

## ABSTRAK

**Rezky Ramadhani, 105261124721.** *Peran Penyuluh KUA dalam Mengurangi Pernikahan Akibat Hamil di Luar Nikah (studi kasus di KUA Kec. Bajeng, Kab. Gowa pada tahun 2022-2023)* dibimbing oleh M. Ilham Muchtar dan Zainal Abidin.

Jenis penelitian ini tergolong penelitian kualitatif dengan 3 responded. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, pada penelitian ini sumber data didapatkan dari tokoh agama/masyarakat, Imam kelurahan, dan sumber data utama yaitu para pelaku pernikahan akibat hamil di luar nikah, serta teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan tiga tahapan, yaitu reduksi data, penyajian, kemudian penarikan kesimpulan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran penyuluh Kantor Urusan Agama (KUA) dalam mengurangi angka pernikahan akibat kehamilan di luar nikah di Kecamatan Bajeng pada tahun 2022–2023. Fenomena kehamilan di luar nikah menjadi salah satu tantangan besar yang dihadapi masyarakat, khususnya dalam menjaga ketertiban sosial dan marwah lembaga pernikahan. Penyuluh KUA sebagai agen perubahan sosial memiliki tanggung jawab tidak hanya dalam hal administrasi pernikahan, tetapi juga dalam memberikan edukasi agama, membimbing calon pengantin, serta melakukan sosialisasi mengenai pentingnya menjaga kehormatan diri sebelum menikah. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi di KUA Kecamatan Bajeng.

Hasil penelitian yang dilakukan menunjukkan bahwa pernikahan akibat hamil di luar nikah di Kec. Bajeng, bahwa penyuluh KUA berperan aktif melalui kegiatan bimbingan pranikah, penyuluhan kepada remaja, serta konsultasi keluarga. Namun demikian, efektivitas upaya ini masih menghadapi kendala seperti keterbatasan jumlah penyuluh, rendahnya partisipasi masyarakat dalam program bimbingan, serta pengaruh budaya permisif terhadap pergaulan bebas. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa peran penyuluh KUA sangat penting dalam menekan angka pernikahan akibat kehamilan di luar nikah, namun perlu ditingkatkan melalui penguatan kapasitas penyuluh, perluasan program edukasi berbasis komunitas, serta kerjasama lintas sektor antara KUA, sekolah, dan tokoh masyarakat.

**Kata Kunci: Penyuluh KUA, Peran KUA, Kehamilan di Luar Nikah, Bimbingan Pranikah, Kecamatan Bajeng**

## ABSTRACT

**Rezky Ramadhani, 105261124721.** The Role of KUA Counselors in Reducing Marriages Due to Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancy (A Case Study at the Office of Religious Affairs of Bajeng Subdistrict, Gowa Regency, 2022–2023), supervised by M. Ilham Muchtar and Zainal Abidin.

This study is a qualitative research involving three respondents. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. The data sources consisted of religious and community leaders, village imams, and the main informants, namely individuals who entered marriage due to out-of-wedlock pregnancy. Data analysis was conducted through three stages: data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

This study aims to examine the role of counselors at the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) in reducing the number of marriages caused by out-of-wedlock pregnancy in Bajeng Subdistrict during 2022–2023. The phenomenon of out-of-wedlock pregnancy is a major social challenge, particularly in maintaining social order and the dignity of the institution of marriage. As agents of social change, KUA counselors are responsible not only for marriage administration but also for providing religious education, guiding prospective brides and grooms, and conducting outreach on the importance of maintaining personal dignity before marriage. This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach with data collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation at the KUA of Bajeng Subdistrict.

The findings show that marriages due to out-of-wedlock pregnancy in Bajeng Subdistrict remain relatively high. KUA counselors play an active role through premarital guidance programs, youth counseling, and family consultation services. However, the effectiveness of these efforts is constrained by several factors, including the limited number of counselors, low community participation in guidance programs, and the influence of permissive cultural attitudes toward free social interaction.

This study concludes that the role of KUA counselors is crucial in reducing marriages resulting from out-of-wedlock pregnancy. Nevertheless, this role needs to be strengthened through capacity building for counselors, the expansion of community-based educational programs, and cross-sector collaboration among KUA, schools, and community leaders.

**Keywords:** KUA Counselors, Role of KUA, Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancy, Premarital Guidance, Bajeng Subdistrict.