

UNIVERSITAS INTERNASIONAL BATAM

Faculty of Law
Department Program of Law
Odd Semester 2019/2020

ANALYSIS OF CHILD MARRIAGE REVIEWED FROM ACT NUMBER 35 2014 AND ACT NUMBER 1 1974

Surianto
NPM :1651054

ABSTRACT

Marriage is a very reasonable thing for human beings who want to build a household or family that is in accordance with their respective religious beliefs. In Indonesia, the law of marriage is recorded in Act Number 1 1974 concerning Marriage. Marriage can only be carried out if the age of the individuals in the marriage is sufficient in accordance with the rules of the marriage law. Insufficient age for the marriage is categorized as child marriage. In Act Number 23 2002 concerning Child Protection, children are individuals who do not exceed 18 years of age.

The rise of child marriage in Indonesia has troubled the Indonesian government in eradicating or preventing child marriage. The implementation of child marriages has great impact on children who conduct it, such as the existence of Domestic Violence, the discontinuation of a child's education, health effects for girls, the impact of pregnancy or the womb and the influence of psychology and biology of children.

In the case of thesis research, the type of research used is normative research and the data used is based on Laws, Journals, Articles, and Books to obtain data. The method of data analysis in this study is Qualitative in which the explanation is set descriptively.

Prevention of child marriage must be maximally carried out by law enforcement which in accordance with applicable laws. Maximal prevention can reduce the number of child marriages, in addition to carrying out socialization regarding the dangers of child marriage.

Keywords: Early child marriage, prevention, child marriage risk