

ABSTRAK

Aprilia Syafitri. 2024. *Pengaruh Kondisi Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua Terhadap Fenomena Pernikahan Dini di Kabupaten Ngawi dengan Kesehatan Mental Anak Sebagai Variabel Intervening*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Novita Erliana Sari, S.Pd., M.Pd., (II) Dwi Nila Andriani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Banyak upaya dilakukan dalam mengatasi angka dispensasi pernikahan dini yang terus meningkat, penelitian ini bertujuan: (1) mengetahui pengaruh kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua terhadap pernikahan dini; (2) mengetahui pengaruh pernikahan dini pada kesehatan mental; (3) mengetahui pengaruh kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua terhadap kesehatan mental; dan (4) mengetahui pengaruh kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua terhadap fenomena pernikahan dini melalui kesehatan mental anak. Penelitian kuantitatif ini menggunakan metode sampling random simple sampling dengan teknik probability sampling. Populasi 304 dengan sampel sebanyak 133 dari hasil perhitungan rumus slovin. Pengumpulan data primer dan sekunder ini dengan cara observasi dan sebar kuesioner. Metode analisis data yaitu uji prasyarat, uji hipotesis, dan analisis jalur. Berdasarkan temuan penelitian, (1) Terdapat pengaruh negatif antara kondisi sosial ekonomi terhadap pernikahan dini dengan nilai signifikansi 0,141, (2) Adanya pengaruh positif antara pernikahan dini terhadap kesehatan mental sebesar 57,2% (3) Terdapat pengaruh negatif antara kondisi sosial ekonomi terhadap kesehatan mental anak dengan nilai signifikansi 0,986, (4) Terdapat pengaruh positif antara kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua terhadap fenomena pernikahan dini melalui kesehatan mental anak sebesar 57,2%.

Kata kunci : pernikahan dini, kondisi sosial ekonomi, kesehatan mental

ABSTRACT

Aprilia Syafitri. 2024. *The Influence of Parents' Socio-Economic Conditions on the Phenomenon of Early Marriage in Ngawi Regency with Children's Mental Health as an Intervening Variable*. Thesis. Economic Education Study Program, FKIP, PGRI Madiun University. Mentor (I) Dr. Novita Erliana Sari, S.Pd., M.Pd., (II) Dwi Nila Andriani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Many efforts have been made to overcome the increasing number of early marriage dispensations. This research aims to: (1) determine the influence of parents' socio-economic conditions on early marriage; (2) knowing the effect of early marriage on mental health; (3) determine the influence of parents' socio-economic conditions on mental health; and (4) determine the influence of parents' socio-economic conditions on the phenomenon of early marriage through children's mental health. This quantitative research uses a simple random sampling method with probability sampling technique. Population 304 with a sample of 133 from the results of the Slovin formula calculation. This primary and secondary data was collected by observation and distributing questionnaires. Data analysis methods are prerequisite testing, hypothesis testing, and path analysis. Based on research findings, (1) There is a negative influence between socio-economic conditions on early marriage with a significance value of 0.141, (2) There is a positive influence between early marriage on mental health of 57.2% (3) There is a negative influence between socio-economic conditions on children's mental health with a significance value of 0.986, (4) There is a positive influence between parents' socio-economic conditions on the phenomenon of early marriage through children's mental health of 57.2%.

Keywords: *early marriage, socio-economic conditions, mental health*