



Preventing Early Childhood Marriage through Strengthening Community Da'iyah and Tutor Peer Majelis Ta'lim in Bone Regency

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Abstract: *Child marriage remains a persistent issue in Bone County, as evidenced by the high number of cases reported in 2019. While there has been some reduction in child marriage due to government intervention and Unicef cooperation in select villages, the problem persists. NU Muslimat has implemented various strategies to raise awareness and prevent child marriage to combat this. The study employed the ABCD method and found that community service effectively raised awareness among majelis taklim members and their children. Furthermore, the da'iyah training produced professionals capable of counseling against child marriage, while the peer tutor training involved individuals who conducted counseling sessions and created awareness materials. As a result of these interventions, members of the community and students expressed strong determination to avoid child marriage, demonstrating the positive impact of NU Muslimat's initiatives.*

Introduction

Early marriage is being increasingly recognized globally as a fundamental violation of human rights and a major obstacle to sustainable development.¹ The Council Foreign Relations (CFR) study suggests that the phenomenon of child marriage has now been found in various places in the world for example; in South Asia (46.90%), Sub Saharan Africa (37.30%), Latin America (29%), East Asia and the Pacific (17.60%), the Middle East and North Africa (Vogelstein, 2013). Indonesia is among the countries with high child marriage rates in the world (ranked 37th) and the second highest in ASEAN after Cambodia. This data shows how serious the problem of child marriage is because the

¹ Suhariyati Suhariyati, Joni Haryanto, and Ririn Probawati, "Trends of Early Marriage in Developing Countries: A Systematic Review," *Jurnal Ners* 14, no. 3 (2020): 277-282, <http://dx.doi.org/10.20473/jn.v14i3.17019>.

practice of marriage is carried out at a very young age (10 – 15 years) even exceeding the 10 percent mark, which means that girls of primary school to junior high school age have been mated. The marriage rate at the age of 16-18 years is even stronger because although the age of 16-18 years is classified as an age that is already greater than the number of 10-15 years, that age is classified as the age of the child.² The issue of early marriage has been an important concern for Indonesia since 2008 the government through BPS and UNICEF collaborated by conducting a survey in the case of Early Marriage. where BPS and UNICEF, which used data from the 2008-2012 Susenas and the 2010 Population Census, recorded around 340 thousand cases of girls under 18 years of marriage every year. The increase occurred in women between the ages of 15 to 18 years.³

The most urgent problem of adolescents in Bone County today is the rampant phenomenon of child marriage cases. Socioeconomic Survey Data -Bone District 25% higher than the National average of 11%.⁴ Meanwhile, a recap of the marriage age report in Bone Regency in 2019 found that the fact of marriages under the age of 16 years amounted to 44 cases of boys and 381 cases of girls and marriages of young age between 16-19 years there were 1606 cases of boys 2244 cases of marriage of girls from 6044 cases of marriage overall.⁵

Child Protection Act "Fourth Section "Article 26 Subsection (1) point C that parents are obliged and responsible for: preventing the occurrence of marriage at the age of the Child; and providing character education and the cultivation of ethical values in children. ⁶ There are several factors that cause child marriage according to Syarifah Rahmatillah and Nurlina including: parental factors, mass media factors, customary factors, promiscuity factors and religious understanding factors. ⁷ In another view, having

² Research Report Writing Team, "Implementasi Strategi Pelaksanaan Pengarusutamaan Gender Dan Pemenuhan Hak Anak Studi Kasus Provinsi Sumatera Utara," 2021.

³ M. Mugni R A, "Peran United Nations Children Fund (Unicef) Dalam Penanggulagan Pernikahan Dini Tahun 2016-2019 (Studi Kasus Sulawesi Barat)," *eJournal Ilmu Hubungan Internasional* 7, no. 3 (2019): 1337-1348.

⁴ Henryadi, UNICEF Consultant in Bone Regency, Interview in Monday, 3 February 2020 in Sarifa Nursabaha, "Manggagas Kurikulum Kemandirian (Studi Implementasi Life Skills Education Sebagai Pilot Project Unicef Di Kabupaten Bone)" (UIN Alauddin Makassar, 2021).

⁵ Recap of Marriage Age Report from the Head of the Islamic Community Guidance Section of the Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Bone Regency in Nursabaha, "Manggagas Kurikulum Kemandirian (Studi Implementasi Life Skills Education Sebagai Pilot Project Unicef Di Kabupaten Bone)."

⁶ Presiden Republik Indonesia, "Undang-Undang No 35 Tahun 2014 Tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2002 Tentang Perlindungan Anak," *Presiden Republik Indonesia*, 2014, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biochi.2015.03.025%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nature10402%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nature21059%0Ahttp://journal.stainkudus.ac.id/index.php/equilibrium/article/view/1268/1127%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nrmicro2577%0Ahttp://>.

⁷ Syarifah Rahmatillah and Nurlina Nurlina, "Pencegahan Perkawinan Di Bawah Umur (Analisis Terhadap Lembaga Pelaksana Instrumen Hukum Di Kec. Blangkejeren Kab. Gayo Lues)," *SAMARAH: Jurnal*

a son is not a concern about society's claims of "old footman" while on girls is attached the stigma of an "old virgin" that seems to be a disgrace that must be eliminated immediately by marriage. This social assumption that has become a tradition in various groups of people is also one of the drivers for encouraging children to get married, in addition to economic incompetence.⁸

The phenomenon of early childhood marriage in Bone County occurs due to many factors including; Courtship, getting pregnant outside of marriage, Mita deceng tradition, victims of social media, parents involved in debt, children afraid of arranged marriage decisions from parents, socioeconomic improvements, fear of not being able to match, fear of being used, lack of understanding of the risks of child marriage.⁹ Therefore, in order for courtship and pregnancy out of wedlock not to occur, parents must understand one of the distinctive features of happening to themselves both physically and psychologically and sexuality.¹⁰ Children also need to be supervised in the use of cellphones, in addition to children being able to fall into associations at risk, there is also a lot of wasted adolescent learning time so that their lesson scores decrease.¹¹

The impact of early marriage is the weak quality of education and health of citizens. In the field of child marriage education, it can cause dropouts while in the health sector it can cause low quality of health because child marriage has the potential to give birth to stunting, poor nutrition, deterioration of reproductive quality to the point of causing maternal and infant death.¹² It seems that in Bone District, the impact of early childhood marriage is dropping out of school, rampant ignorance and unemployment, difficulty being able to work, domestic violence, deteriorating care, low maternal and child health, the burden on the state is increasing because poor people are busy applying

Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam 2, no. 2 (2019): 465, <http://dx.doi.org/10.22373/sjhk.v2i2.4748>.

⁸ Heri Sunaryanto, "ANALISIS SOSIAL-EKONOMI FAKTOR PENYEBAB PERKAWINAN ANAK DI BENGKULU: DALAM PERSPEKTIF MASYARAKAT DAN PEMERINTAH (Studi Kasus Di Kabupaten Seluma)," *Jurnal Sosiologi Nusantara* 5, no. 1 (2019): 22-42, <http://dx.doi.org/10.33369/jsn.5.1.22-42>.

⁹ Nursabaha, "Manggagas Kurikulum Kemandirian (Studi Implementasi Life Skills Education Sebagai Pilot Project Unicef Di Kabupaten Bone).", p. 8-9.

¹⁰ Sitti Patimah, Arman Idris, and Nukman Nukman, "Pencegahan Pernikahan Usia Dini Pada Perempuan Melalui Edukasi Hak Reproduksi Dan Kesehatan Reproduksi," *Jurnal Balireso: Jurnal Pengabdian Pada Masyarakat* 4, no. 2 (2019), Abdul Hakim and Oke Kadarullah, "Pengaruh Informasi Media Massa Terhadap Pengetahuan Kesehatan Reproduksi Pada Siswa Sma," *Psycho Idea* 14, no. 1 (2016).p, 33.

¹¹ Hakim and Kadarullah, "Pengaruh Informasi Media Massa Terhadap Pengetahuan Kesehatan Reproduksi Pada Siswa Sma." p, 38.

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Derry Istiawan, "Strategi Pencegahan Pernikahan Anak Usia Dini Di Dusun Gembor, Desa Rejing, Kecamatan Tiris, Kabupaten Probolinggo" (Universitas Airlangga, 2017). Ainur Mila Rofika and Iswari Hariastuti, "Social-Cultural Factors Affecting Child Marriage in Sumenep," *Jurnal PROMKES* 8, no. 1 (2020): 12.

for subsidies for education, health and assistance for pre-prosperous families.

Departing from the crucial phenomenon of very high child marriage cases in Bone Regency, researchers are interested in conducting research and providing assistance through Da'iyyah Training which aims to produce professional Da'iyyah in carrying out coaching ¹³ religious¹⁴ and the prevention of child marriage. Peer tutor training is also considered necessary because in addition to being given material on preventing child marriage, it also demonstrates spider web games and makes videos containing messages to prevent child marriage and then uploaded on social media and shared with the community of children's of members of the majelis taklim.

Method

This type of research is field research, which is a type of research used to obtain data in the field. According to Jalaluddin Rahmat, descriptive research is a study that aims to systematically describe the facts or characteristics of a particular population or certain fields factually and carefully.¹⁵ This research is located in 3 Taklim Assemblies assisted by the Hidmat Foundation (Da'iyyah Association and Majelis Taklim) Muslimat NU Bone, namely in MT. Azzikra, MT. Al-Ansor, and MT. Syafa'atul Qur'an, all of which are located in Tanete Riattang Barat District, Bone Regency.

This mentoring research uses the Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach, which prioritizes the utilization of assets and potentials that exist around and are owned by the NU Muslimat Taklim Council, Bone Regency. Muslimat NU has assets in the form of a majelis taklim with a large number of administrators, members and sons and daughters. Majelis taklim also has 3 cadres who have partnered with Unicef in child marriage prevention programs. Assistance is carried out by researchers in 2 activities, namely; Da'iyyah Training and Peer Tutor Training.

Da'iyyah training aims to produce proselytizers who give lectures in the form of socialization of marriage law No. 16 of 2019 using several methods such as; lectures, Q&A, Discussions, exemplary, propaganda/persuasion, drama, and home visits. Meanwhile,

¹³ Coaching comes from the word fostering is a verb, meaning to build, build, build, strive for the better (forward, perfect). Nuryani Nuryani, "Bahasa Indonesia Dalam Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI): Studi Perubahan Pembakuan Kata Dalam KBBI Edisi IV," *BEBASAN Jurnal Ilmiah Kebahasaan dan Kesastraan* 8, no. 1 (2021): 35–46, <http://dx.doi.org/10.26499/bebasan.v8i1.152>.

¹⁴ Religion comes from the word "religion" getting the prefix "ke" and the suffix "an". Mahmud Syaltut in Quraish Shihab, states that "religion is the Divine decrees revealed to His Prophet to serve as a guide for human life Shihab M Quraish, "Membumikan Al-Qur'an," *Bandung: Mizan* (1994). p. 209.

¹⁵ Rully Indrawan and R Poppy Yaniawati, "Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif," *Kualitatif, dan Campuran Untuk Manajemen, Pembangunan, dan Pendidikan*, Bandung: Penerbit PT Refika Aditama (2014). Jalaluddin Rahmat, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Cet.I; Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2000), p. 15.

Peer Tutor Training gives birth to Tutors who can provide counseling about the adverse effects of early childhood marriage, the importance of education, socialization of marriage laws, as well as the importance of menstrual hygiene management and the importance of maintaining associations to avoid promiscuity that triggers child marriage. The role of peer tutors is carried out by the method of home visits, making videos, and posters containing the "stop child marriage" campaign and then shared on social media. Data analysis is carried out in a Deductive and inductive way. Deductive is to take some facts of a general nature, which are further analyzed to apply to a more specific thing. While inductive is to take some facts that are specific to be applied to things of a general nature.¹⁶

Result

As an organization partnered with Unicef in partnership to alleviate the problem of child marriage in Bone Regency, the PC. NU Muslimat Bone Regency is actively socializing Law number 16 of 2019 revisions to Law Number 1 of 1974 challenging marriage, especially regarding the minimum marriage age limit of 19 years, which applies equally to brides and grooms. In addition, NU Muslimat also voiced a message regarding the importance of education at least graduating from high school / MA and equivalent.

Muslimat NU is a mass organization that is not only busy fostering diversity in the community through various institutions / organizational tools. But NU Muslimat is also very keen to fight for women's rights, make efforts to empower women and also protect children. One of the efforts taken is to carry out child prevention efforts for the community of sons and daughters of the majelis taklim congregation in Bone Regency. Based on the results of observations in the field, it was found that NU Muslimat has enough assets to make professional efforts to prevent child marriage in Bone Regency. As expressed by Murni Amir Langko as follows:

Among the assets owned by Muslimat NU in all forms of religious guidance and empowerment is the existence of a special institution that fosters the majelis taklim. The institution in question is the Hidmat MNU foundation (Da'iyyah Association and Majelis Taklim of Muslimat Nahdhatul Ulama). This institution was formed in 2019 and has since been actively carrying out proselytizing duties in the community including socialization of child marriage prevention.¹⁷

From the interview results, it is understood that NU Muslimat has assets that support the implementation of community development efforts in the religious and other fields, including women's empowerment and child protection, especially regarding matters of preventing child marriage for adolescents. The asset in question is in the form

¹⁶ Anas Sudijono, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan* (PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2005), p. 43.

¹⁷ Murni Amir Langko, Secretary of the Hidmat Muslimat NU Bone Foundation, interview dated August 7, 2022 in Macanang.

of a device organization in the form of the Hidmat MNU foundation (Da'iyyah Association and Majelis Taklim of Muslimat Nahdlatul Ulama). This institution has a majelis taklim spread to several and mosque-based villages. This hidmat has 3 da'iyyah workers trained in efforts to prevent child marriage. This was stated by Sarifa Halijah as follows:

Hidmat MNU has 3 da'iyyah trained in delivering core messages related to the prevention of early childhood marriage. The three of us brothers, all core administrators of Hidmat MNU, have received training and materials related to empowerment efforts, especially efforts to eradicate bad community practices that can negatively affect the people. We obtained this training when Unicef collaborated with local governments and women's empowerment institutions by collaborating with mass organizations in this case Muslimat NU and Aisyiyah Muhammadiyah in 2019 to 2022.¹⁸

From the information above, information was obtained on the existence of several assets owned by Nu Muslimat that are relevant to the Bone Regency government's program related to preventing child marriage at an early age. It should be noted that Bone is a Unicef piloting area preventing child marriage which is centered in 6 sub-districts. For the success of this activity, Unicef recruited talented da'iyyah personnel who were ready to be deployed to the community to make various efforts to prevent the marriage of these children. The Hidmat MNU Foundation sent 3 administrators to be trained to be able to carry out the mandate properly. Thus, it can be understood that the NU Muslimat with 3 trained reliable speakers is an easy target for researchers to assist this community so that the number of dai'yahnya increases so that the reach of proselytizing is also wider.

For this purpose, the researchers provided special "Da'iyyah Training" activities for core administrators who were talented in proselytizing in 3 Taklim Assemblies assisted by the Hidmat Muslimat NU Foundation, Bone Regency. The three Taklim Assemblies are, MT. Azzikra, MT. Al-Ansor, and MT. Syafa'atul Qur'an, all of which are located in tanete Riattang Barat District, Bone Regency. Furthermore, the researcher saw that to make it easier to achieve the target because the main focus of this study was teenagers who were the sons and daughters of members of the majelis taklim while these teenagers had not been able to intensely participate in taklim, the researchers collaborated with the administrators of student organizations within the Faculty of Ushuluddin and Da'wah to become peer tutors. So in addition to conducting "Da'iyyah training" for mothers of majelis taklim members who have talents in the field of proselytizing, researchers also organize "Peer Tutor training" for student activists.

Da'iyyah Training

Conducting Da'iyyah Training which gives birth to proselytizers who are ready to give lectures in the form of socialization of marriage law No. 16 of 2019, especially about the minimum limit for a person to marry according to state law, namely after the age of

¹⁸ Sarifa Halijah, Head of Azatis Relations and Hidmat Muslimat Islamic Boarding School NU, Bone Regency for the Period of 2022/2027

19 years. Before the researchers carried out the da'iyah training, an FGD was first carried out which took place on June 10, 2020 by presenting 2 discussant speakers, namely Dr. Sarifa Halijah. S.Pd.I. M.Pd and Dr. Sarifa Nursabaha, S.Pd.M.Pd. these two presenters are trained NU Muslimat cadres and have partnered with Unicef in the framework of a child prevention program in Bone Regency from 2019 to 2022. This FGD was attended by researchers, field assistants, data processors and FGD participants who were the core informants in this study. The number of those present at the FGD which took place at the Azzikra Mosque was 30. From the results of this FGD, an effective solution was found to prevent child marriage in order to reach the target optimally, it is necessary to hold "Da'iyah Training" and "Peer Tutor Training". The da'iyah training will be held on July 2-3, 2022 by making administrators in 3 Taklim Assemblies who are researched and talented in the field of counseling as participants. while the peer tutor training was carried out on July 4-5, 2022 by targeting student activists. This is done so that teenagers are aware of their age so as not to get caught up in the practice of child marriage.

Da'iyah training was attended by 20 participants while peer tutor training was attended by 15 people. So this community-based community service research resulted in 35 people trained to carry out various efforts to prevent child marriage.



Picture 1. Da'iyah Training activities

The first material was presented by Dr. Sarifa Halijah, S.Pd.I., M. Pd. This speaker was involved in a child marriage prevention program carried out by Unicef in collaboration with the Bone Regency local government in a special program called "community dialogue with Women Ulama" whose task was to conduct counseling on the importance of preventing child marriage in all community communities in Unicef Piloting village which included; merchant communities, taklim assemblies, farmers and other social groups. This trained speaker conveyed about the change in rules related to the age of marriage. If in Law number 1 of 1974, women can marry at the age of 16 years and men 19 years, then with the new law, both women and men can only get married if they are 19 years old. If this rule is violated, then the consequences will be severe because the marriage is not recognized by the state and will not be given a marriage book unless it

succeeds in obtaining a dispensation letter from the head of the religious court.

Furthermore, the speaker mentioned that marriages that are not recorded due to insufficient 19 years of age of the bride and groom, then the marriage is considered to have never existed, as a result of which the position of women in the eyes of the law is very weak, especially in the event of divorce. Women have no right to claim the right of gono-gini, have no right to claim anything from their ex-husbands even children born will only be devoted to their mother not to their father, ex-wives and children are also not entitled to inheritance if their husband dies. Such is the essence of the first material.

The second material was delivered by Dr. Sarifa Nursabaha, S.Pd., M.Pd. , a cadre of NU Bone Muslimat who partners with UNICEF to prevent child marriage in Bone Regency. The essence of the material is that early childhood marriage has a bad impact on all aspects of people's lives, both health, education, and the economy. For example; dropouts, ignorance, unemployment, poverty, and childcare are getting worse as children take care of children, rising domestic violence, deteriorating reproductive health, the emergence of malnutrition and malnutrition, low human development index and the burden on the welfare of its people is getting heavier. Therefore, Da'iyyah trainees must be pro-active in campaigning in various surrounding communities so that child marriage can be prevented optimally.

Furthermore, the head of the researcher gave a reinforcement of the importance of preventing child marriage by raising the theme of the importance of education for women, the importance of building a sakinah family so that the foundation of the household is solid. The child to be born is of high quality by showing the postulates of the Qur'an and hadith that support the child marriage prevention program. The chief researcher is also the administrator of Nu Muslimat Dr. Sarifa Suhra, S.Ag., M. Pd.I has partnered with Unicef in various child marriage prevention activities in Bone Regency such as; became a trainer for the implementation of the Life skill education curriculum at 6 Unicef Piloting Junior High Schools, made a uniform sermon on child marriage prevention, became a team of authors of child marriage prevention guidebooks that became a guide for other female scholars to conduct counseling in various communities, and became a cross-sectoral monitoring and evaluation team for all UNICEF Dares activities in Bone Regency.



Picture 2. Da'iyyah Training Participants Listen to the Material

It seemed that the participants were enthusiastic about listening to the presentations of all the presenters. Lis Nurhidayah Almin, one of the participants of the Da'iyyah Training, said that "there is a lot of knowledge that we have gained from this activity and experts trained us to be able to preach to socialize this child marriage prevention program easily".

Peer Tutor Training

The peer tutor training was carried out on July 4-5, 2022 at the mini hall of the Faculty of Ushuluddin and Dakwah IAIN Bone campus 2 which is still part of the Tanete Riattang Barat District where domicile 3 Taklim Assemblies assisted by Hidmat Muslimat NU Bone. This peer tutor training gave birth to 15 student activists as trained tutors, these tutors not only visited the congregation's house but they also socialized efforts to prevent early childhood marriage to new students of the Faculty of Ushuluddin and proselytizing in 2022. The campaign was in the form of the involvement of these student activists in a la2ba-spider web game specifically designed to instill knowledge about the adverse effects of child marriage at an early age, the creation of 2 videos, the creation of preventive messages and train freshmen to convey their messages while being recorded in the form of videos.

This training gives birth to tutors who can counsel and become counselors about early childhood marriage. They are equipped with material related to the importance of higher education, socialization of the new marriage law, the adverse impacts of child marriage, the importance of menstrual hygiene management and the importance of maintaining associations to avoid promiscuity that triggers child marriage. The role of peer tutor is carried out by the method of visiting home, making videos, and posters containing the "stop child marriage" campaign and then shared on social media and sent to the WA group of members of the majelis taklim then sent to wa their sons and daughters to watch, like and share with their friends. The video link can be accessed at the web address (1) <https://youtu.be/rq5eRWVoZ8Y>. This video shows that these peer tutors demonstrate spider web games aimed at instilling a comprehensive understanding of the adverse effects of child marriage.



Picture 3. Spider Web Game Visualization

(2) In this video featuring peer tutors guiding freshmen to make a video of 7 IAIN Bone messages related to the prevention of child marriage (<https://youtu.be/7PPYU1S4qFk>)



Picture 4. Visualization of 7 Messages to Prevent Child Marriage

The first video shows a spider web game with explanatory comments from the dean of the Faculty of Ushuluddin who is also a researcher, while the second video shows 7 new student messages towards efforts to prevent child marriage, which is summarized in a video of almost 2 minutes each video published by the TV broadcasting and radio laboratory of the Islamic Communication and Broadcasting study program at the Faculty of Ushuluddin and Da'wah IAIN Bone is as next:

1. Make sure to wear a graduation toga before wearing a wedding dress
2. Mother.... father..... let this kid of yours go to college first, grandson... later
3. Make sure high school, good job, newly married
4. Get married at a ripe age, your life is undoubtedly happy
5. Child marriage causes your life in a cycle of poverty
6. We refuse child marriage for the sake of the future
7. Stop child marriage

Discussion

Early marriage remains a fundamental problem in many communities, with negative impacts on the lives of girls and boys. In Indonesia, the prevalence of early marriage is still significant, especially in areas such as Bone Regency. Recognizing the

urgency to address this issue, PC. NU Muslimat Bone District, in collaboration with UNICEF, has taken proactive steps to prevent early marriage and protect children's rights.

Some of the strategies include working with various parties. For example, religious institutions and majlis taklim contribute to facilitating and providing religious guidance and empowerment to prevent early marriage effectively. Cooperation between NU Muslimat and UNICEF, along with local government agencies and other women's empowerment organizations, has improved their skills and knowledge in addressing this issue.

In addition to inter-agency cooperation, the prevention of early marriage also requires mobilizers from among Da'iyah and peer tutors. It is important that they have the skills to play an important role in providing effective socialization on marriage laws. The study by Suhadi, Baidhowi Baidhowi, and Cahya Wulandari. "Prevention of Increasing Early Marriage Rates by Initiating the Formation of *Kadarkum* (law-aware cadres) in Cemanggal Hamlet, Munding Village, Bergas District" which states that the initiation of the formation of *Kadarkum* (law-aware cadres) is a positive step in preventing early marriage. Through cooperation between the community, community leaders, and the village government, law-aware cadres can be a forum to raise awareness, provide accurate information, and provide support for adolescents and their families in facing the pressures of early marriage.¹⁹

In addition to the legal perspective, some efforts through early marriage prevention are also done through the health perspective, so that all parties can have sufficient knowledge of the harmful effects of early marriage.²⁰

These advocates act as counselors and mentors, guiding in socializing the negative impacts of early marriage. Everything is done synergistically so that community-based interventions against early marriage can run optimally.²¹

Conclusion

Based on previous presentations, the author can draw the conclusion that Da'iyah

¹⁹ Suhadi Suhadi, Baidhowi Baidhowi, and Cahya Wulandari, "Pencegahan Meningkatnya Angka Pernikahan Dini Dengan Inisiasi Pembentukan Kadarkum Di Dusun Cemanggal Desa Munding Kecamatan Bergas," *Jurnal Pengabdian Hukum Indonesia (Indonesian Journal of Legal Community Engagement) JPHI* 1, no. 1 (2018): 31–40. Ahmad Wafiq and F Setiawan Santoso, "Upaya Yuridis Dan Sosiologis Kantor Urusan Agama Dalam Pencegahan Pernikahan Usia Dini," *Ulumuddin: Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Keislaman* 7, no. 1 (2017): 17–30; Mujiburrahman Mujiburrahman et al., "Pentingnya Pendidikan Bagi Remaja Sebagai Upaya Pencegahan Pernikahan Dini," *COMMUNITY: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* 1, no. 1 (2021): 36–41.

²⁰ Patimah, Idris, and Nukman, "Pencegahan Pernikahan Usia Dini Pada Perempuan Melalui Edukasi Hak Reproduksi Dan Kesehatan Reproduksi."

²¹ Suhadi, Baidhowi, and Wulandari, "Pencegahan Meningkatnya Angka Pernikahan Dini Dengan Inisiasi Pembentukan Kadarkum Di Dusun Cemanggal Desa Munding Kecamatan Bergas."

training and peer tutor training are very effective in preventing child marriage for the Community of Son of The Jema'ah Daughter of the majelis taklim assisted by NU Muslimat in Bone Regency. This can be seen by the daiyah training being able to produce 20 professionals and talented personnel to conduct counseling on the prevention of child marriage in several Taklim Assemblies assisted by the Hidmat Foundation (Da'iyyah Association and Majelis Taklim) Muslimat NU in Bone district. In addition, by involving students through Peer Tutor training, as many as 15 people were given material and trained to be counselors for the prevention of child marriage were successfully deployed to conduct counseling to the sons and daughters of majelis taklim members, and made short videos related to messages to prevent child marriage and spider web games a game that can awaken the subconscious to stay away from child marriage because the impact is very dangerous. As a result, the sons and daughters of the majelis taklim members and all the new students of the Faculty of Ushuluddin and Da'wah understood the dangers of early childhood marriage and were determined to stay away from it.

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