order to avoid the stigma of the local community.

People also believe that when a man refuses a man's proposal. Such refusal will be unlucky. The unlucky meaning in this case is that women will not get a mate and will receive social punishments such as being talked about by neighbors and labeled as unsold by some people. As a result, this belief is very feared by the community. So that finally some people choose to accept applications even though they are still early.

Early marriage in Bondowoso Regency in 2013 was quite high. The age range of perpetrators of early marriage is 10- 17 years as many as 1338 children. Meanwhile, in 2014 it reached 1250 children [29]. As a result, at this age they have not been able to deal with domestic conflicts. And not familiar with the settlement of responsibilities.

## 4.2.Domestic conflict

In a family or household it is unavoidable with the name conflict or problems that occur in the husband- wife bond. Conflicts that occur in early marriages are caused because early teens still have strong emotional attachments to parents and other family members. Because at that age teenagers can be said to be spoiled "mama's children". In addition, they are still unable to manage the pressure of change from inside and outside the family

Based on the results of our research in the village of Alassumur, Bondowoso, it is known that conflicts arise due to internal factors. Conflicts caused by internal factors come from within the partner, both husband and wife. The occurrence of conflict is due to many things that encourage internal conflict in the early couple's household. The following factors cause conflict.

Early couple household conflicts can be viewed from various supporting factors, one of which is the role of opinion leaders. In addition, there are several other factors that affect harmony in the household. The existing factors can influence how the continuation of the household relationship will be. Some of these factors include:

#### a. Psychological and emotional factors

Not a few perpetrators of early marriage are actually not completely ready for everything that must be faced after marriage. From interviews with informants, we stated that conflicts often arise because they are emotionally unstable. When they are faced with problems in their household and are required to be mature and able to make decisions, their mental side is not yet ready.

A husband as well as a father who is demanded by circumstances when his wife needs him to take care of children together, these husbands cannot yet understand what their new role is. As a result, all the affairs of the children are left to the wife. So what happens is that the wife has a big responsibility to take care of household matters and fussy children. When the wife is tired all day at home, her emotions easily ignite. Moreover, a new mother is prone to the baby blues syndrome. This is reinforced by the opinion of Esti (2021), the first year postpartum for young mothers is the most difficult period and the most vulnerable to the baby blues, namely the age of marriage with a length of 1-2 years [30].

Starting from a small argument because of a new role and new responsibilities, feelings of discomfort with his wife and the situation at home began to arise. Until finally feeling bored and looking for something new that had never been found before. In a situation like this and supported by the age of teenagers, they just feel the name of falling in love. As a result, there was an affair with a woman on the grounds that she didn't know what it was like to date. And when you are married and you get older, you can feel love.

#### b. Communication Factors

Communication is very important in a relationship. Communication is also said to be the most basic thing in an effort to maintain a marital relationship. How intense a partner is in communicating is a determining factor. Apart from being intense, the quality of communication cannot be separated. Lack of communication between husband and wife is one of the factors that cause infidelity, when between two people who are in a relationship there is no more intense communication, this can lead to an easier affair, lack of communication will make the relationship feel bland and boring [31].

The people of Alassumur village who married early admitted that the cause of conflict in their family was due to the lack of communication. Even if you are not in a long distance relationship, communication is very important between husband and wife. Where everything needs to be communicated properly. Can not be separated from the most small and basic.

Moreover, when there is a problem they tend to avoid and refuse to communicate or commonly called silent treatment. So that the partner does not know what is actually blocking the partner's feelings if it is not

disclosed. In addition to interpersonal communication, the informant stated that there was family communication. This family communication involves the parents of a married couple. In early marriages they usually live with the wife's family. Of course uniting several heads under one roof is not easy. There were so many quarrels between in-laws and daughter-in-law that were prolonged and intense.

#### c. Trust Factors

Of the several factors that affect harmony in the household is the trust factor. Because basically relationships are built on the basis of mutual trust in each other. If there is no mutual trust in a relationship, then a conflict arises that can damage the relationship itself. This conflict occurs when one partner has given full trust to what his partner is doing but gets betrayed.

According to the results of the interview, it was found that one informant admitted that in his marriage there had been a betrayal by his own husband. The husband who initially claimed to work migrated to the city to support his family. For months, the husband had no news and one day he finally found out that his husband was having an affair with another woman.

#### d. Openness Factors

This attitude is very influential in creating harmony in the household. With the establishment of open communication, it is hoped that there will not be things that are covered up. So that even the smallest things that are in the husband are known by the wife, and vice versa [32].

In marriage, of course, husband and wife have their own opinions. Therefore, exchanging opinions as part of an open attitude towards partners. It is not new for early marriage couples to separate because of the lack of openness to each other.

Affection cannot be separated from one's self-disclosure. This open attitude makes partners more sensitive to criticism from their partners. In addition, this attitude makes the couple understand about the disappointment felt by the couple against their expectations.

Based on the results of the interview, the informant stated that in his marital relationship there was a conflict due to a lack of openness. The majority of women need openness about income and its management. The informant said that her relationship with her husband was not open about the amount of material given to the family. According to him, it doesn't matter when the husband gives a living regardless of the nominal amount for the family as long as the husband is honest and frank with his wife. The reason is better frankly it won't cause a problem than it should be covered up.



In addition, the informant also said that it is better to hear from one's own partner than to hear from someone else. When there is a conflict, the informant prefers to listen directly to the problem from his partner. Because if you hear from other people the same is not appreciated by your partner.

#### e. Economy Factors

In addition, due to economic factors, it is unavoidable that economic factors have become a common occurrence in household conflicts. The number of needs that must be met in daily life and the costs of education and child care are not cheap. As many as 45% of research journals state that economic factors are one of the causes of household fractures [33]. Economic factors started with various kinds of problems, for example, husbands who could not fulfill household needs because of the absence of a permanent job. There are also husbands who are lazy to work so that it is not clear where the family income comes from.

Where the husband is burdened with the responsibility of making a living for his children and wife. Coupled with the cost of household needs that are not small. Even though at an early age, he should still complete his education. As a result, the work obtained is in accordance with the level of education that has been taken. This level of education affects the income earned. The amount of income earned is not enough to support the family, so new problems arise.

The local community believes that the economy can be sought together with a partner and they judge that sustenance has been arranged. Whereas in the reality of life, sustenance cannot come by itself if it is not sought. Therefore, the economic level in the Alassumur village area is very influential in the relationship of married couples to maintain survival.

### 4.3. Opinion Leader's role in resolving conflict

As in this study, the role of opinion leaders is very important in resolving a conflict and being a mediator as well as a solution to the problems faced. The role of opinion leaders as examples of figures in the community (religious leaders, village leaders, families and so on).

Here the role of opinion leaders (religious leaders and village officials) is often asked to handle problems in household relations. Because as community leaders, they have more abilities and provide ideas for village harmony and peace.

Kiai is a term for someone who understands religious knowledge. They will become community role models in various matters concerning everyday life [34]. The people of the village of Alassumur believe that these kiai

are role models who should embrace everything, both in deeds and words.

From the results of interviews with residents who had early marriages and wanted to divorce, it was found that those who wanted to decide to divorce their spouses were first called to the village hall through mediation. This mediation process takes place not only once or twice. repeatedly asked about his feelings for his partner "is there still love?". This is to remember the goodness of each partner.

It is not enough to do mediation with a husband and wife who want to divorce, this mediation also involves the role of a large family. Religious leaders and officials brought the families of both the father and mother of a married couple who were about to divorce. In this process, they are not asked whether they are still in love or not, but by giving advice. This advice is persuasive in order to cancel the intention to divorce. Advice that is based on religious values in it is in the form of arguments from the Koran and hadiths that are believed by Muslims. So they returned to religious law and feared things that were hated by God.

This shows that with the role of opinion leaders, they can pay special attention to protect those who have problems in dealing with the household. In addition, it can reduce the risk of exploiting their personal and property. So that at first they wanted to divorce, in the end they rethought and looked back at the fruit of their love.

With the first reason they came back together, namely carrying out religious teachings by obeying the rules away from prohibitions and all things that are hated by God. Because thanks to the advice of religious leaders and village officials and collaboration with extended families, they can reunite the broken household relations. it doesn't stop there, the average age of his youth who ever had the intention of getting a divorce was a lasting relationship until his grandparents until death separated him.

Therefore, in building a good relationship pattern, it is necessary to have bridge as an intermediary in communication. The role given is certainly very influential on the communication message that occurs. Role according to Soekanto (2001:243) is a dynamic aspect of position (status). This is where the role can run properly because it has rights and obligations according to its position [35].

## 5. CONCLUSION

Marriage is a bond of life that is lived by two men and women who are permitted by God, to get happiness and prosperity as well as pious and pious children and offspring. Of course it is not easy in every family relationship in early marriage to continue the real life. Conflicts that occur in early childhood couples can be

overcome in several ways. One of them is the presence of an opinion leader who is village officials and cooperation with extended families, they can reunite the broken household relations. It doesn't stop there, the average age of his youth who had the intention of getting a divorce was a lasting relationship until his grandparents until death separated him.

Therefore, in building a good relationship pattern, it is necessary to have a bridge as an intermediary in communicating. The role given is certainly very influential on the communication message that occurs. Likewise, the results of interviews with religious leaders and their village officials who gave advice did not directly prohibit "divorce is not to be hated" but by influencing the minds of the couple.

The first is done by listening to the complaints of each partner so that they know what is the source of the problem. Then start persuasively by "trying to remember the goodness of each partner, what I have been through together". With the aim that they put aside the ego and re-fertilize the feeling of love in the household. However, if such methods cannot be used, they begin to advise using arguments and hadiths so that they are afraid of having direct contact with God.

Able to persuade the couple. So that the divorce does not happen. How important is the role of opinion leaders in providing direction as well as a bridge in household relations. Thus the settlement of household conflicts is carried out to support success in maintaining household relations through mediation at the local village hall. In conveying their messages and advice not to carry out a divorce, these religious leaders and village officials used persuasive methods to cancel the couple's intention to divorce. In addition, it also uses the arguments of the Koran and hadith that are directly related to God, the goal is that those who want to divorce are afraid because divorce is something that God hates.

## AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

RENY YUNIA NINGTIAS, is a student of Communication Science Departement on Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jawa Timur, Surabaya, Indonesia. has an interest in research in the field of public relations.

WINDRI SAIFUDIN is a lecture of Communication Science Departement on Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jawa Timur, Surabaya, Indonesia.

YUNITA SAFITRI, is a student of Communication Science Departement on Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jawa Timur, Surabaya, Indonesia. Has an interest in public relations research.

NADA OKTAVIANI WIBOWO, is a student of Communication Science Departement on Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jawa Timur,

Surabaya, Indonesia, has an interest in research in the field of advertising.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Puspasari, H. W., & Pawitaningtyas, I. (2020). Masalah Kesehatan Ibu Dan Anak Pada Pernikahan Usia Dini Di Beberapa Etnis Indonesia; Dampak Dan Pencegahannya. *Buletin Penelitian Sistem Kesehatan*, 23(4), 275-283.
- [2] Ernawati, H., & Verawati, M. (2014). Kesehatan ibu dan bayi pada pernikahan dini. *Jurnal Stikes A Yani*.
- [3] Fitri, N. F., & Adelya, B. (2017). Kematangan emosi remaja dalam pengentasan masalah. *JPGI (Jurnal Penelitian Guru Indonesia)*, 2(2), 30-39.
- [4] Herlina. (2013). Bibiliotherapy: mengatasi masalah anak dan remaja melalui buku. Bandung: Pustaka Cendekia Utama.
- [5] Putri, A. F. (2019). Pentingnya orang dewasa awal menyelesaikan tugas perkembangannya. *SCHOULID: Indonesian Journal of School Counseling*, 3(2), 35-40.
- [6] Nasri, U. (2015). *Akar Historis Pendidikan Perempuan Refleksi Pemikiran TGKH. M. Zainuddin Abdul Madjid*. Deepublish.
- [7] Kisiyanto, S., & Setiawan, J. L. (2018). Relasi finansial, resolusi konflik, dan kepuasan pernikahan pada pernikahan sepuluh tahun ke bawah. *Psychopreneur Journal*, 2(2), 92-102.
- [8] Rofika, A. M., & Hariastuti, I. (2020). Social-Cultural Factors Affecting Child Marriage in Sumenep. *Jurnal Promkes: The Indonesian Journal of Health Promotion and Health Education*, 8(1), 12-20.
- [9] BPS, 2015. "Kemajuan yang Tertunda: Analisis Data Perkawinan Usia Anak di Indonesia." Jakarta: Badan Pusat Statistik.
- [10] Wiyata, A. L. (2015) Carok (Konflik Kekerasan dan Harga Diri Orang Madura). Universitas Jember.
- [11] Habib, M., Shaleh, M., & Hasbi, M. (2021). Peran Kiai Dalam Menyelesaikan Konflik Keluarga. *El-Mujtama: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 1(2), 184-193.
- [12] Desliana, D., Ibrahim, D., & Adil, M. (2021). Pandangan Tokoh Masyarakat terhadap Pernikahan Dini pada Remaja Etnis Melayu di Kota Palembang. *Intizar*, 27(1), 17-31. Prenada Media Group.
- [13] Hidayat, D. (2012). Kemasan Baso Cinta. *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 2(2).
- [14] Aw, S. (2011). Komunikasi interpersonal.

- [15] Hidayat Dasrun, 2012. Komunikasi Antarpribadi dan Mediana, Graha Ilmu
- [16] Suleman, E. (1990). Para Ibu yang berperan tunggal dan Ganda. *FE-UI, Jakarta*.
- [17] Desiyanti, I. W. (2015). Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan Terhadap Pernikahan Dini Pada Pasangan Usia Subur di Kecamatan Mapanget Kota Manado. *JIKMU*, 5(3), Article 3. <https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/index.php/jikmu/article/view/7443>
- [18] Rustiana, A., & Rosmawati, N. H. (2010). Pengaruh Tata Ruang Dan Komunikasi Intern Terhadap Efektivitas Kerja Guru Di Smk Negeri 9 Semarang. *Dinamika Pendidikan*, 5(1).
- [19] Rahmadani, N. F., & Farhany, G. (2019). Proses Komunikasi Dalam Pernikahan Etnis Madura. *Jurnal Interaksi: Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 3(2), 157-168.
- [20] Cangara, H. (2012). Ilmu Komunikasi. *Jakarta: Rajagrafindo Persada*.
- [21] Riswandi. 2009. Ilmu Komunikasi. Graha Ilmu, Yogyakarta.
- [22] Gradianti, TA, & Suprpti, V. (2014). Gaya penyelesaian konflik perkawinan pada pasangan dual-earner. *Jurnal Psikologi Pendidikan dan Perkembangan*, 3(3), 199-206
- [23] Dewi Eva & Basti. 2008. Konflik Perkawinan dan Model Penyelesaian Konflik pada Pasangan Suami Istri. *Jurnal Psikologi Volume 2*, No. 1
- [24] Johar, R. D. P., & Sulfinadia, H. (2020). Manajemen Konflik Sebagai Upaya Mempertahankan Keutuhan Rumah Tangga. *Journal Al-Ahkam Vol. XXI Nomor, 1*, 34.
- [25] Murdiana, S. (2015). Penyelesaian konflik perkawinan ditinjau dari usia perkawinan. *IJAS*, 5(3), 135-139.
- [26] RAHYU, SS, & Palupi, MA (2021). *Manajemen Konflik, Komunikasi Keluarga, Pernikahan Dini* (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta).
- [27] Gussevi, S. (2021). Sosialisasi dan Pendampingan Manajemen Konflik dalam Rumah Tangga Isteri yang Bekerja di Perum Citra Permata Sakinah Purwakarta. *Sivitas: Jurnal Pengabdian dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat*, 1(1), 1-9.
- [28] ARIMURTI, I. (2017). *Analisis Penyebab Terjadinya Pernikahan Usia Dini Terhadap Kesehatan Masyarakat Di Kecamatan Wonosari Kabupaten Bondowoso* (Doctoral dissertation, UNIVERSITAS ARILANGGA).
- [29] Reykasari, Y. (2017). Anak Dalam Lingkungan Pernikahan Dini Di Kabupaten Bondowoso. *Fairness and Justice: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Hukum*, 15(1), 104-112.
- [30] Albariroh, E. (2021). Hubungan Lama Pernikahan Dan Usia Saat Hamil Dengan Resiko Baby Blues Pada Ibu Nifas Primipara (Doctoral dissertation, Stikes Ngudia Husada Madura).
- [31] Nugraha, A., Barinong, A., & Zainuddin, Z. (2020). Faktor Penyebab Terjadinya Perceraian Rumah Tangga Akibat Perselingkuhan. *Kalabbirang Law Journal*, 2(1), 53-68.
- [32] Wardhani, D. A. K. (2016). Komunikasi Interpersonal Pada Pasangan Pernikahan Dini Dalam Mempertahankan Rumah Tangga (*Studi Pada Pasangan Pernikahan Dini Yang Usia pernikahannya 2-5 Tahun di Kec. Palu Selatan Sulawesi Tengah*) (Doctoral dissertation, University of Muhammadiyah Malang).
- [33] Manna, N. S., Doriza, S., & Oktaviani, M. (2021). Cerai gugat: Telaah penyebab perceraian pada keluarga di Indonesia. *Jurnal Al-Azhar Indonesia Seri Humaniora*, 6(1), 11-21.
- [34] Suyono, S. (2018). Kredibilitas Pemuka Pendapat Dalam Tradisi Pernikahan Di Bawah Umur (Pernikahan Dini) Di Madura. *MEDIAKOM*, 1(2).
- [35] Soekanto. 2001. Sosiologi Sebagai Pengantar. Jakarta. PT Raja Grafindo Persada