

## ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Ilmu Pemerintahan  
Judul : Peran Birokrat Pelaksana Lapangan Dalam Mengatasi Pernikahan  
: Dini (Studi Kasus Desa Jatisari, Kecamatan Jenggawah,  
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran birokrat pelaksana lapangan dalam mengatasi pernikahan dini di Desa Jatisari, Kecamatan Jenggawah, Kabupaten Jember. Permasalahan pernikahan dini masih menjadi isu sosial yang cukup kompleks, dipengaruhi oleh faktor ekonomi, pendidikan, serta budaya masyarakat. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi dengan melibatkan perangkat desa, pihak KUA, tenaga kesehatan, serta masyarakat setempat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa birokrasi pelaksana tingkat desa telah menjalankan perannya melalui kegiatan sosialisasi serta upaya preventif kepada masyarakat. Namun, pelaksanaan tersebut belum berjalan secara maksimal karena adanya keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, kurangnya intensitas sosialisasi, serta masih kuatnya faktor budaya yang mendukung terjadinya pernikahan dini. Selain itu, upaya yang dilakukan masih belum sepenuhnya efektif dalam menekan angka pernikahan dini. Dengan demikian, diperlukan penguatan peran birokrasi melalui peningkatan kapasitas aparat desa serta optimalisasi program sosialisasi guna mengurangi angka pernikahan dini secara berkelanjutan.

**Kata Kunci :** Peran, Birokrat Pelaksana Lapangan, Pernikahan Dini

## ABSTRACT

Nama : Fahurrizal Hidayat

*Study Program : Government Science*

*Title : The Role of Field Bureaucrats in Addressing Early Marriage (Case Study of Jatisari Village, Jenggawah District, Jember Regency)*

This Study aims to analyze the role of field bureaucrats in addressing early marriage in Jatisari Village, Jenggawah District, Jember Regency. The problem of early marriage remains a complex social issue, influenced by economic, educational, and cultural factors. This study used a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews, observation, and documentation, involving village officials, the Religious Affairs Office (KUD), health workers, and the local community. The results show that the village-level implementing bureaucracy has carried out its role through outreach activities and prevention efforts in the community. However, this implementation has not been optimal due to limited human resources, lack of outreach intensity, and the persistence of cultural factors that support early marriage. Furthermore, these efforts have not been fully effective in reducing the number of early marriages. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the role of the bureaucracy by increasing the capacity of village officials and optimizing outreach programs to reduce the number of early marriages in a sustainable manner.

***Keywords: Role, Field Implementing Bureaucrat, Early Marriage***