

ABSTRACT

Dwi Laras Nisrina. As a Young Age Marriage Identity Youth Village in the Village Haurwangi Cianjur Regency, West Java: Thesis, Jakarta: Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences, Jakarta State University, 2015.

This study aims to depict or describe a thorough, detailed, complete, and depth of marriage a young age as an adolescent identity of the village, which includes: the cause of young people in the village Haurwangi do a wedding in the age that still mandatory school, socio-cultural conditions of local communities that affects teenagers in the village Haurwangi in deciding to marry younger than the children in school, people's perceptions of the adolescents who perform marriages at a young age, and identity formation of young married in teenagers in the village Haurwangi.

The study was conducted in Haurwangi village, Cianjur regency, West Java during the nine months from January to October 2015. The method used qualitative data collection techniques through observation, interviews and document analysis. The data used in this study are derived from interviews of key informants and informant core. The key informant that seven principals of marriage a young age, while the core informant that four local residents, two people of the village and the local clerics.

Results of research marriages young age which is mainly done by teenagers who are still compulsory school age shows that they do weddings on the basis of personal desire, then the absence is also a desire or willingness to continue their education to a higher level, especially there is no incentive or motivation to school high probably from the parents of the young age of the perpetrators of marriage. Lack of encouragement or motivation that comes from their parents, due to the economic conditions that are categorized as mediocre. The study concluded that the establishment of the identity of a young married based on identity formation of the teenagers in the village Haurwangi. Identity formation is influenced by upbringing instilled in the family. There are two upbringing instilled the families in the village Haurwangi to his children, ie enabling and permissive. Besides the identity of a young married teenagers in the village of Haurwangi formed on perception of the local community, village and local religious leaders.

Keywords: Marriage Age Young, Youth, Identity, Identity, Social Identity, Permissive Parenting, Parenting Enabling