

***The Influence of Parenting Styles and Environmental Factors on Early
Marriage in Pace Village***

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ABSTRACT

Early marriage is a social and health problem that still occurs in Indonesia, including in Pace Village, Silo District, Jember Regency. Parenting styles and environmental factors are assumed to influence adolescents' decisions to marry at an early age. This study aimed to analyze the influence of parenting styles and environmental factors on the occurrence of early marriage in Pace Village, Silo District, Jember Regency. This study used an analytical quantitative method with a cross-sectional design. The study population consisted of female adolescents aged 12–19 years who had been married in Pace Village, with a total sample of 70 respondents selected using simple random sampling. Data were collected using questionnaires. Data analysis included univariate analysis, bivariate analysis using the Chi-Square test, and multivariate analysis using binary logistic regression. The results showed that the majority of respondents experienced a democratic parenting style, accounting for 37 respondents (52.8%), while the most frequently identified environmental factor indicator was education level, involving 36 respondents (51.4%). The bivariate analysis showed that there was no significant relationship between parenting styles and the occurrence of early marriage ($p=0.858$), and there was no significant relationship between environmental factors and the occurrence of early marriage ($p=0.062$). The binary logistic regression analysis showed that parenting styles and environmental factors simultaneously had no significant influence on the occurrence of early marriage ($p=0.190$). Therefore, the occurrence of early marriage in this study may be influenced by other factors beyond the variables examined.

Keywords: *Early marriage, parenting styles, environmental factors, logistic regress*

