

Public Awareness Study to Have Marriage Deed

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Abstract. This research is motivated by the low level of society to have a marriage certificate. The objectives of this study are (1). Want to know about the condition of the community over ownership of a marriage certificate. (2). Want to know what factors cause difficulties in having a marriage certificate. (3). Want to find out the efforts made by the marriage registrar to increase public awareness in the ownership of the marriage certificate. This study describes the social conditions by exploring the reality that exists at this time. Techniques for collecting data on observations, interviews and documentation. The results of this study are. (1). In the community it is found that ownership of a marriage certificate is low (2). The underlying factors are the low level of the economy, understanding, education and preferring marriage under the hand. (3). Efforts that have been made by the marriage registrar officer, namely by providing relief fees in making marriage certificates, held the SUSCATIN (Bride Candidate Course) program, held a socialization on the procedures for ownership of marriage certificates and also provided guidance to the Village Head regarding the importance of having a marriage certificate. Conclusion, the public's unconsciousness has a marriage statement due to the low understanding of the community, inadequate economy and the tradition of siri marriage. The implication is that the government, especially the regional government, is expected to be more active in conducting socialization to the community to minimize the low ownership of marriage certificates

Keywords: Study, Public Unconsciousness, Marriage Deed

1 Introduction

Humans are social creatures who cannot live alone, so they need friends, friends and even spouses to share their joys and sorrows. Always want to be noticed and pay attention, love and love, want to be understood and must be mutual understanding. Humans form a population called the community where they will live, grow crops, raise livestock, farm, live in a society, and depend on one another. One of the bonds that exist in human relations in society is marriage. In the Republic of Indonesia Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage, Article 1 states that, marriage is an inner and outer bond between a man and a woman as husband and wife with the aim of forming a happy, eternal family or household based on the One Godhead.

Based on the research by Nunung Fatimah (2008, In a Study of Increasing Public Awareness to Have Marriage Deeds (A Case Study of Karang Tengah Village Community in Cibadak Subdistrict, Sukabumi District), that the reason people do not have marriage certificates is caused by:

- a. The lack of knowledge and understanding factors neglects the ownership of marriage certificates, for example, they were officially married before the marriage registrar /

religious affairs office of the sub-district, but the marriage certificate was never taken because he felt no interest.

- b. The couple is married under the hand or siri, where the marriage contract is carried out by one of the nasab guardians. It could be that the marriage guardian's order has not been entitled because there are still closer guardians.
- c. The negligence factor of the marriage registrar officer (KUA) is according to the assumptions of some people where the couple who made the marriage certificate by the officer is slow and even complicated or duplicated by the couple's negligence where there is a lack of requirements to make a marriage certificate submitted to the marriage registrar, especially the mothers / widows who have reasoned missing or reasoned that they have no cost to make these conditions because they are considered not important.

In general, the picture is almost the same, but in Pasanggrahan Village, Cilawu Sub-District which is the location of the author's research on the consequences of marriage that does not register his marriage in KUA, and the underlying community is not aware of the obligation to have a marriage certificate because:

- a. The community will make a marriage certificate if they have been confronted with a raid officer in a marriage certificate at entertainment venues and if they have been sanctioned by the officer.
- b. The community will make a marriage certificate if they have been faced with problems that require such as: making a family card and applying for a job that must include a marriage certificate.

Therefore efforts to foster and increase public awareness especially in the possession of marriage certificates are as evidence of one's status whether legitimate or not in the eyes of religion or in the eyes of the law itself, not only from the consciousness of each individual, but also from outside to motivate. legal awareness of each individual through the holding of legal counseling as an effort for the law-conscious community because we know that in the process of society to become a law-conscious society it must begin with the process of knowing the law.

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The main purpose of this study is to: "Get an overview of how the public is unconscious in the ownership of marriage certificates".

- a. Knowing, observing and concluding about the community's condition of ownership of a marriage certificate in the village of Pasanggrahan Lebak.
- b. Knowing, observing and being able to explain what factors cause difficulties in having a marriage certificate / marriage book.
- c. Knowing, observing and explaining the efforts that have been made by the marriage record officer to increase public awareness in the ownership of the marriage certificate.

2 Research Methodology

The research method used is descriptive study. This study describes the social conditions by exploring the reality that exists at this time, the method is a method that can provide a detailed description of the background, traits and characteristics that are typical of social reality.

The data collection techniques in the research on Public Awareness of the Ownership of Marriage Deeds are as follows:

- a. "Observation or method of observation is a way of collecting data through sensory observation, by recording the symptoms that occur in the object of research directly in the place of research" (Simajuntak, 2000: 8).

The author in taking the data directly observed the object under study through the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) and the Village of Pasanggrahan Lebak. This observation was carried out to find out how to increase public awareness of having a marriage certificate in the village of Pasanggrahan Lebak.

- b. "Interviews are the process of obtaining information for the purpose of research by way of question and answer face to face between the questioner or the interviewer with the answerer or respondent" (Luth & Fernandez, 1996: 214).

Interviews were conducted to find out the reasons for many people who did not have marriage certificates, factors that caused the community to neglect the ownership of marriage certificates, and the efforts made by marital record officers to increase public awareness of having a marriage certificate. The subjects interviewed in this study were:

- 1) People who do not have a marriage certificate,
- 2) People who have marriage certificates,
- 3) KUA Officer (registrar of marriage certificate),
- 4) Leaders of the Ulama.

- c. Literature study, researchers try to collect data based on book references that have relevance to the study. The reference book used is a book about awareness and compliance of law, marriage law, books that discuss marriage certificates, and other sources that support this research.

- d. "Documentation, is a record of events that have passed, documents can be in the form of writing, images or monumental works from someone" (Sugiyono, 2007: 82). The documents needed in this study are: data on the potential of the Pasanggrahan Lebak Village, data from the Village and RW regarding the people who have a marriage certificate, and data from the ulama figures, namely the data of the married community under the hand.

The population is residents of Pasanggrahan Lebak Village, Cilawu District, Garut Regency, while the sample is 30 people of the Pasanggrahan Lebak Village community who have married both women and men.

3 Discussion

Research conducted by the author is in the form of qualitative descriptive, namely research by describing it in a qualitative form of the object. Which is based on the facts and facts that appear on the object, so that to analyze the collected data used a qualitative descriptive analysis form that is analyzing the data based on phenomena which are then linked to existing theories or opinions.

The conclusion that the researchers obtained from the results of interviews, questionnaires and documentation in the village of Pasanggrahan Lebak, Cilawu District, Garut regency, namely that the lack of public knowledge about the benefits, functions and purpose of ownership of marriage books / marriage certificates. Economic disparity for parents because their rights as citizens who are declared married are not recognized by the state, children and wives who do not have marriage certificates because under-marriage marriage will be very difficult to obtain inheritance rights and the child's birth certificate will only be listed mother only. Education of children to obtain educational social assistance will also be difficult. For this reason, there needs to be a re-socialization from the government, especially the KUA, so that the community can be moved again to have a marriage certificate / marriage book. Because researchers think that if society considers it important for the marriage certificate to be important, the role of the government that will provide social assistance will be easy, children's education is guaranteed, the economy of the community can be helped by borrowing money. guaranteed because all the things that later require proof of the marriage book will no longer be a problem and polemic in people's lives. If later acts of violence occur in the household of the victims who become victims, they can claim their rights as part of a legitimate community to file a lawsuit because they have a marriage book / marriage certificate, both male and female, automatically the child will not be neglected. Mothers or fathers who have the right to care for children resulting from divorce are obliged and must take care of their biological children and if they do not occur, divorced children can also propose protection to local child protection KOMNASHAM.

4 Conclusion

Based on the results of the report, description and discussion of the results of the research carried out on the villagers of Pasanggrahan Lebak, Marriage in Increasing Community Legal Awareness "(Case Study in Pasanggrahan Village, Lebak, District of Cilawu), the results can be concluded as follows:

4.1 General Conclusion

From the results of this study indicate that some of the people of the village of Pasanggrahan Lebak, Cilawu Subdistrict, Garut Regency have felt the need for possession of a marriage certificate, but there are also some people who do not care or feel the usefulness of the marriage certificate.

4.2 Specific Conclusion

- a. The condition of the Pasanggrahan Lebak village community does not make a marriage certificate generally due to a low level of awareness, low education, a weak level of the economy and traditions in the community. The reason many people still do not have a marriage certificate in Pasanggrahan Lebak Village is an attitude of indifference, ignorance, not realizing the importance and usefulness of a marriage certificate and not knowing the risk of having a marriage certificate that is not having a child's birth certificate, not having proof of marriage those who are legitimate before the law, will not get inheritance from their husbands and childcare rights, cannot apply for jobs and will not have a family card.
- b. Factors that make it difficult for the community to have a marriage certificate that

neglects the ownership of a marriage certificate that is no cost, prefers marriage under the hands / marriage of sirri rather than at KUA. Lack of requirements and fraud from officers.

- c. Efforts that have been made by the marriage registrar to increase public awareness in the possession of marriage certificates, namely by providing relief fees in making marriage certificates by making a certificate of RT, RW and Village, held a SUSCATIN program, held a socialization on procedures ownership of a marriage certificate, starting from a statement from the RT, RW, a village certificate to making NA (Marriage Certificate Model) and also providing guidance to villages regarding the importance of having a marriage certificate because in the community they often marry under their hands.

4.2 Sugestion

Moving on from some of these conclusions, the authors put forward some suggestions that can be used as input, especially for the parties involved:

- a. To prospective brides who are going to get married first must prepare themselves both economically, mentally and physically. Among the bride and groom must be aware that after marriage it will harm her and her child where she will not have an official status before the law, has no right to inheritance and also the status of the child is not clear.
- b. Parents must give full support to their children to be legally married before the law by making marriage certificates and convincing their married children about the importance of having a marriage certificate. Even though the prospective bride's parents did not make a marriage certificate in the past, the parents did not influence their children to follow the parents. Because the past and present are very different when viewed from their interests.
- c. The government, especially the regional government, is expected to be more active in conducting counseling or outreach to the community, especially people in remote areas so as to minimize the occurrence of underage and underage marriages and can help the community to fulfill administrative requirements in making marriage certificates.
- d. The duties and functions of the BP4 are further enhanced to prevent divorce and advise those who are married so that there is no underage marriage and underhanded marriage.
- e. The community is expected to be able to realize the importance of making a marriage certificate and not to cultivate underage marriage and underage marriage. So that the public can find out the usefulness of making a marriage certificate good for the future.

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