

FACTORS AFFECTING EARLY MARRIAGE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Embun Nadya, Herlin Fitriana Kurniawati, Rosmita Nuzuliana

Masters Program in Midwifery, School of Health Polytechnics,
Ministry of Health, Semarang

ABSTRACT

Background: Marriage is the intimate union and equal partnership of a man and a woman. Early marriage is linked to a range of negative health, education, and social impacts for the married young women. Many of these negative impacts are passed to their children, making them an intergenerational problem. This study aimed to systematically review the factors affecting early marriage.

Subjects and Method: A systematic review was conducted by searching articles from PubMed database. The articles selected with criteria of (1) Early marriage; (2) Full text article; (3) Articles published in 2009 to 2018; and (4) International journal. The articles were reviewed using Critical Appraisal Skills Program (CASP) and Population Exposure /Event Outcomes Study Design (PEOS).

Results: Early marriage occurred in many developing countries. It was affected by education, religion, poverty, and culture. In conflict areas, the concern of abduction and rape were factors of early marriage.

Conclusion: Early marriage is affected by education, religion, poverty, and culture. In conflict areas, concern of abduction and rape are factors for early marriage.

Keywords: early marriage, factors, young women

Correspondence:

Embun Nadya. Masters Program in Midwifery, School of Health Polytechnics, Ministry of Health, Semarang, Central Java. Email: Nadyaemb93@gmail.com. Mobile: 082320-114647.