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The Effect of Marriage Age Maturity Education E-Module on Self Efficacy Youth Cadres in Conducting Education in PIK-R, Bantul District

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ABSTRACT

Background: Lack of knowledge of maturation education about marriage age self efficacy in adolescent cadres resulted in early marriage resulting in pregnancy at a young age so that the risk of experiencing death in the mother. Youth cadres as peer group and agent of change. This can be done by using modules that have been proven effective.

Objectives: This study aims to determine The Effect of Marriage Age Maturity Education E-Module on Self Efficacy Youth Cadres in Conducting Education in PIK-R, Bantul District.

Methods: This research uses as if experimentally not equivalent with a plan pre-test and post-test with control group design. By using test t-test. Sampling technique using total sampling. Respondents totaling 50 respondents were divided into 2 groups, namely 24 respondents in the intervention group in Ngireng ngireng Hamlet (PIK-R Fresh) and 26 respondents in the control group in Padokan Lor Hamlet (PIK-R Pelangi). The instrument in this study was carried out by validity, namely the e-module with a result of 0,73 and using a questionnaire self efficacy youth cadres with a result of 0,70. The results of the reliability of the e-module were obtained 0,960 and the reliability of the self efficacy questionnaire was 0,971.

Results: Test results statistic paired sample t test obtained a significant value that is p-value 0.000 ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusions: The educational e-module for maturing the age of marriage has an effect on increasing self efficacy youth cadres. Expected that youth cadres can use the e-module to educate their peers.

KEYWORD: E-Module; Marriage Age Maturity; Youth Cadres; Self Efficacy

INTRODUCTION

Early marriage is a marriage of children under the age of 18, who are not ready physically, physiologically and psychologically. Early marriage has bad physical and biological consequences, including uterine cancer, sexually transmitted diseases, causing infant and maternal death, because conditions in the reproductive system are immature (1). Then on the psychological side, it has an impact on emotional violence and social isolation resulting in babies being born premature. Pregnancy in girls aged 15-19 years is at risk of death. Meanwhile, children aged 10-14 years are five times more vulnerable to death, compared to those aged 20-24 who are at a lower risk of dying (2).

In the world, in 2018 an estimated 650 million girls were married before the age of 18. South Asian countries and Sub-Saharan Africa. Most are child marriages. Indonesia ranks 10th in terms of the highest marriage rate in the world, women aged 20-

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24 whose first marriage occurred at the age of less than 18 years (1.2 million people). Meanwhile, there were 61.3 thousand women aged 20-24 who had their first marriage before the age of 15. Childhood should be a phase to grow and develop both physically, emotionally and socially before passing through the adult phase (3).

The results of data from the Central Statistics Agency in Indonesia for the prevalence of early marriage in 2019 (10.82%), in 2020 (10.35%), and in 2021 (9.23%). Even though from 2019 to 2021 early marriage has decreased, this decline has not met the target, Indonesia wants to reduce early marriage with a target of 8.74% in 2024. Then nationally the highest child marriage is in West Sulawesi Province (17.71%), West Nusa Tenggara (16.56%), and Central Kalimantan (15.47%). In the DIY province, child marriage has the lowest average, ranking 32 out of 34 provinces, namely 3.52%, but there is an increase of 1.69% from 2020 to 2021 (4). Therefore, DIY must continue to reduce the number of early marriages. DIY Province has five regencies, in 2021 it occurred in Gunungkidul which reached 153 incidents, Sleman 147 incidents, Bantul 94 incidents, Yogyakarta City 50 incidents and Kulonprogo 49 incidents (5).

The National Population and Family Planning Agency by carrying out PIK-R planning is centered on one of the Marriage Age Maturity programs. Marriage Age Maturity is defined as an effort to increase the age of first marriage for women, at least marrying at the age of 21 years while for men at the age of 25 years, not only delays it until a certain age but also tries to make the first pregnancy occur at an adult or mature age (6,7). This program has an impact on increasing the age of first marriage so that it can reduce it Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (8). Youth Posyandu is very important in the community, it functions as a forum, guidance and means of communication for adolescents to provide health services. Youth health services at Posyandu, namely health services regarding promotive and preventive efforts such as Healthy Life Skills Education, adolescent reproductive health, mental health and prevention of drug abuse, nutrition, physical activity, prevention of Non-Communicable Diseases and prevention of violence in adolescents (9)

Previous research studies on youth posyandu in its implementation there were obstacles, namely the lack of support for youth posyandu caused by one of them namely self efficacy (10). Most of the cadres have self efficacy low (51.3%). This shows that the cadres are not confident in their abilities, you can see the assumptions of the cadres due to their own inability to do something (11).

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Self efficacy confidence in yourself so that you can carry out your roles and duties. To improve the quality of health, it is necessary to form healthy youth cadres in order to

prevent and promote health through peer group (peers) and as agent of change with training and mentoring. The use of media when training youth for youth cadres using modules has proven to be effective. One of the results of previous research studies has proven that the use of modules can increase knowledge or self efficacy (12–16). This research has a novelty from previous researchers, namely the difference in the use of e-modules (electronic modules) which contain quality family material, i-proud, maturing the age of marriage, reproductive health, prevention of risky sexual behavior and counseling. The e-module is equipped with an explanation in the form of a video containing these materials.

The results of the preliminary study found that the youth cadres in the area had never received education about maturing the age of marriage and only held routine Genre meetings regarding health, one of which was Clean and Healthy Behavior. This is causing self efficacy teenagers are not tall. So the purpose of this study was to determine determine The Effect of Marriage Age Maturity Education E-Module on Self Efficacy Youth Cadres in Conducting Education in PIK-R, Bantul District.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This research uses as if it were not experimentally equivalent with a plan pre-test and post-test with control group design. Sampling technique using total sampling. Respondents totaling 50 respondents were divided into 2 groups, namely 24 respondents in the intervention group in Ngireng-ngireng Hamlet (PIK-R Fresh) and 26 respondents in the control group in Padokan Lor Hamlet (PIK-R Pelangi). The instruments in this study used educational e-modules on maturation of marriage age and questionnaires self efficacy with 18 statement items. The CVI test was carried out by a Lecturer at Alma University, namely a Lecturer in Nursing and Midwifery, with a Postgraduate qualification (S2). The results of the questionnaire validity test self efficacy tested using CVI with a result of 0.70 (strong category) and a reliability value of 0.971 was obtained. Meanwhile, the e-module validity test also uses CVI with a result of 0.73 (strong category) and reliability with a result of 0.960.

The course of this research was carried out in accordance with the inclusion and exclusion criteria, this study spanned the pre-post test, which was 7 days. The first day of instrument preparation, the second and third days of giving informed consent and carrying out the previous pre-test, then giving educational materials to the control and intervention groups. The control group (PIK-R Pelangi) was only given material on maturing the age of marriage with slide power point while the intervention group (PIK-R

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Ngireng-ngireng) was given e-module educational material on maturing the age of marriage and slide power point. The fourth day to the sixth day of the control and intervention group learning assistance through group whatsapp with maturing educational material on the age of marriage. The seventh day of the post-test in the control and intervention groups. The analysis used in this study is using a test-t-test namely test statistic paired sampel t test to find out that there is an influence of e-module maturation age of marriage on self efficacy youth cadres in conducting education.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The subjects in this study were 26 respondents in the intervention group in Ngireng ngireng Hamlet and 24 respondents in the control group in Padokan Lor Hamlet, namely as follows:

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Age, Gender, Level of Education and Been a Member of The Youth Cadre for A Long Time in Ngireng-ngireng and Padokan Lor Hamlets February-March 2023

Characteristics of Respondents	Group	Intervention	Group	Control
	Total	%	Total	%
Age				
16-18	8	33,3%	16	61,5%
19-21	6	25%	9	34,6%
22-24	10	41,7%	1	3,8%
Total	24	100%	26	100%
Gender				
Male	9	37,5%	7	26,9%
Female	15	62,5%	19	73,1%
Total	24	100%	26	100%
Level of Education				
SD/MI	1	4,2%	2	7,7%
SMP/MTS	8	33,3%	12	46,2%
SMA/SMK/MA	10	41,7%	12	46,2%

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College	5	20,8%	-	-
Total	24	100%	26	100%

Been a Member of The Youth Cadre for A Long Time

<3 years	13	54,2%	14	53,8%
>3 years	11	45,8%	12	46,2%
Total	24	100%	26	100%

Based on table 1. the characteristics of the respondents show that most of the respondents in this study were aged 22-24 years in the intervention group as many as 10 respondents (41.7%) and in the control group aged 16-18 years (61.5%). Gender in this study were mostly female in the intervention group with 15 respondents (62.5%) and in the control group there were 19 respondents (73.1%). The education level in this study was mostly at the SMA/SMK/MA level with 10 respondents (41.7%) in the intervention group and the control group at the SMP/MTS and SMA/SMK/MA levels with 12 respondents each (46.2 %). Long 13 respondents (54.2%) became cadre members in this study and 14 respondents (53.8%) in the control group.

Table 2.Effect of Providing Marriage Age Maturity Education with E-Modules Pre-test and Post-test to Self Efficacy Youth Cadres February-March 2023

	Mean Value	Mean Difference	Lower	Upper	P-Value
Intervention					
a. Pre-test	47,30	5,75	-7,985	-3,515	0,000
b. Post-test	53,25				
Control					
a. Pre-test	48,73	3,15	-4,655	-1,653	0,000
b. Post-test	51,88				

Based on table 2. shows that the data from the test results statistic paired sampel t test in the mean value intervention group pre-test 47,30 and post-test 53.25 while in the control group the mean value pre-test 48,73 and post-test 51.88. Score difference mean in the intervention group that is 5.75 then in the control group 3.15. The results of this research obtained a significant value, namely p-value 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). This shows that self efficacy in the intervention group there was an effect after 1 day of being

given education about maturing the age of marriage with e-modules and slide power point, and observed for 7 days. While the test results statistic paired sample t test in the control group that is obtained a significant value that is p-value 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). It also shows that there is influence self efficacy in the control group.

1. Characteristics of Respondents

a. Age

The adolescent phase is defined as the transition from childhood to adulthood with physical, emotional, social and moral changes. Then, as a result of the maturation of the reproductive process, adolescents can carry out their procreative role, which means they can start having offspring. The healthy reproductive age for women is between 20-30 years (17,18).

Adolescents are easily influenced by positive or negative information. The negative impact that often occurs in adolescents is sexual behavior before marriage so that at this time adolescents can not be fully responsible (19). Age factor has a very important role in behaving in adolescents towards early marriage. Age affect a person's way of thinking. The older you get, the more developed your way of thinking will be so that the knowledge you get will improve. It is hoped that the older the adolescents are, the more mature they will be in attitude (20).

Then in this study the majority were aged 16-18 years, the respondents aged 22-24 years obtained the results of having self efficacy better than 16-18 year olds. Based on these results, some children aged 16-18 years still lack the confidence to carry out maturing marriage age education for their peers. Age factor has a very important role in behaving in adolescents towards early marriage.

b. Gender

There is a comparison between the male sex and the more disapproving behavior regarding early marriage compared to the female sex. Therefore, there are more women who marry earlier than men. Gender assumptions in society cause injustice to women. Gender differences in women often occur in the workplace, household, society or culture, even the country. Discrimination between male and female family members causes most of the girls to be ordered to marry quickly by their families, especially their parents (21).

In this study, the majority were also female, especially regarding self efficacy, while charging post-test It is also found that women influence or are related to maturation of

marriage age self efficacy from these results the majority have a score self efficacy the highest was obtained by women.

c. Level of Education

Education is a factor that has a relationship with knowledge about early marriage, the higher a person's education, the more independent and able to live a healthy life and be able to solve their own problems. If the youth's education is low but their knowledge and literacy is broad, this could be one of the factors in the declining attitude of agreeing with early marriage (20). Alfiana's research said that there is still a need for educational education on reproductive health to be carried out strategically and systematically, one of which involves the level of education. Appropriate and comprehensive education can help adolescents make decisions about early marriage (22).

Based on the results of research on the education level of the majority SMA/SMK/MA, however there are those who have graduated from universities who have good knowledge. This is in line with Yugistiyowati & Santoso's research that the higher the level of education, the better the behavior will be (23). The higher the level of one's educational knowledge, the easier it is for people to receive information. The education level of the respondents is included in the criteria that should be easy to receive information (24).

d. Been a Member of The Youth Cadre for A Long Time

Length of working period can affect the performance of cadres, because working period is a long working time and is a benchmark in determining productivity, so that they will be more experienced and skilled when completing tasks (25). So that the longer they become cadres, the more they will understand the roles they play and will add to the knowledge of the cadres themselves (26). Old cadres have more understanding and experience than new cadres (25). New or old cadres also still need training to increase their knowledge and understanding (27). However, being a youth cadre for a long time does not necessarily have a deeper understanding, this is evidenced in the results of education on maturing the age of marriage to self efficacy the majority <3 years can also have more knowledge value. New or old cadres also still need training to increase their knowledge and understanding (27).

2. Analysis of the Effect of E-Module on Marriage Age Maturation Self Efficacy Youth Cadres in Conducting Education

6 There is an increase in knowledge and self efficacy youth cadres regarding maturing marriage age with e-modules and slide power point. Youth cadres can understand better with the e module which is equipped with explanations with audio and video so that there is not only reading. Even so, the use of power point slides also has a positive influence because of the clear and easy-to-understand summary of the material.

This research is in line with Irma who revealed that there was a significant increase in the experimental class. His research proves that learning in class using modules is more effective because there are systematic teaching materials, using language that is easy to understand and can increase student independence (28).

16 This research is in line with Yolantia's research which has the effect that the application of modules to the food digestive system material has a positive impact on self efficacy significantly and good knowledge results. The combination of learning modules provides learning innovations that are more interesting, fun and make it easier for students to understand existing material concepts (16). This research is also in line with Kadek's research on the HA-Man module which states that self-efficacy has a significant correlation and influence with behavior change. Then in educational interventions using HA-Man has a positive impact on self-efficacy which is the content of HA-Man material that can increase (29).

16 Based on the results of the study that there was an effect of providing marriage-age maturity education in the intervention and control groups, according to Bandura there were factors that influenced Self-Efficacy a person, namely: 1) Experience of individual success in dealing with certain tasks at a previous time. 2) Experience of others. Individuals who see others succeed in doing the same activities and have comparable abilities can improve self-efficacy his. 3) Verbal persuasion, namely information about a person's ability that is conveyed verbally which can influence the individual to succeed. 4) Physiological conditions, namely physical conditions (illness, fatigue, etc.) and emotional conditions (mood, stress, etc.). These things can make an impact self efficacy individual.

5 In general, the results of this study provide evidence that self efficacy has relevance to learning. Self efficacy has an important role in determining the process of thinking in obtaining knowledge, motivation and individual action. Influencing factors self efficacy such as individual success experiences, other people's experiences, verbal persuasion, physiological and emotional conditions. It can make self efficacy individual becomes low and if it can overcome self efficacy then the individual can have self efficacy the highest. Self efficacy can be a strength in the individual so as not to give up when

facing obstacles. So that they can be sure of their abilities well, complete tasks and achieve goals.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Through the research that has been done, it can be concluded that e-module education on maturing the age of marriage has an effect on increasing self efficacy youth cadres in conducting education in PIK-R, Bantul District. So that youth cadres are advised to use educational e-modules for maturing the age of marriage in everyday life to improve self efficacy and can educate their peers.

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