

## ABSTRAK

Kabupaten Subang memiliki angka pernikahan dini yang cukup tinggi. Pada Januari-November 2020, dari 4600 pernikahan yang terjadi, 145 diantaranya merupakan perkawinan anak dibawah umur. Dalam hal ini, Kabupaten subang telah melaksanakan kebijakan PUP (Pendewasaan Usia Perkawinan) sebagaimana amanah dari Undang-undang Nomor 16 Tahun 2019 Tentang Usia Nikah. Namun dalam implementasinya, angka pernikahan dini di Kabupaten Subang tetap tinggi. Dengan demikian, dibutuhkan suatu evaluasi kebijakan sebagai upaya untuk menilai penyebab-penyebab kegagalan dalam kebijakan tersebut.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis evaluasi kebijakan usia perkawinan dalam menekan angka pernikahan dini di Kabupaten Subang. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori evaluasi kebijakan menurut William N. Dunn (2018) dengan indikatornya *effectiveness, efficiency, edequacy, Equity, Responsiveness* dan *appropriateness*. Adapun penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data-data penelitian berdasarkan pada data primer berupa hasil wawancara dan observasi. Sedangkan data sekunder berupa studi dokumentasi melalui berbagai literatur yang ditemukan dilapangan.

Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Effectiveness* sudah dilaksanakan secara optimal namun belum efektif. *Adequacy* sudah tepat sasaran namun belum signifikan menurunkan angka pernikahan dini. *Efficiency dan Equity* dalam segi pembiayaan sudah dilakukan dikarenakan selalu adanya penekanan anggaran namun pemerintah tetap berhasil mempergunakan anggaran tersebut dengan sebaik mungkin. *Responsiveness*, dan *appropriateness* perlu ditingkatkan karena tidak sesuai dengan pedoman yang digunakan yaitu UU No.16/2019 tentang usia nikah.

Adapun rekomendasi yang dapat diberikan adalah pemerintah lebih memperhatikan faktor penghambat keberhasilan kebijakan Pendewasaan Usia Perkawinan seperti, faktor ekonomi, faktor budaya dan faktor pendidikan. Peningkatan efisiensi anggaran. Pengoptimalan sarana dan prasarana preferensi penunjang dari kebijakan Pendewasaan Usia Perkawinan tersebut. Pemerataan penyuluhan kebijakan Pendewasaan Usia Perkawinan kepada setiap wilayah yang jauh dari pusat kota di Kabupaten Subang. Adanya informasi dan publikasi secara transparansi mengenai angka pernikahan dini agar mudah diakses masyarakat luas

**Kata Kunci:** Evaluasi kebijakan, pernikahan dini, angka perkawinan, usia perkawinan, pendewasaan usia perkawinan

## **ABSTRACT**

*Subang Regency grapples with a high incidence of early marriages. In the period from January to November 2020, out of 4,600 marriages registered, 145 were identified as underage unions. In response, Subang Regency has implemented the Maturation of Marriage Age (PUP) policy, as mandated by Law Number 16 of 2019 regarding Marriage Age. However, despite these efforts, the prevalence of early marriages in Subang Regency remains persistently high. Consequently, there arises a pressing need for a policy evaluation to scrutinize the underlying causes of this policy's inefficacy.*

*This study endeavors to analyze the effectiveness of the marriage age policy in curbing early marriages in Subang Regency. The evaluation is conducted within the framework of policy evaluation theory, as outlined by William N. Dunn (2018), utilizing indicators such as effectiveness, efficiency, adequacy, equity, responsiveness, and appropriateness. A qualitative approach is employed for this research, relying on descriptive methods to collect and analyze data. The research data comprises both primary and secondary sources. Primary data is obtained through interviews and observations, while secondary data is gathered through an extensive review of pertinent literature and documentation found in the field.*

*The study's findings reveal that while the Maturation of Marriage Age policy has been effectively implemented, it has not yielded the desired level of effectiveness. Adequacy, although appropriately targeted, has not led to a significant reduction in the incidence of early marriages. Efficiency and equity in terms of financial allocation have been prioritized, with the government making commendable efforts to maximize budget utilization. However, responsiveness and appropriateness require improvement as they do not align with the guidelines stipulated in Law No. 16/2019 concerning the age of marriage.*

*To address these issues, several recommendations can be proposed. Firstly, the government should pay closer attention to the factors that impede the success of the Maturation of Marriage Age policy, such as economic, cultural, and educational factors. Secondly, there should be a focus on enhancing budget efficiency to ensure that resources are optimally utilized. Additionally, the optimization of facilities and infrastructure that support the objectives of the Maturation of Marriage Age policy is essential. Moreover, there should be an equitable distribution of Marriage Age Advancement policy counseling to all areas, especially those located far from the city center in Subang Regency. Lastly, transparency in disseminating information and publishing early marriage rates is crucial, making this data easily accessible to the broader community. These measures can collectively contribute to the policy's effectiveness and the reduction of early marriages.*

**Keywords:** *Policy evaluation, Early marriage, Marriage rate, Marriage age, Maturing of marriage age*