The Urgency of Pre-Married Education To Prevent Increasing of Divorce in Padang, West Sumatra

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Abstract—This paper aims to explore the role of premarital education as an effort to prevent increasing of divorce in Padang. Especially in 2017, there were 1258 marriages at 11 KUA’s in Padang and in the same year, there were 689 divorce cases. It means that the divorce rate is more than 50%. This research is a field research with a qualitative approach. Data were collected by interview, observation and documentation study. Data were analyzed based on the method proposed by Milles and Huberman. The results showed that the divorce in Padang was caused by several factors, including, morality, husband/wife irresponsible, jealous, economy, and disharmony. To solve the problems, pre-married education needs to be given to prospective married couples. Thus, the divorce in Padang can be suppressed. In pre-married education prospective, husband and wife are given materials related to marriage goals, namely the sakinah family, mawaddahwa rahmah, such as fiqh munakahat.

Keywords—Education, marriage, divorce, Minangkabau

I. INTRODUCTION

Marriage is the existence of aqad (ijab and qabul) spoken by a man (prospective husband) and guardian (wali) of a woman (prospective wife) by using words that show the meaning of marriage so that the relationship between a man and a woman is lawful. The purposes of marriage according to the religion of Islam are to follow the commands of Allah and protect themselves from doing that are forbidden by Allah and follow the sunnah of Rasul SAW. Second isto fullfil biological needs, continuing offspring as a connection to life and connecting life goals. Thirdly, with the marriage of living beings, especially humans are educated to be responsible for what they face during the marriage.

Although in marriage there are goals and values, but not all marriages achieve them because some things ultimately lead to divorce; [1] and [2] found that the cause of the high rate of divorce was due to economic factors, the husband's factors were unable to provide a living, factors of domestic violence, third party intervention factors, and untransparent communication,social media factors. [3] found that the cause of the high rate of divorce was the selfish attitude of the couple. [4] found that long distance marriage is the cause of divorce. [5] found that the cause of the high rate of divorce was the unpleasure felt by the husband's partner during the marriage. [6] found that low commitment in marriage is the cause of the high rate of divorce. [7] revealed that the causes of the high rate of divorce were caused by the mistake of choosing a partner, family and relatives disorders, dependence on large families, and emotional disturbances. Besides, [8] revealed divorced was caused by unfultilling the needs, lifestyle, prolonged conflict. [9] also revealed that the high rate of divorce was caused by social class, life journey and adjustment of each partner.

Allah SWT hates divorce, but divorce is still permissible because in certain circumstances there are married couples who experience prolonged domestic conflict. Thus, the Shari'ah makes divorce a way out. In order to make divorce goes in an orderly manner, state regulates divorce procedures in various laws and regulations. Therefore, data of divorced people are easily known every year through the Supreme Court's website and through the Religious Courts in each district/city in Indonesia.

Based on data from the Padang Religion High Court, the divorce rate in West Sumatra from year to year is always increasing, as shown in the following table.

TABLE 1 : DIVORCE RATE IN PADANG RELIGION COURT FROM 2015-107

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Type of Cases</th>
<th>Amount per Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Moral Crisis</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jealousy</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>No responsibility</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Disharmony</td>
<td>665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2015 2016 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PA Padang

No responsibility 99 130 201

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The high level of divorce, especially in Padang, does not only affect the couple themselves but also their environment. [10] found that the divorce has impact to children's psychological development. [11] found that the struggle for child trust as a result of a divorce. [12] and [13] found that teenagers do suicide and has adapting problem because of divorced parents. [14] found that after divorced, there is no difference between children who live with their mother and who lived with their father in terms of independence.

[15] found that parenting patterns arise from a divorce. [16] greater divorce in women is caused by psychological trauma, immoral behavior, economic hardship, denial of custody.[17] revealed that child's relationship with his parents was far based on data from Sweden, Denmark, Belgium and France.

The facts on the ground the causes and consequences of a divorce in the midst of the community occur because the understanding of the husband and wife in marriage is not the same. Therefore, a program that can equate the understanding of married couples to marriage institutions, such as premarital education is needed.

II. METHOD

The type of this research is qualitative research. It is conducted in Padang. The data used consists of primary and secondary data. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies. Researchers have conducted observations on pre-marital education at KUA Padang Timur, KUA Koto Tangah and KUA Pauh in September, October and November 2017. Researchers have also obtained adequate data through in-depth interviews with people who are considered important to provide information about education premarital, namely KUA and BP4, married couples, who are carrying out divorce proceedings and divorced couples. Data obtained through observation, interviews and documentation were processed and described according to Huberman's data analysis [18], namely data reduction, display and verification (drawing conclusions)

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Demography of Padang

Padang is one of the second level regions and is the capital of the province of West Sumatra. The administrative area is 694.96 km². Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2017, the city has a population of 887,675 people, consisting of 448,894 men and 438,781 women (BPS, 2017). Padang is one of the Minangkabau region. In addition, Padang is one of the leading education centers outside Java. In the Indonesian community, the name of the city is generally associated with the Minangkabau ethnic group. According to Tambo, Padang city area was formerly part of the overseas region established by Minangkabau migrants from the Minangkabau highlands (Darek). Their first settlement was a village on the southern outskirts of Batang Arau; it is known as Seberang Padang [19]. There are also migrants from other coastal migrants, namely from Painan, Pasaman, and Tarusan [20]. Like other Minangkabau migrants, at first the area along the western coast of Sumatra was under the influence of the Pagaruyung Kingdom [21].

Padang is a reflection of the Minangkabau community, for several reasons. First, the people of Padang are inhabited by indigenous people from various regions both Luhak Agam, Tanah Datar and 50 Kota, migrants and migrants from outside Minangkabau. It cannot be separated from the attitude and habits of Minangkabau people who like to migrate. Second, Padang is a gathering place for various ethnic groups who live and inhabit this city area. It will rise the cultural acculturation and can also bring a shift in values in people's lives, including marital values. The three complex urban settings can result in the emergence of conflicts in people's lives, as well as conflicts in the family.

The majority of Padang residents are Muslims and they still hold what is called Adat Basandi Syaruk, Syaruk Basandi Kitabullah (ABS-SBK). Researchers have conducted observations and in-depth interviews with married couples who are in the process of divorce and divorced couples in Padang. In general, their education is high school and college.

B. Causes of Divorce

Divorce is a lawful act but is hated by God. The divorce is still permissible because in certain circumstances there are couples who experience prolonged domestic conflict and find no way to resolve it. Islamic Shari'a makes divorce as way out to resolve the prolonged problem. Divorce that occurred in Padang was caused by:

- Responsibility of the husband and wife

When a man and woman are bound by the permission of a marriage, they have the responsibility to be carried out as a husband and wife. Like the obligation of the husband as the head of the family such as obliged to provide for his family members, fulfill his household needs, and protect his family members. The obligation of the wife is to maintain the dignity of her husband. The husband or wife does not carry out the findings in the field of this responsibility. Like a husband cannot meet the needs of his family because of his job. The husband cannot maintain the safety of his family because he is in a different place with his family members. As a result, the woman cannot accept this situation, so the woman submits a divorce to the court known as divorce claim. In the Padang Religious court, divorce claims submitted by the wife from year to year are always increasing as shown in the following table.
His wife’s irresponsibility can be seen from his wife’s inability to maintain her husband’s dignity, such as telling her husband’s ugliness, comparing her husband to someone else’s husband, and not wanting to care for and guide their children. As a result, the husband filed for divorce on the grounds of the wife of nusyuz against her husband.

To solve this problem, Allah teaches the husband the actions that must be done against the wife who is nusyuz are like in al-Qur’an sura An-nissa (4): 34 which means “the women you are worried about nusyuz then admonish them, and separate them, in their beds, and beat them. Then if they obey you, then do not look for ways to trouble her. Verily Allah is Most High, Most Great.

- **Disorganized Couple**

Every person who is married hopes for harmony in his family and away from disputes (al khilaf), divisions, hostility (al-adawah), opposition, or disputes. The facts, not all family can make it happen, so that disputes, divisions and conflicts arise and hostility arises. It is usually triggered by the dishonesty carried out by each party. Thus, there is a prolonged dispute. In general, this couple has tried to find a solution by sending two hakam, the family of the husband and family of the wife. The goal is to provide solutions to the problems that are being faced by both parties, and find a solution. Both in the form of recommendations to keep or will end the marriage known as syiqaq. For this problem the Qur'an describes the method of settlement, namely in the letter of an-Nisaa (4): 35 which means “And if you are worried about a dispute between the two, then send a hakam from the family of men and family of women”.

The findings in the field of parties who are used as peacemakers are the alimulama, ninik mamak of each party or their respective superiors when the disputing parties work in the public sphere faced by the husband and wife.

- **Jealous**

Researchers found that jealousy that arises in husbands usually begins with the establishment of wives from an economic perspective because wives help the family's economy. The wife is often late going back home, and the wife often travels with other men in completing her work in the public domain. While the wife's jealousy towards her husband is caused by the husband having another woman besides himself and the husband cares more about his extended family than his wife and children. This jealousy results in frequent disputes that result in divorce.

- **Economy**

In domestic life, the problem that often arises is economic problems. This is due to the difficulty of getting a job, especially for husbands, work termination, demands for increasing living costs, rising prices of necessities, reduction of fuel subsidies and electricity from the government, and the influence of hedonic lifestyles. While family income from day to day does not have a significant increasing. Based on the findings in the field, the economy is more often submitted by women, known as divorce claims. This divorce occurs because the wife does not earn a living from her husband, the husband does not work, and the husband is not responsible for the family's livelihood. The husband feels comfortable with the income earned by his wife. At first, the wives did not make a problem if their husbands did not work, but they saw the attitude of their husbands and the demands of an increasingly large life, so the wives took the decision to sue for her husband's divorce. Though this divorce does not need to occur if communication between partners is intertwined and family financial management is considered.

C. **Domestic Violence**

Domestic violence is one of the triggers of divorce. Researchers saw and demonstrated traces of domestic violence committed by husbands to their wives and children. The causative factor is an uncertain and jealous family economy.

- **Husband**

When a divorce has occurred, the most affected are the couple. The findings in the field are based on observations and interviews with informants, the perceived effect of the husband on average the husbands will try to find a place to satisfy their (biological) needs by either remarriage or seeking satisfaction for other women without wanting to be bound by marriage again. In addition, there are also those who are anxious to remarry because they are afraid that they will repeat the experience of the first wife.

- **Wife**

The findings on the field due to experienced and done by the wives after divorcing from their husbands is the increasing burden that must be borne, because the husband after divorcing from his wife will automatically not want to provide for his ex-wife. While children born from this marriage live with their wives, as a result the wife is responsible for the costs and education of children.

- **Family members (father and mother)**

Fathers and mothers are people who feel the impact of their children's divorce. Findings in the family field where family members divorce are embarrassed to face the public. Especially if the one who lives in the house is a girl who has been divorced by her husband because the people seen woman who is divorced by her husband as

### TABLE 2. Divorce Cases in Padang Religious Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>Divorce Request</th>
<th>Divorce Lawsuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1041</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>2829</td>
<td>985</td>
<td>1844</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PA Padang
bad. Other families feel scared and always alert, if later widows (women divorced by husbands tempt their family members

- **Child**
  The ones who feel the impact of the divorce are the children because their parents 'divorce develops their children with their parents' divorce because at this age the child really needs the attention of his parents. [22] explains that there are several things parents have responsibilities for their children, namely: Introducing the blessings and gifts of God, guiding their children in the experience of religious knowledge, giving names to children, clarifying nasab (descent).

  It is found that children from divorced parents are usually more reserved and inferior, naughty excessive, low learning achievement and feeling lost so the child is not independent. In addition, they usually live with their mother and it affects child's mental development problems. Based on the results of research on the struggle for guardianship of post-divorce children, the attitude and behavior of the child is affected because the verdicts handed down during the divorce of their parents occur. Child remains under the care of his parents, but in a different place. The child will automatically experience a mental shock, because when he/she is with his father he will receive his father's style of education, while when he/she is with his mother the child will receive his mother's version of education. If the education of father and mother is not much different, it does not have a significant impact on the development of children both physically and psychologically. When the education given by the father is different from the education given by the mother, it will automatically affect the development of the child both physically and psychologically.

  Based on field findings, the majority of children from divorced parents were not independent because the child did not get full love from his parents. Then, the atmosphere of the residence will affect the mood of the child in her daily life

- **Community**
  Family integrity as the smallest member in society will have an impact on the integrity and comfort of a society because when family integrity is disrupted, it will have an impact on the integrity and comfort of the community itself such as damage to the joints of life in society.

D. Pre-Married Education

Pre-married education is an education that is provided to prospective married couples before the marriage aqad takes place. This education is organized by the Office of Religious Affairs as the institution that carries out marriages for Muslims.

The purpose of this premarital education is to increase understanding and knowledge about domestic life in realizing sakinah, mawaddah and rahmah families and to reduce the number of disputes, divorce and domestic violence (pasal 2). The Director General of Islamic Community Guidance at the Ministry of Religion has issued a Director General Regulation with DJII / 491 Number 2009 [23] concerning "bridal course".

This education contains material on marriage procedures, religious knowledge, legislation on marriage and family, husband's rights and obligations, health, family management and marital psychology (pasal 3).

This education is provided by the resource person in accordance with his expertise in the form of lectures, dialogues, simulations and case studies with at least 24 hours of study time. Every prospective married couple who will get married must get premarital education with proof of certificate that is registered issued by the Ministry of Religion. If the prospective husband and wife do not have a certificate of premarital education, they are not allowed to carry out the marriage in accordance with the applicable law.

The Office of Religious Affairs in Padang has not carried out premarital education as stated in the regulation of the Director General of Islamic Community Guidance. This is due to the lack of collaboration among the Ministry of Religion, especially the Office of Religious Affairs with institutions that are related to the material that will be given to prospective married couples during premarital education. The Office of Religious Affairs of Padang only provides screening to prospective married couples who will get married, starting with asking the prospective husband and wife to recite, then proceed with asking the identity of each prospective husband and wife. This activity lasted less than 1 hour.

E. Discussions

Every married person wants *Sakinah Mawaddah Wa rahmah* family. However, in marriage, it is not as smooth as imagined by every couple, because there are so many household life problems that must be faced and resolved. Thus, it is common for the marriage to end in a religious court. When the marriage is based on religious values and customs, of course marriage can be maintained as much as possible.

This research is a follow-up of the research that has been carried out by [24] in Pariaman. Pariaman has carried out this premarital education (Premarital Course) since 2011. From the results of research conducted by Afrinal in premarital courses conducted in Parimana it can reduce divorce rates. While Padang as capital city of West Sumatera with the highest divorce rate in West Sumatra has not implemented this premarital education. Based on the results of the research, the cause of high rate of divorce in Padang was a disagreement between husband and wife towards family responsibilities, such as economic problems. It causes domestic violence problems, jealousy and disruption of family harmony.

Thus, Padang also needs to carry out premarital education like Kota Pariaman. The purpose of holding premarital education is (1) to reduce divorce rates from
year to year is always increasing. (2) preparing married couples who will get married so that they are ready to accept and face any problems that arise during the marriage.

IV. CONCLUSION

From the data above it can be concluded that from year to year the level of divorce in Padang always increases. In 2015 there were 886 divorce cases, in 2016 there were 902 cases, in 2017 there were 1041 cases. From the results of the research, the cause of the high level divorce in Padang is the responsibility of husband and wife, harmony in the household, jealousy, economy and domestic violence. The high level of divorce has resulted in husbands, wives, families, children and the community. To reduce the level of divorce, pre-married education is needed, which is given before the marriage ceremony. To reduce the level of divorce, pre-married education is needed, which is given before the marriage ceremony. To reduce the level of divorce, pre-married education is needed, which is given before the marriage ceremony. To reduce the level of divorce, pre-married education is needed, which is given before the marriage ceremony.

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