

RINGKASAN

Pernikahan merupakan ikatan suci yang bertujuan untuk membentuk keluarga yang sakinah, mawaddah, dan rahmah. Namun, realitas di masyarakat menunjukkan masih tingginya angka pernikahan dini yang berimplikasi pada meningkatnya kasus perceraian, khususnya akibat kurangnya kesiapan mental, ekonomi, dan pemahaman tentang kehidupan rumah tangga. Kondisi tersebut mendorong perlunya upaya preventif melalui program bimbingan perkawinan bagi calon pengantin, terutama yang menikah di bawah umur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui proses pelaksanaan bimbingan perkawinan di KUA Bojongsari serta menganalisis peran bimbingan perkawinan sebagai upaya dalam mencegah perceraian pada calon pengantin di bawah umur.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan penelitian lapangan (field research). Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi dengan subjek penelitian petugas KUA serta calon pengantin. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan bimbingan perkawinan di KUA Bojongsari dilaksanakan secara terstruktur dan diwajibkan bagi seluruh calon pengantin, termasuk pasangan di bawah umur. Materi bimbingan mencakup pemahaman tentang tujuan perkawinan, hak dan kewajiban suami istri, komunikasi dalam rumah tangga, manajemen konflik, ekonomi keluarga, serta persiapan mental dan spiritual. Bimbingan perkawinan terbukti berperan sebagai upaya preventif dalam mencegah perceraian dengan memberikan bekal pengetahuan dan kesiapan bagi calon pengantin. Meskipun demikian, masih terdapat kendala seperti keterbatasan waktu pelaksanaan dan anggapan sebagian peserta bahwa bimbingan perkawinan hanya bersifat formalitas.

Kata Kunci: Bimbingan Perkawinan, Pernikahan Dini, Perceraian, KUA Bojongsari.

SUMMARY

Marriage is a sacred bond aimed at establishing a family characterized by *sakinah, mawaddah, and rahmah*. However, social realities indicate that the rate of early marriage remains high, which has contributed to an increasing number of divorce cases, particularly due to a lack of mental readiness, economic stability, and understanding of married life. This condition highlights the need for preventive efforts through marriage guidance programs for prospective brides and grooms, especially those who marry at an early age. This study aims to examine the implementation of marriage guidance at the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) of Bojongsari and to analyze its role as an effort to prevent divorce among underage prospective couples.

This research employs a qualitative method with a field research approach. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation involving KUA officers and prospective brides and grooms. The data were analyzed descriptively using qualitative techniques through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results of the study indicate that the implementation of marriage guidance at the KUA of Bojongsari is conducted in a structured manner and is mandatory for all prospective couples, including those under the legal age. The guidance materials cover an understanding of the purpose of marriage, the rights and obligations of husband and wife, communication within marriage, conflict management, family economics, as well as mental and spiritual preparation. Marriage guidance has proven to play a preventive role in reducing the risk of divorce by providing prospective couples with essential knowledge and readiness. Nevertheless, several obstacles remain, such as limited duration of the program and the perception among some participants that marriage guidance is merely a formality.

Keywords: Marriage Guidance, Early Marriage, Divorce, KUA Bojongsari.