The Implementation of Law No. 16 of 2019 Through the Work Unit of Kencana Malang City in Efforts to Control Early Marriage

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Abstract
Early marriage is increasing every year, this has many causes, both from the environment, education or other things. The environment is very influential in the occurrence of early marriage because of the environment that shapes how the child is. Teenagers who are not old enough can be ensnared or become victims because they do not know about marriage and family. It's just a matter of sheer pride and forgetting that families have rights and obligations. One way to reduce this early marriage is through the Kencana work unit (SAKA) in Malang City. Through SAKA Kencana, it is hoped that it will be able to control the increasing number of early marriages. This study used field research methods supported by a descriptive approach. The results of this study indicate that through SAKA Kencana Malang City can control the number of early marriages using the Character Empowerment Strategy in each of its activities. Activities in the form of sharing or exchanging knowledge, outreach among members and BKKBN or to several schools as well as character empowerment which is aimed at teenagers can plan a better future life. About good planning for families who need careful preparation and other lives.

Keywords: Early marriage; Saka Kencana; Character

Introduction
Marriage has been officially established in Indonesia by the government through Law No. 1 of 1974 governing marriage, which lays out the rules. Everything concerning marriage and marriage is additionally says in the law. There is a time limit on the laws or rules that have been enacted. Because the law is dynamic (i.e., it changes through time). As a result, even ineffective laws will evolve or be replaced with laws that are more timely or relevant to current conditions. Therefore, Law No. 1 of 2019 was amended to Law No. 16 of 2019 with revisions and additions that are required at this time. This amendment to Law No. 16 of 2019 on Marital raises the marriage age limit. Norms are being improved by raising the minimum age limit for marriage for women. The minimum age for women to marry is 19 (nineteen) years, which is the same as the
minimum age for men to marry. The age limit is considered to have matured physically and intellectually to be able to carry out a marriage in such a way that the marriage's purpose is fulfilled without terminating in divorce and that healthy and quality offspring are produced. It is also hoped that raising the initial age limit for women from 16 to 19 years will benefit marriage and result in a reduced birth rate, as well as reducing the risk of maternal and child mortality. Furthermore, it can fulfill children's rights in order to optimize their growth and development, such as coaching parents and providing children with the best available education.

The transition from an agrarian to an industrial civilization is another social phenomena that has had a significant impact on society. This shift affects a variety of areas and institutions in people's life, including political economics, social law, and the family institution, particularly marriage. Underage marriages are widespread in agrarian societies. In an agrarian civilization, on the other hand, this is something to be avoided. This shift affects all Indonesian marriage systems such as endogamy, exogamy, and eleutherogamy.

During the Covid-19 epidemic, the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Underage Protection (Ministry of PPPA) reported an increase in the number of child marriages. Children are people under the age of 18 who are usually students. According to the conclusions of the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas, the Covid-19 epidemic has put roughly 400-500 girls aged 10-17 years at risk of early marriage. There was also an increase in the number of unintended pregnancies and petitions for marriage dispensation or underage marriage. More than 64 thousand petitions for child marriage dispensation were submitted in 2020. Meanwhile, the reason for the increase in child weddings during this epidemic is similar to the reason for child marriage in normal times conditions.

Hasto Wardoyo, the head of the National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN), said that an unplanned pregnancy might be caused by at least two factors. The first is pregnancy without marriage, and the second is couples of reproductive age who do not immediately utilize postnatal contraception or abortion. Recognizing the risks of children marrying young during the Covid-19 epidemic, the government continues to promote the Community Family Planning Program (KB). Where the implementation is also highlighted in terms of family planning and reproductive health education. For fear of getting the corona virus, many women of reproductive age are afraid to use family planning services during the epidemic. ¹

Scouting activities may be used to inculcate principles such as the Small Happy and Prosperous Family or family planning. This will aid in the community's knowledge and ability-building process, particularly for youths and those planning a wedding in the sphere of population and kinship. Within the Scout Movement, the Family Planning Scout Work Unit (Saka Kencana) was founded to provide a venue for specific efforts in

the field of Population and Family Planning (KKB). Saka Kencana is a forum for activities aimed at increasing knowledge and practical skills in the field of population and family planning, which may be used to oneself, one's family, and the environment in order to create jobs. Saka Planning was established to provide a forum for Enforcement Scouts and Pandega Scouts to channel their interests, develop talents, abilities, and experience in the fields of knowledge and technology, as well as skills in the field of population and family planning as provisions for life, either for themselves or for their service to the community, nation, and state.2

The Purpose of kencana work unit is to pay attention to teens who are of marriageable age and to regulate teenagers who have not yet reached marriageable age but have a strong desire to marry. There will be empowerment here on how to discourage families from getting married in order to reduce the incidence of underage marriages. We see such a lot of marriages that are triggered by pregnancy outside of marriage because of this illness (Marriage By Acident). One of the variables that influences a person to slip into undesirable habits is a loss of control, as well as rapid technology improvements. Momentary pleasures without consideration for the consequences have occurred frequently, particularly in Metropolis cities such as Malang City. In this situation, the government says in the explanation of Law No. 16 of 2019 addressing marriage that the government must also educate the public about the hazards of free sex, promiscuity, and delinquency, as well as other negative behaviors that are common among youth.

As a result, study is being conducted here on how to implement Law No. 16 of 2019, which replaces Law No. 17 of 1974 on Representatives. Conducted in a Kencana work unit (SAKA) related to family planning. In an effort to control underage marriages by empowering young people's character, so that when they reach adulthood, they can apply how a sakianh mawaddah warrahmah family operates. Considering the age, it has been unable to preserve and arrange an unstable mental or psychic state. Plus, whether you got pregnant first or out of wedlock due to promiscuity or freesex.

Associations and a lack of positive character among kids lead to many of them doing things they shouldn't. As a result, the researchers attempted to maximize efforts to limit the age of marriage through the empowerment and character control strategies pursued by the Malang City Kencana work unit so that their teenagers would not fall into promiscuity, which could lead to pregnancy out of wedlock, and/or prepare teenagers so that they would not become pregnant at the wrong way in learning sex in this study. Given the ease with which pornographic sites may be accessed, as well as the freedom that can be generated inside families. This attempt is being made in order for youngsters to grasp the genuine meaning of family. So it's not only a family for pleasure, but there are also rights, responsibilities, and obligations.

Then for previous research there are also those who examine how to suppress this early marriage through the role of judges. El-U斯ra Journal by Mansari and Rizkal entitled "The Role of Judges in Efforts to Prevent Child Marriage: Between Benefit and

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Harm” Iskandar Muda University student in Banda Aceh. The results of the study show that judges have a strategic role in efforts to prevent the practice of child marriage, this is because every child marriage must obtain permission from the Syar’iyyah Court. The manifestation of the role of the judge is concretized by encouraging parents not to continue the request for dispensation from marriage by providing advice and the impact that arises after marriage both psychologically, mentally and in children's education. The challenge faced by judges in trying dispensation cases is that people's understanding of the dangers of child marriage has not been well socialized and they must present sufficient witnesses so that the background of the desire to marry can be studied comprehensively. The judge's considerations granted the request for dispensation by taking into account the best interests of the child and the evidence showing that marriage is an urgent matter based on the facts in court.

There are also articles discussing preventing early marriage through reproductive health education or counseling. From the results of education or counseling on reproductive health education for students of SMPN 3 Mangki, it provides significant benefits for increasing insight into reproductive health, as evidenced by the significant increase in their knowledge score after education of approximately 31 points, and if categorized the results of scoring achievement of all the students involved with a cut of point on the average score of all female students, an increase in knowledge of reproductive health for female adolescents was found to be sufficient, amounting to 6.9%. There are differences from the two previous studies carried out by the authors for this journal. Among them, namely calm how do you know the efforts made by the Kencana Work Unit (SAKA) in preventing or controlling early marriage, even the perpetrators are also different and using an analysis of the implementation of the latest law, namely Law No. 16 of 2019.

Research Methods

The research method is functionally a scientific approach to obtaining data for specific aims and applications. Furthermore, a research method is a procedure for conducting studies utilizing certain procedures that have been shown to provide scientific truth. To get the best results in a study, a research process is required, which is doing something with the mind to attain goals by looking for notes, formulating and analyzing data to prepare reports.

The method of research used in this study is empirical research, which is based on the themes chosen (field research). Field research (field research) is research conducted directly in the field. The purpose of the study is to gather data at Kencana Work Unit in Malang City using interviews or questionnaires. While qualitative descriptive approach is used in this proposal. In this context, qualitative methodology refers to a research approach that uses informants and observable behavior to provide descriptive data in the form of written or spoken phrases. This descriptive method also looks at the

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4 Sitti Patimah, Arman Idris, Nukman, PENCEGAHAN PERNIKAHAN USIA DINI PADA PEREMPuan MELALUI EDUKASI HAK REPRODUKSI DAN KESEHATAN REPRODUKSI, Jurnal Balireso Vol. 4, No. 2, Juli 2019. [http://dx.doi.org/10.33096/balireso.v4i2.119](http://dx.doi.org/10.33096/balireso.v4i2.119)
6 Cholid Narbuko dan Abu Achmadi, Metode Penelitian (Jakarta : PT. Bumi Aksara, 2003), 1.
phenomenon's position (status) or the elements that impact it, as well as the relationship between them. As a reason, case study is another term for this descriptive method. This research took place in Malang City's Kencana Work Unit (SAKA). Data collected directly from the source, which is then seen and recorded, is referred to as primary data. Interviews or information from persons who have been given trust can be used to collect primary data, ensuring that the information obtained is accurate and reliable. The results of interviews with coaches and members of Kencana Work Unit Malang City were used as the primary data sources for this study. While Secondary data sources are supporting data sources that function to support or strengthen information from primary data sources. Secondary data sources in this study are Law No. 16 of 2019 concerning Marriage, books, theses, articles, journals related to this research and newspapers or available information media. From legal materials as well as data taken from the field using research methods can produce results or a conclusion from this study.

Results and Discussion

The Efforts Made By The Work Unit Of Kencana In Controlling Early Marriage

During this pandemic, we are witnessing an increase in early marriages, particularly in Malang city, the city of education because it has many existing campuses or large campuses. Early marriage is not forbidden love; it is just that the timing is not right, like a line from a song called “Pernikahan Dini”, which was popular in the early 2000s. This song, sung by Agnes Mo, appears to be appropriate for describing the high number of early marriages in Malang City.

The Religious Courts (PA) class IA Malang City recorded as many as 183 teenagers getting married at an early age. Under the applicable regulations, a person may marry under the age of 19, but parents must request a dispensation from the Religious Courts. This is in line with Law No. 16 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Law No. 1 of 1974. The law regulates the age limit for women's marriage from 16 years to 19 years. Unfortunately, despite these changes, it does not seem to reduce the number of early marriages in Malang. "The intensity of dispensation cases increased after reaching 183 last year. Many ask for dispensation, mostly because of an accident (pregnant out of wedlock)," said Kasdullah, Junior Registrar of Law Malang Religious Court Class. He explained that, despite the law change, the increase in marriage dispensation applications is estimated to be 100 percent. Specifically, 183 dispensation applications were received.

Kasdullah explained that a marriage dispensation as a relaxation of the barriers that prevent or annul a marriage in a specific case. Marriages where the prospective groom or bride is still under the age of 19 and has not been allowed to marry in accordance with applicable laws and regulations are usually granted dispensation. "The majority of this occurred in the Kedungkandang area," To apply for a dispensation, parents must write an application letter addressed to the Religious Court. After that, the head of the religious court will appoint a judge to handle the case and decide when the court case

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7 Moh. Nasir, Metode Penelitian, (Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia, 2005), 54-55.
will take “From there, I was asked why do you want to getting married at early age?,” he said

Marriage dispensation applications have increased in the last three years. Throughout 2019, for example, the groom submitted 5 requests, while the prospective bride submitted 20 requests for dispensation. Then, in 2020, there was an increase in marriage dispensation applications, with 29 applications for men and 125 for women. It will rise again in 2021, with as many as 42 applications for men and 136 for women. Every day throughout 2021, on average, two people applied for a marriage dispensation. As for this year, it is not certain whether the application for dispensation will increase again or it will decrease. However, the case is sloping when compared to the same period, at the first five months (January-May).

According to the community guidance of the Ministry of Religion of Malang City, Achmad Shampton Masduqie, an increase in applications for marriage dispensation occurred within five months from 2020 to 2021. “There were 9 requests for men and 26 requests for women in the first five months of 2020. Then, in the first five months of 2021, there were 17 requests for men and 63 requests for women,” Shampton said. Meanwhile, there was a decrease in cases from 2021 to 2022. “There are 8 requests for dispensation for marriage for men and 40 requests for dispensation for women in the first five months of 2022” he Said. According to him, the pandemic has greatly affected the increase in child marriage in the city of Malang. Because the pandemic forced learning to be done online, so the control and supervision of students was very weak. "Because the main problem is promiscuity," he said.

This was acknowledged by the Head of KUA Kedungkandang Ahmad Attended. His party said that the temporary data that came in until June there were 3 requests for men and 18 requests for women. The number of requests for dispensation for marriage is part of the total marriages that occurred in Kedungkandang District as many as 538 couples. “I think the main factor is the level of education. Next is social control,” said Attendee. Attendees said that the average age of child marriage was dominated by people with the last education from elementary school to junior high school. "If it is prosecuted, the level of education of his parents is also low,” he added. In addition, the low level of education plus promiscuity resulted in many cases of pregnancy out of wedlock. "Total requests for dispensation for marriage, the majority are already pregnant," he said.

When early marriage occurs there are children's rights that are violated. Children have rights that must be protected, guaranteed, and fulfilled by their own parents, including those guaranteed by the community in which they grow and develop, as well as the government and the state. In the 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the rights of the child are: (1)The Right to play,(2) The right to education, (3) The right to protection, (4) The right to a name (identity), (5) The right to obtain national status, (6) The right to food, etc.

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Children's right to freedom in choosing and determining their life is deprived from childhood, when there was an arranged marriage since childhood. Most of them were ordered to get married immediately by their parents on the grounds of obeying customary laws that existed since the time of their ancestors and religious advice.

In addition to the right to choose for one's own life (self-determination), the rights that are violated when children are married are access to education, decent work, access to adequate health insurance, the right to a source of livelihood, the right to be free from violence, etc.\(^6\)

Children belong to a vulnerable group because they have to depend on others for their survival for physiological reasons. For example, a baby cannot take care of himself and his growth and development needs the support of others. So when the prevention of early marriage is carried out, the child cannot only be given socialization but must be monitored continuously by other people (eg a third party such as the Social Service) to oversee the fulfillment of human rights by the state in the child's environment.

The process of increasing the community's awareness, capacity, and willingness to act in a population-oriented way will be accelerated by efforts to teach the principles of the Small Happy and Prosperous Family through scouting activities. It is required to establish a Family Planning Scout Work Unit in order to provide a venue for unique efforts in the area of Population and Family Planning (KKB) within the Scout Movement (Saka Kencana). Saka Kencana is a forum for activities focused on improving knowledge and practical abilities in population and family planning that can be used to one's own, family, and environment to generate employment.

The BKKBN has always supported East Java's Kwarda programs through Saka Kencana, in the midst of the large population of East Java. Currently around 9 million of them are teenagers, for that reason, Scouting activities through education that has its own characteristics are expected to be able to instill education in preparing for family life to teenagers from an early age.

According to him, in 2020 During the Pandemic period, under the supervision of Kwarda East Java, Saka Kencana East Java continued to carry out activities. Among them is by conducting Bhakti Saka Kencana in 8 (eight) regencies/cities in East Java. "In addition to educating our youth, we also distribute basic necessities to underprivileged families affected by Covid-19, I hope that innovations like this will continue to exist in 2021," continued Kak Teguh as head of BKKBN\(^11\)

Meanwhile, HM Arum Sabil, Chairman of Kwarda East Java, welcomed the idea and hoped that Saka Kencana could continue to play a role in Family Development in East Java. "I felt challenged when the Governor gave the responsibility to me, who came from among the Farmers, to advance the Scout Movement in East Java, for that I hope for support from various parties to jointly carry out this responsibility, including from Kak Teguh and his friends. This BKKBN," said Kak Arum. According to him, Saka

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\(^6\) Pasal 1 Ayat 2. Undang-undang (UU) tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2002 Tentang Perlindungan Anak.
Kencana is very important, because it can educate young people to know family life so that they are able to prepare for family life well.

Not only that, teenagers will also know how to prepare for family life, when to get married, when to have children, how many children to have, so that they are able to create a prosperous family, with more and more prosperous families expected to support East Java government programs. "This is the responsibility of Sis firmly and friends at BKKBN, let's together help the Governor's program," continued Kak Arum.

The scouting movement, which works in the family sector, aims to ensure that youths, who are the country's future leaders, will carry on this tradition, and who will form t and ial organization, are psychologically and materially equipped. A program called Saka Kencana focuses on kinship and population and is based in areas or schools with a large student population of all ages. Saka Kencana is a part of the Scouts as well, ensuring that the K–13 curriculum is covered in the required courses at school. The participants of this golden saka are not all students, though; it is a development. Only those with himmah or more aspire to raise families that are better than their own. This is not only for you personally, but also for the neighborhood. Since educating teens, both those whose age is regarded to be within the acceptable boundaries or who are old enough to get married or start a family, is Saka Kencana's final responsibility. The reproduction chapter is just very briefly and superficially explained in the Natural Sciences (IPA) course. It will be found if we learn more or learn about it ourselves, but at Saka Kencana the material will be given by the experts so that the knowledge that has been obtained by members can be transmitted to the surrounding community and this is what Saka Kencana wants to see the conditions or cases that occur in the community there is pregnancy out of wedlock, HIV/AIDS, free sex and matters related to it.

The Kencana Work Unit (SAKA) in the city of Malang offers a wide variety of programs. There is a krida, or tiny group, that specializes in a particular area, in the Saka Kencana. The Malang City Kencana work unit is composed of six krida, such as: Krida Population, The Reproductive Health of Krida, Krida Family Resilience and Welfare, Krida Generation Planning (GenRe), Krida Promotion and communication, information and education (KIE).

There is a lot to learn in Unit Karya (saka) Kencana, particularly on how to get ready for marriage and having children. Generation Planning or GenRe is one term that is frequently used. In order to generate youngsters who are prepared and have plans for their futures, Saka Kencana started a program called This Generation Planning. Because meticulous planning might be a strategy for understanding that anything you want is possible. It is different from what will be planned when getting married or deciding to establish a family to plan while still in college or throughout the study period. Even if the two items are distinct, they are connected to or continuous with one another. The example used is that of what we desire or want when we are still in the learning phase. For instance, if we want good or high grades, how do we achieve them? If we want to attend our preferred school, how do we enroll? For instance, creating questions for the school admission test or tutoring. While learning, there is a lot that needs to be prepared for the medium or long term.

Beginning the process of getting married or beginning a family also involves a lot of preparation, whether it be financial, material, or mental. Lack of planning and
preparation will result in a boomerang effect if you decide to get married young or without careful planning.

Work Unit (Saka) Kencana is a scouting movement whose members are mostly teenagers who are of high school age and Pandega (college) are prepared to become human beings who can benefit themselves and the community, especially those in the family and related matters. In his explanation, Mr. Khoirun Anam as the builder of Saka Kencana explained that in this Saka Kencana, its members were prepared so that they could prepare and plan for their lives in the future. Because of the importance of careful preparation and planning, especially for these teenagers, their emotions and character can still go up and down or are still less stable, plus if later they are asked to make a big decision in their life, it is very important to pay attention to this, explained Pak Khoirul Anam or more familiarly called Kak Anam.\footnote{M Khoirul Anam, Wawancara, (Malang 19 September 2022)}

According to him, the importance of planning in all matters such as how old you want to get married, what kind of income do you want to earn, do you want to have children immediately after marriage or postpone it first. Even before getting married, there are many things that must be prepared, such as whether you have graduated or not while studying? If not, how is the continuation of this study period? what do you want to do when you graduate or how do you earn money? if you have graduated or not in the study period, is there any income? or is this income enough to live with your wife or husband?, yes, if later the couple can be invited to work together, if not then what? Moreover, a husband must have a lot to think about or plan. If this planning is only half done, it will be difficult to realize the goal. So there are a lot of considerations that are faced and done before marriage.

The head of the Kencana work unit, Kak Aulia, explained that Saka Kencana also cooperates or collaborates with GenRe and PIK-R people. the result of this joint activity is socialization about stunting that occurs in marriages that are not appropriate or the parties who are married are not physically ready. In her interview, Aulia explained that the ideal marriage is for women 21 years old and 25 for men according to data from the BKKBN. PIK and saka activities are divided into 2 socialization activities, such as: (1) Socialization to street youth. This socialization is done so those without access to formal education can also learn vital information about marriage. As it is known that this street relationship is very hard because there is no definite supervision for them. Promiscuity and the dark reality are therefore natural to them. If this is not handled appropriately, not only underage marriages will increase but the poverty rate will also increase. (2) Socialization Outside the Community. This socialization is carried out to schools so that these students understand and understand the dangers of promiscuity. The material given is also the same, namely reproductive health, m: reproductives, and future planning.

An Analysis Of How The Results Of The Efforts Made By The Karya Kencana Unit In Controlling Marriage

According to Law No. 16 of 2019, the new age requirement for marriage is 19 for both sexes in all demographic groupings. However, based on the numerous issues and details discussed above on the opinions of the community, the wedding planner, or the
educational institution that is still operating throughout the current academic year, it can be said that this adjustment has had little to no impact. This occurs as a result of numerous influencing variables. Although there are also good communities or settings that improve today's youth, there are instances when environmental factors are the primary cause of promiscuity, bad behaviors, and unrestrained morality.

From the explanation above, it can be seen that although the Law has determined that the age limit for marriage is 19 years as described in Law No. 16 of 2019, there is still such a thing as a marriage dispensation which could invalidate the existing regulations. It's the same as the explanation from Kak Anam that: “In my opinion, the Law itself is not very effective, because it is not yet fully binding and cannot. So in this case it is necessary to emphasize the direction and learning of how this child can plan his family life in the future. Because good planning will decorate the results as well.”

In fact, Aulia as the head of the Karya Kencana Unit also said the same thing: “This law does not have much effect, because the effect or impact cannot be felt. Only changes in numbers which if violated or not carried out, there is still an age purchase or dispensation.”

Therefore, the analysis carried out shows that there is still a blemish for teenagers to be able to marry early for various reasons. In order to cover up the blemish, these efforts were made by the time of the work of Kencana Kota Malang through character empowerment as described above.

In the results of the efforts that have been carried out by the Malang City Kencana work unit through the activities that have been carried out, we can analyze that these activities can prevent early marriage.

**The first:** Socialization. This socialization as explained above that this socialization is not only to members in the work unit, but also to schools and also to the community, especially teenagers. This is also supported by the parties concerned, such as the BKKBN, Dinsos-P3AP2KB and Gen-Re. This socialization aims to introduce teenagers who already have or almost have a sufficient age to get married in accordance with the applicable provisions, namely 19 years. This outreach contains household readiness, reproductive health, what funds must be prepared to build a household. Because in truth the household is not only a matter of being comfortable or happy, but also a matter of the rights and responsibilities between husband and wife that must be fulfilled, especially if later they have a child or offspring, there must be a lot of preparation.

**The second:** Characters needed in a household. In a marriage relationship, of course we will meet the bad qualities or shortcomings of each. Therefore, in choosing a partner we must really know how the real character is when faced with a situation that is not good. Because everyone wants a lasting and happy marriage. Therefore, we must know what characters are needed in fostering a harmonious household. Indeed, not all can be trained to have the character that must be possessed when choosing a partner. However, at least we know what characters are needed to navigate a lasting marriage. Of the many characters that exist, below are some important characters that must be present before deciding to marry someone or our partner, such as : Compromise, Open-minded, Be

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Patient, Understanding. Why is the ability to understand so important in a marriage? The reason is that we shouldn't be self-centered and disregard it when we are aware that our partner is in difficulties. Here, we must be considerate and recognize that, as husband and wife, our partners require our assistance and collaboration.\(^{15}\)

The Third: Empowerment/Character development. Malang City Work Unit is managed by GenRe Personnel and BKKBN. The Kencana Work Unit (SAKA) works in the family and population sector with the goal of making its members valuable to their community, particularly in terms of family-related education. These participants gain knowledge about family, the effects of marriage, decision-making, and future planning through the programs. a course or program that teaches or promotes early marriage socialization and is concerned with character. How this character is inherent in a person since he is born. According to Michael Novak, character is "a compatible mixture of all the virtues identified by religious traditions, literary stories, sages, and the commonsense group of people that exist in history."\(^{16}\) Meanwhile, Masnur Muslich stated that character is the values of human behavior related to God Almighty, oneself, fellow human beings, the environment, and nationality which are manifested in thoughts, attitudes, feelings, words, and actions based on religious norms, law, manners, culture and customs.\(^{17}\)

Furthermore, Muchlas Samani says that character can be seen as a fundamental principle that forms a person's personality, is shaped by heredity and environmental factors, specifies him apart from others, and is expressed in his views and conduct in day-to-day life.\(^{18}\) A similar opinion was also conveyed by Agus Wibowo, that character is a way of thinking and behaving that characterizes each individual to live and work together, both within the family, community, nation and state.\(^{19}\)

From the analysis and also the description of the discussion that has been described above, we can draw a conclusion that with the efforts made by the Malang Kencana work unit, it can prevent and control the number of early marriages so that they can decrease. Activities and programs that have been carried out are also supported by related parties such as the BKKBN. However, in the process there are also difficulties such as the limitations of members and the breadth of the territory and Law No. 16 of 2019 which only limits or changes the boundaries of marriage and the absence of laws that hinder early marriage actors. The community can only prevent and overcome them, but there are no penalties or laws regarding violations of the seizure of children's rights.

Conclusion

\(^{15}\) Dwimar Turmidzi, 4 Karakter yang Harus Dimiliki Pasangan Agar Pernikahan Berjalan Langgeng, yoursay.id, 6 februari 2022, diakses 28 september 2022
https://yoursay.suara.com/lifestyle/2022/02/05/173000/4-karakter-yang-harus-dimiliki-pasangan-agar-pernikahan-berjalan-langgeng


The work unit (SAKA) Kencana Malang is a scouting community under the auspices of the BKKBN and the Scout Movement which is engaged in the field of kinship and population. In its efforts, this work unit (SAKA) is tackling or controlling early marriage or under age marriages so that the number of early marriages can decrease through character control carried out in this golden work unit (SAKA). As for what is done in this Work Unit (SAKA) in order to control underage marriage; (1) developing insight or providing insight on how to have a family, what funds must be prepared, what are the problems faced or the impact of early or underage marriage. (2) Socialization, whether in formal educational settings or not, to the environment of young people. (3) combined instruction with members of the BKKBN, GenRe, and/or PIK-R. The occurrence of many marriage dispensations in the city of Malang, Saka Kencana is said to be effective but not too comprehensive in preventing early marriage or underage marriage. Law No. 16 of 2019 alone cannot be fully enforced and that other variables, such as environmental variables can encourage and prevent early marriage. A person’s character will be shaped by his environment, and vice versa. Bad environment will also produce bad character. In this research, researchers only analyze how the implementation of Law No. 16 of 2019 carried out through Saka Kencana tries to control this number of marriages that can decrease through what is called character education. Perhaps in the future, academics will delve deeper into the issue, taking into account other variables or employing different tactics to ensure that the law is effective and that fewer underage weddings occur.

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