



Analysis of the Impact of Covid-19 in Triggering Spouse Conflict Leading to Divorce

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Abstract:

This research aims to analyze the impact of Covid-19 in triggering spousal conflict that leads to divorce. This research uses a normative-empirical legal research method (applied law research) which is basically a combination of normative legal approaches with the addition of various empirical elements. The results obtained from this research are that there are several impacts of Covid-19 which are factors in the occurrence of divorce between couples based on data from the Gorontalo City Statistics Agency, not a few divorce rates during the Covid-19 period, one of the biggest factors is economic factors that affect everyone in this world.

Keywords: Covid-19; Divorce; Conflict

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Introduction

Coser in Anoraga states that conflict is always present in shared life, even in a perfect relationship, even though conflict is inevitable and conflict is increasing in serious relationships. Any time where there are two people or two groups who will make a decision has the potential to cause a conflict. Sources of conflict can come from contact interactions when two parties compete or one party tries to exploit the other party (Bothwell, Brigham, and Malpass 1989).

Included in family life. Happiness is the main thing that is the goal and is highly expected from a marriage. However, achieving marital happiness is not an easy thing because marital happiness will be achieved if the husband and wife have



a high quality of marital interaction. In a marriage, sometimes what is expected by each individual does not match the reality after the individual has undergone a household ark. Marriage demands a change in lifestyle, demands adjustment to the demands of new roles and responsibilities from both husband and wife. The inability to carry out these demands often leads to conflicts, disputes and even ends in divorce (Dewi and Basti 2011).

One of the root causes of problems that often occur in the household is the impact of the insufficient economy on the couple's life which can lead to fights that can lead to divorce. This has had an increasing impact since the emergence of the corona virus throughout the country. The Covid-19 pandemic is a new problem facing society, and people's unpreparedness can make life stressful and emotional. Time pass the current covid-19 pandemic , the divorce rate in Indonesia has increased in various regions compared to before, although of course no one wants this to happen. Therefore, divorce is a major issue that needs to be addressed during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The corona virus has not only had an impact on the country's economic and defense sectors, but also the entire life of the world, such as the social, political, cultural and religious fields. The influence of covid-19 is clear, because people's lives go on as usual before the outbreak of the corona virus. However, since the outbreak and spread of this deadly virus, human activities have weakened or even threatened to become impossible. Even if an activity is held, it will be closed in such a way so that not many people gather. The reason is, everyone is worried that the virus will spread even more if they violate the laws issued by the government to prevent and break the corona virus (Jibu and Kustiawan 2020).

The Covid-19 pandemic is a new problem facing society, and people's unpreparedness can make life stressful and emotional. Time pass the current covid-19 pandemic , the divorce rate in Indonesia has increased in various regions compared to before, although of course no one wants this to happen. Therefore, divorce is a major issue that needs to be addressed during the Covid-19 pandemic. The Religious Courts are institutions that handle divorce cases, and play a role in reducing the high number of divorce cases. The Covid-19 pandemic forces you not to leave the house and to do more activities by limiting outdoor interactions. Initially, the family



relationship was good, romantic and compact because previously everyone was busy working abroad. But over time repeating meetings for a long time can lead to depression and make you bored. This causes minor problems in the family. Then all family members gather in a house, the head of the family, especially the husband and wife, must meet the family's financial needs. Reducing sources of income, in addition to the burden of teaching children, requires the participation of people parents complete the task given by the teacher.

With the enactment of Law Number 1 of 1947 Compilation of Islamic Law, where this regulation is also used as positive law in Indonesia, strict and strict restrictions are placed on divorce, both regarding the conditions for divorce and the procedure for filing for a divorce. And based on Law Number 7 of 1989 which was later changed to Law Number 3 of 2006 concerning the Religious Courts, the provisions for the procedure for filing for Divorce for those who are Muslim are carried out in the Religious Courts.

According to the Central Bureau of Statistics for the Region of Gorontalo, the high divorce rate is due to two reasons: constant bickering and bickering and one-sidedness. These two things are interrelated during the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. This is due to the large number of layoffs due to the Covid-19 pandemic, because the family economy does not have enough income to pay for daily life. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the divorce rate What is high in Gorontalo is how to find a solution to reduce the divorce rate. Because the divorce of husband and wife causes problems for family members. Divorce does not traumatize children by losing their father or mother. Children worry about not getting love from their parents. In addition, they often feel guilty and consider themselves the cause of the divorce. Children misbehave and often suffer from sadness and anger, which is sometimes difficult to express, which sometimes leads to behavior problems at school and at home.

Conflict between husband and wife has several causes. Notarius & Markman in mentioning that quarrels that occur as a result of the impact of Covid-19 are one of the reasons for conflicts between husband and wife, apart from money and sex. In addition, the intensity of marital conflict resolution will also differ depending on the type of conflict and the form of conflict resolution used. Therefore, researchers are



moved and interested in further studying what factors can cause marital discord and how the impact of marital conflict in couples leads to divorce due to the Covid-19 outbreak in Gorontalo City.

Method

The method of normative-empirical legal research (applied law research) is on basically a combination of normative legal approach with the addition of various empirical elements. The normative-empirical research method concerns the implementation of normative legal provisions (laws) in their actions in every particular legal event that occurs in a society. The data analysis used is a qualitative approach which means that all the data obtained is put together and analyzed with the intention of obtaining descriptive data. Descriptive data is data that consists of one or more variables and describes a symptom, event, event obtained from the respondent so that it is easy to understand (Kelley 2012).

Discussion

Marriage is the sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad SAW which is desired by the world community. For humans, marriage is spiritual as well as procreation. Marriage is an important thing in society. This is the relationship between a man and a woman. God Almighty, in faith in God Almighty, has created a pair of human beings who are always expected to succeed in a marriage based on love and affection between husband and wife.

Marriage is a sacred contract that contains a series of agreements between two parties, namely husband and wife. Peace and happiness of husband and wife are very dependent on fulfilling the provisions of the agreement. The agreement in question is to live with the wife and treat her well or divorce her in a good way too, there is no other choice. Therefore, living with a wife by causing her pain both physically and mentally is not recognized in Islamic teachings, and one must choose these two things (Mulia 1999).

There is no law that specifically regulates family law in Indonesia, but most of it is contained in Law Number 1 Government Regulation Number 1 of 1974. 1974 and Presidential Instruction No. 1 of 1974. Because the courts have the authority to deal with family law issues of Muslims, these laws and regulations are a source of material



law which is the main reference for family law in religious courts (Erwinsyahbana 2012).

Divorce is the breakdown of the husband and wife relationship because the husband and wife do not play each other's roles. Divorce is understood as the end of marital disputes between husband and wife who then live separately and are legally recognized by applicable law. The 1974 Divorce Act No.1 and the Marriage Law and Government Regulation No. 9 of 1974 Muslim couples can be divorced with a spouse's lawsuit registered at the Religious Court. Article 1 of 2019 of the Marriage Law states, "Marriage is a physical and spiritual bond between a man and a woman as husband and wife, the purpose of which is to create a happy family based on divinity."

In Islam, divorce is prohibited in principle, this can be seen in the Prophet Muhammad's sign that divorce or divorce is a lawful act that is hated by Allah. In household life, even though at first it is harmonious and between husband and wife live with full of affection and understand each other, but in reality over time the feeling of full affection will fade even this feeling can become hatred if the anger between husband and wife has peaked, and even one of them cannot bear to live together and prefers an alternative to separation, namely divorce (Muhammad and Yulmina 2019).

Factors That Can Cause Disputes in Marriage

Divorce is the result of a judge's decision on a claim for the abolition of a marriage that can be filed by one of the parties. According to Indonesian, divorce means "separate" from the root word "divorce". Divorce in terms can also be expressed as a release of marriage ties. In Law Number 7 of 1989 concerning the Religious Courts and Compilation of Islamic Law, two types of divorce were introduced, namely talaq divorce and lawsuit. A husband who drops a divorce on his wife by submitting a request to the Religious Court is called a talaq divorce. Meanwhile, if a wife files a lawsuit to terminate the marriage, it is called a contested divorce (Subardhini 2021).

The issue of divorce in Law no. 1 of 1974, regulated in the following articles: Article 38 that marriages can be dissolved due to: Death; Divorce; By court decision. Article 39, Divorce can only be carried out before the trial court concerned tries and fails to reconcile the two parties; To carry out a divorce there must be a reason, that



the husband/wife cannot live in harmony as husband and wife; Procedures for divorce before a court hearing are regulated in the laws and regulations themselves; Article 40, Divorce suit is submitted to the court; The procedure for filing a claim referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article is regulated in separate legislation.

From the above opinion it can be concluded that what is meant by divorce is the breaking of the marriage bond between a man and a woman as husband and wife and after a court decision has legal force that remains valid since the marriage took place. Basically the factors that cause divorce are very unique and complex and each family is different from one another, such as:

- a) Economic Factors. Today's level of economic needs forces both partners to work to meet the economic needs of the family, so that often the difference in income or salary makes each couple at odds, especially if the husband does not have a job. Economy is the main reason for a wife to divorce her husband. This result reinforces the findings of BPS (2019), that the economy is the second most common factor that makes wives choose to separate (120,732 cases) after continuous disputes and fights. Moreover, external factors with the Covid 19 pandemic caused many workers to be laid off suddenly, so that their finances became unstable. Economic factors can affect social relations (Johnson 1994)
- b) The age factor that occurs in divorce in a marriage bond is carried out at a young age, because they are experiencing psychological changes within themselves. At a young age a person is still in the process of forming a personality, the economic conditions are not yet stable and the financial conditions are not yet established, while in marriage one has to share with one's partner. The inability to share and understand a partner can lead to divorce.
- c) Lack of Religious Knowledge, recently there has been a lot of tension in the household, caused by suspicions between husbands and wives.
- d) Education affects a person in making decisions when facing problems. Education is significantly related to people's mindsets, perceptions, and behavior in the sense that the higher a person's education level, the more

rational he is in making various decisions (Lontaan, Kusmiyati, and Dompas 2014).

- e) There is disagreement in the household. The thing that is considered to be the polemic that triggers a rift in the household is the lack of emotional intelligence in understanding the feelings of a partner. " . The dispute factor indicates differences of opinion that trigger domestic conflict. Conflicts that arise in marriage are not because of differences between husband and wife, but because husband and wife are unable to live amidst the differences that exist between them, and divorce can be understood as a failure of husband and wife in negotiating how to resolve the conflict that occurred (Wahyu and Hendi 2001).
- f) Another reason that triggers divorce is the infidelity of the wife and husband. This will lead to a disharmonious relationship between the two. Infidelity generally occurs in partners who lack religious qualities, a weak foundation of love, a selfish attitude towards a partner, poor communication, unstable emotions, and a lack of ability to adjust.

According to research conducted in China, the initial phase of the COVID-19 pandemic caused several effects, especially on human psychology. Humans tend to get stressed easily, experience anxiety, even severe depression. Some people experience difficult times to adapt to circumstances and are unable to manage stress, especially in married life. Couples must be good at managing psychological conditions so that the relationship bond is maintained (Wijayanti 2021).

However, the Covid-19 pandemic has actually caused many couples in the household to end in divorce due to experiencing difficult times. There are many factors that cause divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic. In general, the causes of divorce are family conflicts caused by household financial economic problems, misalignment between activities and time spent together, domestic violence (domestic violence), changes in communication methods, and age to build a family. This is also in line with Levinger's theory (1966) which compiled 12 types of complaints that led to divorce, among others due to frequent neglect of an obligation towards family and children, economic problems such as insufficient income for the family and physical violence against spouses, between husband and wife often



arguments using harsh words, infidelity, sexual relations that are often not suitable, frequent consumption of alcohol, suspicion, jealousy and incompatibility with partners, reduced feelings of love, requirements that are considered too excessive or restrictive, and so on (Tristanto 2020).

There is no recent data showing the prevalence of divorce in Indonesia. However, in 2019, as many as 520,435 people in Indonesia were divorced, based on the Si Kabayan service website of the West Java Religious High Court (PTA). The increase in the divorce rate in West Java until September 7 2020 can be seen by the record of 51,646 divorce cases and 17,397 divorce cases. These cases have been filed and processed starting in January 2020 at the West Java PTA. The highest number of divorce applications occurred in June with 12,603 cases and in July with 11,778 cases. Divorce filings from previous months were in the range of 2,000-8,000 cases.

According to data from the Supreme Court, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of divorce cases also increased from 20,000 initially to 57,000 cases in June and July 2020. 80% of the lawsuits were filed by the wife. Divorce cases in this large number are caused by economic factors. Many companies or companies are forced to make decisions to expel employees, causing disputes in families due to lack of income. Damage experienced by one of the parties in the family made them decide to divorce. Financial changes in a family make it difficult for them to adapt to accept circumstances. In addition, there are several families who do not have extra savings to deal with emergencies, so many of them decide to divorce (Wijayanti 2021)

The Impact of Conflict between Couples in Marriage That Leads to Divorce Due to the Covid-19 Outbreak in Gorontalo City

At the end of 2019, the world was shocked by the emergence of a disease outbreak that spread to various parts of the world. This disease outbreak is called Covid-19 or often called the Corona Virus. This virus is thought to have originated in China, to be precise in an area called Wuhan (Khaeruman et al. 2020). The spread of this virus is so fast because it is very easy to spread and transmit to other people by direct or indirect contact with sufferers, therefore, the World Health Organization (WHO) categorizes this situation as a global pandemic (Hidayati 2021a)



One way to suppress the spread of this virus is to reduce interaction activities with other people and avoid crowded places. Therefore, governments in various countries have imposed lockdown policies. Lockdown is a restriction on activities going out of the house or in Indonesia known as large-scale social restrictions (PSBB), namely all activities carried out outside the home that can cause crowds, crowds or gatherings to be temporarily suspended such as the tourism, education, public transportation and business sectors such as factories were stopped so that in the end all activities were carried out at home, people were only allowed to leave the house if the situation was very urgent (Abdi 2020).

It's not only the public sector that is feeling the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, but the domestic sector is also feeling the effects. As reported in several mass media, about the many cases of divorce in the midst of this covid pandemic. At least currently around 3 thousand residents filed for divorce, the majority of which are caused by household economic problems. In the process of running a household, you can be sure that it will not just run smoothly, there will definitely be pebbles, both small and big problems. This is because in essence marriage is marrying two differences. Small ripples will beautify the marriage, but if big ripples come then discord, strife and strife will arise, so that divorce is often the way to go (Fauziah, Fauzi, and Ainayah 2020).

During the Covid 19 pandemic, there was an increase in the number of divorce cases. Based on data from the Supreme Court, husbands and wives who registered for divorce, which initially numbered 20,000 cases in the April and May 2020 periods, had increased to 57,000 in the June and July 2020 periods. Reporting from Suara.com, in June and July 2020, the number cases of divorce lawsuits jumped to 80% which were submitted to the Religious Courts, the majority were filed by the wife. If reviewed further, the highest increase in divorce cases occurred in the province of Central Java. Central Java Province as the region experiencing the most increase in divorce cases. Based on data from the Religious Court of Banyumas Regency, it was noted that in June 2020 as the month towards the new normal there was an increase of 48 cases, compared to the normal situation in January 2020 if this number was compared to the pandemic in March, May there was an increase of 464



cases. This means that in one day there are around 24 couples who register their divorce.

According to the Central Bureau of Statistics for the Region of Gorontalo, the high divorce rate is due to two reasons: constant bickering and bickering and one-sidedness. These two things are interrelated during the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. This is due to the large number of layoffs due to the co-19 pandemic, because the family economy does not have enough income to pay for daily life. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the divorce rate What is high in Gorontalo is how to find a solution to reduce the divorce rate (News n.d.). Because the divorce of husband and wife causes problems for family members. Divorce does not traumatize children by losing their father or mother. Children worry about not getting love from their parents. In addition, they often feel guilty and consider themselves the cause of the divorce. Children misbehave and often suffer from sadness and anger, which is sometimes difficult to express, which sometimes leads to behavior problems at school and at home.

There is one organization that is tasked with fostering the family so that unwanted things such as divorce do not occur. The Marriage Preservation Development Advisory Board (BP4) is an institution for advising the development and preservation of marriage. BP4 is an organization engaged in the religious field. This organization aims to minimize the occurrence of disputes in a household, especially disputes between married couples. In order to better function the role of BP4 in minimizing divorce, a method is needed that can change an interest in the family that is detrimental between the two to pay more attention to the condition of the household (Yuliani, Hidayah, and Fahmi 2022).

Mr. Joni Elman as the head of the Religious Affairs Office said that the role of BP4 in minimizing divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic is actually only to help the two disputing parties to reconcile by providing advisory guidance to married couples about the impact of divorce, explaining that although divorce is a halal act, it is hated by Allah. The role of BP4 at KUA Banua Lawas Sub-district in minimizing divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic according to Mr. Joni Elman is as follows : "We have tried to provide counseling and guidance to married couples who are experiencing domestic problems. We as BP4 carry out counseling and coaching procedures by

calling the problematic parties to be asked for information about the problems faced, after which BP4 will examine the problems conveyed by both parties. After knowing the problem, we will provide a solution to the problem faced by the married couple."

The following is the number of divorces at the Gorontalo Province Central Bureau of Statistics in Gorontalo City:

Table 1 data on the number of divorce in the city of Gorontalo

No	Case Type	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Year 2021	Amount
1	Discrod and Constant fighting	564	448	14	458	1,484
2	Divorce	597	518	10	484	1,609
3	Divorce	200	152	13	184	549

Based on data from the Central Bureau of Statistics for Gorontalo Province in Gorontalo City, it can be seen that in 2018 there were 564 divorces that occurred in Gorontalo City due to Disputes and Continuous Arguments in 2018 and in 2019 there was a decrease of 448 and in 2020 there was a significant decrease significant enough to be 14 cases and in 2021 it will increase to 458. As for the types of divorce cases, there will be 597 in 2018, while in 2019 there will be 518 and in 2020 there will be 10 cases and in 2021 there will be 484. Talak divorces in 2018 were 200 and in in 2019 there were 152 and in 2020 there were 13 and in 2021 there was an increase again to 184. The majority of divorce cases occurred at a young marital age (less than 5 years) at 44 percent. Furthermore, in the marriage age range of 6-10 years, 38 percent. Furthermore, an interesting result in this study is that the length of marriage does not guarantee the integrity of the marriage because there are 11 percent who have been married for more than 15 years but divorce still occurs among married couples (Wijayanti 2021). Of the above, divorces were caused by several factors and of these the most frequent ones were caused by continuous fights.

The phenomenon of divorce that has increased due to the Covid-19 pandemic is of course a worrying reality. Therefore, the problem of divorce in Indonesia as a country with a majority Muslim population must be resolved through Islamic law and legislation in line with the Covid-19 pandemic which is spreading throughout the world. Government policies such as PSBB in suppressing the spread of the Covid-19



virus which is currently endemic certainly have an impact on household relations, new problems arise and can lead to divorce (Subardhini 2021).

There are several consequences that occur due to divorce, whether it's an impact on yourself or for others, such as the impact on children. As for the impact of divorce on yourself, as reported by *Klikdokter.com*, divorce will bring up negative emotions, such as sadness, anxiety, worry, and even feelings of not being able to survive. In fact, when a person experiences prolonged stress, it can cause the body to respond unfavorably, such as increased blood pressure, decreased immune system, and excessive inflammatory reactions. In the end, the combination of all of these will cause various health problems, such as anxiety and depression, insomnia, infections, digestive disorders, drastic changes in body weight, heart and blood vessel disease, dependence on certain substances to cause chronic disease and impaired body mobility (*"Inilah Masalah Kesehatan Yang Bisa Terjadi Akibat Perceraian - KlikDokter"* n.d.).

The impact on other people such as on children, quoted from the *Halodoc* website, if parents' divorce, children will feel that their family is no longer perfect so that it can create jealousy towards their friends who often spend time with their parents. The child will feel sad and disappointed and not even accept the situation which of course has no small impact, such as the child having bad character, feeling a low quality of life, even to the point that the child is antisocial and experiences academic decline (*"7 Efek Buruk Perceraian Bagi Anak"* n.d.)

The impact of divorce is so great that not only the perpetrators (husband and wife) experience it, but the children and extended families of both parties also experience the impact. In fact, the two big families will experience fraternal estrangement and rift. It may start from a misunderstanding to a fight, a fight to the breakup of a brotherhood which results in endless problems (Hidayati 2021b).

Director General of Islamic Guidance Kamaruddin Amin commented on the increasing divorce rate in Indonesia that the number of divorces in Indonesia reaches an average of a quarter of the two million marriage events in a year. Therefore, his office continues to reduce the divorce rate through a program to strengthen family resilience. Amin explained that his office also builds synergy with the Marriage



Development and Preservation Advisory Board (BP4). Amin also said that the family resilience strengthening program is carried out with marriage guidance activities in synergy with strategic partners such as BP4. Indeed, divorce in Indonesia shows a number that is not only due to Covid-19, but the number has increased during the Covid-19 pandemic (Awaliyah and Darmalaksana 2021). Efforts to reduce divorce can be done by cooperating with community religious leaders to provide guidance and religious knowledge before marriage to young prospective brides in the future. Because in household relationships, of course, new problems will arise both in terms of family, economy, spouse and so on. If planted with religious knowledge, of course the risk of divorce will be reduced.

Conclusion

The Covid-19 outbreak which shocked the world, including in Indonesia, certainly has a negative impact on the world, the country and households. One of the causes is the declining economy so that it is felt that there is a lack of family income which causes frequent debates and domestic violence and even leads to divorce.

In addition, the Covid-19 pandemic is a storm for all married couples, especially for couples who are married underage. This is because couples who marry underage are not ready to overcome the twists and turns of conflict they encounter, such as during the Covid-19 pandemic. The partner's unpreparedness is certainly related to the level of maturity, and the way of thinking and acting in making decisions in the household. From the results of the research above, it shows that there is a relationship between the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, especially from the economic sector, to the increasing phenomenon of divorce that is occurring in Indonesia. The thing that needs to be considered according to the author, husband and wife must be on the same frequency in solving every household problem. Because as the first socialization institution, each structure in the family institution should have good interaction and communication between family members so that there is an opportunity and harmony is created in the family.

Recommendation

The original law of divorce according to Islam is *makruh*. Divorce is permissible on the basis of more benefits than on the mudhorot side. However, divorce is a lawful



act that Allah hates so that divorce should be avoided by various preventive measures as emphasized in Indonesian legislation. This research is expected to provide benefits to a wide audience of Muslims. It is acknowledged that this research has limitations in providing a perspective so that a more holistic approach is needed. This research recommends efforts to prevent divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic through the role of the government, religious leaders, community, family and self-awareness.

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