

ABSTRAK

Pernikahan dini merupakan isu yang menjadi perhatian di seluruh dunia, termasuk di Indonesia. Di Provinsi Jawa Timur, pernikahan dini banyak terjadi di Pulau Madura. Beberapa faktor penyebabnya antara lain: di Pulau Madura masih kuat dengan tradisi perjodohan, tradisi *ngabulâ*, tradisi *ngalak tumpangan*, adanya kepercayaan *sangkal*, faktor ekonomi dan pendidikan, serta masih kuatnya pengaruh agama Islam dan budaya. Pernikahan dini tidak selalu memunculkan dampak negatif pada pelakunya karena di Pulau Madura, perempuan yang menikah dini mampu menunjukkan kesejahteraan subjektif. Mengungkap bagaimana kesejahteraan subjektif mampu dicapai berdasarkan sudut pandang individu yang mengalami fenomena pernikahan dini secara langsung, akan membuka peluang untuk mendapatkan informasi yang otentik dan menandatangani pemahaman lebih baik terhadap perkembangan psikologis individu.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan *interpretative phenomenological analysis* (IPA). Pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu catatan lapangan dan wawancara semi-terstruktur. Panduan wawancaranya berisi pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang mencerminkan *ephocē*. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 19 orang, terdiri dari: 9 informan utama, 7 informan pendukung, dan 3 *significant others*. Adapun langkah-langkah yang digunakan dalam menjalankan analisis data antara lain: (a) Membaca dan membaca ulang (*reading and re-reading*); (b) Pencatatan awal (*initial noting*); (c) Mengembangkan tema emergen (*developing emergent themes*); (d) Menyusun tema superordinat; (e) Melanjutkan ke kasus berikutnya; (f) Mencari pola antarkasus; dan (g) Penataan seluruh tema superordinat.

Terdapat pokok-pokok penting yang menjadi temuan dari penelitian ini, antara lain: (a) Pengalaman perempuan etnis Madura yang menikah dini merupakan sebuah proses dinamis yang terbentuk seiring perjalanan hidupnya, di mana kepercayaan *sangkal*, pandangan terhadap pernikahan, adanya perjodohan hingga bagaimana mengelola konflik dalam pernikahannya turut mewarnai dalam pencapaian kesejahteraan subjektifnya; (b) Perempuan etnis Madura yang menikah dini dideskripsikan mampu mencapai kesejahteraan subjektif melalui pernyataan-pernyataan yang menunjukkan kepuasan hidup dalam pernikahannya dan mampu merasakan emosi yang positif lebih sering dibandingkan emosi yang negatif; (c) Pencapaian kesejahteraan subjektif perempuan etnis Madura yang menikah dini ini tidak lepas dari penerimaan suami dan dukungan suami.

Kata kunci: kesejahteraan subjektif, pernikahan dini, perempuan etnis Madura, IPA

ABSTRACT

Early marriage is an issue of concern throughout the world, including in Indonesia. In East Java Province, early marriages occur on Madura Island. Some of the contributing factors include: Madura island is still strong with arranged marriage traditions, the tradition of ngabulâ, the tradition of ngalak tumpangan, there is a sangkal of belief, economic and educational factors, and the strong influence of Islam and culture. Early marriage does not always have a negative impact on the perpetrators because in Madura island, women who marry early are able to show subjective well-being. Revealing how subjective well-being can be achieved based on the perspective of individuals who experience the phenomenon of early marriage directly, will open up opportunities to obtain information that is authentic and bring a better understanding of the psychological development of individuals.

This study uses qualitative research methods with an interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA) approach. Data collection used in this study is field notes and semi-structured interviews. The interview guide contains questions that reflect ephocē. Participants in this study amounted to 19 people, consisting of: 9 main informants, 7 supporting informants, and 3 significant others. The steps used in carrying out data analysis include: (a) Reading and re-reading; (b) Initial noting; (c) Developing emergent themes; (d) Arranging superordinate themes; (e) Proceeding to the next case; (f) Look for patterns between cases; and (g) Arrangement of all superordinate themes.

There are important points that became the findings of this study, among others: (a) The experience of Madurese ethnic women who marry early is a dynamic process that is formed over the course of her life, where the sangkal beliefs, views on marriage, there are arranged marriages to how to manage conflict in her marriage also colors the attainment of her subjective well-being; (b) Madurese ethnic women who get married early are described as being able to achieve subjective well-being through statements that indicate the satisfaction of living in their marriages and being able to feel positive emotions more often than negative emotions; (c) Achieving the subjective well-being of Madurese ethnic women who get married early cannot be separated from the acceptance of the husband and the support of the husband.

Keywords: subjective well-being, early marriage, Madurese ethnic women, IPA