

THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES OF ADOLESCENT WOMEN AND THE INCIDENT OF EARLY MARRIAGE

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ABSTRACT

The early marriage rate in Karanganyar Regency in 2022 is ranked 26th in Central Java and 3rd in Surakarta. Limited knowledge can lead to risky behavior that results in early marriage. The attitude of adolescents is often indifferent in responding to the phenomenon of early marriage. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the knowledge and attitudes of young women and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency. This research is a quantitative descriptive correlation with a cross sectional approach. The population of this study were 196 young women in Karanganyar Regency whose early marriage proposals were granted in 2022 with a sample of 96 young women in Karanganyar Regency whose early marriage proposals were granted in 2022. The sampling technique was purposive sampling. Data was taken using a questionnaire through chi square analysis with a confidence level of 95% ($\alpha = 5\%$). The results of univariate analysis showed that there were 80 young women (83.3 %) who had low knowledge about the incidence of early marriage. There were 77 young women (80.2 %) who had a negative attitude towards the incidence of early marriage. The incidence of early marriage was dominated by the very early category of 53 young women (55.2 %). The results of the chi square test showed that there was a relationship between the knowledge of young women and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency with a p-value of $0,022 < 0,05$ and there was a relationship between the attitudes of young women and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency with a p-value of $0,02 < 0,05$. It is recommended that young women increase their desire to explore health information and education and be able to take part in activities carried out by health workers for young women regarding early marriage and its impacts.

Keywords: attitude; early marriage; knowledge; young women

INTRODUCTION

Teenager according to The World Health Organization (WHO), is residents who have aged 10-19 years . Adolescence This is a period of growth and development , both physical , psychological , or intellectual (Grace, 2017) . Teenager is a transition period or transition from childhood into adulthood . In the transition period This happen various change , okay from facet physical , social , or emotional . Change It begins with the arrival period for women and dreams wet First for man (Supriati, 2019) . Teenager tend have a desire know enough great , love it challenge , and dare bear risk from his actions . Still soul unstable in effort search teak self from teenagers , yes increase desire know and tend want to try matter new . Wanting know what you have teenager the make teenager often faced with impactful risks in period short nor long . Often found behaved teenagers deviated like smoking , sex free , action crime and use drugs forbidden (Friska Armynia Subratha and Wife Mita Pemayun, 2018) .

In terms of the required exists service health care teenagers who can fulfil need health reproduction . There is service health care teenagers and supported by a good environment can make teenager become man growing adults with healthy , good in a way physical , spiritual , or social (Grace, 2017) . Understanding teenager about health reproduction will become provisions teenager in behave healthy and responsible answer . Limited knowledge and understanding can bring teenager toward behavior risky . Behavior sexual teenager often No finally controlled cause pregnancy out of wedlock and resulting wedding early . Teenager

often behave indifferent not indifferent in respond phenomenon wedding increasingly early widespread happen . Wedding is procession sacred in life man . A wedding is an event where a prospective husband and wife are officially met in front of each other from certain religious figures, witnesses and a number of attendees to then be officially ratified as husband and wife with certain ceremonies and rituals (Sitepu and Sinaga, 2021) . Constitution Number 16 of 2019 above change Constitution Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage , states that bond born inner between a man with woman as husband wife with objective form family (home ladder) which is happy and eternal based on Belief in One Almighty God (Dale, 2017) . According to World Health Organization (WHO), marriage age early is a wedding carried out by a couple or one of them partner Still categorized as children or aged teenagers under 19 years old .

Population and Family Agency National Planning (BKKBN) suggests ideal age for marriage for man is a minimum of 25 years , whereas ideal age for women For Marry is a minimum of 21 years . But in reality Still so Lots society does marriage at age under 19 years old . Wedding age early Still Lots found in developing countries . Indonesia is one of the countries that provides it contribution to the wedding age early . Marriage rate age early in Indonesia in 2022 ranked 8th in the world and 2nd highest in ASEAN after Cambodia . Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2022 , it shows that 33.76% of teenagers in Indonesia registered it age Marry The first is in the 19-21 year range . Then , as much 27.07% teenagers own age Marry first at 22-24 years . There are also 19.24% of teenagers who are getting married for the first time moment 16-18 years old . By detailed , 35.21% teenagers man own age Marry First when 22-24 years old . As many as 30.52% were teenagers man recorded age Marry First moment 25-30 years old . Meanwhile , 37.27% were teenagers Woman own age Marry first at 19-21 years and 26.48% teenagers Woman Marry first time when 16-18 years old (Zuhri, 2017) .

Wedding age early in Indonesia still high and found almost every Province . Provinces of East Java, Central Java and West Java with amount large population own enough numbers tall related wedding age early throughout 2022 . The rate of early marriage in Central Java in 2022 will be ranked 3rd . According to data from DP3AP2KB Central Java Province , it is stated that There were around 1,377 teenage boys and 672 teenage girls who did it wedding early age in 2019. This case increased in 2020 , there were 1,070 teenagers the man did it wedding early age and 7,268 adolescent girls , figures wedding age early experienced a sharp increase in in 2022 recorded as many as 11,365 teenagers do wedding below 19 years old , with The composition is 1,850 male teenagers and 9,515 teenagers Woman (Sholahuddin and Azinar, 2022) .One of Regency in Central Java with incident wedding age early tall is Regency Karanganyar who reported the submission data wedding age early based on data from Regency Religious Court Karanganyar in 2021 total submission wedding age early as many as 269, with amount submission wedding age early granted as many as 260. In 2022 the number submission wedding age early as many as 201, with amount submission wedding age early granted as many as 196. In 2023 (until March 2023) amount submission wedding age early as many as 41, with amount submission wedding age early as much as is granted as many as 40. Based on this data from 2021- March 2023 available about 496 applications wedding age early in the district Karanganyar . Early marriage rates in Regency In 2022, Karanganyar will be ranked 26th in Central Java and 3rd in Surakarta.

Most of the public Not yet realize that danger pregnancy or giving birth to older mothers not enough from 20 years more tall compared to with old mother more from 20 years (Indah, 2020) . Wedding age early will give a number of impact in field health will caused , both to

the mother from since pregnant until give birth to nor baby because there are no reproductive organs yet perfect . The reproductive organs are not yet perfect cause various disease like cancer cervix , bleeding , miscarriage , easy happen infection moment pregnancy , and a long and difficult birth . Whereas impact wedding age early in babies form premature , severe baby born low (LBW), disabled default until death baby (Aisyah, 2019) . Influencing factors teenager For married at age early among other things because education , knowledge , data customs , parental attitudes , economics and attitudes child . For the sake of lightening burden on his parents so child his woman married with the person considered capable (Grace, 2017) . Knowledge and education own meaningful relationship to wedding age early . Teenager with level low and lacking education knowledge about wedding age early tend will do wedding more beginning compared to with teenager with level high education and knowledge (Septianah, 2020) . Customs in a area already normal married at the age of 14-16 years , more old from 17 years considered virgin old cause happen wedding pasa age high early . Generally just a child finished elementary school, middle school, or high school, rather than becoming burden family Finally parent recommend his son quick Marry especially in children Woman (Agtikasari, 2017) .

Reason for selection Regency Karanganyar because Karanganyar Regency is a Regency that has a fairly high rate of early marriage in 2022 as in Surakarta. Based on study results introduction that has been done researcher data obtained from Regency Religious Court (PA). Karanganyar throughout there will be in 2022 as many as 201 teenagers submit wedding age early , however No all submission granted , only 196 teenagers applied wedding age early granted . Based on this data as many as 99 teenagers (50.51%) because pregnant out of wedlock and 97 teenagers (49.49%) because factor other . Clerk Regency Religious Court (PA). Karanganyar say submission wedding age early Because Lots factor , however the most important factor Because unwed pregnancy . Apart from factors pregnant out of wedlock because Teenagers' knowledge is low because in Karanganyar Regency there is still little counseling and socialization regarding early marriage and the impact of early marriage, especially on teenagers daughter . Basically, a person's attitude is formed because of their knowledge, so this means that knowledge and attitudes have a high probability of influencing the decision to marry at an early age in Karanganyar Regency.

Incident wedding age early Still is at a high number , urgency study is increasing amount submission wedding age early in Karang Anyar Regency from 2021 – March 2023 with total of 496 applications wedding age early that has granted by the Karanganyar Religious Court . One of impact of wedding incident age early is incident death baby . Meanwhile, data from the District Health Service Karanganyar In 2017-2021 , it was reported that the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in Karanganyar Regency was 632 people . Based on the background above, it can be concluded that the formulation of this research problem is "Is there a relationship between the knowledge and attitudes of young women and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency". With the general aim of the research to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of young women and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency. The benefits of research for future researchers can be as a reference, source of information and reference material for further research so that it can be further developed.

METHOD

Study This is study quantitative with descriptive correlation . Study This use approach cross sectional and purposeful For determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of young women and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency. Time and place

of research carried out in July-August 2023 in Karanganyar Regency. The population in this study was 196 young women in Karanganyar Regency with applications for early marriage being granted by the Karanganyar Regency Religious Court in 2022 . The number of samples in this study was 96 samples of young women in Karanganyar Regency whose application for early marriage was granted by the Karanganyar Regency Religious Court in 2022. Meanwhile, the sampling technique used in this research was purposive sampling using inclusion and exclusion criteria. The variables used in the research are the independent variables (knowledge and attitudes of young women) and the dependent variable (the incidence of early marriage). The instrument used by researchers is a questionnaire with test results using validity and reliability. Data processing begins with editing – coding – tabulating – entering . Data analysis uses univariate and bivariate.

RESULTS

Table 1.
 Frequency Distribution of Respondent Characteristics Based on Age

Age	f	%
16 years	15	15.6
17 years	27	28.1
18 years	41	42.7
19 years old	13	13.5

Table 1 shows that of 96 respondents study show that age respondents dominated by groups 18 years old with a total of 41 respondents (42.7%), compared group age other .

Table 2.
 Frequency Distribution of Respondent Characteristics Based on Occupation

Work	f	%
Employee Private	67	69.8
Self-employed	14	14.6
Housewife	12	12.5
ART	3	3.1

Table 2 shows that of 96 respondents study show that work respondents dominated by employees private with a total of 67 respondents (69.8%), compared work other .

Table 3.
 Frequency Distribution of Respondent Characteristics Based on Last Education

Last education	f	%
Elementary School	14	14.6
Junior High School	82	85.4

Table 3 shows that of 96 respondents study show that education final respondents dominated by junior high school level with a total of 82 respondents (85.4%), compared level education final other.

Table 4.
 Knowledge Frequency Distribution Respondent

Knowledge	f	%
Low	80	83.3
Tall	16	16.7

Table 4 shows that of 96 respondents study show that respondents who have knowledge low more dominant as much as 83.3% with the number of 80 respondents, meanwhile respondents who have knowledge tall amounting to 16.7% with total 16 respondents. Table 5 shows that of 96 respondents study show that respondents who have attitude negative or No care more

dominant as much as 80.2% with the number of 77 respondents, meanwhile respondents who have attitude positive or care amounting to 19.8% with total 19 respondents.

Table 3.
 Frequency Distribution of Respondents' Attitudes

Attitude	f	%
Negative	77	80.2
Positive	19	19.8

Table 6.
 Frequency Distribution of Early Marriage

Incident Wedding Early age	f	%
Very Early	43	44.8
Early	53	55.2

Table 6 shows that of 96 respondents study show that there is 43 respondents who do wedding age early in the very early category as big as 44.8 %, meanwhile there is 53 respondents who do wedding age early in the early category as big as 55.2 %.

Table 7.
 Test Results of the Relationship between Young Women's Knowledge and Early Marriage

Knowledge	Incident Wedding Early age						<i>p-value</i>	C
	Very Early		Early		Total			
	f	%	f	%	f	%		
Low	40	41.6	40	41.6	80	83.3	0.022	0.228
Tall	3	3.2	13	13.6	16	16.7		

Table 7 shows that part big respondents who do wedding age early is respondents who have knowledge low with amount as much 80 respondents , in the very early category and category early own the same amount that is as much as 40 respondents . Whereas respondents who do wedding age early with high knowledge as many as 16 respondents , in the very early category as many as 3 respondents and in the early category as many as 13 respondents. Based on the *Chi Square* test , it was obtained mark *p-value* is 0.022 . Based on statistical test results with mark *p-value* $0.022 < 0.05$ then can concluded that H_0 is accepted , with thereby can concluded that There is connection between knowledge teenager daughter with incident wedding age early in the district Karanganyar . Based on table 12, it shows that there is a *contingent coefficient C* value of 0.228. This shows that the correlation value between variables has a weak relationship.

Table 8.
 Test Results of the Relationship between Young Women's Attitudes and Early Marriage

Attitude	Incident Wedding Early age						<i>p-value</i>	C
	Very Early		Early		Total			
	f	%	f	%	f	%		
Negative	39	41.6	38	41.6	77	80.2	0.02	0.231
Positive	4	3.2	15	13.6	19	19.8		

Table 8 shows that part big respondents who did wedding age early is respondents who have attitude negative (no care) as many as 77 respondents , in the very early category as much 39 respondents and in the early category as much 38 respondents . Whereas respondents who have attitude positive (caring) and doing wedding early age as many as 19 respondents , in the very early category as much 4 respondents and in the early category as much as 15 respondents. Based on the *Chi Square* test , it was obtained mark *p-value* of 0.02 . Based on statistical test results with mark *p-value* $0.02 < 0.05$ then can concluded that H_0 is accepted , with thereby can concluded that There is connection between attitude teenager daughter with incident wedding age early in the district Karanganyar . Based on table 13, it shows that there

is a *contingent coefficient C* value of 0.231. This shows that the correlation value between variables has a weak relationship.

DISCUSSION

Knowledge of Young Women about the Incident of Early Marriage

The results of research on the characteristics of respondents based on age showed that the majority of respondents were 18 years old, 41 people (42.7%). According to Notoatmodjo (2007), a person's age is very influential in understanding any information provided. Based on the results of research on the knowledge of young women, it shows that of the 96 respondents there were 80 respondents (83.3%) who had low knowledge about the incidence of early marriage. These results are in line with research by Supriati (2019) with the title "The Relationship between Knowledge and Attitudes among Adolescents Regarding Early Marriage in Dusun IV, Kolam Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, 2018", showing the results that teenagers' knowledge about early marriage in Hamlet IV, Kolam Village The majority of Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, had low knowledge, namely 19 respondents (57.6%) out of 33 respondents.

Thus it is known that there is a lack of knowledge about the incident Early marriage among young women, young women do not understand the risks that will occur as a result of marriage early age . This can be caused by different sources of knowledge for young women which cannot guarantee that the information obtained is valid information. Things about early marriage that young women need to know are the meaning of early marriage, the factors that cause early marriage among young women, the impact of early marriage on young women and efforts to prevent early marriage among young women. Sources of knowledge are one of the factors supporting a person's level of knowledge. Every time you gain new knowledge, of course you must first confirm whether the knowledge is valid or not. What can be done by the environment around young women is to ensure that young women receive information from valid sources, such as information conveyed by competent authorities, one of which is the nearest health agency which can periodically provide outreach regarding early marriage and the risks that will arise. occurs as a result of early marriage among young women as an effort to prevent an increase in cases of early marriage. Knowledge is the result of human sensing, or the result of someone knowing about an object through their senses (Notoatmodjo, 2014) . In this case, the respondent's knowledge will influence the respondent's decision to marry at an early age. The higher the respondent's level of knowledge, the better the respondent will be in deciding to get married. This is in line with research from Aditya Risky Dwinanda (2017) which states that there is a relationship between respondents' knowledge and early marriage. Respondents who have low knowledge have 4 times the risk of early marriage compared to respondents who have high knowledge (Salmawati and Widyawati, 2022).

Attitudes of Young Women towards Early Marriage

Based on the results of research on the attitudes of young women, it shows that of the 96 respondents there were 77 respondents (80.2%) who had a negative attitude or did not care about the incidence of early marriage. These results are in line with research by Ekawati and Kiki Indriyanti (2017) with the title "Attitudes of Young Women towards Early Marriage in Wonontoro Hamlet, Jatiayu Village, Karangmojo District, Gunungkidul Regency", showing the results that of the 40 female respondents in Wonontoro Hamlet, Jatiayu Village, Karangmojo District, Gunungkidul Regency, some The majority had an indifferent attitude towards early marriage, namely 23 (57.2%) respondents. Thus, young women who have a negative attitude or don't care about the incidence of early marriage, most respondents believe that they should marry under the age of 19. You can do it because you are ready physically

and mentally. According to Romauli and Vindari (2012) stated that early marriage can cause several problems in terms of physiology, namely that the reproductive organs are still not ready to accept pregnancy so can It causes various forms of complications such as maternal death in pregnant women and giving birth under the age of 20 years 2-5 time more tall than maternal death that happened at the age of 20-29 years and from a psychological perspective that is para partner young state psychological Still immature g (Yuliani, 2017) .

Another assumption that can be explained based on the research results is that there are several factors that cause many young women to still have a negative attitude or not care about the incidence of early marriage, namely the attitude and relationship between young women and their parents where a sense of obedience and not daring to oppose their parents becomes The main factor underlying them is marrying at an early age, apart from that, because of their opinion, women should marry under the age of 19, women do not need to be highly educated because they have to get married, marrying at a young age is a matter of pride because they feel they can sell quickly and it is better to marry at an age under 19 years rather than being an old maid (Ekawati and Indriyanti, 2017) . Efforts that can be made are in accordance with the Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN) program, namely the Planning Generation (GenRe), which is implemented with a two-sided approach, namely an approach to the teenagers themselves and an approach to families who have teenagers. The approach to teenagers is carried out through the development of the Youth Information and Counseling Center (PIK R) as a means of forming the attitudes of young women, while the approach to families is through the development of Youth Family Development (BKR) groups (Latifa , 2017) .

Incidents of Early Marriage

Early marriage can be influenced by several factors including knowledge and attitudes. According to WHO, early marriage is a marriage carried out by a couple or one of the partners is still categorized as a teenager under the age of 19 years (Latifa, 2017) . Based on the results of research on the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency, it shows that the incidence of early marriage is dominated by the early category with 53 respondents (55.2 %), while there are 43 respondents (44.8 %) who enter into early marriage in the very early category. Incident wedding age early in the district Karanganyar caused by several factor . Apart from because knowledge and attitudes teenagers , another factor that becomes reason submission wedding age early including pregnancy out of wedlock , promiscuity freedom , economy , culture / customs , and avoiding adultery. The attitude of parents plays a big role in exploiting children, because young women are targets for marriage so that parents are free from economic burdens, apart from that because they are dating and often stay overnight so parents feel the need to marry off their children with the aim of avoiding adultery. The family is the smallest unit in society in which there are parental figures as role models and have an important role in shaping the direction of the teenager's thoughts. Seeing the increasing cases of early marriage in Indonesia accompanied by the impacts that will result from early marriage, it is important for us to make people aware that early marriage needs to be anticipated. Efforts to prevent early marriage can be made by providing education to children about reproductive health and the impact of early marriage early, taking an approach with parents and children (Astari, 2017).

The relationship between knowledge of young women and the incidence of early marriage

Based on results study variable study knowledge teenager daughter with incident wedding age early in the district Karanganyar obtained results There is connection between knowledge

teenager daughter with incident wedding age early in the district Karanganyar with mark p-value $0.022 < 0.05$. Knowledge teenager daughter about wedding age low early caused Because level education teenager daughter who is also low , Teenager the daughter did wedding age early majority elementary and middle school graduates as well during school No Once get socialization about wedding age early as well as risk from wedding age early the . Besides that caused Because source knowledge teenager Different princesses who do n't can ensure information obtained is valid information. Study this is also in line with study previously carried out by Annisa Sekar Salmawati (2022) with title "Relationships Knowledge Teenager With Incident Early Marriage in Campursalam Village Regency Temanggung". In research the mention that there is connection between knowledge teenager about wedding early with incident wedding early in Campursalam Village Regency Temanggung (value p-value equal to $0.000 < 0.05$).

According to Whidana (2012) is one factor reason happen wedding age early is knowledge . Knowledge influenced by education somebody. Knowledge and education own meaningful relationship with incident wedding age early. In terms of This knowledge respondents will influence teenager for decide do wedding age earl. Teenager with level low education and knowledge about wedding age early tend will do wedding more beginning compared to with teenager with level high education and knowledge (Septianah, 2020). Based on results study this shows exists connection between knowledge with incident wedding age earl. Teenager daughter who has knowledge low and do wedding age early This happen Because lack of knowledge about wedding age early with thereby teenager daughter not enough understand about the risk that will happen consequence from wedding age early. Therefore that knowledge is very influential in prospect life, especially to race teenager daughter Because lack of knowledge can result happen wedding age early.

The relationship between the attitudes of young women and the incidence of early marriage

Based on the results of the research variable on the attitudes of young women and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency, it was found that there was a relationship between the attitudes of young women and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency with a p-value of $0.02 < 0.05$. Causing factors attitude teenager daughter negative or No care to incident wedding age early Because In their opinion, getting married at a young age is a matter of pride because they feel they sell quickly and it is better to marry under the age of 19 than to become an old maid . Another factor is because from the wishes of the parents who have an opinion his son already dating and often staying overnight so parents feel the need to marry off their child with the aim of avoiding adultery. Because a sense of obedience and not daring to disobey their parents is the main factor behind them marrying at an early age.

This research is also in line with previous research conducted by Andayani Boang Manalu, Sori Muda Sarumpaet and Putri Ayu Yessy Ariecha (2018) with the title "Analysis of the Relationship between Knowledge and Attitudes and Early Marriage in Mothers Aged <25 Years in Baru Village, Pancur Batu Community Health Center Working Area, Regency Deli Serdang in 2018". This research states that there is a significant relationship between attitudes and the incidence of early marriage (p-value of $0.01 < 0.05$). Adolescence is a period accompanied by great curiosity. Because teenagers' curiosity is increasing and they are even looking for information about sex in the mass media. Mass media has the greatest potential in influencing and directing ways of thinking, ways of acting and ways of feeling (Saputra and Amalia, 2021). The formation of attitudes and behavior is influenced by mass media. The

incessant mass media, especially the internet, which cannot yet be controlled within safe limits for public consumption, exposes pornography and scenes that are not suitable for public viewing (Rusliman, 2019). Adolescents who are exposed to mass media are at risk of getting married at an early age (Afdhal and Arsi, 2022). Based on the results of Pratiwi's research (2019), teenagers who are exposed to pornographic information media, whether images or videos they obtain from social media, make young women interested in trying whatever they have seen, including sexual problems and this can ultimately lead to pregnancy. In this case, the role of parents is needed to monitor their children's use of mass media and explain to children about reproductive health information so that children do not look for information related to sex from social media.

CONCLUSION

Based on results research and discussion about Connection Knowledge and Attitude Teenage Girls With Incident Wedding Early Age in the District Karanganyar, then can concluded that based on the results of research on adolescent knowledge daughter shows that out of 96 teenagers There are 80 teenage girls daughter (83.3%) who have low knowledge about the incidence of early marriage. Based on the results of research to attitude teenager daughter shows that out of 96 teenage re There are 77 girls daughters (80.2%) who have a negative attitude or don't care about the incidence of early marriage. Based on the results of research on the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency, it shows that the incidence of early marriage is dominated by the early category with 53 respondents (55.2%), while there are 43 respondents (44.8 %) who enter into early marriage in the very early category. There is a relationship between knowledge and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency with a p-value of $0.022 < 0.05$. There is a relationship between the attitudes of young women and the incidence of early marriage in Karanganyar Regency with a p-value of $0.02 < 0.05$.

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