

## Implementation of Rights and Obligations of Husband and Wife of Underage Married Couples (Study in Demak District, Demak Regency)

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**Abstract.** *The purpose of this study is to define the negligence of the rights and obligations of husband and wife of underage married couples in Demak District, Demak Regency and to analyze the factors that cause husbands and wives not to carry out their obligations, including: Economic Factors, Mental Readiness Factors, and Infidelity Factors. The method used in analyzing this problem is descriptive-qualitative, namely defining negligence related to the rights and obligations of husband and wife in underage married couples in Demak District. Then the next step is to analyze the factors that cause these underage married couples to neglect their rights and obligations as husband and wife. From the results of this study, it can be concluded that the rights and obligations of husband and wife from the perspective of Law Number 16 of 2019, are that husband and wife in a household have a balanced portion in carrying out their rights and obligations, the husband is obliged to protect his wife, provide for and direct his wife. While the wife is obliged to manage household affairs as well as possible, and they are obliged to love, respect, be loyal and provide physical and spiritual satisfaction. There are several factors that cause husbands or wives not to carry out their obligations, including economic factors, mental readiness factors, and infidelity factors. So that it makes the early couple neglect their obligations as husband and wife. This negligence cannot be justified, even though they have decided to marry underage, they should really understand the rights they receive and the obligations that must be carried out as a good and proper husband and wife according to the state and religion.*

**Keywords:** *Carrying; Marriage; Obligations; Underage.*

## 1. Introduction

According to KH. Ahmad Azhar Bashir, MA, marriage is a contract or agreement to bind a man and a woman to legitimize sexual relations between both parties on a voluntary basis and with the consent of both parties, to realize the happiness of family life filled with love and peace in ways that are approved by Allah. Sayid Sabiq added that marriage is "a sunnatullah that applies to all of God's creatures, both humans, animals, and plants".<sup>1</sup>The laws of marriage are obligatory, sunnah, makruh, mubah and haram.<sup>2</sup>The lessons that can be taken from marriage, such as connecting descendants, expanding kinship, building principles of cooperation, etc., can be taken from the verses of the Qur'an and hadith.<sup>3</sup>Underage marriage is a marriage that is carried out when a person has not reached the minimum age limit stated in the Law for marriage. Another opinion states that early marriage is a marriage under age (young age) who should not be ready to carry out marriage.<sup>4</sup>The lower age limit for men is 25 years and for women 20 years. Thus, the age limit for underage marriage is when a marriage occurs between a man who is under 25 years old and a woman who is under 20 years old.<sup>5</sup>There are many factors that cause people to marry off their children at a young age, namely economic factors, educational factors, personal desires, and social factors.<sup>6</sup>and customary factors.<sup>7</sup>

Imam al-Ghazali defines *maslahah* as everything that brings benefits and prevents harm in order to maintain the goals of the Shari'a. One important part of the division of law is the willingness to acknowledge that the *maslahah* possessed by humans in this world and in the hereafter is understood as something relative, not absolute. In other words, *maslahah* will not be obtained without any sacrifice. The Theory of Child Protection Law can be used to understand how the law can be used to protect the rights of children involved in underage marriage. This theory also helps in analyzing the impact of underage marriage on child welfare and how policies can be developed to protect them. By using this theory, research can highlight the importance of legal protection for children involved in underage

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<sup>1</sup>Abdul Rahman Ghozali, 2003, *Fiqh Munakahat*. Jakarta: Prenada Media Group, p. 8

<sup>2</sup>Wisnu Wardana & Faisar Ananda, *Marriage Law in Perspective in the Islamic World*. Innovative: Journal Of Social Science Research, Vol. 4 No. 1, 2024, 16.

<sup>3</sup>Atabik A & Mudhiah K, *Marriage and its Wisdom from the Perspective of Islamic Law*. YUDISIA: Journal of Islamic Legal Thought and Law, 5(2), 2016, 21.

<sup>4</sup>Eka Rini Setiawati, 2017, "The Influence of Underage Marriage on the Harmony of Husband and Wife in Bagan Bhakti Village, Balai Jaya District, Rokan Hilir Regency", in the FISIP Jom Journal Volume 4 No. 1, 4.

<sup>5</sup><http://alfiyah23.student.umm.ac.id/>. Causes of underage marriage, accessed on July 03, 2024

<sup>6</sup>Munawwaroh, Siti. "A Study of Early Marriage in Seberang Ulu I District, Palembang City Reviewed from Islamic Law", *Intelektualita*, Volume 5, Number 1, June 2016, p. 38, online at <http://jurnal.radenfatah.ac.id/index.php/intelektualita/article/view/723/648>

<sup>7</sup>Beteq Sardi, "Factors Driving Underage Marriage and Its Impact in Mahak Baru Village, Sungai Boh District, Malinau Regency, *eJournal Sosiatri-Sosiologi*, Volume 4, Number 3, 2016, online at <http://ejournal.sos.fisipunmul.ac.id/site/wpcontent/uploads/2016/08/Jurnal%20Online%20%202808-29-16-07-11-46%29.pdf>, p. 199

marriage and provide recommendations for better policies.<sup>8</sup>Maqashid al-syariah among scholars of *usul fiqh* is referred to as *asrar al-syariah*, namely the secrets behind the laws established by sharia, in the form of benefits for humans, both in this world and in the hereafter. Therefore, Imam al-Ghazali and al-Syathibi detailed five main elements that are the objectives of sharia, namely maintaining religion (*din*), life (*nafs*), reason (*`aql*), descendants (*nasl*) and property (*mal*). According to al-Ghazali, the main objective of sharia is to serve the interests of humans and to protect them from anything that threatens their existence.<sup>9</sup>

In Demak District, Demak Regency, where the community is steeped in Islamic culture and norms of politeness, many residents choose to marry off their children at an early age because they are afraid of adultery or promiscuity. However, underage marriages are often carried out without sufficient understanding of the rights and obligations of husband and wife, such as providing for the family, raising children, and avoiding domestic violence. This often causes disharmony and disharmony in the household, which can lead to divorce. Data from the Demak Regency Religious Affairs Office (KUA) shows that in 2020 there were 16 cases of underage marriages, and in 2021 there were 9 cases. Many couples who marry underage do not understand and apply the articles in the law properly, resulting in fatal household problems. This causes significant negative impacts, such as psychological disorders, pregnancy complications, economic problems, and domestic violence. Marriage at a young age often faces greater challenges than couples who marry at an older age, which can lead to divorce and other negative impacts. Therefore, it is important to increase understanding and education about rights and obligations in marriage, as well as provide adequate support for young couples so that they can live a harmonious and prosperous married life.<sup>10</sup>

Philosophically, marriage is a manifestation of human nature as a social being who needs a partner to complete his life. In the view of religion and culture, marriage is not just a physical bond, but also a spiritual bond that connects two individuals in a harmonious unity. Marriage reflects noble values such as love, affection, responsibility, and commitment. Thus, the change in the law that raises the minimum age limit for marriage reflects an effort to maintain the sanctity and honor of the institution of marriage, as well as ensuring that married couples have sufficient maturity to live a good household life. This is in line with the purpose of marriage to form a happy, prosperous, and quality family, which will ultimately contribute to the welfare of society as a whole.

The purpose of this study is to determine and analyze the rights and obligations of husband and wife in a household, as well as the factors that cause underage couples to marry and the problems of not carrying out household obligations in

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<sup>8</sup>H. Aqib Suminto, 1985, *Islamic Politics of the Dutch East Indies*, Jakarta, LP3ES, p. 12

<sup>9</sup>Umar Chapra, 2008, *The Islamic Vision of Development in the Light of Maqasid Al-Shariah*, 4

<sup>10</sup>Underage marriage data from the Demak Regency KUA

Demak District, Demak Regency.

## 2. Research Methods

This study uses qualitative methods and field research types through survey methods (experiments). The approach method used is juridical-empirical. Primary data was obtained through direct interviews with the KUA (Religious Affairs Office) of Demak Village, Demak Regency and 7 underage married couples. While secondary data was obtained through literature studies of primary legal materials, secondary legal materials and tertiary legal materials. The data collection methods used were interviews, literature research and document studies. This study uses qualitative analysis methods with editing techniques and coding techniques,

## 3. Results and Discussion

### 3.1. Demak District Regional Profile

Demak District is located in Demak Regency, Central Java Province, Indonesia. The areas or addresses of underage marriage couples themselves are spread across 19 Villages/Sub-districts in Demak District, namely Bango, Betokan, Bintoro, Bolo, Cabean, Donorojo, Kadilangu, Kalicilik, Kalikondang, Karangmlati, Katonsari, Kedondong, Mangunjiwan, Mulyorejo, Raji, Sedo, Singorejo, Tempuran and Turirejo.<sup>11</sup>

Table Number of Underage Marriage Couples in Demak District<sup>12</sup>

Year	Number of Couples
2020	16 Cases
2021	9 Cases

Table Education Not Yet Completed from Elementary School to Junior High School in Demak District

**PROJECTION OF POPULATION AGED 5 YEARS AND OVER ACCORDING TO EDUCATION COMPLETED IN DEMAK DISTRICT IN 2021<sup>13</sup>**

NO.	VILLAGE/SUB-DISTRICT	NOT YETFINISHED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	NOFINISHED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SD	Junior High School
1	The Kalikondang	851	341	1,594	1,587
2	Donorejo	479	245	1.128	652
3	Katonsari	882	294	992	1.109
4	The Mangunjiwan	983	220	1,862	1,384
5	Karangmlati	597	182	1.201	943
6	Kalicilik	436	112	784	758
7	The Great Singorejo	190	92	387	274
8	Betokan	593	197	995	1,280
9	Bintoro	2.256	380	3,847	4.935
10	The Great	475	159	719	813

<sup>11</sup>Results of an interview with the Secretary of Demak District, July 5, 2024.

<sup>12</sup>Data from the KUA (Religious Affairs Office) of Demak District

<sup>13</sup>Monograph of Demak District

11	B olo	502	206	1,342	820
12	Bango	781	301	2.195	1,422
13	Cabean	882	372	1,946	1,967
14	Battle	417	284	905	758
15	Turirejo	992	418	2,341	989
16	King	514	389	1,299	792
17	Ambarella	665	285	1,820	841
18	S edo	372	190	946	649
19	Mulyorejo	587	372	992	952
<b>AMOUNT</b>		<b>13,454</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>27,295</b>	<b>22.925</b>

Table High School to College Education in Demak District

NO.	VILLAGE/SUB-DISTRICT	High School	DI –III	CollegeTall	AMOUNT
1	The Kalikondang	908	83	152	5,516
2	Donorejo	233	33	23	2,793
3	Katonsari	1,872	276	378	5,803
4	The Mangunjiwan	1,733	286	377	6,845
5	Karangmlati	501	48	63	3,535
6	Kalicilik	672	86	132	2,980
7	The Great Singorejo	304	90	49	1.386
8	Betokan	1,041	82	102	4.290
9	Bintoro	4.335	688	1,451	17,892
10	The Great	681	60	103	3.010
11	B olo	377	54	86	3.387
12	Bango	517	49	108	5.373
13	Cabean	1.232	114	108	6,621
14	Battle	397	53	60	2,874
15	Turirejo	242	35	36	5,053
16	King	155	30	28	3.207
17	Ambarella	215	44	38	3.908
18	S edo	266	32	33	2.488
19	Mulyorejo	312	45	36	3.296
<b>AMOUNT</b>		<b>15,993</b>	<b>2.188</b>	<b>3.363</b>	<b>90.257</b>

It can be seen from the statistics that Demak District is a district with a high level of education, as evidenced by the data above that the majority of the community completed their education at the high school/equivalent level, residents who only completed their education at the high school/equivalent level are on average well-off residents and children who are less fortunate but have achievements try to find scholarships. Non-Formal Education in Demak District there are TPQ Madrasah, Awaliyyah Diniyyah Madrasah, and Wustho Diniyyah Madrasah, as religious education for the people of Demak District.<sup>14</sup>

Table Economy in Demak District

<sup>14</sup><http://data.demakkab.go.id/vi/dataset/produksi-penbangun-usia-5-th-keatas-menrut-pendidikan-yang-ditamatkan-di-kecamatan-demak-tahun-2021>

**GROSS DOMESTIC REGIONAL PRODUCT (GRDP) OF DEMAK DISTRICT AND GROWTH AT CONSTANT 2000 PRICES IN 2017 - 2021 (MILLION RUPIAH)<sup>15</sup>**

Sector	Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>01. Agriculture</b>	83,789.60	86,695.34	91,465.45	92,453.05	<b>91,827.91</b>
<b>02. Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>	262.99	271.04	275.28	277.29	<b>284.76</b>
<b>03. Processing Industry</b>	10,225.19	10,622.36	11,279.78	12,232.85	<b>13,084.74</b>
<b>04. Electricity, Gas and Clean Water</b>	3,396.29	3,533.80	3,662.69	3,972.42	<b>4,330.08</b>
<b>05. Buildings</b>	23,132.70	24,442.02	25,721.19	27,778.53	<b>29,963.31</b>
<b>06.Trading</b>	87,016.07	93,550.75	98,954.90	104,058.75	<b>112,308.76</b>
<b>07.Transportation &amp; Communication</b>	25,608.19	27,605.78	29,209.60	31,057.49	<b>33,427.72</b>
<b>08. Financial Institutions, Rentals</b>	27,381.19	28,684.71	30,607.87	33,194.66	<b>36,015.69</b>
<b>09. Services</b>	127,404.57	133,538.36	142,831.26	151,403.07	<b>163,533.50</b>
<b>GRDP</b>	<b>388,216.79</b>	<b>408,944.16</b>	<b>434,008.02</b>	<b>456,428.11</b>	<b>484,776.47</b>

The level of welfare in society can be measured by the rate of economic growth. The people of Demak District have various types of jobs, as employees, agriculture, plantations, and businesses. In addition, to increase its economic income, Demak District has several economic sectors, namely agriculture, mining & excavation, processing industry, electricity, gas & clean water, buildings, trade, transportation, communications, finance, rental, van services.

### **3.2. Rights and Obligations of Husband and Wife in Household According to Law Number 16 of 2019**

Rights and Obligations of Husbands: 1) Head of Family, the husband is recognized as the head of the family who is responsible for the welfare and protection of all family members. As the head of the family, the husband has the obligation to lead and make decisions related to household life, but must still consider the wife's opinion; 2) Provider of Livelihood, the husband has the obligation to provide a living for his wife and children according to his ability. This living includes basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, and education and health costs. The husband must also ensure that his wife and children receive proper protection and care; 3) Education and Development, the husband is obliged to provide religious education to his wife and children, as well as provide opportunities for them to develop themselves and gain useful knowledge. This includes support in terms of formal and non-formal education; and 4) Protection and Respect, the husband must protect his wife from all forms of violence and unfair treatment. In addition, the husband must also respect his wife as an equal partner in household life. This respect includes recognizing the wife's rights and appreciating the wife's

<sup>15</sup><http://data.demakkab.go.id/bg/dataset/pdrb-kecamatan-demak-dan-pergrowth-atas-dasar-harga-konstan-2000-tahun-2017-2021>

contribution in taking care of the household.

Rights and Obligations of a Wife: 1) Housewife, the wife is recognized as a housewife who is responsible for managing daily household affairs. The wife has an obligation to organize and organize household needs as well as possible, including taking care of children and ensuring the cleanliness and comfort of the house; 2) Respect and Obedience, the wife is obliged to respect her husband as the head of the family and provide support in carrying out his duties. This obedience does not mean that the wife must submit absolutely, but rather cooperation and mutual respect in making decisions related to household life; 3) Protection and Respect, the wife also has the right to receive protection from her husband and be treated fairly. The wife has the right to be respected as an individual who has equal rights and obligations to her husband. This respect includes recognition of the wife's contribution to taking care of the household and educating children; and 4) Balance of Rights and Obligations, Law Number 16 of 2019 emphasizes that the rights and obligations of husband and wife are balanced. Both parties have the right to carry out legal acts and participate in community life. This balance aims to create harmony in domestic life and ensure that both parties support and respect each other.

Law Number 16 of 2019 also regulates the consequences of neglecting husband and wife obligations. If one party neglects their obligations, the injured party can file a lawsuit in court. For example, if the husband does not provide adequate maintenance or commits violence against his wife, the wife has the right to file for divorce or ask for legal protection. Likewise, if the wife does not carry out her obligations in taking care of the household or does not respect her husband, the husband can file a lawsuit in court. Law Number 16 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage regulates in detail the rights and obligations of husband and wife in a household. This law emphasizes that the rights and obligations of husband and wife are balanced, and both parties have the responsibility to create harmony in household life. With this law, it is hoped that husband and wife can carry out their roles and responsibilities well, and support and respect each other in living their household life.

### 3.3. Factors Causing Underage Married Couples Not to Exercise the Rights and Obligations of Husband and Wife in Demak District, Demak Regency

Table Respondent Identity (Source: Direct Interview)

N O.	Husband's Name	EducationLast Husband	Husband's Age	Wife's Name	EducationLast Wife	Wife's Age
1.	ARK	High School	18	HE	Junior High School	17
2.	EW	High School	18	SE	Junior High School	16
3.	MY	SD	17	EN	SD	16
4.	RH	Junior High School	17	DSD	Junior High School	16
5.	TYN	High School	18	RL	High School	18



6.	SR	High School	17	ARP	High School	18
7.	TRS	High School	18	MR	High School	18

From the data above, the key to the Implementation of Rights and Obligations of UNDERAGE MARRIED COUPLES in Demak District, Demak Regency can be found, that the author found several problems that were happening in the households of the 6 UNDERAGE MARRIED COUPLES. And 1 other UNDERAGE MARRIED COUPLE the author concluded that their household was fine. There are 3 factors of Obstacles or Constraints that make the 6 UNDERAGE MARRIED COUPLES in Demak District, Demak Regency not carry out their rights and obligations as husband and wife, namely factors (mental readiness), factors (Infidelity), factors (economy). The author took 7 couples in the Context of Rights and Obligations of UNDERAGE MARRIED COUPLES. The Implementation of these Rights and Obligations is as follows:

**ARK and IA Family:** ARK (husband) and IA (wife) have been in an early marriage since 2020, both of whom are still very young to start their married life, they admit that it is not easy to carry out obligations that were never done before marriage. IA said that her husband ARK does not work and still relies on remittances from IA's parents or in-laws that they receive every month. IA also said that she had demanded or given ARK the freedom to work but ARK still refused on the grounds that there were no job vacancies, besides that the money sent by ARK's parents had met his family's daily needs. Based on ARK's statement, he had not thought about his efforts to improve his family's economy. This was not only because ARK's parents had met the family's needs, but also because ARK did not understand Islamic law regarding the husband's obligations as head of the household in terms of meeting needs. That is why ARK did not carry out his obligations.<sup>16</sup>

**EW and SE Family:** EW (husband) and SE (wife) had an early marriage since 2020 until they divorced in early 2022. SE currently lives with 1 child. EW comes from a well-off family, while SE comes from a simple family. The cause of the divorce according to EW's confession, was that SE neglected her rights and obligations as a housewife. SE's negligence included not taking care of household needs, not obeying her husband's orders, and not wanting to take care of her children. SE's daily life only spent her husband's money by living a luxurious life and not wanting to live comfortably. With the various negligence committed by his wife, EW felt that he could not maintain his household. Regarding the wife's obligations to the family according to Islam, SE did not know.<sup>17</sup>

**KU and EN Family:** KU (husband) and EN (wife) have been in an early marriage since 2020. KU and EN live in the same house with 1 child, her two in-laws and her husband's younger sibling. EN said that she had tried her best to carry out her

<sup>16</sup>Interview Results With ARK and IA, July 04, 2024

<sup>17</sup>Interview Results With EW and SE, July 04, 2024



obligations as a wife and young mother of 1 child, she said that she helped earn money for family needs, namely by selling skincare online, although the results were not much, but it was enough to help buy milk or the needs of her 1 year old child. With EN's persistence in helping her husband earn a living, it turned out that her husband did not welcome her with a good attitude. According to EN, her husband had an extramarital affair with a karaoke guide. This is because KU often goes out at night and uses his wages for karaoke and gambling at night. With this problem, it became a trigger for quarrels in their household. However, infidelity is the root of all problems in husband and wife relationships. Until now, EN is still trying and being patient in dealing with her husband. EN thinks that KU does not have strong religious knowledge and lacks knowledge about marriage law.<sup>18</sup>

**RH and DSD families:** RH (husband) and DSD (wife) have been in an early marriage since 2020. They live with RH's parents. Initially, RH and DSD were students at a high school in their village, but they got married by accident (pregnant out of wedlock) so that the situation and conditions required them to get married. RH and DSD were also initially not ready to imagine the many needs they would have after getting married, especially since they also had 1 child as a result of their actions. Learning from their mistakes, RH and DSD slowly accepted the situation and improved after getting married. RH said he wanted to work to support his wife and child, but until now he has not found a decent job due to RH's low level of education (junior high school). Usually, RH gets money from working at a workshop in his village (even then the income is only enough for daily food), added DSD. Because their marriage occurred because of an out-of-wedlock pregnancy, they realized that they still lacked the maturity to become husband and wife. In addition, the lack of knowledge about Islamic law regarding husband and wife obligations is also a factor.<sup>19</sup>

**TYN and RL Family:** TYN (husband) and RL (wife) have been married underage since 2020. TYN did not fulfill his obligations as head of the household on the grounds that he had not found a job. The one who took care of their needs was his wife, he said that his wife currently has a job so his wife is the one who takes care of the needs, after TYN gets a job later, TYN will be the one who takes care of the needs of his family. He did not know that there was an Islamic law that regulated the obligations of a husband to his family.<sup>20</sup>

**SR and RP family:** SR (husband) and RL (wife) have been married underage since 2021, exactly 1 year of their household running, SR said he loves his wife very much and vice versa. SR himself already has a personal income by working as an employee at his father's building shop. This income is more than enough to meet ARP's needs and other household needs such as building a house and buying a

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<sup>18</sup>Interview Results With KU and EN, July 04, 2024

<sup>19</sup>Interview Results With RH and DSD, July 05, 2024

<sup>20</sup>Interview Results With TYN and RL July 05, 2024

vehicle. In addition, RL also helps to earn money by doing online business even though their marriage is classified as an underage marriage. SR and RL said they were not confused about the efforts that must be made to carry out their obligations as a husband and wife who should meet their needs. When asked about the obligations of husband and wife in Islamic law, he knew about it.<sup>21</sup>

**TRS and MR Family:** TRS (husband) and MR (wife) have been married underage since 2020, currently MR lives with his parents and TRS also lives with his parents, MR said that for 2 years their household was only harmonious and loving after MR gave birth, the rest he maintained his household because his child was still 1 year old and lived with MR and his parents. Regarding the rights that should be obtained by MR and his child, they have not been carried out by TRS anymore, when asked about the maintenance that should be given, TRS always stayed away and said he had no money, even MR had whined and cried for TRS to meet him and his child but TRS always refused the reasons were various, MR firmly said there was an affair behind their household. TRS is very inappropriate to be the head of the household who should love, protect and provide for his wife and child. It is very clear that TRS has not fulfilled his rights and obligations as a husband according to Islamic law.<sup>22</sup>

Based on the analysis that has been conducted using three main theories, namely the Theory of Benefit, the Theory of Child Protection Law, and Maqashid al-Syariah, it can be concluded that underage marriage in Demak District, Demak Regency, has many risks and challenges that hinder couples in carrying out the rights and obligations of husband and wife. The Theory of Benefit shows that underage marriage often does not bring the expected benefits and actually causes harm. Young couples such as ARK and IA, as well as RH and DSD, face economic difficulties and dependence on their parents, which shows their inability to be independent and meet the needs of their families. In addition, cases of infidelity such as those that occurred with KU and EN show a lack of benefit in their marriage. The Theory of Child Protection Law emphasizes the importance of protecting the rights of children, including those involved in underage marriage. Young couples often do not have sufficient understanding of the roles and responsibilities in marriage, as seen in ARK and IA, as well as EW and SE. The inability to protect children's rights and meet the basic needs of the family shows that underage marriage is not in accordance with the objectives of child protection.

Maqasid al-Shariahemphasizes the noble goals behind sharia laws, such as preserving religion, life, intellect, descendants, and property. Young couples often fail to achieve these goals due to a lack of understanding of religious teachings and responsibilities in marriage, as seen in ARK and SE. High health risks, such as those

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<sup>21</sup>Interview Results With SR and ARP July 06, 2024

<sup>22</sup>Interview Results With TRS and MR, February 20, 2024

faced by RH and DSD, as well as the inability to raise children and provide adequate education, indicate that underage marriage is not in accordance with maqashid al-shariah. Overall, underage marriage in Demak District, Demak Regency, has many risks and challenges that hinder couples from carrying out the rights and obligations of husband and wife. Therefore, it is important to develop policies and programs that protect children from underage marriage and ensure that they can grow and develop optimally. Educational programs, economic support, legal protection, counseling, and increasing access to health services are some of the steps that can be taken to reduce the risks and challenges faced by underage couples.

#### 4. Conclusion

Law Number 16 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage regulates the rights and obligations of husband and wife in detail to create balance and harmony in the household. The husband is recognized as the head of the family who is responsible for the welfare and protection of the family, and is obliged to provide a living, religious education, and protection to his wife and children. The wife is responsible for managing household affairs, respecting her husband, and receiving protection and fair treatment. The rights and obligations of husband and wife must be balanced to create harmony. If one party neglects their obligations, the injured party can file a lawsuit in court. This law also provides legal protection for husbands, wives and children in marriage. With this law, it is hoped that husbands and wives can carry out their roles and responsibilities properly, and support and respect each other in their household life. Factors that cause underage couples to not carry out the rights and obligations of husband and wife in Demak District, Demak Regency: a) Economic Inability: Young couples often depend on their parents and do not have sufficient income; b) Lack of Understanding: Young couples do not yet understand the roles and responsibilities in marriage; c) Health Risks: Marrying at a young age can lead to serious health risks, including pregnancy complications and domestic violence; and d) Emotional and Intellectual Instability: Underage marriage can hinder the emotional and intellectual development of young couples.

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#### **Interview:**

- Results of an interview with the Secretary of Demak District, July 5, 2024.
- Interview Results With ARK and IA, July 04, 2024
- Interview Results With EW and SE, July 04, 2024
- Interview Results With KU and EN, July 04, 2024
- Interview Results With RH and DSD, July 05, 2024
- Interview Results With TYN and RL July 05, 2024

Interview Results With SR and ARP July 06, 2024

Interview Results With TRS and MR, February 20, 2024

**Etc:**

Underage marriage data from the Demak Regency KUA

Data from the KUA (Religious Affairs Office) of Demak District

Monograph of Demak District