ABSTRACT


Key word: Identity Status, Decision Making to Marry Under the Age

It is believed that marriage is important thing for human in order to achieve life balance either biologically, psychology or socially, that becomes growth task of first adult characteristic in rate of 20 – 40 years old (Papalia, 1998). However, it is often found a marriage under the age prescript by the government, which is at least 21 years old. A marriage on the teenager age is assumed that it will get many conflicts because of their identity crisis, so the decision is inappropriate.

This research aims to: 1) understand the rate of decision making to marry under the age 2) understand whether identity status influences against decision making to marry under the age 3) understand which identity status that is most influence to marry under the age.

The plan of this research uses quantitative method by multiple linier regression analysis. Acquitted Variable (X) is an identity status and variable (Y) is decision making to marry. The sample of this research is taken with purposive sampling to the people who marry under the age in the sub district of Pujon based on 54 respondents.

The measuring result by using identity status and decision making to marry scales is reached out the significant relationship between identity status and decision making to marry under the age; p = 0.001, r = 0.304. The abundance of the rate of decision making to marry under the age reaches 3 respondents on the 5.56% high category, 46 respondents on the 85.1% mid category and 8 respondents on the 14.8% low category. Achievement of identity statues that is most influence in the decision making to marry under the age is in a range of p = 0.000, r = 0.494. In conclusion, the hypothesis can be accepted.