**ABSTRACT**


**Keywords**: Decision Making, Early Marriage

Decision Making is a thinking process alternative for predictive into the future. This study aims to find out how decision making in early marriage, factors that influence decision-making in early marriage and as well as the perceived impact of the subject who early marriage.

This research is a qualitative, with research subjects are young women aged 16-21 years and were married between the ages of 16-20 years. Study participants consist of 3 (three) people and this study uses in-depth interview method to collect data which is then analyzed for conclusion.

In this research found that young women who decide to do early marriage already have knowledge about the marriage, although they are different from one to another. From the knowledge which has been obtained it, make young women able to go through the stages in the decision to early marriage. In addition there are several factors that influence decision-making that is (a) social factor, the role of the family, the environment, and parents in decision-making, (b) personal factors, the role of self strong in decision making, the desire of self with a strong confidence in decision-making, (c) psychological factors including motivation, perception, knowledge, belief and conviction.

Early marriage impacts perceived by the research subjects include (a) terms of physical, economic factors is one of the factors that play a role in realizing prosperity and household, (b) In terms of mental, emotional immaturity of early marriage often leads to disputes between man and wife, (c) In terms of education, a strong desire to early marriage make the subject prefers to leave school, (d) In terms of household survival, early marriage is a marriage that is still vulnerable and unstable, and the still low level of independence causally divorce.