



MENTORING AND EDUCATION ON THE PREVENTION OF EARLY MARRIAGE FOR STUDENTS IN AN EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN MARRIAGE TRADITIONS IN THE DARUL ISTIQOMAH ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract:

Early marriage is a social problem that still frequently occurs in Islamic boarding schools, including the Darul Istiqomah Islamic Boarding School in Ranuagung Village, Tiris District, Probolinggo Regency. The aim of this PKM is to investigate the effectiveness of assistance and education in preventing early marriage among female students, as well as to strengthen healthy and sustainable marriage traditions. This PKM method uses the ABCD (Asset Based Community Development) approach. The ABCD approach method is used to identify the potential and resources that exist within the Islamic boarding school community to strengthen healthy marriage traditions and in accordance with local religious and cultural values. PKM results show that mentoring and education programs are able to increase female students' knowledge and awareness about the risks of early marriage, as well as improve their skills in making better decisions regarding marriage. Apart from that, this program has also succeeded in strengthening healthy marriage traditions and empowering female students to play an active role in preventing early marriage in the Islamic boarding school environment. The conclusion of this PKM is that mentoring and education are effective strategies in preventing early marriage among female students. By strengthening their knowledge, skills and awareness, Islamic boarding schools can play a more active role in protecting women's rights and promoting healthy and sustainable marriages in society.

Keywords: *Boarding schools, marriage, tradition*

INTRODUCTION

Article 1 of Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage states that a marriage is considered valid if the woman is over 16 years old and the man is over 19 years old. Government regulations that regulate the legal age for marriage must take into account several factors, such as the health of a mature reproductive system. However, marriage between individuals who are not old enough to marry is a phenomenon that still occurs not only in Indonesia but also throughout the world. This brief summary may help you learn more about early marriage by giving you an idea of its impact and possible ways to overcome it.

A marriage is classified as early marriage, or child marriage, according to UNICEF, if one of the parties is less than 18 (eighteen) years old or still a teenager. One issue that is still a concern is early marriage, because this has many negative impacts both for individuals who marry early and for the country as a whole. Many Indonesian children who marry young also drop out of school, which contributes to increasing unemployment rates and decreasing the quality of human resources.

There are several reasons why young people marry young, but the main reason is poverty. Williamson (2014) emphasized that early marriage is a habit that may be influenced by poor income. According to a separate study by Schlect et al (2013), families and individuals are encouraged to marry young due to poor economic

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conditions. Additionally, Pearson et al (2015) note that children are more likely to be married off at a young age in poor countries.

The second is due to limited access to education. The tendency to marry early could be caused by children's lack of education and experience (Alfiyah, 2010; in Desiyanti, 2015).

Third, due to restrictive cultural reasons, families at risk of early marriage are more likely to support early marriage without exploring other options when faced with strong conventional norms and public pressure (Plan, 2003, in Wiliamson, 2014).

Fourth, changes in societal values. Casual sex and unwanted pregnancies are two examples of how children are becoming more tolerant of their potential partners. According to research by the UGM Center for Population Policy Studies (in Anwar 2016), 70% of child marriages in Wonogiri and Pasuruan Regencies occurred in 2011 as a result of free sex and unwanted pregnancies.

The same thing happened in Ranuagung village, Tiris District, Probolinggo Regency, East Java. Group surveys are carried out through inculturation by visiting areas to obtain information about the conditions of the local community. The survey was carried out by directly visiting the homes of the Head of Ranuagung Village , the Head of Komalang Hamlet and the Heads of RT I to RT XVIII , and analyzing directly the condition of the community. From the information and data collected, it can be concluded that the situation and conditions of the Ranuagung village area require more knowledge about the impact of early marriage.

DATA PERNIKAHAN DINI DESA RANUAGUNG TAHUN 2023/2024

NO	DUSUN	TOTAL
1	Krajan	302
2	Komalang	359
3	Wates	275
4	Segaran Agung	241
5	Longge'en	123
6	Tancak	208
7	Betok	166
JUMLAH		1.674

Figure 1. Data on Early Marriage in Ranuagung Village

Early marriage, especially in Islamic boarding school environments, is an issue that needs serious attention. In Ranuagung Village, Tiris District, Probolinggo Regency, the wedding tradition is still strong. However, the negative impact of early marriage cannot be ignored. To overcome this, assistance and education to prevent early marriage for female students are important steps that need to be taken.

The aim of this article is to identify the problem of early marriage in the Darul Istiqomah Islamic boarding school environment, as well as present a solution in the form of a mentoring and educational program that aims to strengthen the tradition of marriage in the Islamic boarding school environment while providing a better understanding of the importance of completing education and achieving independence before marriage. In this way, it is hoped that a younger generation will be created that is stronger educationally and socially, and able to make positive contributions to society and the country.

RESEARCH METHODS

Community service activities were carried out by students at mosque-based PKM activities in Ranuagung Village , Tiris District , Probolinggo Regency. The activity was carried out on February 5 , 202 4 . The subjects of assistance are students or female students at the Darul Istiqomah Islamic Boarding School, Ranuagung Village, Tiris District, Probolinggo Regency.

PKM is carried out with mentoring activities in the form of development assistance using the ABCD (Asset) approach with five steps, namely inculturation,

discovery, design, define and reflection with reference to the stages of the ABCD approach including discovery, dream, design and destiny (Nurdiyanah; et al, 2016).

The inculturation step in order to get closer and get to know the community is carried out using interviews, documentation, field notes and observation methods. In the discovery step, the interview method is used by applying appreciative inquiry (highlighting positive things), community mapping, transect (area search), asset mapping and financial circulation interviews. The design step is carried out by referring to the dreams of the community. This is done using the FGD (Forum Group Discussion) method. The define step is the implementation of the design created together with the community forum. Next, the final step, namely reflection, is carried out using interview, discussion and evaluation methods in order to find points of understanding regarding positive and negative things.

(Asset Based Community Development) approach is used as the main basis for this PKM. The steps include identifying local assets, forming discussion and mapping groups, needs analysis, and developing mentoring and education programs.

Identify Local Assets:

- Conduct studies to identify existing assets within the Islamic boarding school environment and the surrounding community. For example, local wisdom, community leaders, natural resources and social networks that can be utilized.

Formation of Discussion and Mapping Groups:

- Involve key stakeholders such as teachers, religious leaders, parents and female students in discussions to evaluate the potential and challenges related to early marriage.
- Create mapping to understand networks and interactions between individuals and groups in society.

Needs Analysis:

- Analyze the results of discussions and mapping to determine the main needs in preventing early marriage for female students.

Development of Mentoring and Education Programs:

- Designing mentoring and education programs involving various related parties.
- Develop communication and outreach strategies that are appropriate to the cultural context and values of the Islamic boarding school.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of PKM activities in Ranuagung Village, Tiris District, Probolinggo Regency can run quite well. From the implementation of Early Marriage Prevention Mentoring and Education that has been carried out, students can gain real experience in the form of providing understanding or education in the mentoring program, where students act as motivators, facilitators and problem solvers. Apart from that, students also gain experience regarding problems that may occur in the mentoring program, solutions to deal with these problems and how to establish communication with the community so that the existence of PKM students truly exists in the village.



Figure 3. Assistance and Education to Prevent Early Marriage

During the implementation of this mentoring program from the preparation stage to implementation, can we convey findings Which obtained in the field are as follows:

1. Enthusiasm from the Head cottage boarding school very tall, welcome kindly offer cooperation as partners in this community service. The Head of the Islamic Boarding School hopes that this mentoring program can be implemented regularly and periodically in the following years.
2. The mentoring material provided is very appropriate to the situation of female students at the Darul Istiqomah Ranuagung Islamic Boarding School, namely the lack of public knowledge, especially teenagers, regarding the impact of early marriage on reproductive health. This material really provides education regarding how to behave in a clean and healthy lifestyle and regulate thought patterns, so as to avoid stress and unwanted germs of disease .
3. The situation and conditions of mentoring are very conducive and provide comfort for training participants. This is of course supported by collaboration with the community.
4. The potential and ability of the level of understanding of the students at the Darul Istiqomah Ranuagung Islamic Boarding School looks good, as evidenced by the question and answer process that took place when providing the material.
5. The participants considered this mentoring activity to be very useful so they looked forward to it so that There is activity advanced. Based on results evaluation Therefore, this type of mentoring activity needs to continue to be carried out considering the importance of living a clean and healthy lifestyle so that it can improve the health status of female students.

Qualitatively, the results of implementing Community Service (PKM) in Ranuagung Village, Tiris District, Probolinggo Regency were carried out well and in line with expectations. This is proven by the achievement of all programs that have been implemented plus light activities outside the work program which have the following change impacts:

1. Increase mentoring participants' understanding of how to respond to the impact of early marriage on reproductive health, how to prevent it and the complications it causes, by providing material via power point media accompanied by pictures that can support the mentoring participants' ability to easily understand the material provided.
2. Provide a positive, innovative and creative mindset.
3. Cultivate a high social sense.
4. Foster a sense of structural differentiation.
5. Increase mastery of knowledge.
6. Making formal and non-formal education more evenly distributed.

CONCLUSION

Based on this PKM, it can be concluded that assistance and education on preventing early marriage for female students has an important role in strengthening marriage traditions within the Darul Istiqomah Islamic Boarding School, Ranuagung Village, Tiris District, Probolinggo Regency. The PKM results show that through appropriate mentoring and education, female students can better understand the importance of completing their education and developing their potential before entering married life. Apart from that, this effort also helps them to understand the negative impacts of early marriage as a whole, both in terms of physical, psychological and social health.

1. Strengthening Mentoring Programs:

The Darul Istiqomah Islamic Boarding School can strengthen its mentoring program for female students by involving more educators and counselors who are trained in the fields of adolescent development psychology and reproductive health.

2. Increased Parental Involvement:

Involving female students' parents in educational programs to prevent early marriage will increase their understanding of the importance of completing their daughters' education before marriage.

3. Development of Educational Materials:

Islamic boarding schools can continue to develop more varied and interesting educational materials, which can be adapted to current developments and the needs of female students.

4. Collaboration with External Parties:

Collaboration with institutions or organizations that have expertise in the field of early marriage prevention can provide additional support and diverse perspectives.

5. Continuous Monitoring and Evaluation:

It is important to continue monitoring and evaluating the mentoring and education programs that have been carried out, in order to determine their effectiveness and make necessary improvements and adjustments.

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