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The Factors and Detrimental Impact of Parent Divorce

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Abstrak

Perceraian menjadi realita dalam kehidupan meskipun tidak ada pasangan suami dan istri yang ingin terjadi masalah tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan penyebab perceraian dan dampak perceraian terhadap anak. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode kajian literatur atau metode yang tidak menggunakan metode lapangan namun menggunakan berbagai literatur yang ada diperpustakaan dan sumber yang berasal artikel. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara mengumpulkan secara langsung artikel-artikel ilmiah hasil penelitian empiric, mencatat temuan, dan melakukan analisis dari setiap temuan. Sekaligus membandingkan hasil temuan-temuan kajian terdahulu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perceraian tidak langsung terjadi namun ada pemicu termasuk masalah perekonomian dan masalah perselingkungan. Perekonomian bermasalah maka ikut mempengaruhi ketidakharmonisan dalam rumah tangga karena berkaitan dengan pemenuhan kebutuhan. Uang bukan segala-galanya namun uang dibutuhkan untuk membeli kebutuhan dasar sehingg Ketika kebutuhan dasar tidak terpenuhi secara terus menerus bisa berujung kepada perceraian. Ditambah dengan perselingkuhan antara pasangan suami istri dengan orang lain yang menjadi orang ketiga sehingga memicu konflik dan berujung kepada perceraian. Dampak terhadap anak yaitu anak tidak mendapatkan kasih sayang, motivasi belajar bisa menjadi rendah, sedihg, kesepian dan prestasi belajar yang menurun. Meskipun ada anak yang semakin semakin semangat ditengah-tengah masalah yang sedang dialami.

Kata Kunci: Perceraian, Ekonomi, Selingkuh, Prestasi anak, motivasi anak

Abstract

Divorce becomes a reality in life even though neither husband nor wife wants this problem to occur. This study aims to find the causes of divorce and the impact of divorce on children. The research method used is the literature review method or a method that does not use the field method but uses a variety of existing literature in the library and sources from articles. Data collection is done by directly collecting scientific articles from empirical research, recording findings, and analyzing each finding. At the same time, comparing the findings of previous studies, he results showed that divorce did not occur immediately but there were triggers including economic problems and environmental problems. The troubled economy will also affect disharmony in the household because it is related to meeting needs. Money is not everything but money is needed to buy basic needs when basic needs are not met continuously it can lead to divorce. Coupled with the infidelity between a husband and wife with another person who becomes the third person, it triggers conflict and leads to divorce. The impact on children is that children do not get love, motivation to learn can be low, sad, lonely, and learning achievement decreases. Although there are children who are increasingly enthusiastic in the midst of the problems they are experiencing.

Keywords: Divorce, Economic, Children, having an affair, children attainment, children motivation

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INTRODUCTION

A quality generation is born from a quality family, a harmonious household life, and is supported by a conducive environment. A conducive environment is an environment that cares about the process of growth and development of children (Bakri et al., 2019). Divorce harms students' lives. Divorce does not only have an impact on the person concerned (husband and wife) but also involves children, especially those entering their teens, divorce is a separate burden for children so it has an impact on the psychological (P. E. Ramadhani & Krisnani, 2019). The divorce rate in Indonesia in 2018 was 408,202 cases and increased by 439,002 cases in 2019. The increasing divorce rate is contrary to the purpose of marriage because it does not achieve one of the functions of the family and family health (Nurhalisa, 2021). Divorce can be interpreted as the end of a husband and wife relationship which is decided by law or religion (thalak) because there is no mutual interest, mutual trust, and also there is no compatibility with each other, causing disharmony in the household (Sukmawati & Oktora, 2021). In Islamic law, divorce is known as talaq and khuluk.

Thalak is a divorce whose initiative comes from the husband, while khuluk is a divorce with the initiative coming from the wife (Fauziah et al., 2020). Marriage is declared terminated when one of the parties dies or in the event of a divorce (Dahwadin et al., 2020). Couples who do not carry out their roles in the household will not achieve their marriage goals. The purpose of the household becomes biased or possible in the process toward the goal of marriage, the household is not able to create happiness, so a marriage ends in divorce. In the family, a harmonious relationship between parents and children is needed because harmony in the household is very influential on the growth and development, and education of children. But in fact, it has become human nature that happiness, misery, suffering, joy, sorrow, harmony, harmony, and discord are events that always come and go in human life (Azizah, 2017). Children who are victims of divorce experience problems because the attention and affection given by their parents are no longer complete (Kusumawati, 2020).

When family conflicts start, even if parents choose to divorce, then the child is the first victim who will feel the psychological impact (Ismiati, 2018). Divorce occurs because there is no way out (dissolution of marriage) (Manna et al., 2021). One of the main problems that are often faced in a husband and wife relationship is the lack of balance from the financial side. Moreover, almost all circles put this financial problem as a big problem. This economic problem can also occur in marital relations, where the husband works and the wife is a housewife (Anang Kabalmay, 2015). Therefore, couples who have a broken relationship in the household, prefer to resolve it through deliberation and consensus between families. (Tristanto, 2020). In general, the causes of divorce are family conflicts caused by household financial-economic problems, incompatibility between activities and time spent together, domestic violence (KDRT), changes in communication methods, and age to raise a family (Syifa Mauliddina, Amanda Puspitawati, Sartika Aliffia, Diah Devara Kusumawardani, 2021).

In addition, divorce cases originate from differences of opinion or discrepancies in household matters between the parties. If the parties fail to find the right form of settlement, then this difference of opinion can be bad for the continuity of the relationship between the parties (Jumadiah, 2015). Besides that, many things are used as reasons for divorce, such as infidelity, domestic violence, and the existence of an ideal man or woman in the couple as well as differences in thoughts that exist in the couple. Divorce seems to have become a common phenomenon in a very holy marriage (Ratnawaty, 2017). Divorce events always have an impact, this case causes stress, and pressure, and causes physical and mental changes. This situation is experienced by all family members, father, mother, and children. Divorce cases are often considered a separate and stressful event in family life. But this event has become part of people's lives (Mone, 2019). Based on previous research that has been found by several experts, shows that divorce has a very negative impact on children because children no longer get love from both parents. Children can also feel inferior at school because their parents separated due to divorce. However, it is undeniable that divorce has become a reality that is difficult to avoid. These findings encourage research to find a continuation of the social and psychological and economic impacts of a child whose parents divorce. Another impact that will be found is how the condition of children who are in school when

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their parents decide to divorce. In addition, finding the factors that cause divorce for married couples. As well as how to divorce in the view of religion.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research on the topic of the detrimental impact of parents' divorce on children's attainment at school in this research can be mentioned as library studies or literature studies. The research is carried out by searching the literature such as books and research articles for obtaining empirical data which is linked to the disadvantages of divorce in students at school. So library research is a research activity carried out by collecting information and data with the help of various materials in the library such as reference books, similar previous research results, articles, notes, and various journals related to the problem to be solved. Activities are carried out systematically to collect, process, and conclude data using certain methods/techniques to find answers to the problems encountered (Sari & Asmendri, 2018). This various literature, concepts, theories, thoughts of a character, and so on are always found, so to find, express, develop and test the truth of these concepts, theories, and thoughts, it is necessary to conduct research on the books or literature that is the object of the research (Harahap, 2014). Library research at the same time utilizes library resources to obtain research data. Strictly speaking, library research limits its activities only to library collection materials without requiring a field (Yahya et al., 2015).

In addition, data collection is done by searching for sources and constructing from various sources such as books, journals, and existing research. The method of analysis used content analysis and descriptive analysis. Library materials obtained from various references are analyzed critically and in-depth to support propositions and ideas (Fadli, 2021). In this study, the indicator that will be sought in the literature research is how the impact of divorce on children, especially those who are still in school. The measures used include the social impact of divorce and the psychological impact on the child when both parents divorce. Coupled with what causes parents to divorce including economic factors, differences in thought patterns, commotion in the household, verbal and physical violence, and infidelity problems. Another measure is how the decision to divorce a family in terms of religion. The size of religious views is included because humans do not escape the rules of religion in carrying out their lives.

These measures are searched for and found in the literature that is already available empirically so that researchers find these measures in various literature. Furthermore, the recording of the findings that have been obtained from various sources. The findings that have been recorded are described or described so that they form a paragraph and there are conclusions drawn from each finding in the article. Followed by making comparisons between the findings by several researchers to enrich and develop the findings to be written and narrated in written form. These findings are the findings in this study so the findings are truly reliable data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Various problems that hit in domestic life are common thing, depending on how a husband and wife can handle a problem well without having to go through a divorce. For families who can solve problems in the family, it will strengthen family resilience and vice versa (S. R. Ramadhani & Nurwati, 2021). The divorce between married couples sometimes cannot be resolved so they must be separated. Economic factors are part of the problem in married life. Poor economic conditions cause problems for households. Life is not all dependent on money but money is a part of life. If there is no money then married life can not be harmonious. Basic needs can only be met if there are funds in life to buy basic needs such as rice, oil, and other basic household needs. The basic needs must be fulfilled so that it can be called a proper household because the necessities of life are met. According to Maslow, if basic human needs have not been met, a person tends not to think about other needs.

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On the other hand, those whose basic needs are met will tend to have a desire for the next needs so that they reach the highest peak, namely self-actualization (Harahap, 2014). Basic human needs are needs that directly affect a person's life and death, so they need to be fulfilled immediately. Basic human needs are grouped into five types, the fulfillment of which is carried out in stages so that it takes the form of a pyramid. This means that the needs that are at the first level need to be met before someone increases to meet the second need and so on. These needs are physical, safety needs, social needs, recognition needs, and self-actualization needs (Asaf, 2020). Needs are something that is needed by humans to reach the level of well-being, so if human needs are not met properly, then human beings will not feel prosperous. It can be said that needs are something that must be there, because without that our lives become less prosperous or at least less prosperous (Sada, 2017). Maslow reveal that emphasized that initially, humans will meet their physical needs first such as eating and drinking before fulfilling their inner needs.

How will humans fulfill the need for comfort and love if the physical needs that drive all parts of the body have not been met, meaning that the need for comfort and affection will be realized if humans have fulfilled their physical needs (Annisa Nidaur Rohmah, 2020). The opinion of the theory of needs above shows that basic needs are part of life that must be met. Although not all of them can be related to basic needs and divorce, domestic life will be difficult when basic needs are not met. In household life where food needs such as rice, oil, sugar, and side dishes are not available, the household faces conflict. When this need is accompanied by a weakness in the commitment to continue married life, divorce can occur between couples who live in lack needs. Unmet needs are closely related to the weak economic capacity. Income that is not proportional to the needs then causes every basic need cannot be purchased.

In this case, what is meant by divorce due to economic factors is a matter of family living, among them, some husbands are not responsible for the needs of their families and do not work hard to fulfill their obligations, and some husbands are accountable and still try to provide a living, but his wife lives a luxurious lifestyle so demands a living that her husband can't fulfill and then files for divorce (Suhaimi & Rozihan, 2021). One of the main problems often faced by husband and wife is the economic needs in the household. The husband's inability to meet his economic needs will lead to disharmony between husband and wife which easily triggers divorce (Anang Kabalmay, 2015). The disruption of the economy, which is included in the mawaddah category, will automatically affect the quality of the sakinah produced. When the quality of sakinah is disturbed, it will result in a shock to existence or azwaja, namely the pair relationship. Sakinah will experience fluctuations due to fluctuations in mawaddah and rahmah itself. Therefore, these two factors should be able to work together and complement each other to maintain the existence of sakinah so that husband and wife can continue to keep their togetherness (Abuzar Alghifari, Anis Sofiana, 2020).

The current level of economic need forces both partners to work to meet the family's economic needs, so often differences in income or salary make each partner at odds, especially if the husband is unemployed. (Matondang, 2014). Another factor that causes divorce is infidelity. The presence of a third person in a marriage relationship is very painful. Not only can it trigger conflict, but it can also end in divorce. Both are not something that is expected to be present in a household relationship. The blurry portrait of infidelity cases in Indonesia once took the second position with the most infidelity cases. The rise of cases of infidelity to date gives a signal that various efforts are needed to prevent the occurrence of infidelity. (Afriyandi & Mustofa, 2021). A husband/wife will be afraid and ashamed to have an affair if both have good morals and morals. Fear of hurting the hearts of others and being prone to adultery which is forbidden by Religion. ashamed of others, family, and society. In addition to the moral/moral crisis that causes a person to commit adultery, there are also factors from society (Nugraha et al., 2020).

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factors from society (Mansur et al., 2021). Divorce affects children at home. When a husband and wife decide to divorce with various factors including infidelity and economic factors, the child is included as a victim. Although there are no ex-children, children will find it difficult to get love and affection from divorced parents compared to not. Moreover, if the two remarry, when the child goes to the biological father, the mother has become a stepmother.

And vice versa, when the child comes to the biological mother but the father is no longer the biological father but the stepfather. The household atmosphere influences the development and education of elementary school-age children. A messy family atmosphere can cause children not to learn well and even have a negative influence on the mental development of children in their growth period because the child's personality generally occurs through experiences gained at a young age. The experiences that children get when they are small, both bitter and pleasant experiences, all influence the child's life later (M. Yusuf, 2014). Divorce influences the growth and development of children, at an early age, especially in managing emotions, social behavior, and children's health. This impact is also influenced by the attitude of parents towards their children after divorce (Srinahyanti, 2018). Divorce affects children's psychology which makes them lose the love of their parents it makes one of the reasons that aspects of child development will be hampered. Divorced parents will affect the child's psychology including the child getting less attention, protection from a sense of security, love, and affection from his father and mother (Hasanah, 2020).

Children will feel disturbed and feel a lack of attention and even love from parents. Children feel less cared for, for example at school children often play truant, fight with their peers, rarely come home, or often violate school rules such as being late for school or smoking in the school environment. The divorce between married couples is not spared because of many problems including differences of opinion between the two. When a husband and wife don't have the same thoughts about something, it causes a verbal conflict between the two of them which can lead to divorce (Zakiah, 2018). These impacts can be in the form of negative impacts, namely decreased learning motivation, student activity during learning, withdrawal behavior, limiting social relationships, and indiscipline (Ula Rochmah, Siti Fitriana, 2021). Teenagers who experience divorce will feel sadness and loss. Of course, how not when children his age can spend a lot of time with a warm family. Get support both physically and psychologically (Jenz & Apsari, 2021). For parents who are already divorced, it is recommended that they continue to communicate with their children and ex-partners. There is the active participation of the family in raising children if a divorce does occur. For the government and religious leaders to be able to provide a good and correct understanding for all families of the consequences of actions that are not pleasing to children as victims of divorce through discussions and so on (Mone, 2019).

CONCLUSION

Divorce is a reality in life even though no married couple wants to separate after they live together in marriage. Divorce is a solution when the couple can no longer reconcile. Divorce does not immediately occur but there are causes including the presence of other people in domestic life. At the same time, a difficult life is like a lack of life in terms of the economy. When income cannot meet the necessities of life such as the most basic needs, the household can become a problem. When a husband and wife are impatient with each other, divorce can occur between them. Divorce like this harms children. When the child is still in school, the child will be disturbed in learning. Children can feel sad because they see and experience the negative impact of their parents' decisions. Plus children can decrease motivation to learn due to many problems that must be faced. However, some children are strong and steadfast in facing tests like this so they are even more enthusiastic about achieving achievements in learning.

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