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### THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION, WELFARE AND RESIDENTIAL AREA ON ADOLESCENT MARRIAGES IN SOUTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE

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*Education; Welfare; Residence; Adolescent Marriage; South Kalimantan.*

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#### A B S T R A C T

*The low median of age of first marriage in South Kalimantan is partly due to the high number of adolescent marriages that hinder the maturity age of marriage program. Adolescent marriages in this study is the age at first marriage for someone under the age of 20 years. This paper aims to analyze the factors that influence adolescent marriage in South Kalimantan. The study used a cross-sectional research design with data from the 2017 Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS), South Kalimantan Province. The sample in this study were all married women aged 15-49 years who were respondents to the 2017 IDHS, which were divided into two categories as follows. (1) The category of adolescent marriage was the age of first marriage 15-19 years who met the criteria, amounting to 305 respondents. (2) The category of adult marriage is the age at first marriage of 20 years and over who meets the criteria, amounting to 328 respondents. The analysis in this study used univariable, bivariable and multivariable analysis. The results of the analysis show that 13.3 percent of women with low education, come from poor households and live in rural areas, cause adolescent marriages in South Kalimantan.*

#### A. INTRODUCTION

Problems related to population are basically in connection to the quantity, quality and mobility of the population. Referring to Law Number 52/2009 concerning Population Development and Family Development the need for quantity control, quality improvement and direction for population mobility in order to become a formidable resource for national development and resilience has been mandated. Strengthening family quality is one of which indicated by the increase in the Family Development Index and the median age of first marriage for women.

Based on Figure 1, there are four provinces with the lowest median age of first marriage (UKP/Umur Kawin Pertama) for women aged 25-49 years, to be specific Central Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Gorontalo and Papua with a median of 20.80 years. The median age at first marriage is

below the ideal age for marriage and this means that the goal of Marriage Age Maturity Program has not been achieved. Marriage age maturity program is an effort to increase the age of one's first marriage so as to achieve the ideal age for marriage. The ideal age of first marriage in terms of reproductive health, psychology, psychosocial, economy, quality of children born according to the National Population and Family Planning Board, which is known as the Marriage Age Maturity Program, is 21-30 years for women and 25 -40 years for boys.

The marriage age maturity program is motivated by the many cases of teenage marriages, and many teenage pregnancies are correlated with the number of unwanted pregnancies. This has become the factor of the rapid population growth and also has the potential to decrease the quality of the population. There are many negative impacts which must be