

ABSTRACT**MENTORING INFLUENCE TOWARD TEENAGER CAPACITY IN
EARLY MARRIAGE PREVENTION IN TOSARI VILLAGE, PASURUAN**

Married is one of the human development tasks that must be solved in their life cycle because it's natural behavior. The minimum age for marriage has been arranged by the state to make family relations work well. The reasons of early marriage were include poverty, culture, and tradition. The purpose of this research was to analyze the mentoring influence toward teenager capacity in early marriage prevention in Tosari village, Pasuruan. This experimental study was conducted with pretest and posttest group control design approaches which were conducted in October 2017. The study population consisted of 25 young men and women (15-18 years old) of native Tengger ethnic in Tosari village. The sampling technique was done by simple random sampling. The research instrument used questionnaires that had been tested for validity, reliability, and difficulty level by Anatest . The results showed that the respondents characteristics were 70% female, 43% were 15 years old, and 87% had junior high school education. The activity of 52% of respondents was in farming. 61% of respondents claimed to have received health information from counseling. Prior to mentoring, the knowledge level of reproductive health in 48% of respondents from the treatment group was in sufficient category and 32% of respondents were in good category. After the mentoring, the knowledge level of reproductive health in 52% of respondents from the treatment group was in good category and 40% of respondents were in enough category. The independent t-test result ($\alpha = 0,05$) showed p value = 0,000 with $p < \alpha$ ($0,0 < 0,05$). So, there was an influence of mentoring toward teenager capacity in early marriage prevention in Tosari Village. There was an increasing category of knowledge and concepts mastery in all sub variables of capacity, especially in after-treatment groups, although with varying frequencies.

Keywords: *mentoring, teenager capacity, early marriage*

ABSTRAK**PENGARUH PENDAMPINGAN TERHADAP KAPASITAS REMAJA
DALAM PENCEGAHAN NIKAH DINI DI DESA TOSARI
PASURUAN**

Menikah merupakan salah satu tugas perkembangan manusia yang harus diselesaikan dalam daur kehidupannya oleh karena menikah termasuk perilaku dan kodrat alamiah. Batas usia minimal melangsungkan pernikahan diatur oleh Negara agar dalam perjalannya keluarga dapat berlangsung dengan baik. Penyebab pernikahan dini sangat klasik antara lain kemiskinan, kultur, budaya kebiasaan. Tujuan penelitian menganalisis pengaruh pendampingan terhadap kapasitas remaja dalam pencegahan nikah dini di Desa Tosari Pasuruan. Desain Penelitian ini adalah *experimen* dengan pendekatan *pretest and posttest group control design* yang dilakukan di desa Tosari Kecamatan Tosari Kabupaten Pasuruan pada Oktober 2018. Populasi penelitian ini adalah semua remaja laki dan perempuan yang berdomisili di desa Tosari, asli Suku Tengger, berumur 15-18 tahun berjumlah 106, responden Penelitian 25 Responden, Teknik Sampling dilakukan secara *simple random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan *Questionnaire* yang telah diuji Validitas, reliabilitas dan tingkat kesukarannya menggunakan Anatest. Hasil: Karakteristik Responden 70% perempuan, 43% berusia 15 tahun dan 87 % berpendidikan SMP. Aktivitas Responden 52 % membantu keladang. 61% Responden pernah mendapatkan informasi kesehatan dari penyuluhan. Tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi kelompok perlakuan sebelum di lakukan pendampingan 12 responden (48 %) pada berada di kategori cukup dan 8 responden (32%) kategori baik, setelah pendampingan 13 responden (52%) dalam kategori baik, 8 responden (40%) cukup. Pada uji t independen dengan $\alpha = 0,05$ didapatkan Nilai $p < 0,000$. Oleh karena $p < \alpha$ ($0,000 < 0,005$) maka Ada Pengaruh Pendampingan Terhadap Kapasitas Remaja dalam Pencegahan Nikah Dini di Desa Tosari. Kesimpulan Ada peningkatan kategori Penguasaan Pengetahuan dan konsep pada semua sub variable kapasitas terutama pada kelompok perlakuan dilakukan setelah pendampingan walaupun dalam frekuensi yang bervariatif.

Kata kunci: pendampingan, kapasitas remaja, nikah dini