

Divorce and Happiness of Women?

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Abstract-This study aims to determine what factors are most underlying the divorce petition in Sidoarjo. As the local Religious Court informs, the number of divorcees is higher than “Talak” divorce both in 2016 and 2017. In addition, this study also wants to correlate between divorce and the happiness of women who filed for divorce. This article uses social methods with interactional approach. The analysis done qualitatively The results of the interviews finally showed that the presence of third parties became the most factor for women to be separated from their husbands. This third party can be family and another lover.

Keywords--divorce; happiness; third party; women

I. INTRODUCTION

Facts raised in this article are about the high number of divorce applications in Sidoarjo. Local Religious Court (PA) records throughout 2016 received nearly 4000 applications. As per September 2017, there were more than 3,000 applications. From the divorce application above, the number of divorces are higher than talak divorce [1]. Talak, one way of divorce, is the termination of a marriage performed only with the will of the husband. However, muhala "a and tefrik, the other two ways of divorce, are the termination of marriage only with the wife's demand for divorce [2].

In Western countries, the facts show no differences. Decreasing marriage rates and increasing cohabitation and divorce rates seem to be a widespread phenomenon in Western countries. Many scientists claim that the family is losing its meaning and importance in society [3]. In fact, in recent decades the social acceptance of divorce has grown in Western societies [4].

The choice for divorce is usually taken by unhappy married couples. In this case, happiness is a comprehensive assessment of a whole life which includes both cognitive and affective aspects. Someone will be happy when experiencing more comfort than discomfort, experiencing more pleasure than pain, and feeling more satisfaction of his life [5]. Happiness, conceived as a propensity to positive moods, ... [6]. Are the women who filed for divorce are unhappy, thus taking the path of divorce? So, from this description, this research aims to find out the most dominant factor in divorce petition in Sidoarjo, and

to know the correlation between divorce and the happiness of women.

II. THE DESIGN AND METHODS

This article uses social methods with interactional approach. The analysis done qualitatively[7]. More details in table 1

TABLE 1. THE DESIGN AND METHODS

Methods	Place / location of observation	interviewees /parties interviewed	Interview time
Qualitative	Religious Courts Sidoarjo	Youth Registrar Law of PA Sidoarjo	October 2017

Through the table 1, the researcher wants to reach the goal by collecting data or information related to the real amount of divorce from the Talak divorce in PA Sidoarjo, then the result is analyzed, linked with the theories of happiness. The selection of research time is attempted as close as possible to the time of exposure of the results in order to obtain more accurate data and information.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From the results of observations and interviews with the PA Youth Registrar, researchers found that the number of applications for divorce, both divorce or divorce talak is the fifth highest in East Java. Respectively, there are 4 (four) regions most filed for divorce other than Sidoarjo are:

1. Surabaya
2. Banyuwangi
3. Malang
4. Jember

The number of divorce applications in Sidoarjo is summarized in table 2.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF DIVORCE APPLICATIONS IN SIDOARJO

Year	Divorce	Talak	Amount
2016	2.711	1.251	3.962
2017 (January- September)	2.155	955	3.110

From table 2, as presented in the introductory chapter, divorce dominates. In 2016 there were 2,711 applications, while for January to September 2017, the number reached 2,155 applications. The factors which triggered the high request of divorce are mostly caused by the presence of the third parties. This third party can be either a family or a woman or another lover (affair) Compared to family factors, the presence of another lover (affair) is more dominant. In addition, other causal factors such as discrepancies that often leads to continuous quarrels. This is linear with the results of research, that the cause of divorce is quite diverse. Among other things the occurrence of Domestic Violence, economic factors, the emergence of third parties, etc. But the most basic is the lack of commitment in marriage [8]. Although before the couple know what marriage is. Indonesian marriage states that marriage is physical and spiritual relationship between a man and a woman as husband and wife in order to create an eternal happy family based on the Almighty God [9]. But still, divorce is hard to avoid.

Then, does PA does not maximize the mediation? As far as can be done, mediation has been attempted. But the success rate is not more than 10%. Women still insist on separating from their husbands. The interviewees see that this attitude is influenced by mood, emotion and self-esteem. They find no comfort in their married life. They also often experience disputes that lead to an unpleasant life. For some people, dispute are common, but not for others. This is because happiness is a condition of positive emotions that are defined subjectively by each individual. The characteristic of a happy individual is characterized by the ability to self-respect, optimism, openness, and self-control [10]. Although sometimes happiness is confusing but everyone can express it. No exception through divorce. The ordinary concept of 'happiness' is ambiguous. It is often merely used to describe how a person feels, i.e., a particular phenomenological state of the person. This is the state we are in contentment, satisfaction, euphoria, and the like. Most of us have had direct experiences of feeling happy in this way[11].

Because happiness has a subjective value, then the PA is aware not to force the women to survive in marriage. Although

on the other hand PA as an institution attached to Islamic label in it, of course realize that Islam regrets if divorce to happen. Although permissible, but Islam still sees that divorce is something that is contrary to the principles of Islamic Law [12]. In addition to contrary to the principles of Islamic law, divorce is also considered to bring adverse effects on children. There is now strong consensus in the research literature that children living in continuously intact families [13]. Experiencing parental divorce can exert long-term consequences on children's attitudes toward marriage and divorce [14]. However, what about if it is unhappy ?.

IV. CONCLUSION

In short, the high divorce number in Sidoarjo shows that divorce is for gaining the happiness, that divorce is one of the doors of happiness for women. Here, the door can be opened after the women ensure themselves that they cannot survive in the previous unhappy conditions.

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The high rate of divorce with its various factors followed, indeed it is more easily measured than the heart problem. If the hearts of women can no longer be united with their partners, then no one can change, except God. Wallahua'lam.

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