

**IMPLEMENTASI PASAL 7 AYAT (2) UNDANG-UNDANG NOMOR 16  
TAHUN 2019 TENTANG PERKAWINAN TERHADAP PERKAWINAN  
ANAK DI BAWAH UMUR DI DESA ADAT PENDEM, KECAMATAN  
JEMBRANA.**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menganalisis implementasi Pasal 7 ayat (2) Undang-Undang Nomor 16 Tahun 2019 tentang Perkawinan dalam konteks perkawinan anak di bawah umur di Desa Adat Pendem; serta (2) mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi terjadinya perkawinan anak di bawah umur di Desa Adat Pendem. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian *yuridis empiris* dengan sifat penelitian deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui studi dokumentasi, observasi, dan wawancara, sedangkan teknik penentuan sampel yang digunakan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) implementasi Pasal 7 ayat (2) Undang-Undang Nomor 16 Tahun 2019 tentang Perkawinan terhadap perkawinan anak di Desa Adat Pendem menghadapi berbagai kendala. Beberapa hambatan yang ditemukan mencakup terbatasnya sosialisasi dari pihak desa adat, tekanan sosial dan pengaruh adat, lemahnya penegakan hukum, dan kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat mengenai hukum. Selain itu, (2) fenomena perkawinan anak di bawah umur di desa ini dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, yakni faktor kehamilan sebelum menikah, faktor orang tua, faktor sosial dan budaya, faktor rendahnya tingkat pendidikan dan kesadaran hukum, serta faktor ekonomi.

**Kata kunci :** Perkawinan di bawah umur, Hukum Perkawinan, Desa Adat Pendem

**IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 7 PARAGRAPH (2) LAW NUMBER 16  
OF 2019 CONCERNING MARRIAGE REGARDING THE MARRIAGE OF  
MINOR CHILDREN IN PENDEM TRADITIONAL VILLAGE OF  
JEMBRANA DISTRICT**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This research aims to (1) analyze the implementation of Article 7 paragraph (2) of Law Number 16 of 2019 concerning Marriage in the context of marriages of minors in the Pendem Traditional Village; and (2) identifying factors that influence the occurrence of marriages of minors in the Pendem Traditional Village. The type of research used is empirical juridical research with descriptive research characteristics. Data collection was carried out through documentation studies, observations and interviews, while the sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The data obtained was analyzed descriptively qualitatively. The research results show that (1) the implementation of Article 7 paragraph (2) of Law Number 16 of 2019 concerning Marriage regarding child marriage in the Pendem Traditional Village faces various obstacles. Some of the obstacles found include limited socialization from traditional villages, social pressure and traditional influence, weak law enforcement, and a lack of public awareness regarding the law. Apart from that, (2) the phenomenon of underage child marriage in this village is influenced by several factors, namely pregnancy before marriage, parental factors, social and cultural factors, low levels of education and legal awareness, and economic factors.*

**Keywords:** *Underage marriage, Marriage Law, Pendem Traditional Village*