

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DAN ILMU KESEHATAN  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH MAKASSAR**

Asrini Nurul Qalbhi Zhalzhabila<sup>1</sup>, S Zulfikar Gaffar Assegaf<sup>2</sup>, Andi Weri Sompaa<sup>3</sup>, Samhi Muawan Djamal<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Angkatan 2022/Email: [asrinibila04@gmail.com](mailto:asrinibila04@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>Dosen Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, <sup>3</sup>Dosen Departemen Al-Islam Kemuhammadiyah Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar.

**”HUBUNGAN LAMA PERNIKAHAN DENGAN DERAJAT PERLUKAAN  
PADA KORBAN KDRT”**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Kekerasan dalam rumah tangga (KDRT) merupakan permasalahan kesehatan dan sosial yang masih sering terjadi di Indonesia serta menimbulkan dampak fisik berupa perlukaan dengan derajat yang bervariasi. Lama pernikahan diduga berperan dalam menentukan tingkat derajat luka, terutama pada fase awal pernikahan yang ditandai dengan proses adaptasi peran dan dinamika relasi yang belum stabil. Namun, penelitian mengenai hubungan tersebut masih terbatas. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara lama pernikahan dengan derajat perlukaan pada korban KDRT di RS Labuang Baji Makassar dan RS Bhayangkara Mamuju periode 2024–2025. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan potong lintang (cross-sectional). Sampel penelitian diambil dari data rekam medis dan visum et repertum korban KDRT yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Variabel yang diteliti meliputi lama pernikahan dan derajat perlukaan. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji Fisher–Freeman–Halton Exact Test. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang bermakna secara statistik antara lama pernikahan dengan derajat perlukaan pada korban KDRT. Korban dengan lama pernikahan 1–4 tahun cenderung mengalami derajat perlukaan yang lebih berat, sedangkan pada kelompok lama pernikahan 5–9 tahun dan  $\geq 10$  tahun sebagian besar mengalami luka ringan. **Kesimpulan:** Lama pernikahan berhubungan secara signifikan dengan derajat perlukaan pada korban KDRT, di mana durasi pernikahan yang lebih singkat berkaitan dengan kecenderungan terjadinya luka yang lebih berat. Temuan ini menegaskan pentingnya deteksi dini konflik dan upaya pencegahan KDRT, khususnya pada fase awal pernikahan.

**Kata Kunci:** Lama pernikahan, derajat luka, KDRT, kekerasan fisik.

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES  
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF MAKASSAR**

Asrini Nurul Qalbhi Zhalzhabila<sup>1</sup>, S Zulfikar Gaffar Assegaf<sup>2</sup>, Andi Weri Sompaa<sup>3</sup>, Samhi Muawan Djama<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Student of Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, Class of 2022/Email: [asrinibila04@gmail.com](mailto:asrinibila04@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>Lecturer of Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, <sup>3</sup>Lecturer of Department of Al-Islam Kemuhammadiyah Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Muhammadiyah University of Makassar.

**“THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LENGTH OF MARRIAGE AND  
THE DEGREE OF INJURY IN VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE”**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Domestic violence remains a significant public health and social issue in Indonesia, frequently resulting in physical injuries of varying severity. The duration of marriage is presumed to influence the severity of injuries, particularly during the early years of marriage, which are often characterized by role adjustment processes and unstable relational dynamics. However, research examining this association remains limited. **Objective:** This study aimed to determine the relationship between duration of marriage and the degree of injury among victims of domestic violence at Labuang Baji Hospital Makassar and Bhayangkara Hospital Mamuju during the 2024–2025 period. **Methods:** This study employed an analytic observational design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample was obtained from medical records and visum et repertum reports of domestic violence victims who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The variables examined included duration of marriage and degree of injury. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate methods, with the Fisher–Freeman–Halton Exact Test applied for statistical analysis. **Results:** The findings demonstrated a statistically significant association between duration of marriage and the degree of injury among domestic violence victims. Victims married for 1–4 years were more likely to experience moderate to severe injuries, whereas those with a marriage duration of 5–9 years and  $\geq 10$  years predominantly sustained mild injuries. **Conclusion:** The findings demonstrated a statistically significant association between duration of marriage and the degree of injury among domestic violence victims. Victims married for 1–4 years were more likely to experience moderate to severe injuries, whereas those with a marriage duration of 5–9 years and  $\geq 10$  years predominantly sustained mild injuries.

**Keywords:** Duration of marriage, degree of injury, domestic violence, physical violence.