

The effect of young marriage on household communication harmony in Medan

Hasrat Efendi Samosir^{1 *}, Abdul Haris², Marlina³,
Devi Eka Yulita Tarigan¹

¹*Faculty of Dawah and Communication, UIN Sumatera Utara
William Iskandar Avenue, Deli Serdang, Indonesia*

²*Department of Communication, Universitas Medan Area
79 Setia Budi, Medan Sunggal, Medan, Indonesia*

³*Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri Mandailing Natal*

Andi Hakim Nasution Street, Mandailing Natal, Indonesia

Email: hasratefendisamosir@uinsu.ac.id, Phone: +62-61-6615683

How to Cite This Article: Samosir, H.E. *et al.* (2023). The effect of young marriage on household communication harmony in Medan. *Jurnal Studi Komunikasi*, 7(1). doi: 10.25139/jsk.v7i1.5906

Received: 11-12-2022, Revision: 10-01-2023, Acceptance: 28-02-2023, Published online: 31-03-2023

Abstract This study aims to determine: The effect of young marriage on household harmony in Medan Sinembah Village, Tanjung Morawa District on the perspectives on Family Communication. The type of research is quantitative research. The population of this study was adolescents who married at a young age in 2019-2020 whose marriage age was 19-20 years, totalling 52 people. Sampling used a total sampling technique, with a sample of 52 people. The data collection instrument used a questionnaire with a Likert scale totalling 15 statements of young marriage variables, including 12 valid items and 3 invalid items. Then 32 statements of household harmony variables including 28 valid items and 4 invalid items. The data analysis technique used descriptive tests, normality and linearity test, and hypothesis testing. The results of this study indicate that there is an influence between the young marriage variable and the household harmony variable with a t count of $3,794 > 2,008$, so it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means that "there is an effect of young marriage on household harmony". The value of t count is $3,794 > t$ table 2,008 in simple linear regression analysis. The significance is $0.000 < 0.05$ probability, so it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means that "There is an effect of young marriage on household harmony in the context of Family Communication".

Keywords: family communication; young married; interpersonal communication

*) Corresponding Author

INTRODUCTION

Marriage is an agreement between two parties who are both willing and supported by the people around them with a legal contract according to religion. Marriage is an important thing in the order of human life, where humans get a biological, psychological, and social balance (Nursanti et al., 2021; Suryandari & Holifah, 2022). Emotional maturity and maturity are the initial capital to getting married, by getting married at the ideal age (del Río-Lanza et al., 2009; Porter & Samovar, 1996).

Communication is a crucial aspect of any successful marriage (Pristianita & Marta, 2021; Susilo, 2022a; Van Niekerk & Verkuyten, 2018). It is the foundation upon which trust, intimacy, and understanding are built. Effective communication among married people involves a two-way process of sending and receiving messages, where both parties feel heard, understood, and respected (Ivy & Backlund, 2004; Presbitero & Attar, 2018).

One of the key elements of successful communication in marriage is active listening (Braithwaite et al., 2017; Cañas et al., 2020; Child et al., 2006; Valenzuela et al., 2019). This means being fully present and attentive when your partner is speaking, without interrupting or judging. When couples practice active listening, they can better understand each other's feelings, needs, and perspectives, which leads to more productive and harmonious conversations (Suryandari & Holifah, 2022).

Another important aspect of communication in marriage is expressing oneself clearly and honestly (Suryandari & Holifah, 2022). This means being able to share your thoughts, feelings, and concerns openly and honestly, without fear of judgment or rejection. When couples communicate honestly, they build trust and deepen their emotional connection, which in turn strengthens their relationship.

Effective communication in marriage also involves recognising and addressing conflicts in a healthy and constructive way (Susilo, 2022a; Susilo et al., 2020). This means learning how to disagree without becoming defensive or aggressive and working together to find a solution that is mutually beneficial (Nursanti et al., 2021). By addressing conflicts in a respectful and positive way, couples can learn from their differences and grow closer together.

In summary, effective communication among married people involves active listening, honest expression, and constructive conflict resolution. When couples communicate in this way, they build trust, intimacy, and understanding, which creates a strong foundation for a happy and successful marriage. Hurlock argues that as a person's age increases, his emotions will be more mature and stable individuals are more able to control themselves and are wiser and able to deal with a problem (Elston Lafata et al., 2023; Hurlock, 1949). The age which is still a teenager and not yet emotionally mature leads couples who marry at a young age to have many household conflicts, especially in the early years of marriage (Elston Lafata et al., 2023; Nursanti et al., 2021; Van Niekerk & Verkuyten, 2018). Married at a young age is often found in

society, many factors cause teenagers to decide to get married, without thinking about future consequences and any capital (Abboud et al., 2022). Marriage is about gathering and coexists also connotes carrying out intercourse or a contract. Marriage is a contract that contains the ability to have fun with women through intercourse, kissing, direct association, gathering and others (Abboud et al., 2022)

There are three impacts of marriage at a young age, namely from a psychological perspective that couples who marry at a young age have not been able to interpret life, especially domestic conflicts (Abboud et al., 2022; Jejeebhoy & Raushan, 2022). From a social perspective, couples must adjust to those around them such as uniting the two families. In terms of health, the mother's womb is still too early to be fertilised, so the fetus is vulnerable so that not a few babies who are born not old enough can die of mother and baby. Marriage at a young age also has an impact on dropping out of education, losing job opportunities, easily getting divorced poverty and the emergence of crime (Abboud et al., 2022; Bose et al., 2022; Elston Lafata et al., 2023; Nursanti et al., 2021; Suryandari & Holifah, 2022).

The Indonesian Religious Courts Agency recorded those 11,774 Indonesian children had early marriages in 2014. The main cause was pregnancy out of wedlock. The trend of early marriage continues to rise, as well as the divorce rate, in 2014 there were 254,951 divorced, and 106,608 divorced divorces (Minnuril Jannah & Halim, 2022). According to research conducted, it was found that couples who marry at a young age are prone to divorce, one of the reasons is the unpreparedness of the bride and groom who are still underage in living a household life. Not only that, but domestic violence is also often the reason couples who marry at a young age get divorced (Abboud et al., 2022; Jejeebhoy & Raushan, 2022; Minnuril Jannah & Halim, 2022; Suryandari & Holifah, 2022) .

A harmonious household can be realized through a religious way of life in the household, fostering an Islamic home atmosphere, providing time for family, fostering harmonious interactions in the household, and fostering mutual respect in the household (Pristianita & Marta, 2021; Van Niekerk & Verkuyten, 2018). A harmonious household can be measured from 2 factors, namely the main and supporting factors; the main factor is the fulfilment of outward needs, the fulfilment of inner needs, and the fulfilment of spiritual needs. While the supporting factors are calling a partner with a preferred name, a stable economy and sufficient income to meet daily and monthly needs, taking time to gather with family, being frugal in shopping, being smart in using social media, and establishing communication within the household (Abboud et al., 2022; Jejeebhoy & Raushan, 2022; Nursanti et al., 2021).

Early marriage communication can be challenging for teenagers due to their lack of experience and knowledge (Abdurahman et al., 2022; Mas'udah, 2022). Effective family communication can provide

teenagers with the necessary tools to navigate the challenges of early marriage. Family communication can help teenagers understand the expectations of marriage, learn effective conflict resolution skills, and develop a sense of emotional intimacy with their partners (Jejeebhoy & Raushan, 2022; Mas'udah, 2022; Minnuril Jannah & Halim, 2022).

Moreover, family communication can also help teenagers make informed decisions about marriage (Kanter et al., 2022). Open and honest communication between parents and teenagers can provide a platform for discussing the advantages and disadvantages of early marriage (Kanter et al., 2022; Mas'udah, 2022; Susilo, 2022b; Susmann et al., 2022). Family communication can help teenagers understand the importance of education, career, and personal growth before getting married.

Family communication can also help teenagers develop healthy relationships with their partners. Effective communication can help teenagers understand their partners' needs, emotions, and desires, and respond appropriately (Abdurahman et al., 2022; Elston Lafata et al., 2023; Kanter et al., 2022; Suryandari & Holifah, 2022). Family communication can help teenagers develop a sense of empathy, which is essential in building emotional intimacy with their partners (Suryandari & Holifah, 2022).

Based on the explanation above, from previous research, it has been seen that from year to year marriage at a young age is not far from the research that has been made previously. From the results of previous research, it can be agreed that aged marriage has an effect on household harmony. The difference between the studies made from previous studies lies in the background of couples who marry young because their parents lack parental understanding of the importance of children's education because parents play an important role when the condition of unstable children wants to get married. This phenomenon has become a hereditary tradition in the village where the study is located, even though this village is not a remote area, it can be said that a developed village is not left behind. This problem is the rationale for conducting research, then the place of research is carried out in one village by distributing questionnaires to 52 couples who marry at a young age so that researchers feel this is very interesting and important to study, namely about "the influence of young marriage on household harmony in Medan Sinembah Village, Tanjung Morawa District".

METHODOLOGY

The research used is quantitative descriptive type of simple regression. The population of this research is teenagers who are married at the age of 18-20 years, totaling 52 people. Sampling uses total sampling, where the total population is sampled entirely because the number is below 100 people (W. Neuman, 2013; W. L. Neuman, 2011; Noelle-Neumann & Petersen, 2004). The instrument used is a questionnaire with calculations using a Likert scale. Data were analyzed with descriptive

statistics and simple regression. Data analysis was assisted by using the SPSS version 17 program.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data Description

The data in this study include the variables of young marriage (X), and household harmony (Y). The following is a description of the research data.

Marriage at a young age (X) and Household Harmony (Y)

Table 1. Distribution of Frequency and Percentage of Young Marriages (X)

Interval	Category	Frequency	%
Very High	≥ 48	1	1,9
Vhigh	38,4 - 47,9	30	57,7
Middle	28,8 - 38,3	16	30,8
Low	19,2 - 28,7	5	9,6
Very low	$\leq 19,1$	0	0
Total		52	100

Source: Data Processed by Author (2023)

Table 1 above shows that teenagers who marry at a young age are in the high category of 57.7%, some other teenagers are in the medium category, namely 30.8%, the low category is 9.6% and the very high category is 1.9%. . So, on average, teenagers who marry at a young age are in the high category.

Table 2. Distribution of Frequency and Percentage of Household Harmony (Y)

Interval	Category	Frequency	%
Very high	≥ 112	4	7,7
High	89,6 - 111,9	24	46,1
Middle	67,2 - 89,5	17	32,7
Low	44,8 - 67,1	7	13,5
Very low	$\leq 44,7$	0	0
Total		52	100

Source: Data Processed by Author (2023)

Table 2 above shows that most couples who marry at a young age have harmonious households, namely 46.1% in the high category, while the medium category is 32.7%, the low category is 13.5% and the very high category is 7.7%. . So, on average, couples who marry at a young age have a high level of harmony.

Testing Data Analysis Requirements

Test requirements analysis performed on this research data is uni normality, linearity test, and hypothesis testing using a simple regression test.

The normality Test shows Asymp value Sig (2-tailed) young marriage is 0.645 and household harmony is 0.752 because > 0.05 then according to the basis for decision making in the Kolmogorov Smirnov

normality test above, it can be concluded that the data is normally distributed.

Table 3. Linearity Test Results of young marriage on household harmony

Variabel	F	Significancy	Information
X-Y	14.392	0.001	Linier

Source: Data Processed by Author (2023)

Based on the results of the table 3, the results of the linearity test show that F count (14.392) > F table (4.034) is known to have a significance value of 0.001 0.05. That is, the data between the variables of young marriage and household harmony there is a linear relationship.

Table 4. Hypothesis Test Results
Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	43.576	11.706		3.722	.001
married at a young age	1.144	.302	.473	3.794	.000

a. Dependent Variable: household harmony

Source: Data Processed by Author (2023)

Hypothesis testing (Table 4) by comparing the value of t count with t table. Decision making in this test using t count and t table is If the value of t count > t table then there is an effect of early marriage on household harmony. And if the value of t count < t table, then there is no effect of early marriage on household harmony.

It is known that the t count is 3,794 > t table 2008. So it can be concluded that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, which means that "there is an effect of early marriage on household harmony". (The t count value of 3,794 is considered greater than the t table value of 2008 in a simple linear regression analysis.

In accordance with the theory which says that "ages 18-19 years are classified as adolescence (adolescence), at an age such as psychology, adolescents are immature, with increasing age a person is expected to be in a more mature psychological state"(Murtiadi & Ekawati, 2015).

Another theory says that "the older a person gets the more real the possibility for maturity in the economic field is also" (Cox & Ebbers, 2010; Gewirtz-Meydan & Ayalon, 2019; Osmanovic & Pecchioni, 2016).The theory explains that couples who marry at a young age, especially the husband as the head of the household, mostly do not have a permanent job, generally depend on their parents to meet their needs, and they do not understand their responsibilities as the head of the family. Finally, domestic life experiences difficulties and lacks so it

makes the mind confused and makes a person emotional. It is evident from the answers of the respondents in the questionnaire (questionnaire), that they do not have a permanent job and steady income and cannot interpret the problems they face, which makes their household not harmonious. So getting married at a young age affects household harmony.

Theoretical Discussion and Analysis

This study examines the effect of early marriage on household harmony in Medan Sinembah Village, Tanjung Morawa Districts each sample has a different score, which produces the final results to answer the hypothesis.

Before the questionnaire was distributed to the sample, first the questionnaire was distributed outside the sample to be tested. After the trial was conducted, it was found that 12 young marriage variable statements were declared valid, and 3 were declared invalid. Then 28 items of household harmony variable statements are declared valid, and 4 are declared invalid.

Findings in the field regarding marriage at a young age show that the causes of teenagers marrying at a young age are caused by: the lack of understanding of parents regarding children who are teenagers who want to get married, their parents are allowed to marry even though their schooling has not been completed, on the other hand, their parents are able to send them to school but their children reluctant to continue their education, teenagers who marry at a young age not a few drop out of school or have not finished high school, teenagers who marry at a young age begin with the perception that marriage makes their lives happy but after being lived many end up in divorce.

Post-marriage conditions began to arise problems that caused quarrels, including the following: a) Likes to hang out with peers. The findings of this research in the village of Medan Sinembah are not a few couples who marry at a young age forget their responsibilities at home, especially husbands who marry at a young age. They gather a lot with their peers and play in internet cafes. b) Don't have a steady job. Research findings in Medan Sinembah Village, on average, couples who marry at a young age do not have a steady income, most of them earn money from their parents, or work odd jobs and some relax at home. So that the need is not met, it creates debt everywhere or widespread crime. c) Easy to divorce. Research findings in the village of Medan Sinembah, couples who marry at a young age, mostly when arguing with their partner, easily say goodbye or divorce, even returning to their respective parents' homes when arguing with their partner.

Domestic harmony in the family communication is the dream of every couple. However, it is difficult to implement if there is no cooperation and a household foundation. It seems that in the village of Medan Sinembah most of the couples who marry at a young age are not in harmony, including the following: a) Speak in an impolite language.

In everyday life, couples who marry at a young age mostly use impolite language in their daily lives, by calling their partners by their name, cursing in impolite language, slamming objects and even acts of violence at home because he is psychologically unstable, and has not been able to minimise the problem. b) Not carrying out religious orders. Couples who marry at a young age are designed to not carry out religious orders such as praying five times a day (Muslim Salah) and not a few who do not attend recitations in the home environment. b) Unguarded communication. After marriage, many couples ignore this, he leaves the house without saying goodbye, deciding something to be discussed with relatives or non-partners as a result, it ends in an argument.

Household harmony on successful family communication can be created including the following shown on figure 1.

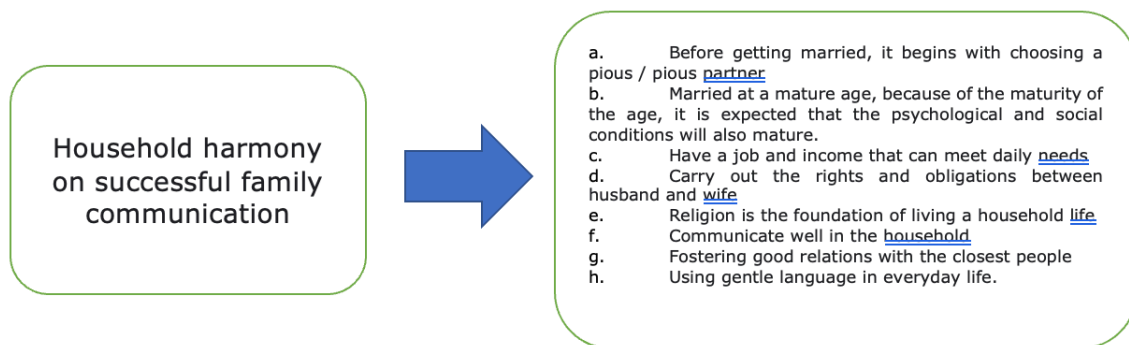


Figure 1. Model of Household harmony for successful family communication
Source: Author (2022)

The effect of young marriage on household harmony in Medan Sinembah Village, Tanjung Morawa District

This theory proves that "couples who marry at a young age are immature in dealing with problems and "the more a person ages, the awareness of responsibility to meet family needs increases, with increasing age the stronger the urge to earn a living for the family" 2,066. Meanwhile, the household harmony questionnaire has an average score of 87.29, a standard deviation of 20.867, and a variance of 4,540. the contribution between the variables of young marriage to household harmony is 22.4, although the contribution is only 22.4%, it cannot be ignored because couples who marry at a young age find it difficult to implement harmony in the household, especially young couples who do not remain firm.

Couples who marry at a young age are not mentally and financially mature and have not been able to manage the conflicts that occur. As a result, quarrels and create a disharmony household. Between husband and wife, they still care about their respective egos, feel that their opinions are right and not a few feel like they are still teenagers, forgetting their responsibilities at home, the puberty period that has not

yet ended, causing the destruction of the household because thoughts and emotions are still unstable because no one wants to budge.

The results of the hypothesis is that there is an effect of early marriage on household harmony, where $t_{count} 3,794 > t_{table} 2,008$. So it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.

Implications

Based on the findings and discussion of the research results, the following implications can be drawn: Young marriage in Medan Sinembah Village is caused by several factors, seen from the respondents' answers to the young marriage questionnaire, including the following: parents' understanding is still minimal about the importance of children's education, and the perception of teenagers who think marriage makes them happy. The problem of marriage at a young age is a common thing in this village. There are 52 respondents who are categorized as high between 38.4-47.9 and percentage of 57.7% indicating that marriage at a young age has a very high influence on harmony based on the interval category. While the description is based on the young marriage indicator, the maximum value is 57 and the minimum value is 17. Furthermore, the data is normally distributed using the normality test using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov analysis technique $0.645 > 0.05$, then the data is normally distributed. Over the course of human history, the dynamics of interpersonal relationships have emerged as a more reliable indicator of one's overall health and happiness (Kanter et al., 2022; Mas'udah, 2022; Nursanti et al., 2021; Suryandari & Holifah, 2022). This phenomenon coincides with the idea that individuals' intimate bonds have become more central to the course of their lives, which may cause communication processes to take on a greater level of significance for recent generations of couples. In light of this, the association between communication and relational outcomes might be different when looking at more recent studies versus more historical ones (Nursanti et al., 2021; Suryandari & Holifah, 2022).

Household harmony in Medan Sinembah Village, Tanjung Morawa sub-district, did not all run in harmony, as evidenced by the results of respondents' answers to the questionnaire which proved that most couples who married at a young age did not practice religion in the household, lacked understanding of their partners, poor communication, and were unable to minimize conflict. The high-interval group, the category among 89.6-111.9, amounted to 24 people with a percentage of 46.1%, indicating that many couples who marry at a young age are not harmonious. Furthermore, the data is normally distributed using the normality test using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov analysis technique $0.752 > 0.05$ then the data is normally distributed.

CONCLUSION

There is a linear relationship between the variables of young marriage and household harmony with a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$ probabilities.

Furthermore, there is a count of 3,794 > t table 2008 and there is a significance of 0.000 < probability of 0.005 so it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means that it can be concluded that "There is an effect of early marriage on household harmony in Medan Sinembah Village, Tanjung Morawa District". The theory is proven that "couples who marry at a young age are still unstable in dealing with problems and "the more a person ages, the possibility for economic maturity is also increasingly real, with increasing age the stronger the urge to earn a living for the family".

The suggestions and inputs related to this research are as follows, for couples who want to get married, they must be old enough to marry and need to prepare good provisions for religious knowledge, maturity of thinking, and readiness in carrying out domestic life in order to create household harmony with Sakinah Mawaddah Warahmah (Islamic Vision of Marriage Goals) because marriage is not a few years but for life until death do them apart. When there is a problem with not quickly making a divorce decision, it is necessary to consider it with a cool head and find the best solution.

For further researchers who are interested in conducting research on the same topic, it is recommended to expand this research and consider other related variables. For village officials, to socialise with the community what has been determined by the sub-district religious affairs (KUA), with the cooperation of religious instructors, village parties and schools to reduce the number of young marriages in Medan Sinembah Village, Tanjung Morawa sub-district and emphasise to the public the appeals and laws set by the government by making slogans or posters that explain the minimum age for marriage.

KUA Tanjung Morawa sub-district, especially religious instructors, is to disseminate information to the community about the negative impact of couples who marry at a young age because so far there has been no socialization of young marriage to the community and to school children who are teenagers because many factors of young marriage occur when teenagers are still in school. For the school, especially teachers at the junior high and high school levels, to pay attention and provide special guidance to their students about the dangers of early marriage with the need to strengthen reproductive and sexual health education for adolescents comprehensively from an early age for understanding for students to understand the dangers posed when choosing to married at a young age.

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