

ABSTRAK

Melihat fenomena yang terjadi di masyarakat saat ini, semakin banyak remaja yang ingin menikah muda dan mengajukan dispensasi perkawinan di Pengadilan Agama Kelas 1 A Lubuk Pakam. Ditemukan bahwa permohonan dispensasi kawin di Pengadilan Agama Kelas 1 A Lubuk Pakam masih ada yang mengajukan setelah perubahan Undang-Undang Perkawinan. Dispensasi kawin yang seharusnya diajukan karena alasan mendesak, tetapi pada Masyarakat masih sangat mudah mendapatkan diluar alasan yang mendesak. Oleh karena itu, peneliti tertarik untuk mengkaji tentang Implementasi Kebijakan Dispensasi Pernikahan Anak Di Bawah Umur Di Pengadilan Agama Kelas 1 A Lubuk Pakam. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan dekskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara obeservasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Data yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini dianalisis secara dekskriptif analisis dengan menelaah data yang telah dikumpulkan yang didukung hasil wawancara. Penulis menggunakan teori Implementasi Kebijakan dari Van Meter dan Van Horn dalam Kasmad (2018) yaitu: Standar dan Sasaran Kebijakan/Ukuran dan Tujuan Kebijakan, Sumber Daya, Sikap Para Pelaksana, Komunikasi Antar Organisasi dan Kegiatan-Kegiatan Pelaksana. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh ialah masih adanya kendala dalam aspek Sumber Daya Manusia yang masih kurang sehingga mempengaruhi terbatasnya kegiatan implementasi kebijakan, dan sebagian masyarakat masih belum mengetahui kebijakan tersebut dikarenakan belum meratanya sosialisasi yang dilakukan oleh para pelaksana, dan hambatan dalam mengimplementasikan kebijakan ialah banyaknya masyarakat yang mengalami kesulitan ekonomi, pendidikan rendah dan sulit mendapatkan pekerjaan yang mengakibatkan mereka memilih menikah usia dini dan kurangnya kesadaran Masyarakat akan dampak bahayanya menikah di usia dini dan lebih memilih menikah dibanding melanjutkan pendidikan.

Kata Kunci : *Pernikahan, Implementasi Kebijakan, Anak di bawah umur, Dispensasi Pernikahan.*

ABSTRACT

Seeing the phenomenon occurring in society today, more and more teenagers want to marry young and apply for marriage dispensation at the Lubuk Pakam Class 1 A Religious Court. It was found that applications for marriage dispensation at the Lubuk Pakam Class 1 A Religious Court were still being submitted after the amendment to the Marriage Law. Marriage dispensation should be requested for urgent reasons, but in society it is still very easy to get it for other than urgent reasons. Therefore, researchers are interested in studying the implementation of the marriage dispensation policy for minors in the Lubuk Pakam Class 1 A Religious Court. This research uses a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach. Data collection techniques were carried out by means of observation, interviews and documentation. The data obtained from this research was analyzed descriptively by examining the data that had been collected which was supported by the results of interviews. The author uses the theory of Policy Implementation from Van Meter and Van Horn in Kasmad (2018), namely: Policy Standards and Targets/Policy Measures and Objectives, Resources, Attitudes of Implementers, Inter-Organizational Communication and Implementing Activities. The results of the research obtained are that there are still obstacles in the aspect of Human Resources which are still lacking, which influences the limited implementation activities of the policy, and some people still do not know about the policy due to the uneven socialization carried out by the implementers, and the obstacle in implementing the policy is the large number of people who experiencing economic difficulties, low education and difficulty getting a job which results in them choosing to marry at an early age and there is a lack of public awareness of the dangerous impacts of marrying at an early age and preferring to marry rather than continuing their education.

Keywords: Marriage, Policy Implementation, Minors, Marriage Dispensation.