

Adolescent Girl's Early Marriage Experience During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract:

Background: The Covid-19 Pandemic period brings a new phenomenon among community's life i.e., early marriage phenomenon occurring among adolescent girl that is under age. Early marriage is one of the formal and non-formal marriages, because it is carried out by the adolescent under the age of eighteen years old that is one of violations of human right and could cause reproductive health disorders in adolescent.

Aim: to analyze deeply adolescent girl's early marriage experience during the covid-19 pandemic.

Method: The method used is scoping review by using checklist PRISM-ScR where 22 items of assessment and 20 items of important report and 2 items of optional, identifying scoping review question by using framework PEOs; selecting relevant article based on inclusion and exclusion criteria by utilizing database such as PubMed, Willey Online Library, ProQuest and Google Scholar to conduct literature searching; selecting article used PRISM flowchart, conducting data charting and arranging and reporting final result obtained.

Result: the article found in scoping review are (4) article used qualitative study, (1) article used quantitative study, and (3) article used Cross-Sectional study. 8 article used in this scoping review come from developing countries. Besides, there are four themes found such as the acceptance of being a wife, parenting pattern, factors affecting the early marriage, the effect of early marriage and making decision of early marriage.

Conclusion: The result of early marriage experience during the Covid-19 pandemic such as the acceptance of being a wife, the pattern of parenting, the factors affecting the early marriage, the effect of early marriage and decision-making of early marriage. It is crucial to make a mechanism to press the increase number of marriage specially for early marriage by doing socialization conducted by health worker about the danger and negative effect of the early marriage in schools, among community and parents having daughters to press the mortality rate of mother and infant.

Keyword: Adolescents; Experience; Early Marriage; Pandemic Covid-19

1. INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic period brings a new phenomenon among people's life, even though the Covid-19 pandemic lasted for the past two years and has not subsided, it causes a jump in the marriage rate, i.e., the phenomenon of early marriage that occurs among underage adolescent (Maulida Anataysa et al., 2021).

Early marriage is a form of formal marriage or informal marriage, because it is carried out by adolescents under the age of 18 years which is a violation of human rights and can cause reproductive health organ disorders in adolescents (Rahelia et al., 2021). The ideal age for women to perform marriage is at the age of 21-25 years where the age for their reproductive organs is well developed and is physically

ready to give birth, while in women aged 20 years and below the condition of the uterus is not too strong to be able to accept pregnancy and childbirth so that it can be a contributor to the high rate of pain and death in mothers and babies (Nusawakan et al., 2018).

Marriage Law No.16 of 2019 explains that marriage is allowed if a woman and a man have reached the age limit of 19 years old to get married, this is allowed because it is considered to have matured both physically to carry out marriage so that divorce does not occur and get healthy offspring (Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia, 2019). According to the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, if the age of the bride and groom is less than 19 years old, they must get a dispensation from the religious court to get

married, the existence of Law No.16 of 2019 aims to prevent the occurrence of marriage of minors (Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, 2019).

A research report by the Center for Advocacy study on Child Protection and Quality of Life with UNICEF, the Central Statistics Agency, and the National Development Planning Agency in 2020 reported that Indonesia ranked 10th for the highest cases of early marriage in the world and 2nd in ASEAN after Cambodia and recorded that around 1,220,900 Indonesian children had early marriages before the age limit set for marriage (Nursaadah, 2021).

Based on data from the Directorate General of Religious Justice for cases of early marriage in adolescents in Indonesia that occurred during the Covid-19 pandemic in January-June 2020, it recorded that 34,000 applications for early marriage dispensation in adolescents aged <19 years old and were granted 97 percent due to family economy, culture, religion, unwed pregnancy, as well as the lack of education about early marriage in adolescents and the elderly (UNICEF, 2020).

Factors that influence the occurrence of early marriage in young women are educational factor, economic factor, religious factor, and socio-cultural factor (Sari & Saragih, 2018). Meanwhile, for the impact of early marriage for young women, such as not being physically ready can cause childbirth care assisted by tools, the occurrence of anemia during the delivery process, can cause bleeding, the condition of the child born with low birth weight baby, not being able to breastfeed exclusively, triggering domestic violence due to household irregularity, triggering divorce, and impacting the health of adolescents and their children (Afriani & Mufdlilah, 2016).

The classic problem experienced by the Indonesian people is the tradition of conducting

Table 2.1. Framework Scoping Review

Population	Exposure	Outcomes	Study Research
Adolescent girl getting married in early age during the covid-19	Covid-19 Pandemic	Experience of early marriage	Qualitative, quantitative and Cross-Sectional

Based on the PEOs framework, the question in this scoping review research is "What is the experience of adolescent girl marrying in early age during the Covid-19 pandemic?"

Eligibility Criteria

early marriage which is still widely found among the community, it is associated with the middle and lower economic conditions and has a relationship in terms of low education (Kurniawati & Sari, 2020). In addition, the dating relationship carried out by young women during puberty is a form of entertainment for her, where the source of status to find a partner in order to provide enthusiasm is assembled with learning into a familiar reaction so that the existence of a romantic relationship in a courtship relationship at an early age can pose a risk of pregnancy and problems at home and at school (Ikhsanudin & Nurjanah, 2018).

The experience of young women performing early marriage during the Covid-19 pandemic can end up good and bad since some of them experience unexpected things after doing marriages. However, they are still enthusiastic and struggling to take care of children despite their unpreparedness to have marriages with their partners (Rahelia et al., 2021).

2. THE PURPOSE OF SCOPING REVIEW

The purpose of scoping review is to analyse deeply the experience of adolescent girl having early marriage during the covid-19 pandemic.

3. METHOD OF SCOPING REVIEW

The method used in this analysis is scoping reviews using the PRISMA-ScR checklist which has 22 assessment items with 20 reporting items and 2 optional items. The topics in the research that will be studied by researcher are findings from articles in previous research journals, i.e., about the experiences of adolescent girl marrying at an early age during the Covid-19 pandemic. In the process of searching for literature, this research uses a framework, i.e., Population, Exposure, Outcomes, and Study Research (PEOs).

a. Inclusion Criteria

- 1) Original article.
- 2) Article published in English and Indonesian,
- 3) Article published in 2018-2022.

- 4) Qualitative, Quantitative and cross-sectional research article.
 - 5) Article discussing about the early marriage in adolescent girl.
 - 6) Article discussing about the factors and effect of early marriage in adolescent girl.
 - 7) Article discussing about the decision-making in doing early marriage in adolescent girl.
 - 8) Article discussing about adolescent girl's early marriage experience during the covid-19 pandemic
- b. Exclusion Criteria
- 1) Review article.
 - 2) Letter or book review
 - 3) Article published under the year 2018.

Source of Data

The database used in looking for relevant articles in the preparation of this scoping review

are 3 databases, such as PubMed, Pro Quest, Willey, and Gray literature, i.e., Google Scholar. Literature search strategy used keywords that have been determined, by adding "OR", "AND" which is appropriate with the topic, i.e., "Experience OR Incident AND Adolescents OR Teenage Female OR Teenage girl AND Marry OR Marriage OR Early Marriage AND Pandemic Covid-19".

At the article selection stage, in this case the reviewer used the Covidence program. Selection articles are included in the PRISM flowchart of the studies column imported for title and abstract screening while non-conforming articles are included in the irrelevant studies column. Researcher used the results of mapping through the Covidence website. After filtering the articles, 10 articles were obtained which will then be assessed by using critical appraisal with JBI (Joanna Briggs Institute). Furthermore, data preparation and reporting of results are carried out.

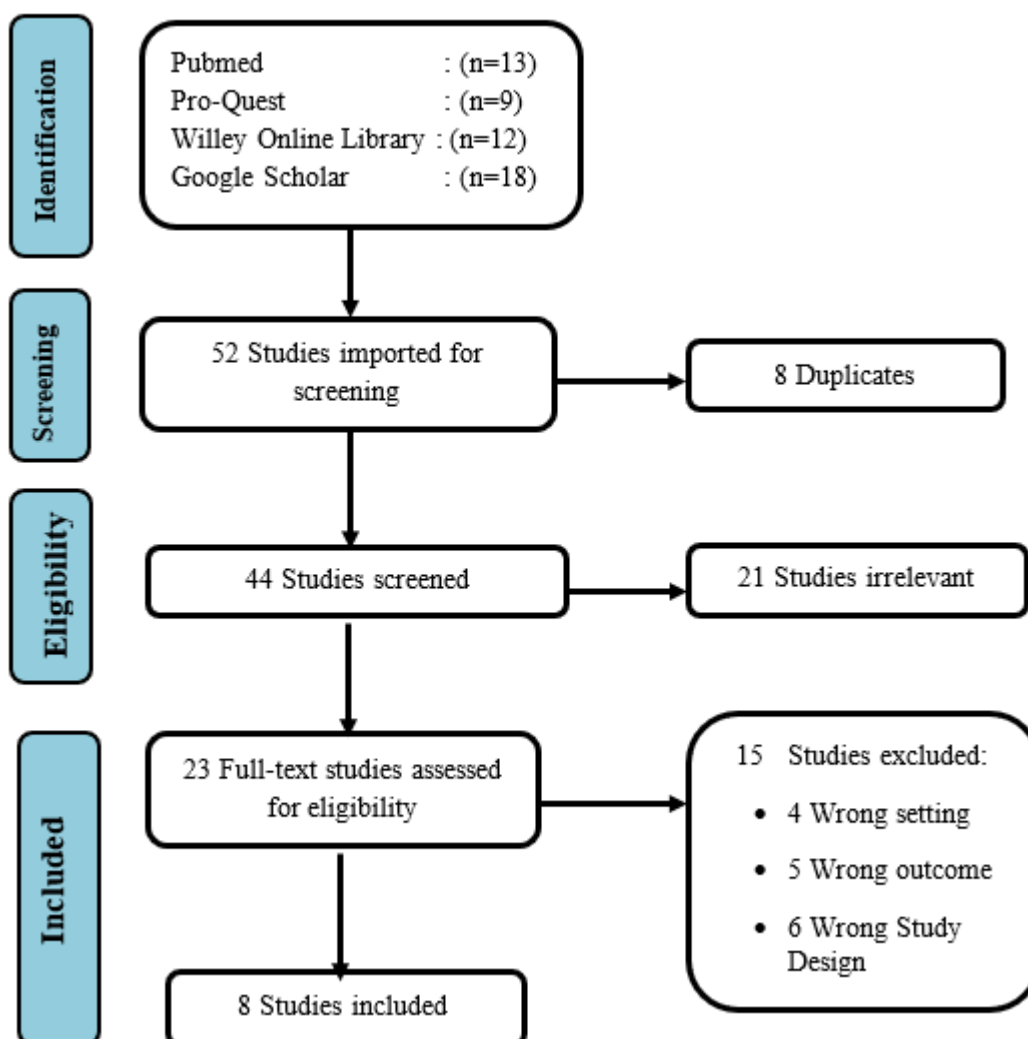


Figure2.1. PRISMA Flow Diagram

Table 2.2. Data Charting

Title/Autor/Year	Aim	Data Collection	Participant/Sample Size	Result	Theme
Child Marriage And Psychological Well-Being In Nigeria And Ethiopia/ (John <i>et al.</i> , 2019).	To find out the relationship between early marriage and the mental health of the little bride.	This study used multi-country study survey data from early marriage. Survey data were collected in both countries from women having married in the age range of 18–45 years and used data on heads of households, i.e., men, it was taken by using multi-stage cluster designs for most countries.	The sample in this study was 25 adolescent respondents who had been domestically recruited randomly and conducted censuses in both countries for qualifying elections.	The result of this study shows that early marriage at the age of 15 years or older in Nigeria and Ethiopia in women experiences depression, anxiety disorders, and negative gynecological health problems resulting from early marriage.	impact of early marriage is: Depression anxiety Disorder Health problems
Early Marriage And Women's Empowerment: The Case Of Child-Brides In Amhara National Regional State, Ethiopia/ (Abera <i>et al.</i> , 2020).	To examine the impact of early marriage on the living conditions of its survivors, especially household empowerment, and decision-making in West Amhara.	This study used community-based cross-sectional research design and conducted in-depth interviews and focus group discussions (FGDs) to collect, analyze, and interpret data about early marriage and its effect on the household decision-making process.	The participant in this study were two groups of married women based on the age of first marriage under 18 years and after 18 years.	The result of this study shows that women who marry after the age of 18 are more involved in the domestic decision-making process than women who marry under the age of 18. Married women under the age of 18 tend to have various forms experience such as abuse and violence in married life.	Decision-making from early marriage is oneself and the impact of early marriage is domestic violence.
Health Co-Morbidities And Early Marriage In Women Of A Rural Area Of Nepal: A Descriptive Cross-Sectional Study/ (Manandhar & Joshi, 2020).	To find out the health consequences of early marriage in women in rural areas of Nepal.	research is a descriptive cross-sectional study conducted from February 10-15, 2020.	The participant in this study were 358 women from Panaut and Kavrepalchow k.	The result of this study i.e., there are 187 of people for the prevalence of early marriage in women, including 116 early married women with gynecological problems, followed by 85	impact of early marriage is health problems and depression. Meanwhile, the factor that affect early marriage is culture.

				women affected by depression, and 32 women miscarriages. The average age of marriage is 17 years old, and most respondents are Hindus.	
Long-Term Consequences Of Early Marriage And Maternity In West And Central Africa: Wealth, Education, And Fertility/ (Sagalova <i>et al.</i> , 2021).	To measure the long-term economic, social, and fertility impact of marriage and pregnancy in early and late adolescence in West and Central Africa	This study is a cross-sectional study in which data were collected from DHS and MICS to estimate the relationship between marriage and pregnancy during early adolescence at ages 10-14 and late adolescence aged 15-19 years retrospectively on wealth accumulation, educational attainment, and women's lifetime fertility.	The samples in this study were early adolescents aged 10-14 years and late adolescents aged 15-19 years.	The result of this study is the consequence of early marriage is getting unwed pregnancy which really hits girls who are still young. Therefore, to prevent early marriage and pregnancy in adolescents under the age of 15 years can at least postpone the event of early marriage.	Factor that affect early marriage is getting unwed pregnancy.
Covid-19 And Child Marriage In Bangladesh: Emergency Call To Action/ (Hossain <i>et al.</i> , 2021)	To briefly report on the current scenario of underage marriage in Bangladesh from available sources and highlight concerns	This study used data from media reports and data of non-governmental organizations about early marriage during the covid-19 pandemic in Bangladesh by conducting a survey in 13 districts that revealed that around 11,000 marriages occurred on March 17, 2020-September 12, 2021.	The sample in this study was Rajshahi district high school students that are 6512 (6.3 percent) targeted for underage marriage during school closures with the biggest share of 1785 (27.4 percent) reported from Bagmara Upazila. the district.	The result of this study shows that the drastic increase in cases of early marriage in adolescents in Bangladesh is due to unwanted pregnancy, economy, culture, religion, parental deaths, and school closures during the covid-19 pandemic.	Factors affecting early marriage are: Getting pregnant out of wedlock Economics Culture Religion Death of parents School closures

<p>Beyond The Statistic: Exploring The Process Of Early Marriage Decision-Making Using Qualitative Findings From Ethiopia And India/ (McDougal <i>et al.</i>, 2018)</p>	<p>To find out the decision-making about who and when to get married.</p>	<p>This study used qualitative data from the results of semi-structured interviews with women participating in prevention programs for child marriage and early marriage or annulled/postponed early marriages in Oromia Ethiopia and Jharkhand India. .</p>	<p>The participant in this study, such as women aged 13-12 years in Ethiopia, amounted to 105 people while India numbered 100 people.</p>	<p>The results of this study, i.e., the initiation and final decision-making of early marriage in bride, are rarely involved even though their decisions are greater than the submission of marriage proposals by the groom. The existence of the biggest decision-making phase of early marriage in girls is motivated by the father as the most important decision-making in marrying off his child.</p>	<p>The biggest decision-making from early marriage is from a father.</p>
<p>Pengalaman Menjadi Ibu Di Usia Dini Di Desa Leo-Leo Rao, Kecamatan Morotai Selatan Barat, Kabupaten Pulau Rao, Provinsi Maluku Utara/ (Nusawakan, 2018).</p>	<p>To describe the experience of motherhood at early age in Leo-Leo Rao Village, West South Morotai District, Rao Island Regency, North Maluku Province</p>	<p>This study used descriptive qualitative data collection technique, i.e., interviews, and data validation using triangulation techniques, i.e., observing participants' daily lives.</p>	<p>The participant in this study were mothers who married at the age of 15 years to 19 years.</p>	<p>The result of this study is mothers who marry at an early age experience problems during pregnancy and care such as (giving birth to premature babies, bleeding, miscarriage) due to physical conditions that are not ready to give birth, and experience difficulties in breastfeeding babies and how to position babies when breastfeeding because the average</p>	<p>The impact of early marriage is: Experiencing problems during pregnancy and childbirth Failures in breastfeeding. Meanwhile for the factors that influence early marriage, i.e., education.</p>

				maternal education is only up to the elementary and junior high school levels.	
Pengalaman Wanita yang Menikah pada Usia Dini/ (Ma'isyah & Hernawati, 2021)	To know more about information based on the informant's individual experience about the experiences of women who marry at an early age	This research uses qualitative method with a phenomenological study approach that serves to know more about information based on the informant's individual experience of the experience of women who marry at an early age.	The informants are young women who marry early	The result of this study showed that the average 10 informants answered that it was not difficult to become a mother and have children at a young age. In addition, 10 speakers also explained that there is a supporting factor for them not having difficulty in taking care of children, i.e., being assisted by parents or families. In addition, an average of 10 informants answered communication to couples well, smoothly and there was openness in communication.	1) of being a wife 2) Parenting

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The findings obtained systematically from the data that have been extracted in this scoping review are compiled in 5 themes, such as: Acceptance of being a wife, parenting patterns, Factors affecting early marriage, Impacts of early marriage, and decision making from early marriage.

a. The Acceptance of Being a Wife

The early marriage in adolescent girls can make the teenager accept his nature as a wife with the purpose of marriage in religion, i.e., to obtain a descendant and fulfill instructions from religion

in order to create a harmonious family to prosper (Adam, 2020). In line with the research conducted by (Arifin et al., 2020) explained that early marriage carried out by adolescent girls has an influence on harmony and self-acceptance in the household, it is very necessary to know that the harmony of the husband and wife is a form of achievement of success and happiness that cannot be obtained by all young couples who marry early.

b. Parenting Pattern

The parenting method in young couples who get married early varies in their activities which

causes a pattern of activity and the existence of a parenting style used in daily activities. In this pattern of activity, there is a concept to get used to parenting children in order to create a sense of affection, acceptance, attention, and relationships so that it becomes a form of positive support (Gouveia et al., 2016). In line with research conducted by (Aloia & Warren, 2019) mentioned that good parenting carried out by young couples married early is a form of very large responsibility, although the process is not instantaneous and needs time but they can show a form of care and will begin to get used to it even though there is still help from parents or people around them in parenting.

c. Factors Effecting the Early Marriage

1) Educational Factor

Educational factor is the cause of the occurrence of early marriage in adolescents due to dropping out of school so that there is no business that causes them to choose to marry, besides that parents are also the reason for children to do early marriage because parents who have low education and low economy choose alternatives to marry children as an appropriate way to reduce the burden in the family (Khaerani, 2019). In line with research conducted by (Mourtada et al., 2017) explained that the lack of access to education is one of the drivers for adolescents to marry before the age of 18 and it is an encouragement for parents to marry their children before the legal age of marriage.

2) The Economic Factor

The economy factor of low-caste or underdeveloped family is a risk and an important role among early marriage in girls because it is done with the aim of reducing the burden on the family and helping children to get a better place to continue their lives (Mehra et al., 2018). In line with the research conducted by (Sandy & Sodik, 2021) mentioned that low family economic conditions make young women marry early, parents who have mindset that children do not need to go to school because it waste costs to meet school needs and parents who do not give children views about the importance of having broad knowledge. They think that marriage can help them to have better economic point of view and improve life condition.

3) The Cultural Factor

The cultural factor is one of the factors for the occurrence of early marriage in adolescents, where the tradition of arranged marriages carried out by parents is a hereditary tradition. According to research conducted by (Arikhman et al., 2019) explained that if one family has a daughter, the daughter must marry quickly to avoid problems related to the promiscuity and girls are not allowed to have high education due to their worries about the term "old maid". In line with the research conducted by (Bawono et al., 2022) stated that the family environment and education with a religious cultural background will create a character of upholding religious values so that it forms a socio-cultural system in society broadly towards individuals who have a similar mind pattern.

4) Religious Factor

Religious factor is one of the causes of early marriage among adolescent girl. In fact, early marriage has a positive value aspect to help young women and men not violate religious norms and sins, i.e., committing adultery while dating, besides that teenagers also explained that parents and their big family advise to marry because marriage is one of the apostles' sunahs that can protect against sinful acts such as preventing bodily relations and getting unwed pregnancy (Montazeri et al., 2016). Based on the results of research conducted by (Achroy & Iriani, 2018) it also explained that doing early marriage can save oneself from sin and the mud of toxicity, then early marriage is one of the best alternatives for adolescents to avoid sin and vice versa if by delaying marriage until a mature age can avoid humans from sin and adultery it contains positive values and more importantly.

5) Unwed Pregnancy Factor

Getting unwed pregnancy is one of the factors for adolescents to marry early. According to research conducted by (Mukramin & Halawatiah, 2018) explained that a teenager who performs early marriage is caused by getting unwed pregnancy with his partner, this is due to the weak supervision from parents in accompanying and supervising children using cellphones which causes children to enter promiscuity so that unwed pregnancy requires parents to marry their children even though they have not reached the age of being ready to marry in order to avoid embarrassment and get accountable with the aim of clarifying the status of children in the shelter to avoid harassment from neighbors and the community in the surrounding environment. In line with

research conducted by (Maudina, 2019) explained that in modern times, association is very uncontrolled due to the use of unwise communication tools, this uncontrolled association will cause adolescents to experience unwed pregnancy due to the lack of religious education provided by parents and bad environmental influences causing adolescents to enter promiscuity.

6) School Closure Factor

School closure factor is contributing to the increase in cases of early marriage in adolescent girl. The Covid-19 pandemic has forced changes to the system of the remote teaching and learning process which is very difficult to implement optimally, it causes the burden on parents to explain learning for their children is getting heavier and most of them end up venting annoyance at their children which makes children's environmental is uncomfortable so that children will look for fun outside the home and enter the promiscuity (Andina, 2021). The Research conducted by (Jamal & Ikhwan, 2021) also explained that the learning process at home results in adolescents having a lot of time to get along in the surrounding environment including for dating. For families that are rare in supervision of children will cause children to enter promiscuity which results in unwed pregnancy.

7) Parental Mortality Factor

The factor of parental mortality is one of the causes of early marriage in adolescent girls. According to research conducted by (Mangeli et al., 2017) explained that divorce or parental death causes adolescents to have early marriage which is the reason for resolving family disputes and helping to strengthen the family to the family economy. In line with the research conducted by (McDougal et al., 2018) mentioned that the consequences of losing a parent encourage adolescents to have an early marriage, so that they find someone who can help and give support both morally and affectionately.

d. The Effect of Early Marriage

1) Anxiety Disorder

One of the impacts of doing early marriage especially for women is they can experience anxiety disorders. Research conducted by (Sezgin & Punamaki, 2020) explained that adolescents who are pregnant and give birth at the age of 13-19 years are very vulnerable to experiencing anxiety disorders and can experience an increase in the level of

depression compared to adolescents who are pregnant and give birth at the age of 19 years and above. In line with the research conducted by (Wiranto & Amalia, 2021) also mentioned that there is an envy feeling in their peers who are still in school and can play freely compared to themselves who have taken care of the household and children are the trigger for the occurrence of depression disorders or anxiety so that they can increase the level of depression if they cannot handle themselves properly, as well as the factor of the couple behaving rudely that affects mental health until it will the appearance of signs of anxiety disorders in adolescents.

2) Depression

Early marriage in adolescent girl who marry underage is susceptible to have depression. The research conducted by (Wahid, 2016) explained that early marriage with an inappropriate age to get married will be difficult to distinguish between the highest emotion of adolescent boy or girl, where their emotions are still unstable and difficult to be normal if there are problems in the household. Therefore, the elderly should provide prevention to adolescents to avoid the violent quarrel that triggers violence in the household. In line with research conducted by (Handayani et al., 2020) stated that an age that is still unstable and mentally immature enough to stay at home will affect adolescents to experience burdens and problems in the household both in terms of economics and the existence of conflict problems in the family which triggers depression if the marriage causes disappointment.

3) Domestic Violence

The adolescent who marry at an early age with an age that has been not yet appropriated with marriage can experience domestic violence, conflagration with the husband and husband's family, and lead to divorce. Violence that occurs in adolescent girls physically in the case of early marriage is experiencing mental stress, decreased self-confidence, experiencing a sense of helplessness, post-traumatic stress, depression, dependence on husbands who have tortured, to the feeling of wanting to make suicide attempts (Rosyidah & Listya, 2019). In line with the research conducted by (Asjeti et al., 2021) explained that adolescents who have early marriage can become perpetrators and even victims of violence from their partners such as insulting, yelling, demeaning, committing physical and psychic violence, prohibiting their partners from getting along,

committing sexual violence, and abandoning their wife.

4) Health Problem

The health problem in adolescent girl who have early marriage are susceptible to health problems in the reproductive system. It is important to know that an adolescent girl who performs a marriage after ≤ 17 years old who is known to be pregnant will increase the risk of complications in the mother and baby in the womb, in addition, if the adolescent girl becomes pregnant at the age of 10-14 years will have a five times risk of dying during pregnancy or childbirth and at the age of 15-19 years will experience twice the death during pregnancy or childbirth (Octaviani, 2020). In line with research conducted by (Wahid, 2016) explained that adolescents who marry early at an unmarried age will experience two or five times the death compared to the age who are ready to marry, this is influenced in terms of the physical aspects of adolescents who are not yet strong in giving birth and the pelvic bones are still too small so that it can cause danger during the delivery process and the baby who is born safely but the quality is different from reproductive organs of adult females that are ready for the process of childbirth.

5) The Failure in Breastfeeding

The lack of knowledge in adolescents who have an early marriage has an influence on the purpose and benefits of breastfeeding in infants which causes failure of breastfeeding. According to research conducted by (Winarsih et al., 2021) explained that a person has a good knowledge and understanding of breastfeeding to the mother that will give breast milk causes motivation as much as possible have strong determination to succeed in giving breast milk to their babies, meanwhile, on the contrary, if there is no good knowledge and understanding, it will experience failure in breastfeeding. In line with the research conducted by (Lindawati, 2019) stated that the lack of knowledge about the benefits and objectives of breastfeeding can cause a failure to breastfeed exclusively in her baby because during the pregnancy examination the mother does not get intensive counseling by health workers about breastfeeding.

e. Decision- Making of Early Marriage

1) Parents

The decision to marry early in adolescents is a decision made by both adolescents and parents. In line with the research conducted by

(Nurhajati et al., 2012) explained that parents as the largest contributing component in the family have a very large source to determine the actions of their children, this is related to the existence of a role in family members that requires each family member to have responsibility for themselves and responsibility for other family members.

2) A Self Will

A self-will in early marriage is caused by mutual liking, mutual love, and mutual affection for each other, both from the side of men and women. If both partners have been blinded by the name of love then without thinking about the risks in the future will have an early marriage so that they will not look at what problems they will face if they get married at a young age which will lead to divorce if the problem cannot be handled properly (Octaviani, 2020). In line with the research conducted by (Paila et al., 2022) explained that underage marriages carried out by teenagers of their own will is based on mutual liking and love that makes them get married and they have thought that instead of doing prohibited things such as adultery before marriage, it is better to have married in order to avoid problems and sins.

5. CONCLUSION

The result obtained from the experience of young women getting married early during the Covid-19 pandemic are the acceptance of being a wife, parenting pattern, factors that affect early marriage, the impact of early marriage, and decision making of early marriage. Therefore, it is very necessary to have a mechanism to reduce the number of marriage, especially in the case of early marriage of adolescent among young women by conducting health socialization by the health worker about the dangers and impacts caused by early marriage in schools, among the community, to parents who have daughters to know what are the impacts that will occur on their children if they have early marriage so that it can help reduce morbidity and mortality rates in mothers and infants.

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