

**The Trend between 'marriage curriculum' and 'Pre-Marriage Course' in years 2021-2022:  
Bibliometrics reviews**

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Article info	Abstract
<p><i>Article History</i></p> <p><i>Received:</i> 25/03/2022</p> <p><i>Accepted:</i> 29/03/2022</p> <p><i>Published:</i> 02/04/2022</p>	<p>Marriage is an inner and outer bond between a husband and wife in building a household. Before marriage, husband and wife need to have a strong determination to maintain this bond. The purpose of this research is to provide a solution or an overview of the curriculum which is a guideline for carrying out guidance for prospective brides and premarital courses for marriageable age in Enrekang Regency. The research method is qualitative research with marriage guidance and pre-marital courses by seeing firsthand how the implementation of the guidance is carried out on prospective brides and pre-marital age adolescents with sociological perspective and using the Vosviewer application with the keywords marriage curriculum and pre-wedding courses in 2021-2022. The results show that the material presented in the curriculum includes how prospective brides or teenagers of marriageable age can understand and understand the preparation material for entering household development, both from physical, psychological, material readiness, and sources of income. Furthermore, planning about household development programs starting from marriage, when they have offspring, how to foster offspring themselves, as well as household development at marriage age at a mature age even to how to prepare family members to face the end of life or death. One of them is the classical method and the face to face method between the provider of guidance material and the bride and groom to be mentored. The contribution of this article is that there will be a curriculum for the bride and groom in fostering a household in order to create a sakinah, mawaddah, and warahma household.</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> Keywords: Curriculum Analysis, Premarital Course, bibliometrics</p>

## Introduction

Marriage is a strong promise that must be maintained. Before marriage, married couples need to have a strong determination to maintain this bond. As long as life is still contained in the body. But life in marriage is bound to meet obstacles and challenges, there is no household boat that is not buffeted by waves and storms. Therefore, husband and wife must be able to work together to face all obstacles. Obstacles there are light and there are severe, which are severe in nature we call a special condition. It means that in family life it is possible to face severe obstacles that can seriously threaten the integrity of the family, for example, domestic violence (KDRT) occurs, is involved in drug networks, lies in the household by fostering illicit relationships with other people (infidelity), and including the family's financial condition. Therefore, it is important for prospective brides and young people of marriageable age to obtain information or knowledge of some special conditions in family life and be able to anticipate and deal with them. From the conditions we have mentioned above, through the program the Ministry of Religion (Directorate General of Islamic Guidance) made a program in the form of a national program called Marriage Guidance and Pre-Marriage Course for Teenagers of Married Age (Simpson et al., 2018).

This was conveyed to the President through the Presidential Secretariat, the results of which were outlined in the routine program of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia via the Director General of Islamic Community Guidance which was carried out every fiscal year, with the preparation of a budget to carry out guidance for each bride and groom and for teenagers of marriageable age. But the budget is still very limited, the budget prepared amounts to approximately 185,000 rupiah per couple and only about 7% of the national number of marriage events of approximately 2 million couples who get married per year. Another thing that is a concern in this program is the supporting facilities in the guidance and pre-wedding courses, including the provision of material that is only taken from local potential because it is related to the budget of the presenters which is very limited. The

speakers in question are the Heads of KUA who have attended limited training as Bimwin facilitators. The above phenomenon makes the writer interested in looking further at this issue, it is intended for us to see whether or not the program run by the government is effective (McElwain et al., 2017).

The following reason that this title was appointed by the author is that the author is part of the perpetrators of this program and needs a study and input or contribution to policy makers whether this program can be continued or is there another way that is more effective, namely the extent to which the effectiveness of marriage guidance programs and pre-marital courses for age of marriage as well as trend analysis of 'marriage curriculum' and 'teenage premarital courses' in 2021 to 2022 in the Industrial Era 4.0 in a Sociological Perspective in Enrekang Regency. Then to find out the implementation of marriage guidance and premarital courses for teenagers of marriageable age in Enrekang Regency, How is the effect of marriage guidance and premarital courses for married couples in Enrekang Regency and How is the concept of Islamic education in family development in Enrekang Regency (Benham-Clarke et al., 2022).

## Result and Discussion

The components of bibliometrics, namely: a) bibliometrics for bibliometricians, are the main domain of bibliometric research and are traditionally used as a research methodology; b) bibliometrics for scientific disciplines (scientific information), considering that researchers work scientifically oriented, their interest is very strong in their field of specialization and allows for a joint borderland with quantitative research in information retrieval; c) bibliometrics for science policy and management (science policy), is the domain of research evaluation in various research topics. Bibliometric analysis is a study of bibliographic analysis of scientific activities, which is based on the assumption that a researcher carries out his research and must communicate the results to colleagues, (Porlares & PhD, 2021). This will provide progress and development of

knowledge if researchers carry out joint activities to examine specific research topics. In research, of course, requires information from the results of previous scientific works that have also been carried out by colleagues. In the classical input-output model to explain the process of scientific research, publications are recommended to present the output of knowledge. Almost all publications in the form of scientific articles and monographs are known as definitive statements of research results, (Futris et al., 2017).

VosViewer is a free computer program available to visualize, and explore bibliometric knowledge maps. VOS stands for VosViewer is Visualization of Similarities. The algorithm used in this program is almost the same as Multi-Dimensional Scaling (MDS). VosViewer generated clusters are automatically displayed in color on the map. The cluster algorithm operates with a parameter ( $\gamma$ ) which can be changed to get more or less clusters. Cluster

density and color can be displayed with VosViewer. The advantage of VosViewer compared to other analytical applications is that this program uses a text mining function to identify combinations of relevant noun phrases by mapping and an integrated clustering approach to examine cocitation data networks and co-occurrence. Although there are many programs for analyzing text units and matrix similarities, VosViewer's strength lies in its visualization. The program's interactive options and functions make it easy to access and explore its network of bibliometric data, such as number of citations or co-occurrence relationships between key terms and concepts.

The following bibliometric analysis uses the 'marriage curriculum' to identify the relevant noun phrase combinations by mapping and an integrated clustering approach to examine the cocitation data network and co-occurrence for the keyword 'meanings of words and terms'. As follows:

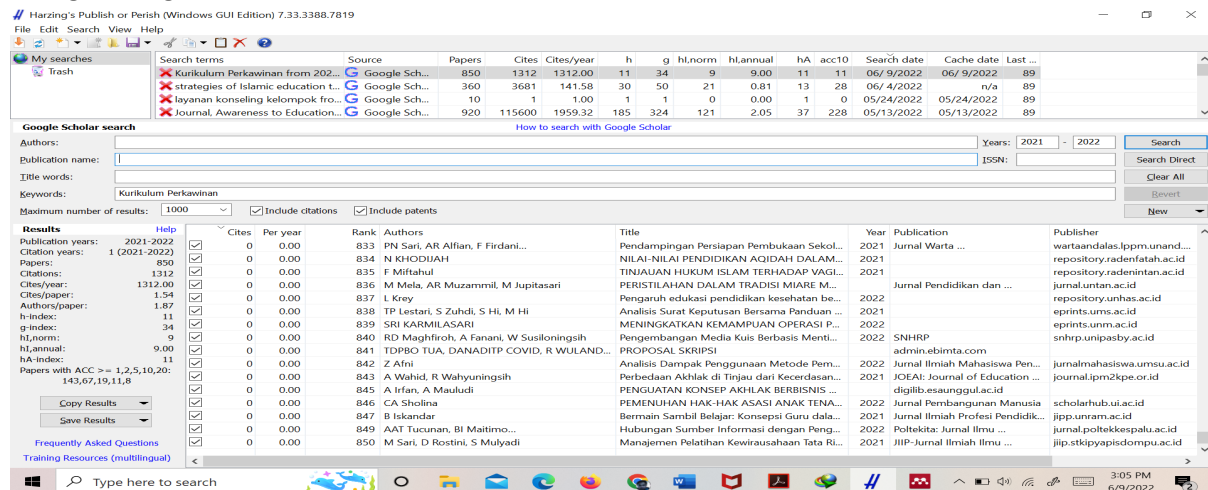


Figure 1. Publish or perish

Contributors of research results for the keyword 'meaning of words and terms' indexed by Google Scholar with a total of 850 articles on marriage curricula from 2021 to 2022.

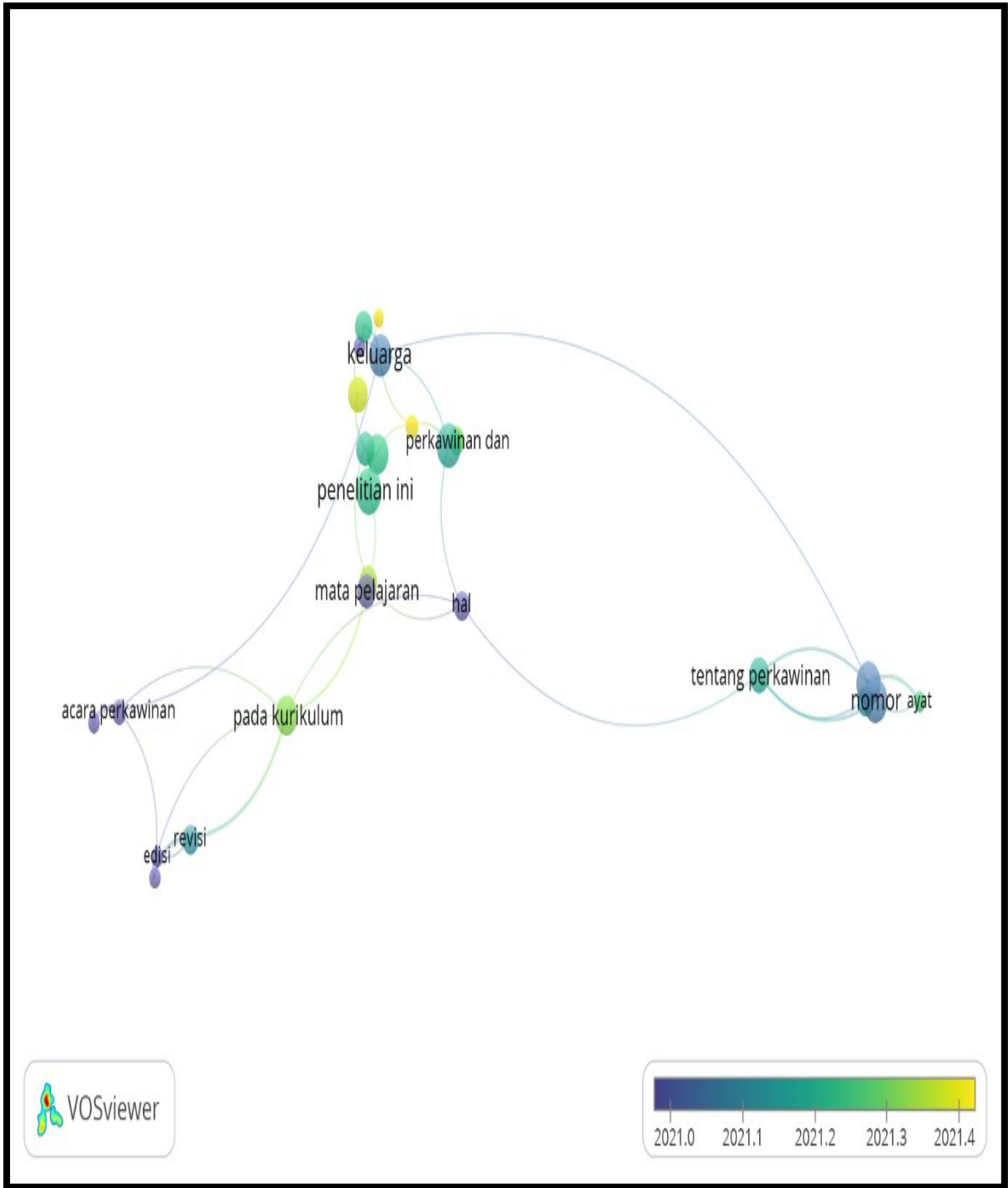


Figure 2. VOSviewer (Density Visualization)

Based on search results with keywords meaning words and terms on Google Scholar, 850 publications were obtained. From this number, it is known that national publications on the keyword "term" are mostly published in 2021 to

2022. There are 26 items with 7 clusters, namely cluster 1 with 5 items, cluster 2 with 4 items, cluster 3 with 4 items, cluster 4 with 4 items, cluster 5 with 4 items, cluster 6 with 3 items, and cluster 7 with 2 items.

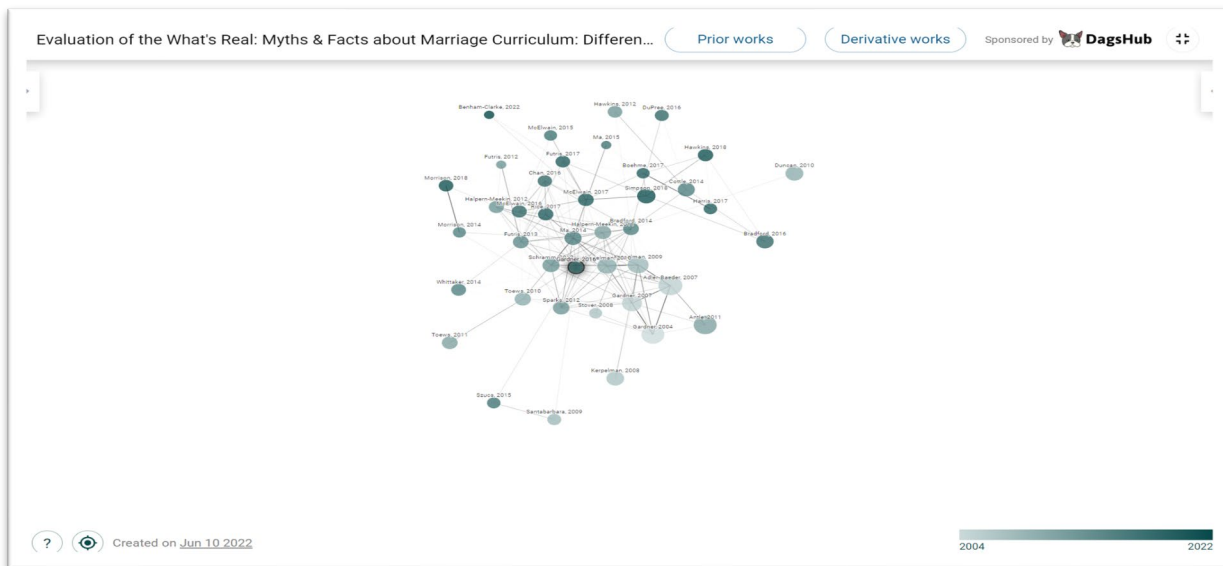


Figure 3. Connected papers about marriage curriculum

Evaluation of the What's Real: Myths & Facts about Marriage Curriculum: Differen... [Prior works](#) [Derivative works](#) Sponsored by DagsHub

Q Search... [Download](#) [Collapse](#)

Title	Authors	Year	Citations	References	Similarity to origin
"I Learned the Bad Things I'm Doing": Adolescent Mothers' Perceptions of a Relationship Education...	Michelle L. Toews, Ani Yazzedjian	2010	14	33	8.2
A Person-Oriented Analysis of Couple and Relationship Education	Devin G. DuPree, J. Whiting, S. M. Harris	2016	4	18	8.1
Contextualizing Relationship Education and Adolescent Attitude Toward Sexual Behavior...	Sandra Morrison, Francesca Adler-Baeder, K. Bub, Adrienne M. Duke	2018	6	52	7.5
Healthy relationship education programmes for young people: systematic review of outcomes	S. Benham-Clarke, Georgina Roberts, A. Janssens, T. Newlove-Delgado	2022	0	43	7.4
Adolescent Relationship Concerns and Perceived Gains from a Relationship Education Course	Jenny Harris	2017	3	66	7.3
Perceived Helpfulness of Four Different Types of Marriage Preparation Interventions	S. F. Duncan, G. Childs, J. Larson	2010	25	30	7.3
"I haven't done nothin' crazy lately." Conflict resolution strategies in adolescent mothers' dating...	Michelle L. Toews, Ani Yazzedjian, Denise Jorgensen	2011	11	27	7.2
Avoid falling for a jerk(ette): Effectiveness of the Premarital Interpersonal Choices and Knowledge...	Kay Bradford, J. W. Stewart, Roxane Pfister, Brian J. Higginbotham	2016	21	30	7.2
The Effects of Relationship Education on Adolescent Traditional Gender Role Attitudes and Dating...	Angela M. Whittaker, Francesca Adler-Baeder, Chelsea L. Garneau	2014	7	24	7.1

Figure 4. Connected papers about Derivative works

These are papers that cited many of the papers in the graph. This usually means that they are either surveys of the field or recent relevant works which were inspired by many papers in the graph. Selecting a derived work will highlight all graph papers cited by it, and selecting a graph paper will highlight all derivative works citing it.

# 1. Adolescent Premarital Course Bibliometric Analysis

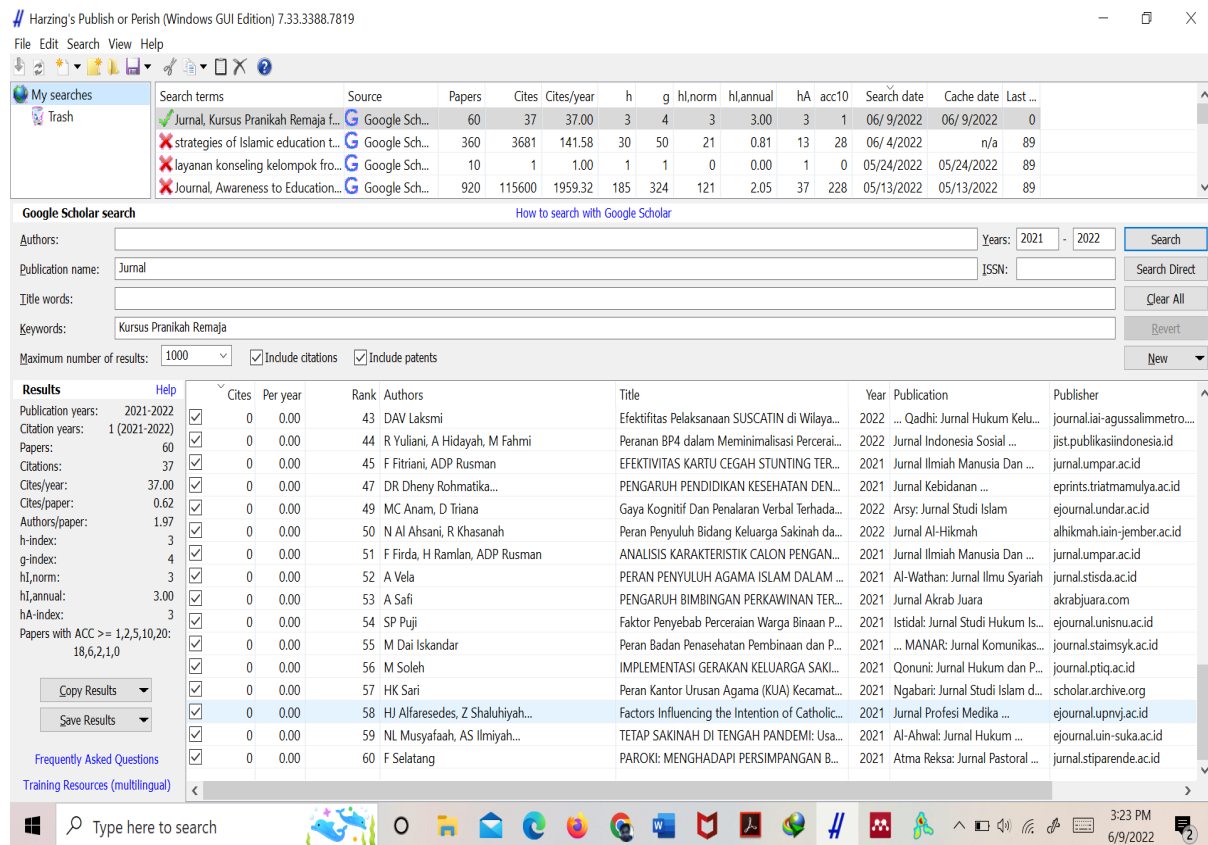
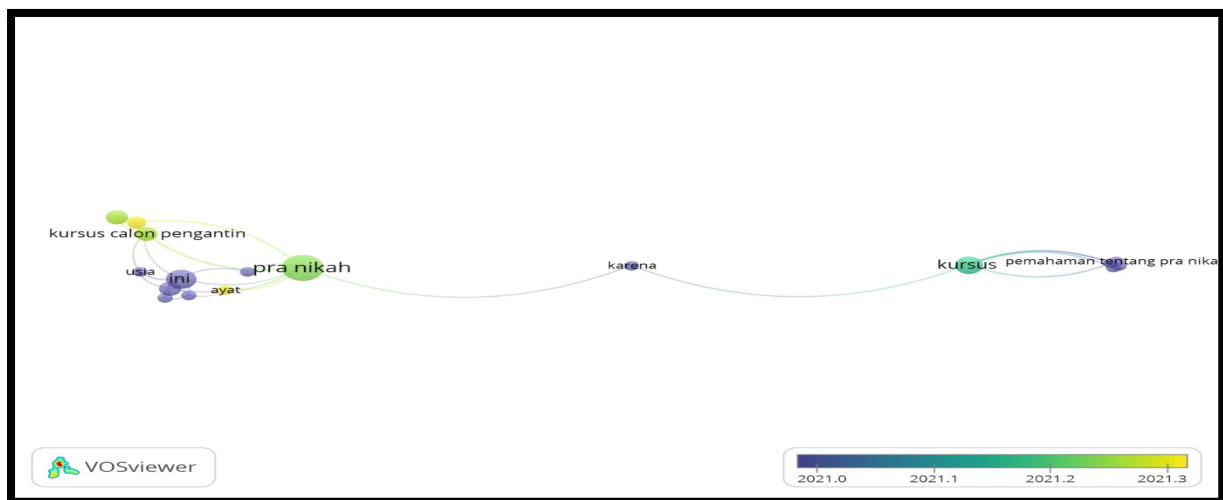


Figure 5. Publish or perish Contributor of research results for the keyword 'meaning of words and terms' indexed by Google Scholar with a total of 60 articles on marriage curricula from 2021 to 2022.



Efforts to achieve the goal of creating a sakinah family, mawaddah warahmah continue to be carried out through the Advisory Board for the Development and Preservation of BP-4 Bajubang

District, a very intensified effort is to verify data on prospective brides, guardians and other important data needed, so that valid and reliable data are obtained. accurate. The summons also aims to

provide advice to catin about domestic life. Operationally, the government's attention at the smallest level related to the implementation of pre-marital guidance is carried out by the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA). There have been many studies discussing pre-marital guidance carried out by KUA. Pre-marital guidance has not been optimally implemented by KUA Ujung Berung Bandung, this is based on data in 2014 only 41.6% of pre-wedding participants took pre-marital guidance, while the remaining 59.4% did not. Even in the previous year, namely in 2013, pre-wedding participants were only 28.8% of the total pre-wedding participants, while the remaining 72.2% did not participate. These data are very influential on family resilience. Family resilience is a condition of family dynamics that has tenacity and toughness and contains physical, material, and mental and spiritual abilities to live independently and develop themselves and their families to live harmoniously in improving physical and spiritual well-being (UU No. 10 of 1992). This has a similar meaning to the meaning of *sakinah* contained in the verses of the Qur'an al-Baqaroh/2:248, at-Taubah/9:26 and al-Fath/48:4, 81, and 26. On the basis of the meaning of *sakinah* in some of the verses above, thus the meaning of *sakinah* in a family can be described, a state that remains calm under any circumstances, especially when facing many obstacles and trials of life, (Carmona, 2021). The two understandings, namely household resilience and *sakinah* have the same keyword, namely resilience (Bimas Islam RI). Reinforced by the meaning of the *sakinah* family contained in the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Guidance No. 542 of 2003 which states that a *sakinah* family is a family formed by marriage whose validity is recognized by religion and the state, is able to meet all of its needs both in the form of spiritual needs or material needs in a proper and balanced manner, the communication that is built in it is colored by an atmosphere of affection between members family and environment in harmony, (Elihami, 2022). So it can be said that the problem of family resilience is a problem that disrupts the integrity of the *sakinah* family (Chan et al., 2016).

The terms of this marriage are necessary for legal certainty, considering that this marriage has a broad impact, namely it will have consequences for the parties concerned, the parties' families, society, and the state. The terms of marriage as regulated in Articles 6 to 12 of Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning

Marriage can be divided into two, namely: a. Material Requirements Material conditions are conditions for the parties, especially regarding the will, authority, and approval of other people needed by the parties to enter into a marriage. These conditions can be divided into two (McElwain, 2015), namely: 1) Absolute (Absolute) Material Requirements These are conditions that generally result in people no longer having the authority to enter into marriage, if these conditions are not fulfilled by the parties. These conditions include 5 things, namely: a) Both parties must each not be bound in marriage, this can be seen in Article 3 paragraph 1 of Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage, namely in principle in a marriage a man can only have one wife. A woman can only have one husband. The exception to this principle is regulated in paragraph 2 Article 3 of Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage, namely the Court may grant permission to a husband. Therefore, underage marriage is a problem that interferes a lot with family resilience. Family divorce factors consist of two types of factors, namely internal and external factors. Internal factors consist of; first, the attitude of egocentrism in the family (Morrison, 2014). Second, the interpretation of angry behavior. Third, infidelity. Fourth, family financial difficulties. Fifth, the psychological burden due to stress at work. It is further explained that the external factors that cause divorce are; First, the negative association of family members. Second, third party interference in family matters, and third is the habit of gossiping (Ma, 2015). These factors are likely to appear in households whose marriages are at an early age, because there is not enough mental provision and knowledge about marriage at that time (Boehme, 2017).

## Conclusion

Family is the main factor in realizing happiness in life. Therefore, the KUA in Enrekang Regency which has the main task in terms of increasing family resilience, organizes several services as a strategy to build family resilience. An interesting program to anticipate family resilience problems is the *Sakinah Pusaka* program. There is an effort to overcome the problem of early marriage in the form of cross-sectoral services, in which KUA collaborates with schools. Pre-marital guidance is aligned with the school curriculum to provide an early understanding of pre-marital guidance. And to

realize the cooperation of KUA in Enrekang Regency with this school, a clear, detailed, systematic and targeted program is needed

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