



THE IMPACT OF EARLY MARRIAGE: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

Early marriage is not a new phenomenon that occurs in Indonesia or in other countries. The Statistics Center noted that the incidence or prevalence of early marriage is higher in rural areas with a figure of 27.11% compared to urban areas at 17.09%. The purpose of the study was to analyze the impact of early marriage in Indonesia, so as to obtain strategies and recommendations that have the potential to create positive changes in handling problems that lead to negative impacts on adolescents who marry at an early age. This research method uses Literature Review. The literature search process carried out in this literature review uses the database used in the article in the search for articles in the form of Google Scholar, Pubmed, and scient direct with a publication year range of 2018-2023. The search was carried out using several keywords "Early marriage", "impact", AND "Teenage Girl". The findings of 10 journals show that the significant impact of early marriage on reproductive health in women and the risk of dying during childbirth. 10 articles have been identified related to the impact of early marriage on adolescent girls that have an impact on reproductive health, psychology and physical health. The conclusion is that the impact of early marriage on young women results in reproductive health problems in women, physical, psychological, and psychosocial health. In addition, mental readiness at a young age in facing something new as a mother and wife, requires mental readiness and mature thinking to make a decision to marry at a young age. From the many impacts that occur in young women's marriage, the government has issued a new rule for the maximum age of marriage at 19 years. Early marriage can occur in young women due to various factors, namely, education, economic, and cultural/customary factors.

Keywords: Early Marriage, Impact of Early Marriage, Young Women

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INRODUCTION

Marriage is a natural need for every human being that provides many important results. Marriage is very important in human life, both individually and in groups, through legal marriage, the relationship between men and women becomes honorable according to the position of humans as honorable beings. Article 7 of Law Number 1 of 1974 paragraph (1) states that "Marriage is only permitted if the man has reached the age of 19 (nineteen) years and the woman has reached the age of 16 (sixteen) years". This age limit provision, stated in the Compilation of Islamic Law article 15 paragraph (1) is based on considerations of the welfare of the family and household of marriage (Ikhsanudin & Nurjanah, 2018) .

Early marriage is a marriage event carried out by children under 16 years old for women and under 19 for men. Internal factors that come from within are the desires of the individual himself while external factors are the economic factors of parents, educational factors, and parental factors or the desires of parents . Many teenagers are trapped in early marriage, especially those from underprivileged families, so they choose to marry at a young age to reduce the economic burden on the family. There are many possible risks of early marriage, both physical and psychological risks (Adam, 2019) .

The highest rate of early marriage globally is in Sub-Saharan Africa, young women marry before the age of 18. Indonesia is one of the countries with the highest practice of early marriage in the world. This practice has increased every year. In 2018, the practice of early marriage reached 1,220,900 with this figure Indonesia is one of the highest countries in the world that practices early marriage (UNICEF, 2019).

Young women who engage in early marriage have risks to reproductive health and mental health, namely at the time of giving birth experiencing complications or dying during childbirth around 35-55%. Other risks are experienced by premature babies and LBW. Childbirth in young women is higher for complications that cause maternal death. The percentage of early marriage in Indonesia is 4.89% at the age of 15-19 years Central Statistics Agency (2020). 1,396 Indonesian women under the age of 20 have given birth BKKBN (2010). Most young women who practice early marriage get pregnant at the age of 17 (38.90%), 16 (17.53%), and 15 (4.70%) (Ningrum & Anjarwati, 2021) .

Early marriage can occur due to several factors, including: high poverty rates, the need to survive economically, premarital sex, customs, religious beliefs, peer pressure, family pressure, civil unrest, and war. These results are consistent with observations made by Njokuwu (2008), who noted that cultural values, indiscipline, and socio-economics are the background that have a major impact on the causes of early marriage. The impacts that can occur on girls' education are: Early early marriage can have an impact on academic achievement, especially in achieving achievements, Early marriage is an obstacle for teenagers in completing their education, many husbands are reluctant to allow their wives to continue their

education because after marriage they are worried about losing control over their wives, and the responsibility of raising children often hinders the academic progress of teenage girls (Funmilola, 2024) .

Based on the background, globally early marriage has a negative impact on teenagers, especially women. Therefore, research on the impact of early marriage is important to find out what factors and impacts occur if early marriage is carried out through the *literature review method*. The purpose of *the literature review* is to provide a comprehensive overview and analysis of research on a particular topic to identify and synthesize information from various sources (Yanti et al., 2018) .

METHOD

The literature review search process carried out in this literature review uses the Google scholar, Pubmed, and scient direct databases with a publication year range of 2019-2024. The search was carried out using keywords in English. In the literature search using the keywords "early marriage" AND "impact". The article search process begins with identifying the predetermined keywords. In the initial search stage, 42,400 articles were obtained that matched the keywords. The next stage is to screen with the year of publication that matches the research criteria. At the screening stage, there were 16,400 articles that met the research criteria. After that, the articles were filtered based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria and 250 articles were obtained that matched. The next step is to *screen* the articles based on the title, getting 150 results that matched. Furthermore, *screening* of the abstract was carried out to focus on articles according to the screening research. In this step, 150 articles matched the research criteria. Then, a re-selection of the research design, outcomes, and several other predetermined criteria was carried out. there are 10 articles that match the research criteria and can be continued to the analysis stage.

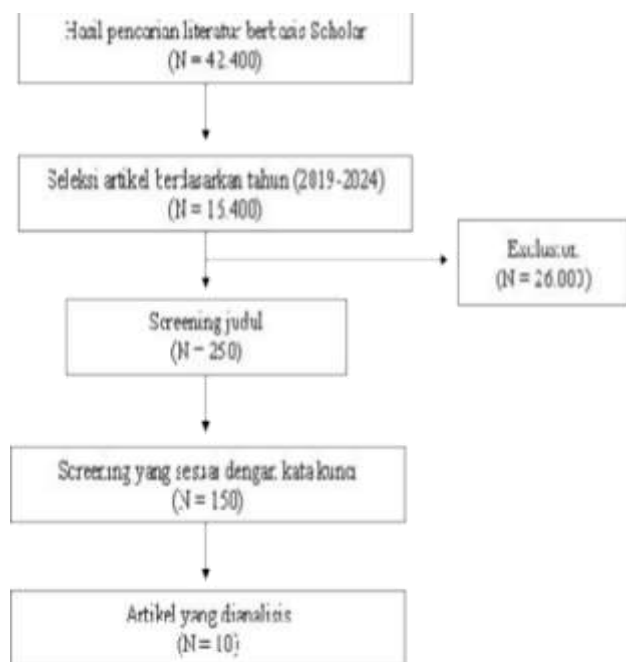


Figure 1 : PRISMA Flow Chart

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on research publications published from 2019 to 2024, various studies have analyzed the impact of early marriage on various aspects of individual and community life. Various factors that contribute to the consequences of early marriage have been identified, including its impact on education, physical and mental health, economic well-being, and social dynamics within families and communities. In addition, studies also highlight how cultural factors, government policies, and social interventions can influence the prevalence and impact of early marriage.

Table 1 presents information showing that several articles highlight a significant association between early marriage and decreased education levels and limited economic opportunities for individuals who marry at a young age. Several studies have found that early marriage is often associated with increased risks of health complications, especially in teenage pregnancy, as

well as negative impacts on mental health, such as anxiety and depression. In addition, several studies have shown that early marriage can contribute to the intergenerational cycle of poverty due to limited access to adequate economic and educational resources.

Furthermore, several studies have identified that intervention policies involving sexual education, empowerment of women, and changes in social norms can play a role in reducing the number of early marriages and their negative impacts. Other studies highlight the inhibiting and supporting factors in efforts to prevent early marriage, including economic factors, social pressures, and the effectiveness of advocacy programs and legal regulations. The results of this literature review underscore the importance of a multidisciplinary approach in addressing early marriage and its impacts on individuals and society. Further information on the characteristics of the articles analyzed in this review is presented in Table 1.

Tabel 1. Journal Review year 2019-2024

No .	Author and Journal Identity	Journal Titles	Objective	Population and Sample	Method	Summary of Results
1.	Muhamma d Ikhsanudin et al, 2020. Al I'tibar: Journal of Islamic Education	The Impact of Early Marriage on Children's Education in the Family	This study aims to determine the impact of early marriage on children's education in families in Nusa Bakti Village, Belitang II District	The population of this study was all families who married early in Nusa Bakti Village. Belitang III District, which consists of 20 families	This research includes qualitative descriptive research. Data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation.	Children's education is very important. This is proven by the data obtained as much as or All children stated that they were very good and the total was 100%. Education that will produce pious or righteous children is balanced education, namely education that pays attention to... all aspects, such as moral education.
2.	Yana Indawati et al, 2024. Indonesian Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities	Factors and Impacts of Early Marriage in Perspective Marriage Law	This research aims to provide education to readers about the impacts that will occur if early marriage occurs and solutions according to the legal view that can be understood by the reader. So this article in the future it can be a supporting factor for the implementation of laws and regulations	The main material in this research is library materials, which are secondary data in the form of books, journals, and articles that support the research process.	normative legal approach method. In normative legal research, law is seen as a system of norms related to with the principles and rules of various regulations, court decisions, agreements, and doctrine, the author uses an approach conceptual approach and statute approach	Marriage is the right of every individual who has a partner of sufficient age to form a harmonious family. However, early marriage, especially for couples who are not old enough to marry, is a serious problem. This can lead to divorce, infidelity, and the risk of domestic violence. The government has changed the regulation to set an age limit for prospective couples in order to reduce the number of early marriages. However, the number of early marriages in Indonesia remains high and even continues to increase every year.

			who oppose early marriage and result in a decrease in the percentage early marriage in Indonesia.			
3.	Dwi Puspita et al, 2019. Mandala Education Scientific Journal	The Impact of Early Marriage in Keruak Village, Keruak District, Regency East Lombok	Knowing the impact of early marriage that occurs in the Keruak Village community. The methods applied to reduce the number of early marriages in Keruak Village. This study is a descriptive qualitative study with a naturalistic approach. The study was conducted for 1 year.	The community/ youth who are perpetrators of early marriage in the research location. Subject determination was done by snowball sampling.	This study uses descriptive qualitative research with a naturalistic approach. Descriptive qualitative research is intended to describe or depict existing phenomena, both natural phenomena and human engineering.	The impact of early marriage is positive impacts and negative impacts, including The positive impact is a) it can reduce parental burden, b) Prevent immoral behavior. While the negative impacts from early marriage, among others: a) Children who getting married at an early age cannot fulfill or don't even know what the rights and their obligations as husband and wife. b) Still unable to support his family independently. c) Children can be neglected due to divorce d) Not yet mature to become a mother e) High poverty rates due to low levels of education and unstable finances
4.	Helen F. et al, 2024. International Journals of Educational Foundation & Management	Impact of Early Marriage on Girl- Child Education among Primary Schools in Gwagwala da Area Council, FCT	The purpose of this study was to investigate the impact of early marriage on girls' education in Primary Schools in Gwagwala da Area Council, Federal Capital Territory.	The population of this study involved all Primary School teachers in Gwagwala da Area Council. While the sample of this study involved one hundred respondents selected from five Primary Schools in Gwagwala da Area Council, which implies twenty respondents were selected from each Primary School.	This study uses a descriptive survey research approach that involves collecting information through interviews or administering questionnaires to samples selected using simple random sampling techniques.	The results of this study indicate that early marriage has a negative and detrimental impact on the continuation of girls' education in Primary Schools in Gwagwalada County Council. This study also reveals the causes of early marriage which include poverty, premarital sex, customs, and religious beliefs.
5.	Yanti et al, 2019. Lecturer of Midwifery Department , Riau Ministry of Health Polytechnic	Analysis of Causal Factors and Impacts of Early Marriage in Kandis District, Siak Regency	The objective to be achieved from this study is to analyze the causal factors and impacts of	The informants in this study were selected using purposive sampling technique, totaling 17	Methods in this study This study is descriptive analytical, with a case study design. In this study, the researcher tries	1) Factors Causing Early Marriage: a. Dominant factors of early marriage due to pregnancy out of wedlock b. Environmental factors c. Parental/family factors d. Education factors

	, D-IV Study Program Student.		early marriage in Kandis District, Siak Regency, which was conducted from March to June 2018	people.	to describe and explain in depth the problems of Factors and Impacts of Early Marriage in Kandis District, Siak Regency	e. Economic factors f. Individual factors g. Mass media g. Positive impacts of marriage early in Kandis District, Siak Regency, namely: from a religious perspective is to avoid the occurrence of adultery, there is an assumption that if married young to old age no longer have any children still small and can reduce parental burden h. The negative impacts of early marriage are: biological maturity has not been achieved, reducing opportunities for higher education, increasing the number of... infant and maternal mortality, risk pregnancy complications, childbirth and postpartum, high divorce rate, low economy.
6.	Ning Arum et al., 2022. Permas Scientific Journal: Kendal Health College Scientific Journal	Analysis of Causal Factors and Impacts of Early Marriage	The aim of this study is to analyze the causal factors and impacts of early marriage in Benjeng District, Gresik Regency.	The type of research used is descriptive qualitative. consisting of 6 key informants and 6 supporting informants.	Selection of informants in this study determined using purposive sampling techniques. Data collection by means of interviews in depth. The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation and data extraction. conclusion.	The factors that cause early marriage are economic factors, premarital pregnancy factors, and mass media factors. - Positive impacts of early marriage: a. Avoid committing adultery b. Reduce the burden on parents - negative impacts of early marriage: Impact on psychological conditions that have not been met. b. Impact on health can increase mortality Both mother and baby are susceptible to complications during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum. c. Impact from a social perspective reducing freedom of expression, limited scope for socializing.
7.	Early F, 2021. Pamator Journal of Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program (PGPAUD)	Review of the Impact of Early Marriage from Various Aspects	The purpose of this study is so that readers can know and understand the impact of early marriage.	The population of this study were several women aged 15 years and over who were married or unmarried. The sample interviewed was one woman who decided to marry at an	In this study the method used used is a qualitative method Then direct field observation located in the village Panyadap, Solokan Jeruk District, Bandung Regency from	From the results of observations carried out by case researchers Early marriages that occur in the village This tap has at least an impact on their children's condition, early marriages that ending in divorce leaving children neglected not looked after by either his father or mother themselves. Thus, from

				early age.	the results of observations the author collected the data through observation or monitoring techniques directly, and interview techniques.	this case there are several children who live and are cared for by grandparents or relatives closest.
8.	2020. Community Service Journal	Counseling on the Impact of Early Marriage on Women	The purpose of this research is to minimize the occurrence of early marriage and minimizing negative impacts for women of age teenager.	Therefore, this community service provides counseling to all female teachers who teach at various levels of education, from Kindergarten (TK) to Junior High School (SMP) in the Pekanbaru oil palm plantation area owned by PT. Astra Agro Lestari.	Lecture Method Focus Group Discussion Method (FGD)	early marriage more many losses incurred, such as: increasing number of deaths after giving birth, increased divorce, producing a new generation which tends to grow and develop not in accordance with the tasks development that should be, burden family social, and losses in long term social- emotional
9.	Imelda Triadhari et al, 2023. Spiritualita: Journal of Ethics and Spirituality	Psychological Impact of Early Marriage (Case Study in Kua Kejaksan District, Cirebon City	This study aims to deepen the understanding of early marriage in Kejaksan District, Cirebon City.	The main sources include the Head of the Religious Affairs Office (KUA) of the Kejaksan District, a pair of sources who married early because they got pregnant out of wedlock, a pair of sources who married early because they were arranged to marry, and staff of the KUA of the Kejaksan District.	The research method used is descriptive qualitative with a case study approach.	Research shows that early marriage has a negative impact on aspects Psychological such as individual adaptation, limited social interaction, and inappropriate parenting patterns. Early marriage can also trigger depressive neuritis, stress, and anxiety.
10.	Dika N. et al, 2023. Enlightenment: Journal of Education, Social, and Humanities .	The Impact of Early Marriage on Women in Psychological Aspects.	The aim of this study is to determine the psychological impact of early marriage.	-Primary data: Actions and words are data obtained from the field by means of observing and interviewing g. -Secondary data: Secondary data is data obtained from reading or other sources.	This research uses an approach qualitative, namely data collection, observation and interviews.	The psychological impacts of early marriage are : stress, depression, uncontrolled emotions. stability, divorce, and happiness that comes from early marriage.

Article 1 (Research in Nusa Bakti Village, Belitang III District) shows that children's education is very important because education can welcome a bright life in the future, both for oneself, social, religion, nation and country. The impact of early marriage on children's education in families who marry early in Nusa Bakti Village, Belitang III District is very important because children still need guidance from their parents. In addition, unstable economic conditions can hinder children's education in school, a lack of family harmony can also interfere with children's mental health because parents who marry early are still focused on thinking about themselves (Ikhsanudin & Nurjanah, 2018).

Articles 2 and 7 (Research at the Veteran National Development University, Faculty of Law and Penyadap Village, Solokan Jeruk District, Bandung Regency) show that the high rate of divorce and infidelity in young married teenagers is due to the unpreparedness of couples to face married life both mentally and physically (Indawati et al., 2024). The impacts that arise also vary, ranging from the health of mothers who are pregnant at a young age, the condition of children born to young mothers, and the psyche of the couple (Fadilah, 2021).

Articles 3 and 5 (Research in Keruak Village, East Lombok Regency and Kandis District, Siak Regency) show that there are positive and negative impacts on early marriage. The positive impact is reducing the burden on parents and preventing immoral acts, while the negative impact is that children who marry at an early age cannot fulfill or even do not know what their rights and obligations are as husband and wife, still have childish traits, children can be neglected due to parental divorce, are not yet mature to become mothers, and the high poverty rate because finances are not yet stable (Ningsih & Rahmadi, 2020). In addition, the negative impact experienced by adolescents who marry at an early age is that psychological maturity has not been achieved (Yanti et al., 2018).

Article 4 (Research in Primary Schools in Gwagwaladi Area Council, FCT) shows that early marriage has a negative and detrimental impact on the continuity of girls' education in Primary Schools in Gwagwalada Area Council. The study also revealed the causes of early marriage which include poverty, premarital sex, customs, and religious beliefs. Based on this study, restrictions on early marriage are needed which can be carried out by the government and schools through laws, which include free and compulsory school education for female students, providing knowledge about the risks of premarital sex and integrating sex education into the curriculum, raising awareness among parents or guardians through socialization of the importance of educating girls about the dangers of premarital sex, and providing penalties for violators of early marriage (Funmilola, 2024).

Article 6 (Research in Benjeng District, Gresik Regency) shows that there are several factors that cause early marriage, including: economic factors, premarital pregnancy factors, and mass media factors. The impacts of early marriage consist of positive and negative impacts.

The positive impacts of early marriage are avoiding adultery and reducing the burden on parents. While the negative impacts of early marriage include: impacts on psychological conditions that have not been met. Impacts on health can increase maternal and infant mortality, prone to complications during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum, social impacts reduce freedom of expression, limited scope for socializing, and feeling ashamed to socialize because of premarital pregnancy, economic impacts can be in the form of low economic conditions so that many teenagers cannot live independently, are still troublesome and depend on their parents. Positive impacts of early marriage (Sari & Puspitasari, 2022).

Article 8 (research at the Pekanbaru Oil Palm Plantation) shows that early marriage causes more losses, including: increasing the number of deaths after childbirth, increasing divorce, producing a new generation whose growth and development tend not to be in accordance with the developmental tasks that should be, social burdens on families, and long-term losses socially-emotionally (Limbong & Deliviana, 2020).

Articles 9 and 10 (Research at the KUA of the Cirebon City Prosecutor's Office and the Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University of Bengkulu) show that the impact of early marriage seen from the psychological aspect, including: disturbances in adaptation, social interaction, inappropriate parenting patterns, financial and mental burdens, can also cause dropping out of school (Triadhari et al., 2023). In addition, the psychological impacts of early marriage are: stress, depression, unstable emotions, divorce, and happiness obtained from early marriage (Nur'aini & Haryati, 2023).

CONCLUSION

The results of the literature study show that the impact of early marriage has positive and negative impacts according to several aspects. The reason why early marriage is not recommended is because early marriage has a very negative impact on both the husband and wife themselves, the child to be born, the family, economic conditions, social conditions, hindered education, and so on. The impacts that arise also vary from the health of mothers who are pregnant at a young age, the condition of children born to young mothers, the psyche of the couple, and even worse, the impact of early divorce. Efforts that can be made by both the government and society itself are very numerous, starting from advising each other, educating each other, either in the community or the child's school environment. Then conducting counseling and socialization to the community that still adheres to early marriage, and providing direction and appeals to stop early marriage.

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