



## THE INFLUENCE OF AUDIO VISUAL TECHNIQUE INFORMATION SERVICES TO IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE IMPACT OF EARLY MARRIAGE

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### ABSTRACT

The main problem in this research is students' knowledge of the impact of early marriage. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of audio-visual technical information services on increasing knowledge of the impact of early marriage. This type of research is quantitative using experimental methods. The research design used is pre-experimental design with type the one group pretest-posttest design. The results of this study indicate that audio-visual technical information services have a significant effect on increasing students' knowledge of the impact of early marriage. This can be seen from the results of the analysis which shows that  $t_{count} > t_{table}$ .

**Keywords:** *Early Marriage, Audio Visual Engineering Information Services*

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## INTRODUCTION

In the period of human development there is one phase that will be passed in its development period, namely the adolescent phase. This phase is one of the periods in the human life span. During adolescence there are major changes marked by changes in physical, cognitive, emotional, psychological aspects, interpersonal relationships and social interests (Axelta et al, 2022; Dobbelaar et al., 2023; Solar et al., 2023). During this phase, special attention and guidance is needed from the environment of the

adolescents themselves, especially from their parents (Towner et al., 2023; Mancini et al., 2023; Plachti et al., 2023; Magnus et al., 2023). So that the steps taken during the adolescent development period are in accordance with the needs of the adolescents themselves.

The National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN) has suggested that the age range for adolescents is 10-24 years old and single (Hamuni et al., 2022; Sahi et al., 2023; Gadassi et al., 2023). Isnaini & Sari (2019: 77-80) argues that Law No. 1 of 1974 article 71 stipulates that "the maximum limit for marriage at a young age is a woman aged 16 years and a man aged 19 years". However, in contrast to the law above, Health Law No. 36 of 2009 stipulates that "the age limit for marriage for women is 20 years old" because sexual relations are carried out under the age of 20 years risky cervical cancer (Minarni et al., 2014; Batyra et al 2021; Elnakib et al., 2022).

For a marriage, one's age is very important to consider because in household life itself requires psychological maturity (Yulianti, 2010; Delprato et al., 2015; Africa & Representation, 2022). Someone who is not psychologically mature how can they run and build a household with their partner because after marriage they no longer live alone but have shared their life with the partner they choose. So, after this marriage takes place, of course what happens afterwards is the merging of the two families so that for teenagers who have not been able to place themselves or have not been able to adjust to new people, of course this will cause various problems, one of which is tension in family relationships (Nurhikmah et al. , 2021; Yukich et al., 2021; Mirzaee et al., 2021). It can be concluded that later after marriage a husband and wife are not only concerned with their own lives, not only taking care of themselves but there are couples who also think about their survival because they have decided to share their lives with that partner.

Adolescents who decide to marry will certainly have an impact on their education because most of those who are married will not continue their education so that the lower the age at which a person is married, the lower his education will be (Fadlyana & Larasaty, 2009; Handa et al., 2015; Abdus et al. , 2021). Because it is equally known that not everyone, especially someone who is still in their teens, can divide tasks between education and household affairs, especially teenagers who are still categorized as unstable or of low emotional maturity so that this will have an impact on the household life they will lead. such as fights that often occur because they cannot divide time between husband or wife and their education.

In addition, pregnancies that occur during teenage marriages can trigger problems for the unborn child born. Teenage girls who are pregnant while still in their infancy will cause competition for nutrients with the fetus they contain, causing the problem of the mother's weight being difficult to gain and can be accompanied by anemia due to competition.nutrition so that there is a risk of giving birth to babies with low birth weight (Kurniawati & Sari, 2020; Makino et al., 2021; Zhang & Zou, 2023). Not only does it have an impact on the health of the baby, marriage at a young age can also cause anemia or lack of blood in the young mother which can result in death during childbirth.

Then the impact of marriage at a young age can be sourced from a person's physique such as anemia deficiency blood which can cause a high risk of death during childbirth (Wibowo et al, 2021; Austrian et al., 2022; Straiton et al., 2022).

Marriage at a young age also has an impact on individual mental health, which causes anxiety, stress and depression (Syalis et al, 2020; Fonseka et al., 2022; Naved et al., 2022). Anxiety can be caused by feelings of worry and fear in dealing with problems that will occur later. If this feeling of anxiety is excessive, it will result in stress and end up in depression. It can cause self-doubt and self-doubt because they marry at a young age and experience unwanted pregnancies that end up regretting (Maudina, 2019; Tiwari et al., 2023; Baird et al., 2022). Someone who marries at a young age, because their psychological maturity is not perfect will also result in difficulties experienced in solving household problems that occur, lack of courage in making decisions and other cognitive disorders (Indrianingsih et al., 2020; Saidu et al., 2021; H et al., 2022). So it cannot be denied that young marriages often experience strife, bickering and what is even worse can lead to domestic violence (Sari et al., 2020; Aggarwal et al., 2023; Alheiwidi, 2021) .

Not only that, those who are still young can be said to have immature behavior patterns so they cannot be independent in managing their household which because of this makes them live with their parents. Couples who still live with their parents when experiencing a problem will make their parents interfere in their family's problems so that it can cause disharmony in each of the couple's families (Ningsih et al, 2020; Pangaribuan et al., 2020). In addition, a high risk of death occurs in young mothers aged under 20 years with an infant mortality rate of 54 out of 1,000 births (Puspasari et al, 2020; Siddiqi et al., 2022). Pregnancy that occurs at the age of under 20 years is 58.5% more susceptible to cervical cancer and 50% higher infant mortality in teenage mothers (Ramadani et al., 2015; Psaki et al., 2021; Yount et al., 2023 ). So it can be understood that pregnancy in adolescence has many negative impacts that will be caused.

Apart from causing health problems, marriage at a young age also has an impact on the resilience of the household that is being built. Because at a young age they have vulnerabilities in psychological aspects as well as emotional aspects which are still high causing household resilience to be fragile (Apriliani et al, 2020; Yukich et al., 2021; Rinto et al., 2021). Adolescence is an age that is still in its infancy and in terms of emotional aspects adolescents still tend to be unstable and their emotional levels are still high so that they can trigger fights or disputes which result in the collapse of household resilience.

Besides that, even in household life, Islam also places an emphasis on maintaining family resilience because such things include noble morals. Allah also explains in the Qur'an that in order to protect the family and avoid the torments of hell, we must be guided by one of the verses of the Qur'an, namely QS. At-Tahrim verse 6 (Lubis, 2018: 15) which is the translation of the surahis: "O believers, protect yourselves and your families from the fire of hell whose fuel is people and stones; the guardians are angels

who are harsh, harsh and do not disobey God against what He commands them to do and always do what is commanded".

What can be concluded from the meaning of the verse above is that after marriage there will be a lot of responsibility that will be held, especially for men who are the head of the family. Because when they have a family and as a husband they not only protect themselves but also have to protect their wife later. How can they keep their wives from the temptations of the world and guide their wives so that they can be maintained in the world but not only apart from the world but also can lead their wives in the right direction to get Allah's blessing so that they can lead their wives to heaven later and achieve a happy life in world and in the hereafter because that is the responsibility as the head of the family.

At present it is equally known that there are many cases of divorce that occur in society, both divorces caused by infidelity, domestic violence, disharmonious relationships and so on. Such that submitted by (Silvianetri & Irman, 2022; Silvianetri, et.al., 2023) from the results of an interview with the Secretary of the North Lintau Buo sub-district, Tanah Datar District in 2022 revealed that domestic violence triggers a high divorce rate in North Lintau Buo. The divorce data in Tanah Datar Regency from 2016-2020 has increased, namely from 523 divorces in 2016 and in 2020 there has been an increase of 717 the number of divorces (Gusnita & Syafrini, 2021; Silvianetri, et.al.,2022).

To convey some information regarding the impacts of marriage in adolescence, one type of guidance and counseling service is used, namely information services. In guidance and counseling there are several types of services that can be provided by a BK teacher, namely; orientation services, information services, placement and distribution services, learning, individual counseling, group counseling, group counseling, mediation services, advocacy services and consulting services (Maliki, 2016: 89). The information service itself has a definition that is a service that allows participant students get and understand various information such as; informationStudy, further education, association and information about careers so as to help students make the right decisions later (Rukaya, 2019: 12). Because the purpose of the information service itself is to equip individuals with a variety of knowledge and understanding of things that will be useful for counselees later both to know themselves and to pattern life as family members, students for society (Wekke, 2018: 31).

Information services using audio-visual media are appropriate services provided to students so that students' understanding of the adverse effects of early marriage broadens and increases. Then using this audio-visual media can encourage students' interest in participating in services and so that the delivery of information or messages that researchers want to convey can be well received and understood by students. In addition, so that what the researchers convey can become new knowledge that can be used as a basis or reference for action and can increase the knowledge of service participants about the dangers or impacts of early marriage and is expected to be able to anticipate early marriage that is rife at this time.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The research method used in this study is quantitative with this type of experimental research. According to Siyoto & Sodik (2015) experimental research is research that is used to examine causal relationships between one variable and another (variable X with variable Y). Based on this opinion it can be understood that experimental research is research conducted forsee whether there is influence of a variable on other variables. In this study, the independent variable (variable X that influences) is audio-visual engineering information services and the dependent variable (variable Y that influences) is knowledge about the impact of early marriage.

The author set this research at Senior High School 1 Sungai Tarab, because generally In this school there are students who do early marriage. This research was conducted from May 2023 to June 2023. Design research used is *Pre Experimental Design* with type the *one group pretest-posttest design*. According to (Yusuf, 2014: 78) research *Pre Experiment* is research that uses only one group and does not use a control group. This research was conducted by observing an experimental group. Then given pre-test ( $O_1$ ) to measure students' knowledge about the impact of early marriage before being given audio-visual technical information services. Then after doing pre-test then the researcher gave treatment (treatment) to the experimental group, then just did post-test ( $O_2$ ) to measure students' knowledge about the impact of early marriage after being given audio-visual technical information services. Researchers compared results to  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  so that a comparison can be seen, how much influence students' knowledge has on the impact of early marriage before and after being given treatment (treatment).

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The research that the authors conducted was to see whether or not the influence of audio-visual technical information services was significant to increase students' knowledge of the impact of early marriage on students at SMAN 1 Sungai Tarab. In this chapter the author will present the results of research on knowledge of the impact of early marriage and the influence of audio-visual technical information services on knowledge of the impact of early marriage. The initial activity that the author did was to provide a questionnaire about the impact of early marriage to reveal students' knowledge of the impact of early marriage.

### **Description of Pretest Result Data**

The first step that the author does is to do *pretest* in class X SMAN 1 Sungai Tarab as many as 34 students. The research that the authors conducted was to see whether or not the influence of audio-visual technical information services was significant to increase students' knowledge of the impact of early marriage.

Students who were sampled in the study totaled 14 people who were taken by means purposive *sampling* and with moderate, low and very low criteria. For more details, see the table below:

**Table 1 Knowledge Score on the Impact of Early Marriage (Sample)**  
**Before Given Treatment (Pretest)**

No	Initials	Score	Category
1	A	89	Currently
2	BGP	89	Currently
3	CRV	88	Currently
4	USA	80	Currently
5	BUT	85	Currently
6	HA	48	Very low
7	I	86	Currently
8	IN THE	88	Currently
9	I	87	Currently
10	MD	69	Low
11	MVA	87	Currently
12	NF	71	Low
13	R	87	Currently
14	TEP	86	Currently
<b>Amount</b>		<b>1.140</b>	
<b>Rate-rate</b>		<b>81,3</b>	<b>Currently</b>

Based on the table above, it can be seen that in this study the authors took 14 students as a sample, consisting of 11 students having medium category knowledge, 2 students having low category knowledge and 1 student having very low category knowledge. Based on the table of scores and categories of knowledge about the impact of early marriage (pretest) above, it can also be seen that the frequency of knowledge about the impact of early marriage on students in the experimental group before being given treatment (pretest) is shown in the table below:

**Table 2**  
**Frequency of Knowledge Impact of Early Marriage**  
**Students of Senior High School 1 Sungai Tarab**  
**N= 14**

No	Interval	Category	Frequency	%
1	114-135	Very high	-	-
2	92-113	Height	-	-
3	71-91	Currently	11	79
4	49-70	Low	2	14
5	27-48	Very low	1	7
<b>Amount</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, it can be described that there were 14 students who would be members of the experimental group by the author with students who had moderate category knowledge of 11 students (79%), low category of 2 students (14%) and very low category of 1 student (7%).



### Posttest Result Data Description

Then after the information service was carried out in 4 meetings, the next step that the writer took was to process and score the results of the questionnaire posttest research sample. Posttest is a measurement that is carried out after the sample is given treatment or treatment.

Data from the processing of knowledge questionnaires on the impact of early marriage at the time posttest what the author did can be detailed as follows:

**Table 3**  
**Scores and Categories of Posttest Processing Results**  
**Knowledge Questionnaire on the Impact of Early Marriage**

No	Initials	Score	Category
1	A	115	Very high
2	BGP	104	Height
3	CRV	116	Very high
4	USA	107	Height
5	BUT	104	Height
6	HA	118	Very high
7	I	109	Height
8	IN THE	110	Height
9	I	115	Very high
10	MD	110	Height
11	MVA	117	Very high
12	NF	119	Very high
13	R	115	Very high
14	TEP	119	Very high
Amount		1.578	
Rate-rate		112,7	Height

Based on the posttest score regarding knowledge of the impact of early marriage above the frequency of knowledge of the impact of early marriage after being given treatment, it can be seen in the frequency table below:

**Table 4**  
**Frequency of Knowledge Impact of Early Marriage**  
**After Treatment**  
**N= 14**

No	Interval	Category	Frequency	%
1	114-135	Very high	8	57
2	92-113	Height	6	43
3	71-91	Currently	-	-
4	49-70	Low	-	-
5	27-48	Very low	-	-
Amount			14	100

Based on the table above, it can be seen that students who have a knowledge score on the impact of early marriage in the very high category are 8 people and in the high

category are 6 students. When viewed in general, students in the experimental group had a score of knowledge of the impact of early marriage in the very high category. The score obtained and the clarification above illustrates that knowledge about the impact of early marriage on SMA N 1 Sungai Tarab students has changed.

After the service results are obtained, the next step is to analyze the data resulting from the information services that have been implemented. For more details, the table below will explain in more detail the comparison and results of the knowledge of the impact of early marriage on students of SMAN 1 Sungai Tarab at the time of pretest and posttest.

**Table 5**  
**Comparison of Results Pretest-Posttest Overall**

No	Student initials	Pretest		Posttest		Difference
		Score	Category	Score	Category	
1	A	89	Currently	115	Very high	26
2	BGP	89	Currently	104	Height	15
3	CRV	88	Currently	116	Very high	28
4	USA	80	Currently	107	Height	27
5	BUT	85	Currently	104	Height	19
6	HA	48	Very low	118	Very high	70
7	I	86	Currently	109	Height	23
8	IN THE	88	Currently	110	Height	22
9	I	87	Currently	115	Very high	28
10	MD	69	Low	110	Height	41
11	MVA	87	Currently	117	Very high	30
12	NF	71	Low	119	Very high	48
13	R	87	Currently	115	Very high	28
14	TEP	86	Currently	119	Very high	33
Amount		<b>1.140</b>		<b>1578</b>		<b>438</b>
Rate-rate		<b>81,3</b>	<b>Currently</b>	<b>112,7</b>	<b>Height</b>	<b>31,2</b>

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the sample in this study experienced an increase in the number of knowledge scores on the impact of early marriage. Before audio-visual technical information services were provided (pretest results) the total score was 1,140 with an average score of 81.3, then after being given audio-visual technical information services (posttest results) the total score was 1,578 with an average of 112.7. The table above explains that out of 14 students all experienced an increase in score. Data distribution by category can be seen in the table below:

**Table 6**  
**Frequency Comparison of Knowledge Data on the Impact of Early Marriage**  
**Pretest and Posttest N=14**

No	Interval shoes	Pretest			Posttest		
		Category	F	%	Category	F	%
1	114-135	Very high	-	-	Very high	8	57
2	92-113	Height	-	-	Height	6	43
3	71-91	Currently	11	79	Currently	-	-



4	49-70	Low	2	14	Low	-	-
5	27-48	Very low	1	7	Very low	-	-
<b>Amount</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, it can be understood that the pretest results of students who have a moderate category of frequency are 11 students with a percentage of 79%, for the low category the frequency is 2 students with a percentage of 14% and for the very low category the frequency is 1 with a percentage of 7%. This shows that some of the students who were the subject of this study had less knowledge about the impact of early marriage.

After being given audio-visual technical information services, there was an increase in the score on the knowledge of the impact of early marriage on SMAN 1 Sungai Tarab students, namely that there were 8 students who were in the very high category with a percentage of 57% and 6 students who were in the high category with a percentage of 43%. So, based on the data above, it can be understood that the knowledge of the impact of early marriage on the students of SMAN 1 Sungai Tarab has increased after being given audio-visual technical information services.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of statistical tests that have been carried out, the results show that audio-visual technical information services have an effect on increasing knowledge of the impact of early marriage for class X students of Senior High School 1 Sungai Tarab. This is evident from the pretest score with an average of 81.3 which is in the medium category and the results of the posttest score with an average of 112.7 in the high category. And it is also proven by statistical tests that have been carried out with the conclusion  $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$  which means  $H_a$  accepted with a significance level of 5%, namely  $8.43 > 2.16$ . In the sense of the word, audio-visual technical information services can be used as an alternative service to help students who have low knowledge about the impact of early marriage so that it is expected to minimize the occurrence of early marriage.

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