



Love house: Home for psychological assistance and entrepreneurship for young mothers in the village of Kedewan Bojonegoro

Eka Kurnia Wati ✉, Universitas PGRI Madiun

Nita Rusmiati, Universitas PGRI Madiun

Maharani Arum Sekarningtyas, Universitas PGRI Madiun

Hendra Erik Rudyanto, Universitas PGRI Madiun

✉ ekakurniawati180@gmail.com

Abstract: The high number of early marriages that occur in young children shows that there is a lack of awareness of the psychological impact that results from the early marriage. Early marriage is a serious problem that must be immediately given a solution, and one of them must understand the negative effects of early marriage. The high number of early marriages that occur in young children in Kedewan Bojonegoro Village is caused by a lack of awareness of the importance of education, economic factors, and the perspective that exists in the community that women can only give birth, cook and decorate themselves. Psychological Assistance and Entrepreneurship Training in young mothers is an alternative as an effort to increase the knowledge, skills and productivity of young mothers who experience early marriage. Psychological Assistance and Young Mother Entrepreneur Training in addition to improving the quality of themselves as productive young mothers. This will make young mothers who experience early marriages can develop themselves to be more innovative in entrepreneurship so they can generate their own income to help their families' economies so that young mothers can be expected to become independent.

Keywords: early marriage, entrepreneurship, psychological impact, productivity and creative

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INTRODUCTION

According to Rasyid Rahman (2012: 1) explains that, Marriage is one of the main principles of life that is the most important in social or perfect society and marriage is not only one very noble way to regulate domestic life and descent, but also seen as one way to the door of introduction between a people and other people, which of course is a way to convey help between one another, of course the implementation must be based on predetermined regulations.

The age of early marriage is a concern for policy makers as well as program planners because it is at risk of bringing negative impacts as well as psychological impacts that are often experienced by young mothers who experience these early marriages. The average age at marriage for young people reflects a low socio-economic situation in the area. In addition, due to the lack of importance of education for the people of the area. As a result, many women who experience early marriage do not have the ability to increase their productivity. Due to their low level of education, they do not have skills in entrepreneurship.

Many of these conditions occur in the village of Kedewan Bojonegoro, many girls who are married at a young age that are immature and mature. This is one serious problem that is of concern to everyone. That, early marriage can have a psychological impact on the young mother who experiences the early marriage. Young age for a woman to get married also encourages the rate of population growth, because the fertile period of married women at a young age is still long, and it is possible to have more children. Then the physical and psychological conditions of young women have not reached perfect development, so there is a high risk of failure during labor. Besides that, by getting married young, the psychological and economic readiness of the married couple has not been relatively strong and established so that it is vulnerable to domestic violence and divorce.

The main factor in the high level of early marriage is the lack of importance of education, economic factors in the family, and the perspective of the Kedewan village community that girls will become spinsters if they are not married soon and women are considered to be only able to give birth, cooking and self-make up. And the community considers that higher education is not so important, because they think that after they get married, especially for young women, they are only at home to take care of the house. So, this makes the people still guided that even to be highly educated is just a waste. There is no benefit if only to take care of the household must be highly educated. So, in this village there are still many young mothers who actually have the potential ability in terms of entrepreneurship. However, as a result of early marriage, the number of young mothers in the village of Kedewan has become less productive in channeling creativity, and the skills of the young mother. Thus, the productivity of the community in the village is low and underdeveloped.

Therefore, the community is expected to have an awareness of the importance of education for young people and skills in entrepreneurship. With the awareness of the community, it can be more advanced in terms of economy, and the degree of the young mother is increasing. And, with the existence of such thoughts, the community is not so concerned with education and skills so that in the village the income of the community is still lacking and the productivity of the community is classified as low. As well as the impact in the village there are still many young mothers from those who do not have jobs and only as housewives. Therefore, the community needs a program to carry out psychological guidance for these young mothers so that they will continue to be enthusiastic in living life and providing assistance in the form of entrepreneurial spirit training based on local superior products. So that the young mothers get insight, socialization, guidance, and entrepreneurship assistance so that they can remain productive and young mothers earn income.

DISCUSSION

Psychology in Marriage

According to the Muss, in Nika (2011: 23) explained that, marriage psychology is a transition or transition period from childhood to adulthood, which begins with puberty. During this time there were various changes, both in terms of physical, social, and emotional, which began with the arrival of menstruation for women and the first wet dreams for men. This maturity is not only physical, but also social and emotional.

The psychological impact on adolescents as a result of marrying young is the disconnection of education, ongoing poverty, loss of employment opportunities, being uprooted from the family before being ready, getting divorced easily, children lacking sufficient attention experiencing developmental delays and behavioral irregularities. In the Community Service program (PKM-M) it provided psychological assistance to young mothers who experienced early marriage, in order to get counseling so that the young mother could be motivated to live their lives better and help solve the problems faced by the young mother.

Entrepreneurship

Batik Training

According to Asti M. and Ambar B. Arini (2011: 1) based on the etymology and terminology, batik is a series of words mbat and tik. Mbatik in Javanese can be interpreted as ngembat or throw many times, whereas tik comes from the word dot. So, batik means throwing multiple points on the fabric. There are also those who say that the word batik comes from the word amba which means cloth that is wide and the word dot. This means that batik is the points drawn on a wide cloth media such that it produces beautiful patterns. In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, batik means a pictorial cloth that is made specifically by writing or putting the night on the cloth, then processing it in a certain way. Through the Student Creativity Program Community Service (PKM-M) batik can be developed and accepted by the community, especially for young mothers who experience early marriage by training in how to make batik. We chose this batik activity as one of the programs of the Young Mother's entrepreneurship activities. Because, we know that in the Bojonegoro area this also has the potential for success in the field of batik. Batik is also one of the national cultural heritages that must be preserved by the people. Where, the young mother of Kedewan Village can make batik according to what they find that exists in the environment around them as an ingredient for making batik patterns that they want and can be in accordance with their respective creative power in making batik. So for example, in the village of Kedewan there are many teak plants, flowers and plantation products of the farmers, there are rice plants, chillies, long beans, and so on. They can take advantage of their agricultural products, as a creative ingredient for making the batik they create. The following is an overview of the PKM-M Community Creativity Program activities in batik training applied to young mothers in the village of Kedewan Bojonegoro, below are the results of documentation:

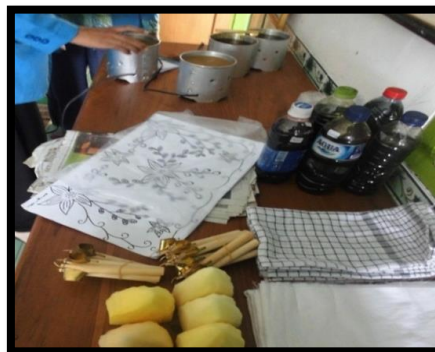


Figure 1. Batik Tools and Materials



Figure 2. Batik Making Activities



Figure 3. Results of Batik Making

Source: PKM-M Batik Entrepreneurship Training in the village of Kedewan Bojonegoro is highly accepted by young mothers. they were very enthusiastic in participating in batik entrepreneurship training from the beginning of the activity to completion.

Training on Making Serabi Traditional Foods

According to the Endang, et al (2013) explained that, Traditional food is a form of culture characterized by regionalism, specific, various kinds and types that reflect the natural potential of each region. Food is not only a means to fulfill one's nutritional needs. Food is also useful for maintaining relations between humans, symbols of the identity of a particular society, and can also be sold and promoted to support tourism that can support the income of a region.

Serabi is sometimes called srabi or surabi is one of the snacks or market snacks originating from Indonesia. Serabi is similar to pancakes (pannekoek or pannenkoek) but is made from rice flour and is given sweet liquid sauce (usually from coconut sugar). Below are the results of training training to make traditional pancake food.



Figure 4. Serabi Tools and Materials



Figure 5. The process of making traditional Serabi food



Figure 6. Results of making pancakes

Source: PKM-M Entrepreneurship Training Making Traditional Food in the Village of Kedewan Bojonegoro is very acceptable to young mothers. They were very enthusiastic in participating in traditional food entrepreneurship training from the beginning of the activity to completion.

Training program for making traditional "serabi" food. Where, this traditional food is very easy to be made by young mothers and for the ingredients it is also very easy to get in the traditional market or in the nearest shop. This traditional pancake food is very favored by the people of Kedewan Village. Because, besides this food is delicious, even this food is also very cheap. So, with this traditional pancake food training, the young mother is expected to be able to make traditional pancake food, with new innovations, for example the pancake can be added with toppings, so that people like and are interested in the young mother of the Kedewan village pancake.

Training on Making Serabi Traditional Foods

According to Hatta (2007) explained that, Briquettes are lumps made of hardened soft material. Biobriquette is an alternative fuel that resembles charcoal but is made or composed of non-wood materials. Biobriquettes can be made from a variety of unused waste materials such as household waste, shells from oil palm, waste from agriculture and others. Coconut pulp is one of the many raw materials from biomass derived from agricultural products.

According to Naruse (2001) explained that, Biobriquette has a lower ignition temperature and shorter burn out time compared to coal briquettes. When briquettes are heated the temperature rises, after reaching a certain temperature, volatile matter comes out and burns around the briquettes. This temperature is called the flame temperature. The

flame temperature drops if more biomass is added. Below is the result of training on making coconut pulp briquettes:



Figure 7. Process when giving an explanation of coconut pulp briquettes



Figure 8. The process of making coconut pulp briquettes



Figure 9. Results of Making Coconut Pulp Briquettes

Source: PKM-M Entrepreneurship Training Making Coconut Juice Briquettes in the village of Kedewan Bojonegoro is very acceptable to young mothers. They were very enthusiastic in participating in entrepreneurship training for coconut pulp briquettes from the beginning of the activity to completion.

The training in making Coconut Pulp Briquettes is the last program we give to the Young Mother. Where, this Briquette itself is a solid fuel that is used as an alternative fuel instead of kerosene. And why do we prefer "Coconut pulp" as the main ingredient for making briquettes themselves? Because, according to the survey results prove that many young mothers in daily activities, especially in cooking activities. Many young mothers use old coconut or young coconut to make coconut milk for their cooking. So, there are still many young mothers who don't really understand the benefits of coconut pulp. Therefore, our

team took the initiative to provide training in making briquettes with the main ingredients of coconut pulp. Thus, young mothers can understand that coconut pulp can also be used and can provide benefits for the community, which is used as the main ingredient in making Coconut pulp Briquettes.

CONCLUSION

The Love House Program: Home of Psychological Assistance and Entrepreneurship Training for Young Mother of the Village of Kedewan Bojonegoro is an alternative solution in overcoming the presence of many young mothers who do not have sufficient skills and educational supplies due to early marriage, which many of them do. In this program young mothers are expected to develop productivity, creativity and independence in entrepreneurship. So, young mothers can generate their own income with their efforts to help the economy of their families.

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