



Guidance and Counseling Perspective Da'wah: Implications of Madrasah  
Guidance and Counseling Services To Prevent Child Marriage In Central  
Lombok District

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**Abstract :** This research aims to describe the general picture of the implementation of BK services in Madrasas, analyze what factors inhibit the implementation of BK services, and describe what efforts have been made to overcome obstacles to the implementation of BK services in Madrasas to prevent child marriage in Central Lombok Regency. This research approach is qualitative with descriptive research type. The location of this research is MAN 1 Central Lombok and MTsN 1 Central Lombok. The primary data source for this research is through observation and interviews with students, guidance and counseling teachers, and madrasah leaders as well as secondary data sources through documentation. Furthermore, data analysis techniques in this research were carried out by reducing data, presenting data, verifying data and drawing conclusions. The results of this research describe the general picture of guidance and counseling services in madrasas to prevent child marriage, namely through basic services, individual specialization and planning services, responsive services, and system support. Internal factors inhibiting the implementation of guidance and counseling services in madrasas include the competency of guidance counselors which is still lacking and needs to *be upgraded* further, the inadequate work experience of guidance counselors, the state of health and age, the motivation and work discipline of guidance counselors, and the planning and implementation of counseling services which are less than optimal. Furthermore, external factors that hinder include inadequate facilities and infrastructure, lack of coordination between madrasah leaders and local governments and related institutions, the lack of guidance and counseling teachers, the economic disadvantage of guidance and

counseling teachers, and the lack of awareness and participation of students and parents. Lastly, guidance and counseling teachers and madrasah leaders have made efforts to overcome obstacles in implementing the guidance and counseling service program in madrasas to prevent child marriage. To reduce the number of cases of child marriage, there needs to be cooperation from all school personnel and external parties such as parents and related institutions to jointly prevent the practice of child marriage involving students.

**Keywords** : Guidance and Counseling, Child Marriage, Students.

## Introduction

Child marriage or early marriage is currently rampant in every region in Indonesia and every year cases of child marriage continue to increase. West Nusa Tenggara is the first province to regulate the Age of Marriage (PUP), with the publication of Circular Letter Number 150/1138/Kum of 2014, concerning PUP which recommends the marriage age for men and women be at least 21 years. <sup>1</sup>This circular letter is intended to encourage all regional work units including schools and madrasas to implement PUP according to their respective duties and responsibilities. The Marriage Age Maturation Program which is being implemented by the government is also in line with the campaign voiced by the BKKBN which recommends that the ideal marriage age is for women aged 21 years and men 25 years old. This is intended to reduce the divorce rate and reduce bad risks for women and children in the future.

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<sup>1</sup>Circular Letter of the Governor of West Nusa Tenggara Province Number 150/1138/Kum of 2014 concerning the Age of Marriage.

Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage, states that the minimum age for marriage for men and women is 19 years.<sup>2</sup> Then Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection, states that what is called a child is someone who is not yet 18 years old, including those who are still in the womb.<sup>3</sup> In article 26, parents are obliged and responsible to prevent child marriage. So child marriage can be interpreted as a marriage that takes place before a person is 19 years old. The age limit referred to is considered mature physically and mentally so that after marriage you can have healthy and quality offspring and generations and it is hoped that this can minimize the occurrence of divorce.

Our country, Indonesia, according to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), in 2022 is ranked 8th in the world and 2nd in ASEAN as the country with the highest rate of child marriage. Then in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) Province, according to data from the NTB Province Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning (DP3AP2KB) Service, it was revealed that cases of child marriage in NTB were ranked 2nd in Indonesia. Data from DP3AP2KB also reveals that in the last 4 years from 2019-2022 cases of child marriage have continued to increase and there were around 2,530 recorded cases and the increase in child marriage cases has almost reached 300 percent in the last 4 years.

Based on data from the Department of Women's Empowerment, Children, Population Control and Family Planning (DP2AP2KB) NTB Province. Child marriage

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<sup>2</sup>Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage.

<sup>3</sup>Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection.

or early marriage in NTB Province increases every year, namely in 2015 there were 86 cases, in 2016 there were 134 cases, in 2017 there were 162 cases, in 2018 there were 212 cases, in 2019 there were 370 cases, in 2020 there were 875 cases, and in 2021 there will be 1,132 cases. From the data presented, it can be seen that cases of child marriage continue to increase every year.

Other data on child marriage cases from the NTB Provincial High Religious Court noted that the number of marriage dispensation arrangements for child couples who are getting married always increases every year. There were 1,870 minors applying for marriage dispensation from 2021-2022. This data was collected from all districts and cities in NTB Province. The high number of cases of child marriage in NTB is also confirmed by research data from the Save The Children Indonesia organization, hereinafter abbreviated as (STCI). This organization recorded that there were 311 applications for marriage dispensation in 2019 and this increased to 803 applications for marriage dispensation in 2020 so that the results of the organization's research show that throughout 2019-2020 there were one or two children being married off every day in NTB Province. This organization further revealed that the impact of early marriage is that there are cases of children dropping out of school, where the findings of data collected from the NTB Provincial Education and Culture Office show that the number of school dropout cases for SMA/MA/SMK and equivalent students as of November 2021 was 2,313 cases. and the main and biggest causal factor is the case of child marriage.

The results of research by the Save The Children Indonesia (STCI) organization regarding child marriage, early marriage and forced marriage further explain that data collection was carried out in 4 districts, namely Central Lombok, West Lombok,

East Lombok and North Lombok. Then the results of the research explained that from the 2019-2020 period, 38% of the 492 cases of child marriage that occurred, Central Lombok Regency was the contributor to the highest number of child marriage cases in NTB Province. The results of this research are also supported by data from the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion, NTB Province, which explains that every year Central Lombok Regency sees an increase in cases of child marriage, namely in 2019 there were 33 cases and in 2020 there were 148 cases.<sup>4</sup>

The results of the above research are further strengthened by data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of NTB Province which determines that Central Lombok Regency is the region with the highest ranking in NTB Province with the most cases of child marriage, namely 48.64 percent. Then followed by East Lombok Regency with 45.91 percent. Furthermore, West Lombok Regency was 40.74 percent. Based on data from the NTB Province Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion, Lombok Regency continues to increase in cases of child marriage every year, namely in 2019 there were 33 cases and in 2020 it increased to 148 cases. Then, based on data from the Praya Religious Court, Central Lombok Regency, during the period January - November 2021, 297 minors applied for marriage dispensation. Of the 297 applications, 260 were approved and 37 applications were not approved and followed up because the prospective bride and groom were still minors, namely under 16 years of age.

The high number of cases of child marriage that occur in Central Lombok Regency has become a concern for researchers so they are interested in researching this area. This research focuses on Islamic educational institutions, namely Madrasas.

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<sup>4</sup>Regulation of the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2019 concerning Marriage Registration.

As is known, madrasas are places of education that combine the concept of pure education and Islamic teachings, so that madrasas are not only educational institutions but more than that as preventive institutions to prevent problems that are contrary to Islamic teachings, including the prohibition on underage marriage. This research will be carried out at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) 1 Central Lombok and Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri (MTsN) 1 Central Lombok. This research will look at Da'wah from a Guidance and Counseling Perspective; The implications of the Guidance and Counseling service program provided by Guidance and Counseling Teachers in Madrasas in terms of preventive services are to suppress, prevent and reduce cases of child marriage in Central Lombok district as an effort to support the Marriage Age Maturation (PUP) program which is being implemented by the Regional Government.<sup>5</sup>

Guidance and guidance teachers in madrasas play a very important role in resolving and preventing various problems that occur related to adolescent or student problems.<sup>6</sup> Guidance and counseling teachers are considered to play an important role in preventing the increasing number of child marriage problems because in madrasas the ones whose job is to provide curative, preventive and developmental services for student problems are the guidance and counseling teachers, so this research will target guidance and counseling teachers as the subjects to be researched, namely in terms of comprehensive guidance and counseling services in madrasas. The preventive services provided by BK Teachers in Madrasas can be a

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<sup>5</sup>Auliya, A. (2019). Guidance and Counseling Teachers' Efforts to Reduce Early Marriage and Its Impact at Al-Fattah Islamic Vocational School. *BK Innovation Journal* , 82-86.

<sup>6</sup> Maliki Maliki, Kasrunil Aridah, and Bq Leli Ismiani, "Peran Pusat Informasi Dan Komunikasi Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja (PIK-KRR) Dalam Konseling Kesehatan Remaja," *Al-Tazkiah: Jurnal Bimbingan Dan Konseling Islam* 9, no. 1 (2020): 19–28.

solution to reduce the number of child marriages and the services provided should be able to protect students from cases of child marriage which are currently increasing every year.<sup>7</sup>

Guidance and counseling teachers in Madrasahs have a very vital function in preventing child marriage because counseling services in Madrasahs are provided to all students through the areas of personal, social, learning and career counseling services. The service program provided by BK Teachers in Madrasahs is divided into 4 components of BK services, namely basic services, individual specialization and planning services, responsive services, and system support. The guidance and counseling service component and the field of guidance and counseling services could be one solution to suppress and prevent child marriage, because guidance and counseling teachers have a very large role in Madrasahs to carry out curative and preventive functions for problematic student behavior.<sup>8</sup>

The researcher hopes that the results of this research will provide benefits and recommendations for the government, related *stakeholders* and for the head of the Madrasah where the research is located, especially to pay great attention to taking part in and supervising the BK service program being run and supporting the BK program so that the service is more optimal and the researcher hopes The results of this research can be used to provide high awareness that the BK program in Madrasahs can help the current Government program, namely Marriage Age Maturation, so that the rate of child marriage can be suppressed and reduced in

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<sup>7</sup>Geldard, K & Geldard, D. (2011). *Family Counseling*. Yogyakarta: Student Library. 53.

<sup>8</sup>Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 111 of 2014 concerning Guidance and Counseling in Basic Education and Secondary Education.

West Nusa Tenggara Province in general and in Central Lombok Regency in particular. .<sup>9</sup>

## Results and Discussion

This research was carried out in Central Lombok Regency by taking 2 madrasas in the area. The madrasas used as the location for this research are MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok. According to data from interviews with guidance and counseling teachers and madrasah leaders at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok, in the last 5 years there have been no cases of child marriage occurring in the madrasah. Meanwhile, data from interviews with guidance and counseling teachers and madrasah leaders at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok shows that every year the number of cases of child marriage continues to decline in the madrasah, although there are still 1 or 2 students each year who get married before graduating from the madrasah. The results of the researchers' findings while carrying out research in these 2 locations regarding the prevention of child marriage through guidance and counseling services will be presented in detail as well as answering several questions in this research, the data presentation and the researchers' data findings are as follows:

1. **General Description of Guidance and Counseling Perspective Da'wah in the Guidance and Counseling Service Program in Madrasas to Prevent Child Marriage**
  - a. **Basic Services**

The results of research conducted at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok can identify a general picture of Da'wah in the

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<sup>9</sup>Zahri, TN et al. (2022). Counseling Services in Preventing Early Marriage. *Journal of Neo Counseling* , 12-15.

Guidance and Counseling Perspective in BK services in the basic service components implemented by BK Teachers to prevent child marriage, namely through needs assessment services , orientation services, information services, classical guidance, group guidance, teacher collaboration services, parent collaboration services, and management of guidance and counseling information media.

Basic services in Guidance and Counseling are an important approach in preventing child marriage in the madrasa environment. There are several key components in basic guidance and counseling services that have a unique contribution to efforts to prevent child marriage according to the results of interviews with guidance and counseling teachers and madrasah leaders which include needs assessment, orientation services, information services, classical guidance, group guidance, teacher collaboration services , parent collaboration services, and management of guidance and counseling information media. This discussion will review each of these components supported by findings from relevant previous research.

Providing basic services in guidance and counseling such as needs assessments, orientation services, information services, classical guidance, group guidance, teacher collaboration services, parent collaboration services, and management of guidance and counseling information media, has an important role in preventing child marriage in madrasas. . Findings from previous research confirm the importance of these components in raising students' awareness, developing social skills, and providing the support necessary to avoid child marriage. Therefore, Da'wah from a Guidance and Counseling Perspective as an

effective implementation of basic guidance and counseling services can be the key to achieving the goal of preventing child marriage in the madrasa environment.

Basic services in guidance and counseling in madrasas are important elements in efforts to prevent child marriage. Research results from sources relevant to these components confirm that effective implementation of these services can have a positive impact in increasing student awareness, developing social skills, and providing the support necessary to avoid child marriage. Therefore, emphasizing these components in guidance and counseling programs can be key in achieving the goal of preventing child marriage in the madrasa environment.

#### **b. Individualized Specialization and Planning Services**

The results of research conducted at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok were able to identify a general description of Da'wah in the Guidance and Counseling Perspective in the guidance and counseling service program in the individual specialization and planning service components carried out by guidance and counseling teachers to prevent child marriage. In specialization services, the findings of this research focus on providing information on specialization programs, mapping and determining students' specializations, cross-interest services, interest deepening services, and interest transfer services. Furthermore, the findings of this research on individual planning services focus on providing placement or distribution services, content mastery services, and data set services.

Individual specialization and planning services are an integral part of the education system that aims to assist students in identifying their interests, talents and career plans. The components of this service are in accordance with the results of interviews with BK teachers and madrasa leaders, including providing specialization program information, mapping and determining student specializations, cross-interest services, interest deepening services, interest transfer services, placement or distribution services, content mastery services, and dataset services. This discussion will review each component supported by findings from relevant previous research.

Individualized specialization and planning services play a central role in helping students develop an understanding of their interests, talents, and educational goals. From the results of previous research, we see that effective implementation of these services can help students make wise educational decisions, plan successful careers, and reach their full potential. All of these components work together to form an educational plan that is most suitable for each student and also acts as a bull to prevent cases of child marriage.

### **c. Responsive Service**

The results of research conducted at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok were able to identify a general description of Da'wah in the Guidance and Counseling Perspective in the BK service program in the responsive service component implemented by the BK Teacher to prevent child marriage, namely the provision of consultation services , individual counseling services, group counseling services, crisis guidance, case transfer services, peer counseling services, case conference services, home visiting services, and

mediation services. This responsive service is a service that needs to be handled immediately by the guidance counselor because it is very urgent and requires responsive and immediate handling.

Responsive services in guidance and counseling are one important component in a holistic approach to help students overcome their personal, academic and social problems. The main components of this responsive service according to the results of interviews with BK teachers and madrasah leaders include consultation services, individual counseling, group counseling, crisis guidance, case transfer services, peer guidance and counseling services, case conference services, home visit services, and mediation services.

Responsive services in guidance and counseling are an important aspect in helping students overcome their personal, academic, career and social problems. Previous research results support the importance of various components in this service, including preventing child marriage. Guidance teachers play a central role in providing support, counseling and guidance appropriate to individual student needs.

Responsive services in guidance and counseling are an important component in a holistic approach to help students overcome various problems and challenges of contemporary life. Research from previous sources has also supported the importance of various components in this responsive service. Counseling teachers act as a source of support, counselor and mediator who helps students deal with various situations and plan appropriate actions to support student success in the future while protecting students from various problems including the dangers of child marriage.

#### d. System Support

The results of research conducted at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok were able to identify a general description of Da'wah in the Guidance and Counseling Perspective in the BK service program in the system support component implemented by the BK Teacher to prevent child marriage, namely network development activities (consultation from superiors/local government and related institutions, professional cooperation programs and collaboration with parents), Guidance and Counseling management activities (preparation of BK RPL, preparation of daily - annual programs, evaluation and supervision of BK), and ongoing professional development (training, seminars, plans for further studies, and conducting research in the field of guidance and counseling).

System support services are a key component in ensuring that the education system provides an environment conducive to student development. The main components of this system support service according to the results of interviews with BK teachers and madrasah leaders include network development activities, BK management activities, and ongoing professional development.

System support services in guidance and counseling have an important role in supporting student development and the effectiveness of guidance and counseling programs in schools. Network development, good management and continuous professional development are key components of this service. Guidance and Guidance Teachers play a major role in carrying out and coordinating various activities related to this system's support services to improve the quality of guidance and counseling services both in terms of efforts to

overcome student problems and protect students from various problems that will arise, such as the dangers of child marriage.

System support services in guidance and counseling are a key aspect in ensuring that students get the support they need and that guidance and counseling programs run effectively. BK teachers who are skilled and continue to develop themselves can have a positive impact on student development and the overall quality of education so that the provision of guidance and counseling services to students becomes of higher quality and not only at a curative and solution level but also at a preventive level including preventing the emergence of cases of age marriage. child.

## 2. Factors Inhibiting the Implementation of Da'wah from a Guidance and Counseling Perspective Guidance and Counseling Service Program in Madrasas to Prevent Child Marriage

### a. Internal factors

The results of research conducted at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok were able to identify several internal factors that hamper the process of implementing Da'wah in a Guidance and Counseling Perspective, in the guidance and counseling service program at madrasas implemented by Guidance and Guidance Teachers to prevent age marriage. children include the competence of guidance counselors which is still lacking and their counseling skills need to be *upgraded* further to suit the demands and developments of the times, the work experience of guidance counselors which is still inadequate because there are still new guidance counselors who are still *fresh graduates*, the health condition and age of guidance counselors who are already

old so that the process of providing guidance and counseling services is less than optimal, the work motivation and discipline and work commitment of guidance and counseling teachers are still lacking, and the planning and implementation of guidance and counseling services is still less than optimal.

The implementation of guidance and counseling services in madrasas has a very important role in preventing child marriage. However, several internal factors related to guidance and counseling teachers in madrasas can become obstacles in the effective implementation of this service. All of the internal factors mentioned above have a direct impact on the guidance and counseling teacher's ability to provide effective guidance and counseling services to students. When guidance and counseling teachers lack competence, have limited experience, or face motivation and discipline problems, this can hinder efforts to prevent child marriage. Therefore, improvements in these factors can contribute positively to efforts to prevent child marriage in madrasas.

#### **b. External Factors**

The results of research conducted at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok were able to identify several external factors that hampered the implementation process regarding Da'wah in a Guidance and Counseling Perspective in the guidance and counseling service program at madrasas implemented by BK Teachers to prevent age marriage. children, among other things, facilities and infrastructure that are still inadequate, such as the lack of budget availability for guidance and counseling programs in madrasas and counseling rooms which still need to be improved, lack of coordination between madrasa leaders and local governments and related institutions regarding anti-

child marriage socialization, still a lack of teachers. BK and the ratio between BK teachers and students is still not appropriate, there is still economic prosperity of BK teachers because there are still honorary ones so that is what makes the performance of BK teachers sometimes weak due to the mismatch between work load and salary received, and there is still a lack of awareness and participation of students and parents to both take part in preventing child marriage so that students can be protected at school and at home .

In efforts to prevent child marriage through guidance and counseling services in madrasas, there are a number of external factors that can hinder the implementation process. These factors involve environmental conditions and external support that can influence the quality and effectiveness of guidance and counseling services provided by guidance and counseling teachers in madrasas. All of the external factors mentioned above have a direct impact on the ability of guidance and counseling teachers to provide effective guidance and counseling services to students, especially in the context of preventing child marriage. When facilities and infrastructure are inadequate, coordination is ineffective, the number of guidance counselors is insufficient, the economic conditions of guidance counselors are poor, and awareness and participation of students and parents is low, efforts to prevent child marriage can be hampered. Therefore, to increase the effectiveness of child marriage prevention programs through guidance and counseling services in madrasas, strategic steps are needed to overcome these external factors.

### 3. BK Teachers' Efforts to Overcome Obstacles in the Implementation of Da'wah in the Guidance and Counseling Perspective in the Guidance and Counseling Service Program in Madrasas to Prevent Child Marriage

The results of research conducted at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok can identify and describe several efforts made by BK teachers to overcome obstacles or barriers to the process of implementing Da'wah in a Guidance and Counseling Perspective in guidance and counseling service programs in madrasas for Preventing child marriage includes upgrading one's abilities by attending several online seminars and webinars that can support competence and skills in providing counseling services and solving student problems, regularly participating in MGBK activities to further increase experience in conducting counseling and sharing stories with other BK teachers. who are more experienced, continue to increase self-motivation and work discipline at the madrasah, maximize existing infrastructure at the madrasah, carry out evaluations and plan and implement better guidance and counseling service programs, and hold regular meetings with students' parents to discuss solutions to problems. students and jointly take preventive measures, including preventing child marriage.

In facing obstacles or obstacles in the implementation of guidance and counseling services in madrasas, guidance and counseling teachers play a very important role in maintaining and improving the quality of services. Counseling teachers must be proactive in overcoming these barriers to ensure that students get the support they need, including preventing child marriage. The efforts made by BK teachers to overcome obstacles in the implementation of guidance and counseling services have a direct impact on efforts to prevent child marriage in madrasas. By

increasing existing competence, experience, motivation and support, guidance and counseling teachers can be more effective in providing services to students and understanding and overcoming problems that may cause child marriage. Therefore, guidance and counseling teachers have a central role in efforts to prevent child marriage in madrasas, and the efforts made are very important in achieving the goal of reducing the number of child marriages in Central Lombok Regency every year.

In addition to the efforts made by the BK teachers above, the results of this research can also identify and describe several efforts that have been made by madrasa leaders at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok to overcome barriers or constraints in the process of implementing guidance and counseling services in Madrasas to prevent child marriage include, among other things, increasing competency through training and education of BK teachers to support and *upgrade* the abilities of BK teachers to suit the demands and developments of the times, proposing an increase in the budget for the BK program and infrastructure in the BK room, proposing to increase the number BK teachers because the ratio of BK teachers to students is still not appropriate, hold regular meetings with students' parents to socialize to increase understanding and awareness about the dangers of child marriage, and make better mapping and coordination efforts with related institutions as well as strengthening the role and support of local governments to jointly carry out a campaign against child marriage.

The efforts of Madrasah leaders in supporting the implementation of Guidance and Counseling services both at MTs Negeri 1 Central Lombok and at MA Negeri 1 Central Lombok, have a very important role in supporting the implementation of Guidance and Counseling (BK) services. They have the authority and responsibility to

create a conducive environment for BK Teachers to carry out their duties in preventing child marriage. The efforts made by madrasah leaders have a direct impact on efforts to prevent child marriage in madrasas. By increasing the competency of guidance and counseling teachers, allocating an adequate budget, ensuring a sufficient number of guidance and counseling teachers, involving students' parents, and collaborating with relevant institutions and local governments, madrasah leaders can create a supportive environment in preventing child marriage. Therefore, the role of madrasah leaders in encouraging the prevention of child marriage is very important, and the efforts made are a positive step in achieving the goal of reducing the number of child marriages in madrasas and in Central Lombok Regency.

## Conclusion

An overview of guidance and counseling services in madrasas to prevent child marriage, namely through basic services, individual specialization and planning services, responsive services, and support systems in madrasas. Factors inhibiting the implementation of guidance and counseling service programs in madrasas to prevent child marriage include internal factors and external factors. Internal factors that hinder include the competence of guidance counselors which is still lacking and needs *to be upgraded* further, the lack of work experience of guidance counselors, the state of health and age, the motivation and work discipline of guidance counselors, and the planning and implementation of counseling services. Furthermore, external factors that hinder include inadequate facilities and infrastructure, lack of coordination between madrasah leaders and local governments and related institutions, the lack of guidance and counseling teachers, the economic disadvantage of guidance and counseling teachers, and the lack of awareness and participation of students and

parents. The last effort made to overcome obstacles in implementing the guidance and counseling service program in madrasas to prevent child marriage was the efforts made by guidance and counseling teachers and madrasa leaders. To reduce the number of cases of child marriage, there needs to be cooperation from all school personnel and external parties such as parents and related institutions to jointly prevent the practice of child marriage involving students.

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