

Preventing Child Marriage in Samarinda City: “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center Efforts

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Abstract. One of the problems of violations of children’s rights that is currently rampant with the fairly high number of cases in Indonesia is child marriage or early marriage. Child marriage has a very detrimental impact on human life because it can cause poverty, vulnerability to domestic violence, maternal and child deaths, and also causes vulnerability to human trafficking and errors in parenting patterns so that all children’s rights can be taken away. This article explores the efforts of “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in preventing child marriage in Samarinda City and examines the inhibiting factors. This study uses descriptive qualitative research that focuses on the preventive and promotive efforts of “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in preventing child marriage in Samarinda City. The results of the study show that the preventive efforts consisting of socialization activities, marriage counseling services, and family counseling services is still not optimized. It makes the benefits of preventive efforts not fully felt by all levels of society. While the promotive efforts consisting of information service through Heartline Samarinda radio broadcasts and Samarinda City libraries are very far below expectation, because can only be carried out several times a year. Additionally, lack of budget, lack of facilities and infrastructure, limited number of human resources, and lack of public awareness become the inhibiting factors of preventing child marriage in Samarinda City through “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center efforts.

Keywords: Child marriage, early marriage, prevention, preventive efforts, promotive efforts.

INTRODUCTION

Children need protection and fulfillment of their rights. Although there are various rules and policies that regulate the protection and fulfillment of children’s rights, problems concerning violations of children’s rights still occur in various regions in Indonesia today. One of the problems regarding children’s rights that is currently rampant with a fairly high number of cases in Indonesia is child marriage or also commonly called early marriage. Early marriage or child marriage according to World Health Organization (WHO) is a marriage carried out by a couple or one of the partners is still categorized as a child or teenager under the age of 19 (Rustiana, et.al, 2020).

Buentjen and Waltonn (in Andina, 2021) stated that child marriage has serious and long-lasting negative impacts. When a teenage girl becomes pregnant, this can have a significant impact on her education, health and employment opportunities, which will then affect her life and economy in the future. Children born to teenage girls also at risk of stunting, low birth weight, being born prematurely and worst of allm dying in infancy. Another problem will also be experienced by young married couples namely the vulnerability to the practice of domestic violence which will then lead to an increase in the number of divorce cases.

Child marriage has a very detrimental impact on human life. In addition to causing poverty, domestic violence is also prone to occur, maternal and child deaths, errors in parenting patterns towards children to the vulnerability of human trafficking, so that children’s rights can be taken away (Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection, 2021). The existence of child marriage will also be an obstacle to the implementation off government agendas, including the poverty alleviation program and also the 12 years compulsory education program.

Samarinda City is the capital of East Kalimantan Province. The population of Samarinda City in Desember 2024 according to the population census results was 861.880 people (Directorate General of Population and Civil Registration in <https://databoks.katadata.co.id>). Currently, Samarinda City is still in a demographic bonus period because 70.91 percent of the population is still of productive age, 15-64 years old. While the percentage of the elderly population, namely those aged 65 years and over, is only 3.57 percent. The peak period of the demographic bonus is child marriage in Samarinda City cannot be handled properly, giving rise to new problems such as the phenomenon of a baby boom or a large population explosion. In the Republic of Indonesia Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection, it is explained that parents are obliged and responsible to prevent child marriage. However, in reality, what is happening in Indonesia today, including in the Samarinda City, is that many parents are still lacking in knowledge in raising children properly and many parents are not physically and mentally ready in terms of child rights-based parenting. This condition causes many children's rights to not be fulfilled properly in the family and makes children not get maximum child rights-based protection and parenting.

In responding to the high number of cases of child marriage, the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as an institution that specially handles issues of women and children has made various efforts that are considered to play an important role in reducing the high number of child marriages, one of which is by presenting Family Learning Centers in various regions in Indonesia. The Family Learning Center is a family service unit that focuses on preventive and promotive efforts as a place of learning to improve the role of families in child-based care and also as a place for problem consultation services and assistance in improving the quality of family life so that prosperous families are created (in Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service of East Kalimantan Province, 2022).

The Family Learning Center is considered an important role in the prevention of child marriage due to the program or activity provided by the Family Learning Center in line with the driving factors of the child marriage at this time are errors in parenting patterns, disharmony within the family and also the influence of promiscuity. Samarinda City also has a Family Learning Center named "the Cinta Syejati" Family Learning Center who has been present di Samarinda City since 2019. With the effort of the "Cinta Syejati" Family Learning Center in preventing child marriage in the Samarinda City, it is hoped that it will have a big influence on the people of Samarinda City, especially for parents. Because actually preventing child marriage is not only the government's task but also the task of all levels of society.

The number of child marriage cases in East Kalimantan Province is quite fluctuating (Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service, 2023) as follows at Figure 1.

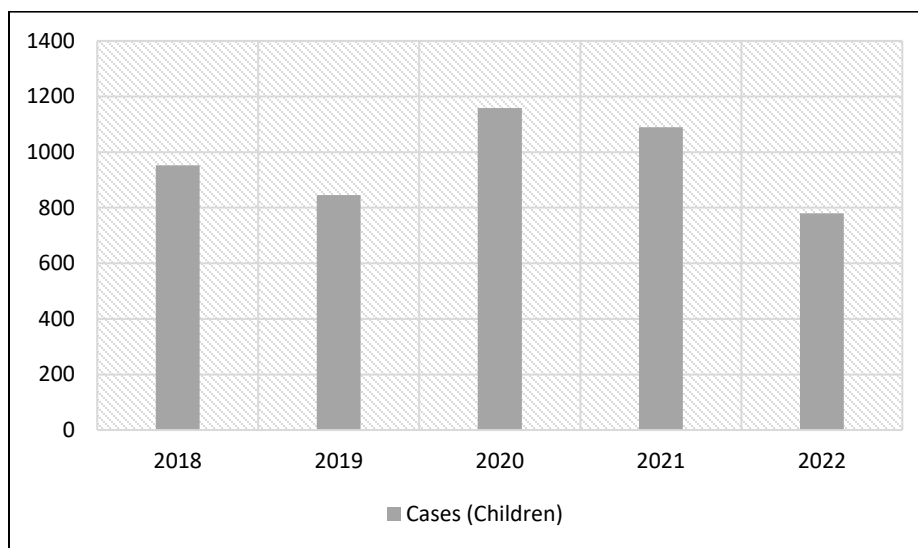


FIGURE 1. The Number of Child Marriage Cases in East Kalimantan Province 2018-2022

The number of child marriage cases in 2018 was 953 children, in 2019 there were 845 children and in 2020 it increased to 1.159 children, although in 2021 the number of cases decreased by 70 children and then decreased again by 309 children in 2022. Even though there has been a decrease in the number of child marriage cases in East Kalimantan Province, the number of child marriage cases in East Kalimantan Province is still above the national

average, namely 12,4 percent. This means that East Kalimantan Province has not been able to approach the central government's target of reducing the child marriage rate to 8,74 percent by the end of 2024 and 6,9 percent by 2030.

For the East Kalimantan Province, in 2021 Samarinda City ranks first in terms of the highest number of child marriage cases by 234 children. Even though in 2022 Samarinda City be in second place with Paser Regency having the highest number of child marriage cases, the number of cases of 93 children in Samarinda City still needs to be handled properly and makes efforts to prevent child marriage even more important to do.

This anxiety increases further by considering the relatively high number of applications for marriage dispensation in the Samarinda City. Marriage dispensation is the granting of permission by the court to a prospective husband and wife to enter into a marriage even though they have not yet reached the minimum age limit for marriage, which is at 19 years of age, as stated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16 of 2019 concerning marriage. There are certain conditions for applications for dispensation to be granted by the court so that not all applications for marriage dispensation will be granted by the court. A recapitulation of marriage dispensation application data at the Samarinda High Religious Court from 2018 until 2022 is presented in Figure 2.

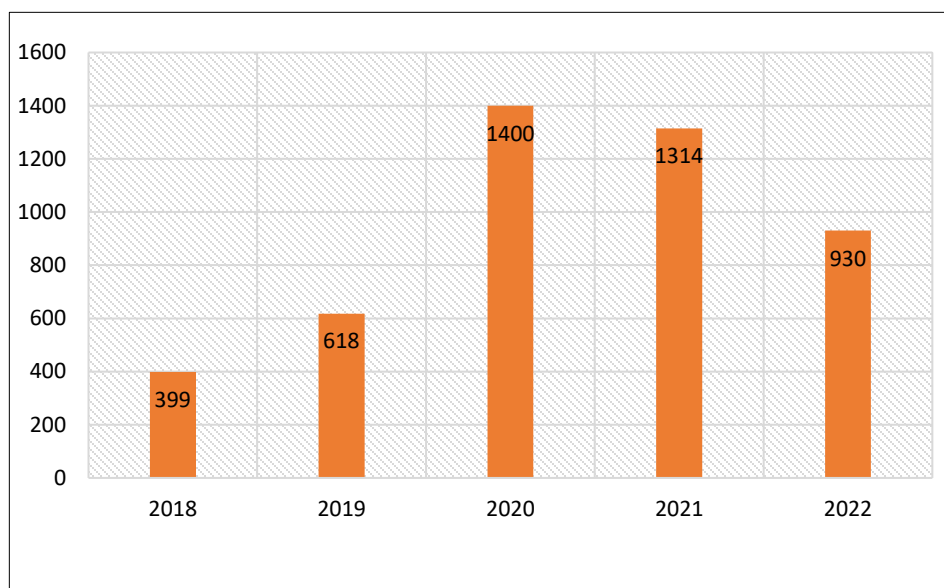


FIGURE 2. The Number of Marriage Dispensation Application Data in Samarinda City 2018-2022

However, based on observations made in the community, authors found that there were several problems related to the efforts of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in preventing child marriage in Samarinda City, including: 1) A lack of socialization and information regarding the existence of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in Samarinda City, 2) Facilities and infrastructure for “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center that are less supportive in supporting on-site services, 3) There are still many people who cannot be open to consulting about family or child problems because they think they can find solutions to their own problems and think that internal family affairs do not need to involve other people outside the family, 4) There are still many parents who lack understanding about the importance of care based on children's rights correctly but feels that they do not need education, information and input from experts.

Paying attention to these various problems, “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center which is expected to minimize the occurrence of cases of child marriage in Samarinda City, in reality has not been able to have a big influence on the community in Samarinda City in preventing child marriage. Based on this, this research was conducted by focusing the analysis on the preventive and promotive efforts of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in preventing child marriage in Samarinda City.

METHODS

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method, by focusee on preventive and promotive efforts of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in preventing child marriage in Samarinda City. The data sources for this study consist of primary data obtained directly from interviews with informants selected through purposive sampling

techniques. It is also used secondary data obtained from documents or literature studies that are relevant and related to the research variable. The key informant in this research is the person in charge of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center, while the research informants consists of staff from the Samarinda City Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection Service, “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center counselors and the community who take part in “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center child marriage prevention activities, including the Head of the Neighborhood Association, the Family Welfare Empowerment organization, housewives and women of child age.

Data collection was carried out by using in-depth interview techniques with all primary data sources, observation and documentation studies from various documents and archives from the implementation of efforts to prevent child marriage by “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center. Data analysis techniques use an interactive model by Miles, et al (2014) with components consisting of data collection, data condensation, data presentation and drawing conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

EFFORT OF “THE CINTA SYEJATI” FAMILY LEARNING CENTER TO PREVENT CHILD MARRIAGE

Child marriage is a case of violation against children which has a negative impact on the child’s growth and development and will result in the non-fulfillment of children’s basic rights such as the right to protect from violence and discrimination, children’s civil rights, health rights, education rights and children’s social rights. Apart from that, the impact of child marriage can also be detrimental to many parties, be it family, society, nation or even state. So, child marriage is a very serious problem and must be addressed immediately.

In fact, reducing the number of cases of child marriage is not only be the government’s task, but is also the task of all levels of society, especially families who are the closest parties to children. Looking at the large number of cases of child marriage in Samarinda City currently, in fact the main factor driving the occurrence of cases of child marriage is family problems which mean that many children do not receive proper care and maximum protection from the family. The Samarinda City Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection Service has currently carried out its role by carrying out various activities in the context of preventing child marriage through “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center which focuses on preventive and promotive efforts as a place of learning to increase the role of families in child rights-based care.

“Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center is under the auspices of the Samarinda City Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection Service. “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center was formed based on the Decree of the Mayor of Samarinda Number 476/194/HK-KS/V/2019 concerning the Management of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center for 2019-2025. “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center is in line with the development of child-friendly District or Cities as stipulated in Article 21 of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection. “The Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center has been launched since September 30, 2019 in Samarinda City.

Preventive Efforts

Preventive efforts are social control measures or preventative efforts to reduce the possibility or undesirable thing occurring in the future. This effort is carried out both individually and in groups to prevent undesirable things from happening. For this reason, “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center carries out preventive efforts as an effort to prevent child marriage. The following are activities which are preventive efforts by “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in accordance with the Family Learning Center Standars Guidelines:

1. Sosialization

Socialization activities are an effort to provide education and information to someone or the general public so that it has a good influence on their lives. Gunawan (2020) said that socialization is the process of conveying a message by someone to another person to inform or change attitudes, opinions, behavior, either directly or indirectly.

In socialization activities, individuals who take part in these activities will be controlled so that they do not engage in deviant behavior. For this reason, it is hoped that the socialization activities of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in an effort to prevent child marriage can increase public knowledge and awareness regarding child marriage and can influence the community to stay away from child marriage which includes deviant behavior. Socialization activities by “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center are carried out face to face by holding

meetings with the community in collaboration with various parties, which are usually carried out on their own initiative or carried out by request of various parties to become resource persons in their activities which are still related to child marriage were provided, such as the latest marriage laws, reproductive health, the dangers of child marriage, early sex education for children, teenage problems, and ways to prevent child marriage. Apart from that, there is also provision of supporting materials that are closely related to children and families. The aim and objective of this socialization activity is to increase public knowledge regarding child marriage, so that the community can contribute to preventing child marriage and minimizing the occurrence of child marriage in Samarinda City.



FIGURE 3. “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center Socialization Activity

The findings in this research are that socialization activities to prevent child marriage in Samarinda City by “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center have not been implemented according to the intended targets. This can be seen from the more focused socialization activities carried out in each sub-district. The people who took part in the socialization activities were only representatives from sub-district level. If we pay attention to the main causes of child marriage which is currently rampant, this socialization activity should be more focused on being implemented in secondary schools in Samarinda City with the target being teenage school students as the parties most vulnerable to child marriage cases.

Implementation of direct socialization activities to the community is also known to face budget constraints. If socialization activities are carried out in secondary schools in Samarinda City, the constraints of limited budgets for carrying out scheduled socialization activities can be further maximized. Because the budget for implementing socialization in schools can be smaller than if were carried out in each sub-district.

“The Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center also actively provides information through social media such as Instagram and Facebook which contains Communication, Information and Education (CIE) which containing the results of risk studies on children’s right to family care and also about child marriage which can be accessed by all levels of society, especially teenagers who use social media a lot in their daily lives.

2. Family Counseling

Based on the Family Learning Center Standard Guidelines, counseling services are services provided by professional psychologists or counselor to a client or counselee in order to resolve problems that occur. Meanwhile, according to Sahputra (2023), family counseling is assistance provided by skilled personnel to family members in terms of correcting a problem that has occurred and as an effort to build harmony between existing family members, with the main focus being to avoid and anticipate things that could occur. Causing divisions in a family and providing assistance to create a loving family.

Although the implementation of family counseling activities by “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center does not directly refer to child marriage, family counseling services are considered to have an influence in preventing child marriage. This is because family counseling services are in line with the main driving factor for child marriage in Samarinda City currently, which originates from problems in the family that have not been resolved or cannot be resolved properly.

Family counseling activities at “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center are carried out face to face and individually by competent psychologists, but can also be carried out online via online media such as email, *Whatsapp* and other social media. In implementing this family counseling, materials on treatment and prevention are

provided to clients who are experiencing family problems so that they are able to understand and know the impact that will occur if family problems are not resolved properly. In this way, they can find a solution to the problems they are facing. The public or clients who wish to receive family counseling services must follow the applicable service flow (look Figure 4), such as filling in personal data and telling the problems they are facing to the administration staff of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center until finally receiving a family counseling service schedule via letter or message from “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center.

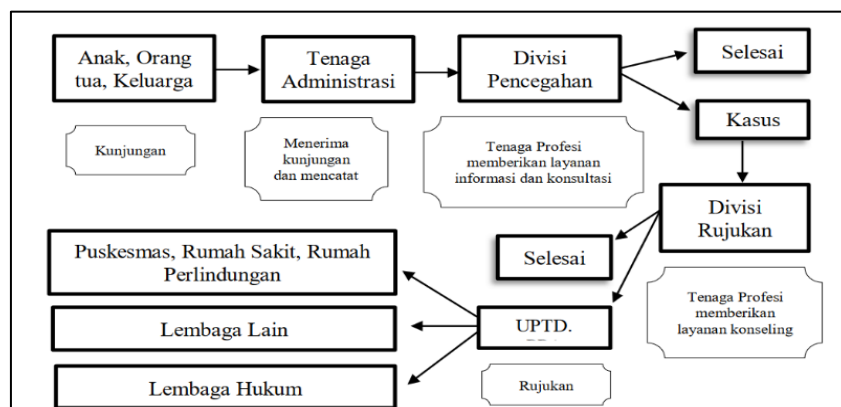


FIGURE 4. Flow of Family Counseling Services at “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center

Even though it has been implemented well, the obstacles experienced in implementing family counseling are still related to budget limitations, where currently “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center does not yet have a permanent psychologist who resides at “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center service location. Apart from that, all psychologists have volunteer status. They have busy schedules or other priorities so the schedule for implementing counseling activities must follow the psychologist’s schedule. However, this does not reduce the quality of counseling services provided to clients.

3. Marriage Counseling

Sahputra (2023) believes that marriage counseling is an effort to help couples (future husband and wife or husband and wife) carried out by professional expert so that they can develop and be able to solve the problems they face through ways of mutual respect, tolerance and understanding communication, so that starting a family motivation is achieved, developing independence and prosperity for all family members. Premarital counseling is counseling provided to unmarried parties regarding their marriage plans, for example in order to make decisions so that they are more stable and can make better adjustment in the future.

In providing marriage counseling services, “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center signed a cooperation agreement with the Samarinda Religious Court to provide marriage counseling service for prospective couples with children and the Office of Religious Affairs to provide marriage preparation counseling services for pre-marital couples. The hope and aim of marriage preparation counseling is to increase knowledge and skills about married life in order to create a harmonious and prosperous family, so that disputes and divorce can be avoided. Meanwhile, marriage counseling activities are to provide understanding and information regarding child marriage in order to convince children to postpone marriage until they enter the age specified by the applicable regulations.

Currently, marriage counseling activities at “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center are more focused on premarital counseling aimed at prospective married couples who are not yet married or under the age of marriage. This activity was carried out by signing a cooperation agreement with the Samarinda Religious Court for the implementation of marriage counseling services as a condition for consideration of a marriage dispensation permit, where prospective couples of the age of children who wish to marry need to obtain marriage counseling services by “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center first, before being given a marriage dispensation permit by Samarinda Religious Court adjusted the considerations of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center psychologist (look Figure 5).

It is considered that the collaboration between “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center and the Samarinda Religious Court will be very helpful in minimizing the occurrence of child marriage. “The Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center only gives permission to consider marriage dispensation if the prospective child-age couple receiving counseling services is in an urgent situation to get married, for example, pregnant out of wedlock. Children who are given permission will also be asked in more depth about their physical and psychological

readiness and will then be equipped with knowledge so that they can mature the prospective bride and groom's psychology to face married life in the future.

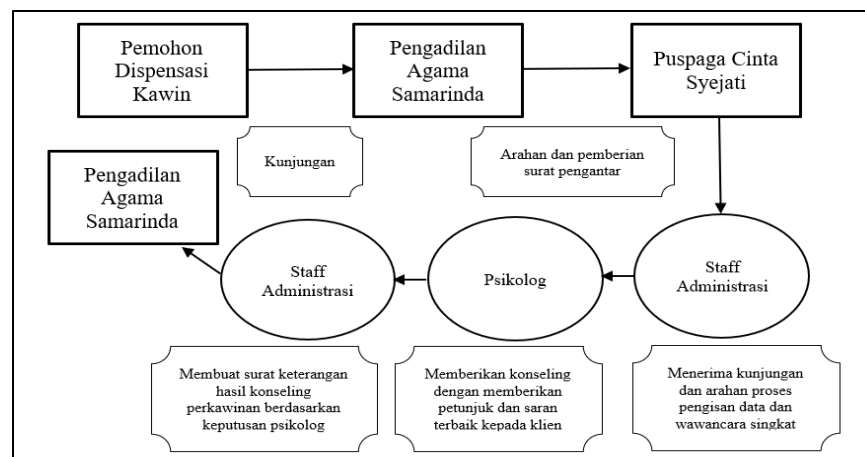


FIGURE 5. Flow of Marriage Counseling Services at “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center

People who receive marriage counseling from “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center experience many benefits, such as gaining knowledge and broader insight into the picture of the marriage they will be having, increasing knowledge about the preparations that need to be known before marriage and how to resolve problems or disputes that will definitely occur in a marriage. These things can ensure that the future marriage will always be harmonious and far from divorce. The implementation of marriage counseling activities does not always run smoothly and according to expectations. This is due to the obstacles faced by “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center, such as the limited availability of facilities and infrastructure, low public awareness and understanding regarding child marriage. These obstacles make the implementation of this activity less than optimal.

However, behind all that, it must still be remembered that child marriage is widely recognized in international human rights treaties as a dangerous and discriminatory global practice, so that every country is asked by government officials at the international level to establish a legislative framework that prohibits child marriage and seeks to close legal loopholes that allow marriage under the age of 18 (Arthur, et al. 2018).

Promotive Efforts

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2022), the term “promotive” has the meaning of advancing or increasing or in other word it is usually called the term “promotion”. So promotional efforts can be interpreted as a form of business in terms of marketing and introducing a thing or program so that people receive knowledge and information to participate in that thing or program. In this promotive effort, “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center promotes its existence and services to the community and also increases public knowledge by providing information and education related to children and family issues, especially regarding child marriage.

The activities which are promotive efforts of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in preventing child marriage in accordance with the Family Learning Center Standard Guidelines as follows:

1. Information Services through the Heartline Radio Broadcasts of Samarinda

Purwoko (2015) said that information services are an activity in order to provide understanding to each individual so that the individual is able to develop themselves to be better, which is intended to provide insight to each individual so that they can use the information well to prevent or overcome the difficulties they will face and to plan upcoming activities.

In the information service activity through Heartline Radio Samarinda, “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center implemented it in the form of a Talk Show with Samarinda Heartline Radio by raising various themes related to children and family issues, especially regarding child marriage. This activity aims to increase regarding child marriage while also promoting the existence of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center and its services so that they can be used by the public as they should.

This activity has been carried out well, usually presenting resource persons who really know about “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center, such as the person in charge and also “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center counselor. In this talk show there is also question and answer session and in-depth discussion so that people who are

still curious about “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center or people who want to know about issues surrounding children and families can receive further education and information from this activity.

This information service activity via radio broadcasts still does not have a definite implementation schedule because basically this activity is carried out on its own initiative and requires a large operational budget due to the use of radio channels. Therefore, with a limited budget, this information service effort via radio can only be implemented at any time by adjusting the available budget. Even though there are constraints on the operational budget in implementing this activity, it can still be carried out with an implementation schedule that adapts to the availability of the operational budget.



FIGURE 6. “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center Information Service Activity through Heartline Radio

2. Information Services at the Samarinda City Library

Information services are activities that provide information to someone in order to provide knowledge or understanding so that the individual can use the information obtained as a determinant of the direction of a goal or plan in the future. Information services are activities in order to provide understanding to each individual so that the individual is able to develop themselves to be better, with the intention of providing insight to each individual so that they can use the information well and use it to prevent or overcome the difficulties they will face, as well as to plan future activities (Purwoko, 2015).

Information service activities in Samarinda City Library are carried out by providing information related to the existence of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in Samarinda City along with the services available, such as childcare and child development counseling services, marriage education and counseling, family counseling, counseling for children and adolescents, socialization and so on. These information service activities are accompanied by the distribution of brochures and pamphlets related to the profile of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center, information on preventing child marriage and other information on preventing child and family problems to the public who visit Samarinda City Library. This activity has been carried out in the Samarinda City Library, precisely in the PISA room.



FIGURE 5. “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center Pamflet

Although there are obstacles in implementation, namely related to the lack of human resources at “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center, which results in the inability to provide maximum services to the community and information services at libraries in Samarinda City, does not hinder the efforts of “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in promoting its services and increasing public knowledge related to the prevention of child marriage. The public can still access information related to children and family issues through social media, namely “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center Instagram, which contains Communication, Information and Education content that includes the results of risk studies on children’s rights and family care in the community as well as other information about “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers. In addition, there is also a “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center that can be used by the public to communicate and the public can also come directly to the “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center service location.

THE INHIBITING FACTORS OF PREVENTING CHILD MARRIAGE IN SAMARINDA CITY THROUGH “CINTA SYEJATI” FAMILY LEARNING CENTER

In public organizations, in implementing a program or activity, factors often arise that become obstacles to the successful implementation of the program. Lack of budget, lack of facilities and infrastructure, limited number of human resources, and lack of public awareness become the inhibiting factors of preventing child marriage in Samarinda City through “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center efforts.

1. Lack of Budget

A budget is a written plan regarding the activities of an organization which is expressed in units of goods or services. The budget is the biggest supporting factor in implementing an activity or program. Likewise, the implementation of activities in efforts to prevent child marriage by “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers requires a large operational budget in order to maximize the implementation of its activities. In reality, the budget becomes an obstacle because the operational budget provided is very minimal and limited so that many activities cannot be carried out. This research finding is in line with the results of several similar studies on preventing child marriage (Mulenga, 2018; Sachlan, 2019).

Research findings show that the reason for the minimal operational budget is because currently “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers is still under the coordination of Women’s Quality of Life and Family Quality Sector and under the Sub-Coordinator for Family Welfare Empowerment and Family Quality Improvement at the Samarinda City Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection Service. This results in the budget allocated for the implementation of “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers activities being a budget for Sector, where the budget is not only devoted to “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers but also for activities in other fields.

2. Lack of Facilities and Infrastructure

Facilities and infrastructure are important factors to support an activity or program, especially activities related to service delivery. The lack of facilities and infrastructure owned by “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers can be seen from the service building which is currently still in the same building with the Regional Technical Implementation Unit Service for the Protection of Women and Children, there is only two rooms that available to serve the community, as well as there is no children’s play area. This is not in accordance with Standard Operational Procedure for “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers based on Family Learning Center Standard Guidelines (2020) about facilities that are gender and child friendly.

Apart from that, “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers building is in the Samarinda City Sector Police Office complex and is located at the back of it. So, it is not visible from the main road. This condition is not in accordance with “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers service principles, such as easy accessibility for the elderly, disabled and families who need care services.

3. Limited Number of Human Resources

Human resources in an organization are important in the successful implementation of the activities or delivery of the services it provides. A comparison between the human resources currently available and the various services provided to the community at “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers shows that “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers lacks human resources. This condition makes the staff at the Samarinda City Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection Service need to help with the implementation of “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers activities. Some staff also have to carry out dual duties and jobs, where currently there are only two administrative staff and four psychologists at “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers who provide services. In fact, these psychologists are only volunteers and not permanent “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers employees so they cannot be at “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers service location during all working hours. This has an impact on the counseling and consultation service schedule which always adapts to the psychologist’s free schedules.

This obstacle is also still related to the minimal budget for “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers which has the impact of not being able to recruit staff or experts such as psychologists or counselors.

4. Lack of Public Awareness of Preventing Child Marriage

The community is the most important factor in assessing the success of a program or activity related to service delivery. Good awareness from the community will facilitate the implementation of an activity or program, namely in terms of following all service procedures or being willing to accept any information provided so that the aims and objectives of the service are conveyed well to the community. Therefore, there is a need for public awareness in the implementation of each “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Centers activity in preventing child marriage so that the community can participate and contribute to minimizing the occurrence of child marriage.

CONCLUSIONS

The efforts of “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center in preventing child marriage in Samarinda City which are carried out in the form of preventive efforts consisting of socialization activities, marriage counseling service and family counseling services. These preventive efforts have been implemented but only a portion of the community has participated in the implementation of these activities. The benefits of these preventive efforts have not been felt by all levels of society because the “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center has not been able to influence the wider community to contribute to minimizing the occurrence of child marriage. While the promotional efforts carried out by “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center consist of information services through the Heartline Radio Broadcasts of Samarinda and information services at Samarinda City Library. The implementation of these promotional activities is quite good but still cannot be maximized because their implementation can only be done at any time, without a definite schedule. However, the public can still access information through the call center or “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center’s social media.

The inhibiting factors of preventing child marriage in Samarinda City through “Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center efforts are lack of budget, lack of facilities and infrastructure, limited number of human resources, and lack of public awareness. The Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection Service of Samarinda City as the responsible institution for “the Cinta Syejati” Family Learning Center activities is recommended to be able to carry out more strategic preventive and promotive activity planning by collaborating with external parties. In addition, it is necessary to recruit more human resources and provide supporting facilities and infrastructure for operational activities in accordance with the Family Learning Center Standard Guidelines. Community contribution in efforts to prevent child marriage is also greatly needed because in essence the community determines the achievement of the goals of the Family Learning Center’s efforts in reducing the occurrence of child marriage.

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