

## Differences in attitudes between teenagers of men and women about reproductive health on early marriage in Junior High School PGRI 04 Bantur

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**Abstract.** Early marriage in Indonesia reached 50 million people out of a total population of 237.6 million people. The high number of these events can have an impact on women's reproductive health, quality of their children, family harmony and divorce at an early age. If this occurs in adolescents it will have an impact on their reproductive health, especially reproductive health in teenagers of women. Adolescent reproductive health is closely related to the reproductive organs, especially the female reproductive organs are still immature perfect, so the risk of harm on reproductive health are enormous. Closely related, reproductive health with early marriage contained therein sexual activity. One of the danger is that pregnancy at an early age due to reproductive system, especially the content of which is not yet ready. The impact of pregnancy is not ready to miscarry, a psychological disorder in the pair, and the incidence of adverse reactions to pregnancy. So prevention solutions teens must know and understand about the dangers and loss of early marriage. Understand or not, it can be seen from the attitude in addressing the teens themselves about early marriage. The purpose of research to find out the differences in attitudes between teenagers of men and women about reproductive health on early marriage in Junior High School PGRI 04 Bantur. Comparative analytical research of design. The population all students in grade 2 and 3 with the number of 89 students of Junior High School PGRI 04 Bantur. Samples of 73 students with 39 boys and 34 females students. The sampling technique stratified random sampling. The analysis uses chi squared test. The result showed the teenagers of men have a favorable of attitude on early marriage by 13 (33.3%) and unfavorable of attitude by 26 (66.7%). While teenagers of women have a favorable of attitude on early marriage by 26 (76.5%) and unfavorable of attitudes of 8 (23.5%). Hypothesis test results obtained Chi Square value on Asymp Person. Sig. (2 sided) of 0.000 with dk = 1. The value 0,000 <0,05 so that H0 rejected concluded attitude means there are differences between teenagers of men and women about reproductive health on early marriage in Junior High School PGRI 04 Bantur. In connection with the results of the research indicate a high support for early marriage then recommended to the school to provide coaching and guidance to students about a healthy marriage, the provision of information or counseling through Reproductive Health Care and Care for Adolescents so that teenagers become better know and understand about the impact of early marriage the reproductive health system, especially to the daughters of students.

**Keywords:** Attitude, Chi Square, Early Marriage, Reproductive Health, Teenagers

### INTRODUCTION

Teens grow and develop biological followed by psychological and social development. Adolescents in the middle stages are between the ages of 13-16 years of biological development that is characterized by the maturity of primary and secondary sex organs, where such conditions are influenced by sexual hormones maturity. Maturity of sexual hormone will cause a variety of very rapid biological changes in adolescence, causing sexual drive. Of encouragement will make the teenagers to try - try to things he did not already know. The impact of these teenagers try to avoid falling into promiscuity eventually enter into the world of free sex. Married so early age will be a practical solution because otherwise it would tarnish the good name of each family. (Kumalasari, 2012).

Early marriage is a marriage of minors who have not said to be the target maximum preparation, physical preparation, mental preparation is also preparing economy. Early marriage age is still found in developing countries, including Indonesia. The phenomenon of early age marriage in other areas is not much different view of the fact that the sexual behavior of teens have sex before marriage often leads to early marriage. This attitude can be seen from early marriage in both women and men in general, marriage is more common in women than men before they were 19 years old. Additionally found also that women are three times as many married earlier than men. Many factors could cause more girls married early as factors of culture and tradition, as well as economic factors, social (Pediatrics, 2009)

The danger of early marriage one of which can be seen from the side of adolescent reproductive health. Reproductive health in adolescents is associated with reproductive organs. Adolescent reproductive organs are

still immature perfect, so the harm to health risks are enormous. Primarily when teenagers commit sexual perversion. Closely related to early marriage, which in a marriage there is sexual activity therein. One danger is that pregnancy is not ready. The impact of pregnancy is not ready to miscarriage, psychological disturbance at the couple, and the incidence of adverse reactions to pregnancy. For that reason needs to be given information about the dangers of early marriage to the young so that they can understand what they are going to decide. For thus it is early marriage can be regarded as a hasty marriage, because everything has not been prepared properly (Dlori, 2005).

According Kumalasari, 2012: 120 there are some effects of early marriage that if women will have an impact on early pregnancy and the lack of fulfillment of nutrition for herself, reproduction is not prepared to accept the pregnancy so dapa5 cause complications for both mother and child, the risk of anemia and increasing incidence depression, risk of sexually transmitted disease, loss of opportunity to develop themselves, can occur with low birth weight (LBW) is very high because of their nutritional needs should be more to her pregnancy and the growing needs of the mother herself, psychologically immature, so it tends to be unstable and emotional and less able to socialize and adapt.

The number of cases of early marriage in Indonesia reached 50 million people out of a total population of 237.6 million when viewed from the population census of 2010 (Pediatrics, 2009) . Population and Family Planning Agencies (BKKBN) Java in January 2013 stating of 18 792 marriages there are as many as 16.84 percent or 3.1655 teens who had early marriage at the age of under 20 years. While early marriage in Malang, which is still high, reaching 32 percent of the approximately 27 thousand couples married during 2012, so that there are 8,640 teenagers who have early marriage (Mardiani, 2013).

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The design used in this study is a comparative analytic ie comparing the attitude of young men and women about reproductive health on early marriage in Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantur. Mechanical sampling was stratified random sampling. The sample used in this research were 73 responses to the number of respondents daughter 34 and son 39. Metode number of respondents used the data collection is the questionnaire. In this study, the data that had been collected were analyzed using Chi Square formula. With the conclusion HO rejected if the value of  $P < 0.05$  and HO acceptable if the value of  $P > 0.05$ .

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Attitudes Teenagers Of Men About Reproductive Health On Early Marriage

**Table 1. Frequency Distribution Tabel Of Attitude Teenagers Of Men About Reproductive Health On Early Marriage in Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantur**

Attitudes	Amount	Percentage
Favorable	13	33,3 %
Unfavorable	26	66,7 %
Amount	39	100 %

### Attitudes Teenagers Of Women About Reproductive Health On Early Marriage

**Table 2. Frequency Distribution Tabel Of Attitude Teenagers Of Women About Reproductive Health On Early Marriage in Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantur**

Attitudes	Amount	Percentage
Favorable	26	76,5 %
Unfavorable	8	23,5 %
Amount	34	100 %

### Differences In Attitudes Between Teenagers Of Men And Women About Reproductive Health On Early Marriage In Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantur

**Table 3. Cross Of Table Attitudes Attitude Between Teenagers Of Men And Women About Reproductive Health On Early Marriage In Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantur**

Teenager	Attitudes				Amount	Percentage
	Favorable		Unfavorable			
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage		
<b>Men</b>	13	33,3 %	26	66,7 %	39	100 %
<b>Women</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>76,5 %</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23,5 %</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100 %</b>

In the hypothesis test results obtained Chi Square value on Asymp Person. Sig. (2 sided) or a P value of 0.000 with 0.000 df = 1. The value of <0.05 so that it can be concluded H0 is rejected, which means there are differences in attitudes between young men and women about reproductive health on early marriage in Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantur.

The big difference in attitudes between young men and women about reproductive health on early marriage is influenced by several factors such as age, gender, culture, peer groups and personalities. One of the factors studied were sex. In the gender factor, the young men are more interested in the psychological aspect which is more abstract, more egocentric, objective and more essential. While the young woman has an aggressive nature, there are properties of softness (feminine), more active and more decisive result, and more interested in the problems of practical life concrete (Kartono, 2006).

From the above results indicate that among young men and women have an attitude and a different mindset. So it is only if factors affect a person's gender in determining the actions, decisions and attitudes.

The results of this study indicate that more supportive attitude towards early marriage is on young girls by 76.5%. While the rate for boys more on attitudes that do not support in the amount of 66.7%. From the results of these studies in accordance with the theory that early marriages are generally more common in women than men. In addition, women are three times as many married early compared to men (Pediatrics 2009: 137).

Of height supportive attitude towards early marriage on women because women are more feminine, many parents believe that girls had better get married rather than disgrace the family. in view of the confidence factor, states that the status of widows are considered better than an old maid.

From the above results indicate that among young men and women have the attitude and pattern of a different mindset. So it is only if factors affect a person's gender in determining action, decision or attitude.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the research that has been done in Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantur, it can be concluded that: There is a difference in attitudes between young men and women about reproductive health on early marriage in Junior High School of PGRI 04 Bantur.

For that is expected to further increase efforts to provide information or counseling through Youth Care Health Services so that teenagers become more informed and aware of the impact of early marriage on the reproductive health system. And people know and understand about the maturation of marriage through the Constitution Marriage 1 1974 so that as parents can provide guidance on the age of marriage is good for children as well as provide an overview of the dangers of early marriage.

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