

DYNAMICS OF DIVORCE LAWSUITS IN BUKIT INTAN DISTRICT PANGKALPINANG CITY (EMPIRICAL JURIDICAL STUDY)

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Abstract

The high level of divorce lawsuits filed by the wife to the judge at the Pangkalpinang Religious Court Class 1A is a big question and as the subject of the researcher's study. The problem of this research is to find out how to analyze the divorce procedure in the Pangkalpinang Religious Court Class 1A and to find out the factors that affect divorce in Pangkalpinang City. Bukit Intan District is the main focus of this study, being one of the areas that has a high divorce rate so researchers are interested in studying it more deeply. This research is a qualitative descriptive research using a Juridi-Empirical approach and is field research. The source of this research is primary data obtained from observations and interviews with judges at the Pangkalpinang Religious Court Class 1A and the parties who filed for divorce. Analysis of the Causes of High Divorce Lawsuits at the Pangkalpinang Religious Court Class 1A, shows that the divorce procedure for the plaintiff at the Pangkalpinang Religious Court Class 1A is that the plaintiff files a divorce lawsuit to the Religious Court, then the plaintiff and the defendant are summoned by the Religious Court to attend the trial, in the first stage the Religious Court checks the completeness of the parties' files for the trial followed by the trial process and there is a mediation stage in the beginning of the trial process. It ends with a court decision and the issuance of a divorce certificate. The high number of divorce lawsuits in Bukit Intan District is caused by several factors of problems in the household such as economic factors, online gambling factors, third person factors and the highest reason is the factor of continuous disputes and quarrels.

Keywords: Marriage, Divorce Lawsuit, Religious Courts

Abstrak

Tingginya cerai gugat yang diajukan oleh istri kepada hakim di Pengadilan Agama Pangkalpinang Kelas 1A menjadi pertanyaan besar dan sebagai bahan kajian peneliti. Permasalahan penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui bagaimana analisis prosedur cerai gugat di Pengadilan Agama Pangkalpinang Kelas 1A serta untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perceraian di Kota Pangkalpinang. Kecamatan Bukit Intan menjadi fokus utama pada penelitian ini, menjadi salah satu daerah yang miliki tingkat cerai gugat yang tinggi sehingga peneliti tertarik untuk mengkajinya lebih dalam. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan

Yuridis-Empiris dan bersifat penelitian lapangan (*field research*). Sumber dari penelitian ini yaitu data primer yang diperoleh dari observasi dan wawancara dengan hakim di Pengadilan Agama Pangkalpinang Kelas 1A dan pihak yang mengajukan cerai gugat. Kemudian dilengkapi dengan data sekunder yang mendukung penelitian ini. Analisis Penyebab Tingginya Cerai Gugat Di Pengadilan Agama Pangkal Pinang Kelas 1A, menunjukkan bahwa prosedur cerai gugat di Pengadilan Agama Pangkalpinang Kelas 1A ialah penggugat mengajukan gugatan perceraian ke Pengadilan Agama, kemudian penggugat dan tergugat di panggil oleh Pengadilan Agama untuk menghadiri persidangan, pada tahapan pertama pihak Pengadilan Agama memeriksa kelengkapan berkas para pihak untuk persidangan dilanjutkan dengan proses persidangan dan terdapat tahap mediasi di awal proses persidangan tersebut. Berakhirnya dengan putusan pengadilan dan diterbitkannya akta cerai. Adapun tingginya angka cerai gugat di Kecamatan Bukit Intan disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor masalah dalam rumah tangga seperti faktor ekonomi, faktor judi *online*, faktor orang ke tiga dan yang menjadi alasan tertinggi ialah faktor perselisihan dan pertengkarannya terus menerus.

Kata Kunci: Perkawinan, Cerai Gugat, Pengadilan Agama

A. Introduction

Marriage is an innate bond between a man and a woman as husband and wife with the goal of a happy and eternal family (household) based on the One Godhead. In Islam, marriage is a teaching that was sunnah by the Prophet PBUH with the aim of forming a family of *Sakinah, Mawaddah, Warohmah*. Marriage is one of the religious commandments to those who are able to carry it out immediately. Because marriage can reduce disobedience, both in the form of vision and in the form of adultery.¹²

The State of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945, emphasized that the State of Indonesia is a state based on the state of law or Rechtstaat, not according to mere power (Machstaat). This means that the Republic of Indonesia is a democratic legal state based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.³

In the law that prevails in Indonesia, divorce is regulated in Government Regulation Number 9 of 1975, which is about implementation. Law Number 1 of 1974, which is about marriage, is explained in detail in article 19. In the

¹ Pengertian perkawinan berdasarkan Pasal 1 Undang-undang Nomor 1 Tahun 1974 tentang Perkawinan. hlm. 1.

² Zainuddin Ali, Hukum Perdata Islam di Indonesia (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2009) hlm. 7.

³ Jimly. A. Struktur Ketatanegaraan Indonesia setelah perubahan keempat Undang-undang Dasar 1945. Denpasar, 2003, hlm. 3.

article, it is explained that divorce can occur for the following reasons:⁴

First, one of the parties commits adultery or drunkenness, stuffing, gambling, and so on that is difficult to cure. Second, one of the parties leaves the other party for 2 consecutive years without the permission of the other party and without a valid reason or for other reasons beyond his or her ability. Third, one of the parties gets a prison sentence of 5 (five) years or a heavier sentence without the permission of the other party and without a valid reason or for other reasons beyond his ability. Fourth, one party commits cruelty or severe persecution or domestic violence that can endanger the other party. Fifth, between husbands and wives, there are often disputes and quarrels and there is no hope of harmony in the household anymore.

In marriage there is a divorce, marriage and divorce are bound in a unit, divorce in essence is the breakdown of a marriage bond between husband and wife in marriage it is undeniable that divorce will occur because in the marriage bond is perfect there will be problems in the household, every human being does not want a feud in his household. Every human being wants a peaceful and happy household in his or her life together. But in reality many marriages end in divorce. Divorce has a meaning, namely a process in which the relationship between husband and wife who is no longer found harmony in the marital bond. R. Soebakti S.H. gave the definition of divorce Law Number 1 paragraph 1 concerning marriage is the elimination of the marriage bond due to the judge's decision or the demands of one of the parties in the marriage.⁵

Various factors are the reasons for the wife to file for divorce against her husband. Both from internal factors in the household and external factors. The marriage law distinguishes between divorce against the will of the husband is called divorce of talaq and divorce of divorce on the will of the wife is called divorce lawsuit. In Indonesia, in addition to the husband, he can use his talaq right to divorce his wife, but not a few wives have used their right to obtain a divorce from their husbands in the Religious Court.⁶

⁴ Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 9 Tahun 1975 tentang Pelaksanaan Undang-undang Nomor 1 Tahun 1974 Pasal 19.

⁵ Satria Effendi M. Zein, *Problematika Hukum Keluarga Islam Kontemporer* (Jakarta: Fajar Interpratama Offset, 2004), hlm. 51.

⁶ M. Djamil Latif, *Aneka Hukum Perceraian di Indonesia*, (Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia, 1985), hlm. 30-31.

Pangkalpinang City is home to the Pangkalpinang Religious Court, a religious court of first instance that is part of the legal entity responsible for adjudicating divorce cases at that level. In 2021, there were 2,600 divorce lawsuits in Bangka Belitung, a significant number. There were 27,989 divorces registered in Bangka Belitung as of July 22, 2022, according to SIAK statistics published by DP3ACSKB Babel. The majority of the 2,989 cases in 2022 involved women filing lawsuits or divorces. Specifically, 2,249 cases involved divorce lawsuits and 740 cases in which the spouse filed for divorce.⁷

The high rate of divorce petitions in Bukit Intan District, conducted through official procedures at the Religious Court, represents a crucial step in securing post-divorce rights. This aligns with the findings of M. Nurul Huda et al., which emphasize that divorces occurring outside of court are highly detrimental to the wife. Without a legally binding court decision, a wife in Bukit Intan would lack access to her rights, such as iddah maintenance, consolation gifts and legal certainty regarding child custody. Therefore, the awareness among the Bukit Intan community to pursue the legal petition route is a form of legal protection for women, ensuring they do not lose their fundamental rights a common consequence of the practice of divorcing outside the judicial system.⁸

Data's went on to say that divorce cases with the woman filing the lawsuit make up the largest part of the statistics, in contrast to the "divorce talaq" situation where the male party files the lawsuit. Of the seven sub-districts in Pangkalpinang City that the author researched on the first day of working in the religious court, the sub-district with the highest divorce rate is Bukit Intan District. The author is curious to study and research what causes married couples to file for divorce after seeing the situation in Pangkalpinang City where the number of divorce cases is much higher than average.

⁷ Perceraian Pengadilan Rohani Dan Kasus-kasus Yang Diajukan Di Pengadilan Gerejawi Di Wilayah Pengadilan Tinggi Teologi (www.Babel Pos.Go.Id.Hlm.1). Tanggal 15 Maret 2023 Adalah Tanggal Yang Ditemukan.

⁸ M. Nurul Huda, et al, "Analisis Hukum Terhadap Dampak Yang Timbul Pasca Perceraian Di Luar Pengadilan," *Islamitsch Familierecht Journal* 5, no. 2 (2024): 127–47, <https://doi.org/10.32923/ifj.v5i2.5032.>

B. Research Findings and Discussion

Analyzing something requires a chain reaction that begins with describing it, then proceeds by distinguishing it, selecting it, and finally organizing it according to predetermined criteria to find the relationship and deduce its meaning. Another definition of analysis is the process of paying close attention to something (objects, facts, phenomena) in order to break it down into its components and understand how they are interrelated. To analyze something means to try to break it down into its component elements in such a way that the arrangement or order of its form is clearly visible in relation to the description, which in turn helps to understand its meaning or case more precisely (Djam'a Satori and Aan Komariah).⁹

In Pangkalpinang City, divorce disputes are mainly caused by the following, according to a conversation with Judge Herman Supriadi of the Pangkalpinang Religious Court:¹⁰

1. Economic factors, the current economic climate, with high unemployment rates and widespread termination of employment, is one of the main causes of disputes in marriage and, in some cases, the filing of divorce petitions by wives who are unable to cope with her husband's declining financial situation.¹¹
2. Factors that contribute to divorce in Pangkalpinang City include ongoing quarrels and disputes, especially those that occur within the family. Such conflicts can lead to divisions in the family unit, which in turn increases the likelihood of divorce.
3. One of the causes that continues to be mentioned in divorce cases in the city of Pangkalpinang is internet gambling. Infidelity in marriage can take many forms, but one of the most common is gambling, which can lead to arguments and eventually divorce. The author's explanation of the elements based on interviews that lead to divorce is as follows:

⁹ Renanda Syafitri, "Telaah Terhadap Faktor-faktor yang Menyebabkan Peningkatan Kasus Perceraian di Pengadilan Agama Tanjung Karang (Kota Bandar Lampung)," Skripsi tahun 2014 dari Fakultas Hukum Universitas Lampung.

¹⁰ Interview with Mr. Herman Supriadi, in my capacity as a Judge of the Pangkalpinang Religious Court Class 1A on July 10, 2024.

¹¹ Renanda Syafitri, "Tinjauan Yuridis Terhadap Faktor-faktor Yang Menyebabkan Terjadinya Lonjakan Perkara Perceraian di Pengadilan Agama Tanjung Karang (Kota Bandar Lampung)," Skripsi: Fakultas Hukum Universitas Lampung, 2014, hlm. 8.

Judges at the Pangkalpinang Religious Court have acknowledged that there has been an increase in the number of divorces that occur there. Every year, the number of civil cases involving divorce increases compared to divorces in the previous period. Evidence from field observations and conversations with judges shows that family disputes over the past three years are the main cause of divorce cases seen by the Pangkalpinang Religious Court.¹²

To avoid the issue of *kafaah*, or equality in marriage, academics have extensively explained the philosophy of family harmony as a way to prevent divorce. As a result of this *kafaah*, a woman has the ability to refuse or not give her guardian's consent to be married if the man to be married does not have the same sex as her. However, if a girl marries a man of the opposite sex, the guardian can intervene and request that the marriage not take place because it is considered their right as a married person.

In order for a family to function in harmony, women must have the freedom to choose and determine their partners according to *kafaah*. The word "gender equality" encompasses ways of thinking and acting that promote equality between men and women in all areas of society, including the workplace, educational institutions, political arenas, and popular culture. Based on this equality, husbands and wives have the same right to decide, in the event of a dispute in the family, whether they will remain married or divorced. Since a woman does not have an equal status with her husband, she has the right to ask for a divorce if her husband repeatedly beats her.

The high rate of divorce petitions (*cerai gugat*) in Bukit Intan District, which is dominated by constant disputes and economic factors, essentially reflects the vital importance of psychological maturity and financial readiness. This aligns with the spirit of Law No. 16 of 2019 and the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI), which emphasize that the minimum age for marriage is not merely

¹² Interview with Mr. Herman Supriadi, as the Judge of the Pangkalpinang Religious Court Class 1A on July 10, 2024

DYNAMICS OF DIVORCE LAWSUITS IN BUKIT INTAN DISTRICT PANGKALPINANG CITY (EMPIRICAL JURIDICAL STUDY)

a formality. Instead, it serves as a prerequisite to minimize the risk of household fractures that lead to divorce.¹³

When considering the psychological side of divorce, we must consider the mental and emotional impact that the dissolution of a marriage entails. Children involved in their parents' divorce as well as the divorced couple themselves may be greatly affected by the divorce.

An overview of legal knowledge that explains how the rule of law functions as a social regulator, ensuring that everyone follows the rules and that society as a whole can function in an orderly manner, free from the distractions caused by crime. Divorce rates can gradually decline and family satisfaction

increases if society is made more aware of the law and its impacts.¹⁴

The judgment in this case is in the hands of the judges, who have to manage the enormous volume of cases. The judges of the Pangkalpinang Religious Court adhere to the understanding of not being hasty in deciding

NO	Factors Causing Divorce Cases	2020	2021	2022	QUANTITY
1.	Adultery	0	0	1	1
2.	Dunker	0	0	0	0
3.	Gambling	0	2	1	3
4.	Leaving one	3	13	4	20
5.	In Prison Law	3	0	1	4
6.	Domestic Violence	1	2	6	9
7.	Persistent Strits and Quarrels	73	41	63	177
8.	From Kemurta	0	0	0	0
9.	Economy	4	3	16	23
10.	Polygamy	0	1	1	2
11.	Forced Marriage	0	0	1	1
QUANTITY		84	62	93	239

cases, which means they do not linger or waste time with unnecessary mediation.

The parties involved in this case are given the opportunity to mediate before the trial begins, in accordance with PERMA No. 1 of 2008, which regulates

¹³ Darmiko Suhendra, "Perspektif Hukum Islam Dan Hukum Positif Di Indonesia Tentang Perkawinan Usia Dini Serta Dampaknya Bagi Keluarga," *Islamitsch Familierecht Journal* 5, no. 1 (2024): 15–34, <https://doi.org/10.32923/ifj.v5i1.4689>.

¹⁴ Jimly Asshiddiqie dan M. Ali Safa'at, *Teori Hans Kelsen Tentang Hukum*, (Jakarta: Konstitusi Press, 2021) I, hlm. 13-14.

mediation. The chairman of the panel will continue the trial, including the agenda of summoning witnesses to testify in court, until a divorce decision is taken if the parties cannot reach an agreement through a mediator judge.¹⁵

Below is a statistical report from the Pangkalpinang City Religious Court on the circumstances that led to divorce cases in Bukit Intan District, Pangkalpinang City:¹⁶

Table 1. Factors Causing Divorce Cases

According to the statistics shown above, there have been three (3) Incidents of neglect and three (3) cases of imprisonment as causes of divorce in Bukit Intan sub-district since 2020. A total of 73 cases had ongoing disputes and quarrels, 4 cases involved economic factors, and 1 case involved domestic violence. Therefore, constant quarrels and conflicts will be the main causes of divorce in 2020.

Furthermore, in 2021, a number of factors contributed to the dissolution of marriage. These include gambling in 2 cases, leaving one of the spouses in 13 cases, ongoing disputes and quarrels in 41 cases, financial problems in 3 cases, and polygamy in 1 case. Therefore, the variables that contributed to divorce in Bukit Intan sub-district in 2021 were reasons that involved ongoing disputes.

There was one case of forced marriage in 2022, one case of polygamy, sixty-three cases of frequent quarrels and quarrels, sixteen cases of material factors, one case of domestic violence, four cases of abandoning a partner, and one case of gambling. Continuous disputes and divorces are the causes that encourage divorce in Bukit Intan sub-district in 2021.

The presentation of the above data makes it clear that the causes of divorce in Bukit Intan District have been increasing over the past few years. The following is the result of an example metaphor taken from a sample of three interviewees, based on several interviews the author conducted at different times:¹⁷

¹⁵ PERMA Nomor 1 Tahun 2008 Tentang Mediasi

¹⁶ Faktor-faktor penyebab terjadinya kasus perceraian di Kecamatan Bukit Intan Kota Pangkalpinang pada tahun 2020-2022 di Pengadilan Agama Pangkalpinang Kelas 1A.

¹⁷ Interview with Mrs. Bunga as a resource person in Pangkalpinang, July 12, 2024.

1. After ten years of marriage, Bunga and her partner are still going strong. The early years of Bunga and her husband's marriage were marked by tranquility and ease. At the end of 2019, Bunga and her husband's lives were in turmoil due to inflation caused by the COVID-19 epidemic. Economic and social issues play an important role in conflicts that ultimately lead to divorce. As a result of the financial instability of Bunga and her husband, which led to constant arguments, the couple's relationship reached its peak in early 2021 or early 2022, when the husband's rampant gambling habits became a problem and he began committing domestic violence (KDRT) against Bunga. This happens because Bunga is their only source of income and the husband does not have a job. The husband not only asked for money from Bunga in a rude and aggressive way, but also stole money from Bunga to be used for gambling. The Pangkalpinang Religious Court accepted Bunga's complaint about her husband's mistreatment, and she intends to file a divorce lawsuit when she is detained again.¹⁸

Empirical findings in Bukit Intan District confirm that domestic violence (KDRT) often serves as the 'tip of the iceberg' that drives wives to file for divorce. Such violence is not merely a common conflict but a criminal behavior that inflicts profound physical and psychological suffering. In the case of 'Bunga' in Bukit Intan, it is evident how the psychological impact of this violence eliminates any sense of a safe space within the marriage. Consequently, a divorce petition becomes the sole instrument for the victim to obtain justice and mental recovery (rehabilitative).¹⁹

The high rate of divorce petitions (cerai gugat) in Bukit Intan District, which is dominated by constant disputes (177 cases) and economic factors, reflects a strong relevance to the theoretical study of marriage age maturity. The lack of psychological maturity and financial readiness serves as the root cause of fragile household foundations. Interestingly, within the same Pangkalpinang region (Parit Lalang), the practice of

¹⁸ Interview with Mrs. Sari as one of the speakers in Pangkalpinang, July 12, 2024.

¹⁹ Anwar. R, et.al, "Dampak Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga Terhadap Penegakan Keadilan: Perspektif Asas Korektif, Rehabilitatif Dan Restoratif," Islamitsch Familierecht Journal 5, no. 1 (2024): 51–64, <https://doi.org/10.32923/ifj.v5i1.4627>

Tajdidun Nikah (Marriage Renewal) has emerged as a maslahah effort to fortify families against the threat of divorce. This indicates that the dynamics of divorce petitions in Bukit Intan are not merely a formal legal issue, but rather the result of a complexity of mental preparedness and the community's cultural efforts in maintaining the bond of marriage.²⁰

2. Two children have been born to Sari and Andi who have been married for eight years. Although Andi's salary is not much as a factory worker, this married couple had a comfortable life in the early years of their marriage. Their first child was born, and Sari, who had previously worked as a teacher, decided to stay home and raise their family. Andi lost his job when the factory where he worked collapsed, so the financial pressure increased over time. The pressure on their finances makes it difficult for them to meet their basic needs, and arguments start to occur at home. Finally deciding to divorce, Sari experienced a lot of violence both mentally and physically. Fear has become too much for Sari to bear in her marriage, and she feels she has to choose between surviving an unpleasant relationship and protecting her children. She had a lot of emotional and financial problems as a single mother, so leaving Andi wasn't an easy choice. Although Sari knows that she has to work hard to provide for her family, she still believes that leaving Andi behind is the best. But Sari's choice made Andi feel very angry and unhappy. After her marriage ended, she felt down and confused. On the other hand, she is aware that her behavior has strained their relationship and is confused about how to fix it.

The high rate of divorce petitions in Bukit Intan District does not only lead to the severance of the marital bond between husband and wife but also carries serious consequences for the psychological development of children. Divorce often triggers deep anxiety, confusion, and sadness in children due to the diminished affection from their parents. In the context of Bukit Intan, the constant disputes that serve as the primary grounds for divorce create an unhealthy environment for a child's

²⁰ Mahbubah, et.al., "Pembaharuan Nikah Bagi Masyarakat Madura Ditinjau Dari Maslahah (Studi Kasus di Kelurahan Parit Lalang Kota Pangkalpinang)," Islamitsch Familierecht Journal 5, no. 1 (2024): 65–82, <https://doi.org/10.32923/ifj.v5i1.4605>.

growth. Therefore, the legal process at the Religious Court must also consider the mental protection of the child post-divorce.²¹

3. After 12 years of marriage, Rina and Budi are now parents of two children. Although they seem to love each other from the beginning of their marriage, they often get caught up in arguments about big and small issues. Their relationship deteriorates due to their inability to communicate effectively and their different points of view. Rina is a professional who never stops fighting to earn more. Although Budi is a civil servant with a more ordinary job, Rina sometimes feels that Budi does not support her goals because she works full-time as a company manager. Budi, according to Rina, failed to understand the severity of the demands of his job that drained his time and energy. Meanwhile, Budi feels abandoned by Rina, who he believes is more concerned with his work than his family. An unbalanced schedule at home, childcare tasks, and a lack of attention for each other are the root of their marital problems. They start arguing frequently about things like parenting, money management, and quality time together. Budi feels that Rina never pays attention or appreciates her opinions, while Rina feels that Budi can't give adequate answers every time they fight. Their marital woes continued despite their repeated attempts to see a counselor. Their efforts to mend their relationship seem to be futile. Because of the frequent disputes, Rina believes that she would be better off if she was alone, and Budi feels disappointed and sad, but she is confused about how to save her marriage. Rina chose to divorce after years of unhappy marriage. Marriage is important, but he values his own pleasure and satisfaction more than being in a relationship that constantly stresses him out. The never-ending quarrel and Rina's belief that her marriage can never be healed prompted her to file for divorce. Budi was surprised and very angry with this choice. The end of her marriage is a reality that she is not ready to accept. However, she accepted the fact that their marriage could not go ahead after going through long and emotionally draining

²¹ Yesika Nurwada, et.al., "Pengaruh Perceraian Terhadap Perkembangan Mentalitas Anak," JYRS: Journal of Youth Research and Studies 5, no. 1 (2024): 341–49, <https://doi.org/10.32923/jyrs.v5i1.4679>.)

talks. Budi began to understand that their unhappy marriage was the result of a never-ending quarrel, although he still felt confused.²²

The primary reason for filing divorce petitions (*cerai gugat*) in Bukit Intan, namely acute disputes, aligns with the wisdom behind *Khulu'*. *Khulu'* is permitted specifically to avoid harm (*dharar*), occurring when conflicts in the relationship between husband and wife escalate to the point where they are no longer able to uphold the laws of Allah within the household. Thus, the dynamics of divorce petitions in Bukit Intan represent a practical implementation of a wife's effort to distance herself from the detriments of an unhealthy marriage.²³

The author has interviewed several sources and reached conclusions about the causes of divorce lawsuits as follows:

Table 2. The Causes of Divorce Lawsuits

NO.	Resource Persons	Factors Causing a Divorce Lawsuit
1.	Bunga and Husband	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Domestic Violence: What really sets Bunga and her husband apart is the mental and physical violence perpetrated against her. Tremendous anxiety and grief are the result of this brutality. b. Economic Factors: Tensions increase as a result of their family's financial difficulties. Frustration at not being able to meet their basic needs due to losing her husband's job escalates into violent behavior. In addition, his partner is a chronic thief. c. Gambling: With the increasing prevalence of gambling games, Bunga's husband became addicted. The husband committed criminal acts, such as taking Bunga money and using it to gamble, whenever he needed funds.
2.	Sari and Andi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Domestic violence: The rift in their relationship is

²² Interview, with Mrs. Rina as a resource person Pangkalpinang July 12, 2024

²³ Darmiko Suhendra, "Khulu' Dalam Perspektif Hukum Islam," *Asy Syar'iyyah: Jurnal Ilmu Syari'ah Dan Perbankan Islam* 1, no. 1 (2016): 219–33, <https://doi.org/10.32923/asy.v1i1.672>.

mostly caused by Andi's abusive and cruel behavior towards Sari. Deep fear and grief are the result of this brutality for Sari.

- b. Economic Factors: Tensions increase as a result of their family's financial problems. They were so frustrated when Andi lost his job that they resorted to violence.
- c. Decision to Go: To protect herself and her children from deteriorating health and safety conditions, Sari chooses to part ways with Andi. While he acknowledged that leaving home would have its own difficulties, he also realized that staying there would only make their situation worse.

- 3. Rina and Budi
 - a. Persistent disagreements: Tensions escalate as arguments continue over a variety of household issues, including parenting, division of household chores, and money. Their relationship gets worse with each chat escalating into an argument.
 - b. Poor communication: Misunderstandings often occur because they are both bad communicators. Their constant arguments stem from their failure to listen to and understand each other's emotions.
 - c. Loss of Hope: Both couples feel hopeless after several failed attempts to fix their relationship. With emotions drained, Rina filed for divorce after realizing that there was no longer a way to save their relationship. Although Budi initially denied it, he eventually accepted the fact that their love was hopeless.
 - d. Difference in Life Values and Goals: Life is more important to Rina than Budi. Budi values stability at home and family, while Rina is more concerned

with advancing her profession and developing herself. As time goes by, tensions arise due to these differences.

C. Conclusion

This section is in the format of paragraph which consists of 1 - 2 paragraphs (300 - 500 words or 0.5 - 1 page only). It should indicate the findings clearly. It also explains about the advantages and disadvantages of your findings, and the possibility to develop the research.

Based on the results of the study, a case study in Bukit Intan District, Pangkalpinang City, has concluded a legal analysis of the factors that contribute to the high number of divorce lawsuits. The following are the conclusions that can be drawn:

1. Reasons Behind Divorce Cases The most common reasons for couples to file for divorce in the Pangkalpinang religious court include ongoing quarrels and conflicts, difficulties in communicating at home, incompatibility in marriage, domestic violence, adultery, and financial difficulties. Long-standing anxiety and the belief that relationships will never recover are the root causes of many divorce cases. Divorce has far-reaching social and economic consequences, and children of divorce also face enormous hurdles, both emotionally and practically, as they try to rebuild their lives after their parents' separation. and the following judicial functions: In terms of safeguarding the rights of women and children, and ensuring that the divorce process follows the law, the courts are important actors.
2. According to the findings, there are several causes of the high divorce rate in Pangkalpinang City, especially in Bukit Intan District. These include economic problems, ongoing quarrels and disputes, gambling, the reasons that make people leave their partners, and problems involving third parties in a relationship. Perhaps the most significant event that occurred in the three years.

Suggestions

Some recommendations are put forward by the authors based on the findings of the above-mentioned studies:

1. This research has the potential to be an authority and an adjunct to the highly scientific work on the topic of divorce litigation, which is relevant to readers and can be expanded upon in future research on divorce lawsuits.
2. Education, emotional and financial assistance, legal system reform, and mediation are all necessary for the Class 1A Religious Court to take a comprehensive approach to reducing the frequency and impact of divorce proceedings. Couples may be able to handle domestic issues or make more informed choices regarding their marriage if they get the right help before, during, and after the divorce. And perhaps this research can serve as a guide for lawyers as they deal with divorce issues including court proceedings.

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