ABSTRACT

Background: Married at an early age is a problem of reproductive health, because the younger the married age the longer the span of time to reproduce (Riskesdas, 2013). According to Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (2016) the majority of East Java people married under 17 years old by 21.16%, 17-18 years old by 23.25%, 19-24 years old by 43.56%, 25 years old by 12.04%. Whilst, Sampang District in 2016 is ranked 4th out of 10th highest in East Java with details, marriage under 17 years old is 35.37%, age 17-18 is 28.28%, age 19-24 is 31.57%, age 25 years is 4.78%. One of the factors that support early marriage is knowledge. Objective: Knowing the Relation of Knowledge with Attitudes to Early Marriage in Female Students At SMPN 2 Kedungdung. Method: This research is a descriptively analytic research with cross sectional approach conducted on female students of SMPN 2 Kedungdung. The sampling technique used a total sampling of 116 female students, 45 of whom were not included in the research criteria, to 71 respondents. The data collection tool uses questionnaires and data analysis using spearman. The dependent variable in the study is the knowledge of young women about early marriage, while the independent variable is the attitude of respondents to early marriage. Result: The result of analysis test with spearman got p-value value 0.018 (<00.5) and correlation coefficient equal to 0.279. Some respondents have a low level of knowledge as much as 37 respondents (52.1%) and most respondents have a positive attitude as much as 42 respondents (59.2%). Conclusions: There is a significant relationship of knowledge with attitudes towards early marriage. Keywords: Early marriage, Knowledge, Attitude