



Legal Efforts to Enhance Children's Religious Education After Parental Divorce: An Islamic Legal Perspective

Misbahul Munir Makka*, Ahmad Rajafi, Frangky Suleman

Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Manado, Indonesia

* E-mail Korespondensi: misbahulmakka66@gmail.com

Abstract

This study describes the phenomenon of religious education that is felt by children after the child's parents' divorce. We conducted this research in Manado City. The researcher identified the children's personality and how the child's religious personality (morals) was. Researchers also conducted interviews with religious teachers and recitation teachers to understand the process of accepting religious teachings of these children. We analyzed subsequent studies through reduction, assessment, and drawing conclusions. The results obtained are that children do not get a good education, lack of motivation, enthusiasm for learning, decreased comprehension, do not try himself, are not disciplined. And the impact of divorce on children's religious education is that children are lazy to recite the Koran, lazy to pray, polite to others and lazy to perform other obligatory worship. In Islam, parents are the first educators for children. Both from the mother's and father's sides. Each has a portion. A husband as well as a father has a big duty and responsibility, namely to prohibit good values for the child and for the wife, understand them, advise them and give love. As much as possible, maintain a husband-and-wife relationship so that it remains harmonious and away from conflict so that divorce does not occur. Because cases of divorce of parents greatly impact the physical, psychological and religious education of children.

Keywords: Child; Islamic Education; Islamic Law; Divorce

1. Introduction

Divorce is a widely discussed issue, because in fact many marriages in today's society end in divorce which has a very negative impact on children.¹ In reality, divorce is one of the things most feared by children. When divorce occurs, the child becomes the main victim, feeling insecure, unwanted or rejected by his parents, sadness and loneliness, anger, loss, are some of the things that happen.² These feelings can be behaviors such as tantrums, rudeness, quietness, moodiness, unsociability, difficulty concentrating, disinterest in schoolwork leading to poor academic performance, daydreaming, especially fantasizing about parent reunions.

¹ Tirtawinata, C. M. (2013). Mengupayakan keluarga yang harmonis. *Humaniora*, 4(2), 1141–1151.

² Ramadhani, P. E., & Krisnani, H. (2019). Analisis dampak perceraian orang tua terhadap anak remaja. *Focus: Jurnal Pekerjaan Sosial*, 2(1), 109–119.

Parental divorce is a big problem for their children, especially for children who are still in school, because children at this age of adolescence still need the love of both parents. Divorce not only affects the person concerned (husband and wife), but also involves children, especially those entering adolescence, divorce is a burden for children, until now the impact of parental divorce can indeed have a bad impact on children, both physically and psychologically children. Hence, divorce does need to be carefully considered.³

Divorce gives birth to a traumatic feeling for children, especially the child witnesses firsthand the conflict that occurs between his parents. Emotionally children will lose their sense of security, they feel depressed and even stressed, causing physical and mental changes. Not only that, the impact of divorce also has an impact on children's education at school. However, children still have to get their rights from both parents.

Basically, parents are obliged to provide for and meet the needs of children, both material and non-material, in the form of affection, attention, fulfillment of clothing, food, 'shelter, education and health, until the child reaches adulthood.⁴ According to Febrianti,⁵ parents are obliged to meet the needs of children, both material and spiritual, for the establishment of a peaceful household. Nevertheless, what if the children for whom the parents are responsible are able to meet their own needs or even more than that.

Another need that children are entitled to receive is education. With regard to human ethics and morals, Islamic religious education is very important to be given to children from parents. Islamic Religious Education is a planned program in preparing their children to know, understand, internalize, and believe in the teachings of Islam and apply them in everyday life.⁶ One of the supporting factors for the success of an education is the education of parents. The value of religious values, the need for affection and family warmth, is important in matters of religion and the development of the child's soul. That is, if harmony in this family is not obtained, then when he grows up it will indirectly affect his religious personality.

³ Hidayati, N. (2020). Bina Keluarga Setara Untuk Meningkatkan Ketahanan Keluarga. *Jurnal Layanan Masyarakat (Journal of Public Services)*, 4(1), 122. <https://doi.org/10.20473/jlm.v4i1.2020.122-127>

⁴ Valeza, A. R. (2017). *Peran orang tua dalam meningkatkan Prestasi anak di perum tanjung raya permai kelurahan pematang wangi kecamatan tanjung senang bandar lampung*. UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

⁵ Febrianti, S. (2016). *Peran Ibu Rumah Tangga dalam Meningkatkan Perekonomian Keluarga Melalui Home Industri dilihat dari Ekonomi Islam (Studi di Desa Bukit Peninjau II Kecamatan Sukaraja Kabupaten Seluma)*. IAIN Bengkulu.

⁶ Hasanah, U. (2020). Pengaruh perceraian orangtua bagi psikologis anak. *Agenda: Jurnal Analisis Gender Dan Agama*, 2(1), 18–24.

2. Method

Research using a descriptive qualitative approach focuses on a deep understanding of social and cultural phenomena that take place in natural and uncontrolled conditions.⁷ The qualitative approach allows researchers to explore the meaning and context behind the observed phenomena, so that the research results become richer and deeper. Data sources in descriptive qualitative research are obtained through interviews and observations. Interviews are used to explore the views, experiences, and understandings of participants or informants involved in the phenomenon under study. While observation is used to directly observe behavior, interactions, and situations that occur in the context of the phenomenon.

The analysis process in descriptive qualitative research is carried out descriptively through the stages of reduction, presentation, and conclusions. The reduction stage is the initial step in data analysis, where researchers collect and tidy up data from various sources. Then the data is presented in narrative and descriptive form, so that it can be understood clearly and deeply. Finally, researchers draw conclusions based on the findings found in the analysis, so as to provide a complete picture of the social and cultural phenomena being studied.

3. Theoretical Framework

3.1. Divorce

Divorce can be interpreted as separation or divorce between husband and wife. Legally it can occur due to several reasons, namely adultery, leaving a spouse for two consecutive years without reason, spouses imprisoned for at least 5 years, domestic violence, disability, disputes and quarrels, violating talaq, and apostasy.⁸ Divorce becomes a legal decision taken when couples face insurmountable problems in their marital relationship. These legally recognized grounds provide a strong basis for the judge to grant the divorce application if there are sufficient grounds for the divorce.

Divorce becomes a difficult decision and full of consequences for all parties involved. The divorce process can be very complex and emotional, especially if there are children involved in the marriage.⁹ In some cases, mediation or marriage counseling can be an alternative that helps couples to resolve conflicts and problems in their marriage. Efforts to seek understanding and solutions together can help couples find the best way to maintain and repair their marriage relationship. However, if these efforts are

⁷ Moleong, L. J. (2021). *Metodologi penelitian kualitatif*. PT Remaja Rosdakarya, p. 32

⁸ Fathuddin, M. (2014). *Hak-hak Isteri dalam perceraian pada putusan Pengadilan Agama di Indonesia dan Mahkamah Syariah di Malaysia perspektif fikih*. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum IBLAM.

⁹ Noviandari, H., & Rini, G. E. (2023). Perceraian Dan Peran Single-Parent Perempuan Di Kabupaten Banyuwangi. *Bimbingan Dan Konseling Banyuwangi*, 2(1), 1–7.

unsuccessful and divorce becomes the only path taken, it is important for all parties to maintain a mutual understanding and cooperative attitude to reduce the emotional and social impact that may arise from divorce. Therefore, it is important for couples to consider carefully and find the best solution before deciding to divorce.

The judge considered these reasons when granting the divorce application. Many families or couples decide to divorce because of insurmountable conflicts. These conflicts can lead to disharmony and breakdown of relationships, so divorce becomes the choice taken to end a marriage that is no longer going well. Divorce is a difficult and challenging decision for all parties involved. In many cases, attempts to resolve marital conflicts and problems have been made before finally deciding to divorce. For both parties, the divorce process can be very emotional and painful.¹⁰

It is important for couples facing conflict in marriage to seek professional help, such as a counselor or therapist, before taking the divorce step. Efforts to understand and resolve conflict in a constructive way can help repair relationships and possibly prevent divorce. However, in some cases, divorce can be the best path for both parties to seek happiness and stability in the future. Various reasons for divorce occur that have been stated in several studies. *First*, domestic violence. Physical violence is rough treatment carried out by a partner who sometimes makes excessive physical contact to molest starting from hitting, grabbing, kicking and so on which ultimately causes great trauma for those who experience it. As a result of listening and dealing with such life partner behavior, it can make someone feel humiliated, hurt inside, physically tormented because they get rough treatment (physical contact) and do not feel comfortable to coexist in marriage, the obvious better thing is divorce.¹¹

Domestic violence, especially physical violence is an abusive act committed by one partner against the other, which includes actions such as hitting, grabbing, kicking, and so on. This kind of treatment aims to molest and hurt the victim's partner, and can cause very serious repercussions. Victims of physical abuse are often deeply traumatized and feel scared and insecure in their own households. They may experience shame and low self-esteem, because this violence comes from people they love and trust. In addition, physical violence in the household can also have a long-term impact on children who witness it. Children who grow up in abusive environments often experience behavioral disorders, emotional problems, and difficulty forming healthy relationships later in life. Therefore, domestic violence must be taken seriously by society and authorities, by

¹⁰ Nuroniyah, W. (2020). Cerai Lebe sebagai Inisiatif Lokal dalam Upaya Meminimalisir Praktek Perceraian Liar (Studi Kasus di Desa Cangkring Kabupaten Indramayu). *Al-Manahij: Jurnal Kajian Hukum Islam*, 14(1), 113–129.

¹¹ Hamzah, E., Hasmulyadi, H., & Amirullah, A. (2022). Peran Hakim Mediator dalam Menangani Mediasi Perceraian di Pengadilan Agama. *KALOSARA: Family Law Review*, 1(2), 277–307.

providing appropriate support and protection to victims as well as prevention efforts to create a safe and violence-free environment.

Second, the economy. Economic conditions are social conditions or facts that occur how husbands survive with their economic conditions. The needs of life will be fulfilled properly if the married couple has adequate financial resources. Adequate financial resources enable couples to better face economic challenges, so they can live their daily lives more stably and securely. Good economic conditions can also affect the level of well-being and happiness in households.¹²

A bad economic situation can cause stress and strain in the relationship between husband and wife. The inability to make ends meet can lead to conflict, frustration, and pressure in the marriage relationship. Therefore, it is important for couples to communicate well and work together in managing family finances. Efforts to improve the state of the economy can include seeking better job opportunities, improving skills and education, and managing finances wisely. In addition, it is also important for couples to have an awareness of the importance of setting priorities and living simply according to existing financial capabilities. This means that with these finances will be able to uphold the economic needs of his family. Conversely, with the condition of financial or economic problems will have adverse consequences such as family needs cannot be met properly, children experience hunger, get sick easily, easily cause conflicts husband and wife quarrels, eventually have a bad impact with the emergence of divorce.

Third, age. Early marriage and its implications for divorce, based on the fact of post-pregnancy marriage, among others; the number continues to grow, affecting many children in Elementary School, Junior High School, and High School. The average perpetrator is his friend and girlfriend. Married couples from this marriage are threatened by socioeconomic problems and are very vulnerable to divorce because they do not have the readiness to build a household.

Fourth, education. Education is one of the biggest contributions to how a person behaves and makes decisions. Married couples who have low education are prone to divorce if there is a dispute between the two due to an irrational mindset without thinking about the impact of divorce that will occur later.

3.2. Family religious education

The meaning of the nature of family in Islam, can be studied specifically with the teachings contained in it. In the Qur'an there are several concepts related to the family, starting from the beginning of the formation of the family, the rights and obligations of

¹² Sinaga, L., Hasan, U., & Permono, P. (2020). Pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Orang Tua Terhadap Anak Pasca Perceraian di Wilayah Hukum Pengadilan Negeri Jambi. *Zaaken: Journal of Civil and Business Law*, 1(3), 431–451.

each element in the family to the issue of inheritance and guardianship. The presence of children in the family is a soothing baby (*qurrah a'yun*) and an adornment of world life (*zinah hayah addunya*). However, of course a child will become a baby and jewel of the world if he grows up to be a good and qualified human being. The Qur'an also warns that children can also be enemies and tests (slander), meaning that there is a possibility of causing parents to commit acts prohibited by religion due to excessive love for children.

Understanding psychology has a very important role for parents and educators in supporting the educational process of students optimally. In understanding a child's characteristics, cognitive, affective, and psychomotor development, psychological approaches help identify each child's uniqueness and propensity to learn and interact. Knowledge of the emotional and affectionate aspects of the child allows creating a positive and supportive learning environment. By understanding a child's cognitive development, teaching materials and methods can be adjusted according to their level of understanding. Parental influence can also involve physical, biological, mental, psychic, spiritual, and socio-cultural dimensions. These factors play an important role in shaping a child's identity and influencing their mindset and behavior. By understanding and appreciating the influence of these dimensions, parents and educators can help children grow and develop holistically, and create a positive and supportive learning climate for student development.

Islam views children as a mandate given by Allah SWT to both parents. Children are considered a gift that must be well guarded, protected, and educated by both parents. Her clean heart is likened to a precious gem, innocent, and free from all kinds of carvings and negative images. That is, children are born with a pure nature and have no sin.

Good education and correct Islamic teachings are given to children to shape their character well and in accordance with religious teachings. Children who get a good education are expected to grow and develop well, and achieve happiness in the world and the hereafter. However, in the context of parental divorce, the situation can become more complex. The impact of divorce on children can vary depending on how the divorce process is going and how both parents deal with it.

Divorce can have an emotional and psychological impact on children, such as loss, confusion, and stress. If the divorce process is conflicted and not managed properly, it can cause emotional instability in children, and interfere with their growth and development. Even so, divorced parents can still try to provide emotional support and good education for their children. Providing a safe, stable, and loving environment is essential for a child's development. In a divorce situation, it is important for both parents to remain committed to working together in educating children, respecting children's rights, and prioritizing their interests and well-being. If parents can work well together

and focus on the child's happiness and needs, the negative impact on the child can be minimized.

It is also important for parents to seek professional help, such as a counselor or therapist, if needed, to help cope with problems that may arise from divorce and provide psychological support for children. That is, in the Islamic view children are indeed a mandate and must be given a good education according to religious teachings. However, in the context of divorced parents, this does not mean that children cannot get a good psychologist education. It is important for both parents to remain committed to providing good education and support for children, even in divorce situations, to help them grow and develop well and achieve happiness in this world and hereafter.

4. Analysis and Discussion

4.1. Divorce factors in Manado City

First, cheating. Infidelity is defined as someone who has a romantic relationship or relationship with another person who is not his partner. Every action has a certain impact or effect. Infidelity brings a certain number of consequences both to the partner of the perpetrator of the affair and to the perpetrator of the affair. And the most regrettable will have repercussions for the child. Infidelity can cause disruption to family stability, and children often witness quarrels or tensions that occur between their parents.¹³ This can adversely affect children's well-being and emotional development, as well as disrupt family ties that should be the safest place for them.

Cheating is a commonly used term related to dishonest and deviant acts or activities towards their partners, either boyfriends or husband and wife. This term is generally used as something that violates the agreement on the fidelity of one's relationship. From this affair over time for someone who is married finally becomes an act of adultery. Based on data from informants, BB, and AA from the student's parents that his wife had cheated on him so that the person concerned had divorced. And it turns out that cheating is also one of the reasons that cause divorce in the Religious Court.

Conflict in the family triggers everything, one of which is infidelity, to overcome the conflict is not an easy problem, if both partners cannot overcome it will end in divorce. After a two-month study, which became the target of the study. The author gets additional data in completing this paper, namely the causes of divorce in several families studied, including; wife cheating on another man; wives often disobey the husband's advice; It is proven that the husband impregnated another woman.

¹³ Iqbal, M., & Fawzea, K. (2020). *Psikologi pasangan: Manajemen konflik rumah tangga*. Gema Insani, p.54

Second, the economy. Economic factors are one of the causes of divorce. This economic factor stems from various kinds of problems, such as husbands who do not have a permanent job or husband's minimal income so that they cannot meet family needs. For economic affairs everything can change, many people mortgage their loyalty just for the sake of luxury goods. Because the main requirement for marriage is to have a decent job and enough economy for the needs of a new family after marriage. If the economic situation in the household is getting thinner, it certainly causes many new problems, causing disputes between husband and wife.

In some cases, economic factors permeate with cases of infidelity. With a bad economy, the head of the family often quarreled with his wife. This quarrel causes the wife to look for another man with a better economic aspect to support the needs of life that cannot be met by her husband. The cause of divorce due to the economy is not only due to below-average economic conditions, but because of hedonic lifestyle environmental factors. This happened to Mr. BB whose wife sued her husband for divorce because the husband could not fulfill his wife's wishes. BB admitted, that the economic situation that did not change from the beginning of marriage to finally divorced, made BB finally decide to divorce plus his wife cheated on him with a man who was economically above average. Based on the results of interviews with BB informants that the economy is one of the factors causing parental divorce in Madrasah Tsanawiyah Al Muhajirin Manado.

Third, different religions. Marriage is a binding and sacred thing because in marriage there is not only an external and mental bond or a physical bond but also a spiritual bond based on the One True Godhead, what is meant here is that marriage is not only limited to an external relationship, but more than that, which is an inner bond between a man and a woman who have the aim of building a happy and eternal home immortality is based on the One True Godhead.

Divorce is caused by a reason of conversion. The conversion can only be used as an excuse that there has been a dispute in a household that cannot be resolved or there is no way out, because basically a divorce resulting from the absence of harmony is caused by many factors, one of which is a prolonged dispute that cannot be resolved and cannot be reconciled on the basis that one of the converts cannot be resolved resolved again. 100 At first Indonesia did not accept interfaith marriage, but this happened in Madrasah Tsanawiyah Al Muhajirin Manado where at first one of the students' parents married one religion, but from year to year after they chose offspring one of them converted. This is based on data from informants, namely from RR students, that initially her parents divorced because her father converted from Islam to China. Because before marriage, his father was Chinese. RR didn't know what was going on between his parents because he was already living with his grandmother at that time.

Religious conversion in addition to having consequences for children, especially for the status of children and the psychology of children and also regarding common property. If the divorce occurs, it will be very disturbing to the child's psychology which later the child will become, indecisive and confused to think about his status and religion and can cause the child to become depressed.

4.2. Impact of children's education after parental divorce

Divorce results in major changes in family dynamics and parental attention to children.¹⁴ When parents were still together, they worked together to build a household, take care of children, and make a living together. However, after a divorce, parents' attention changes because they have to adjust to a new life.

The presence of a continuous or stepparent in children's lives can also affect family dynamics and children's feelings. Children may need to adapt to the new role of the parent, as well as adjust to a different situation to the one they experienced before. It is important for parents to still provide consistent attention and support to children, even in changing situations. Open and understanding communication between parents and children is also very important in helping children cope with change and create a stable and positive family climate.

Changes in family dynamics and the presence of parents can have an impact on a child's emotional development. Children may feel confused, anxious, or have difficulty coping with such changes. Therefore, it is important for parents to help children express their feelings and provide the necessary emotional support.¹⁵ In such a situation, the role of religious education can also help children to face changes and challenges in their lives. Religious values such as compassion, understanding, and forgiveness can form positive attitudes and understanding in families that have changed.

The support of love, and the right approach from parents can make it easier for children to adapt to change and still grow and develop well in different environments.¹⁶ It is important to always put the interests and well-being of children first in every step taken after divorce, so that they can still feel loved and get the attention they need in their life journey.

¹⁴ Ningrum, Putri Rosalia. "Perceraian orang tua dan penyesuaian diri remaja studi pada remaja sekolah menengah atas/kejuruan di kota Samarinda." *Psikoborneo: Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi* 1, no. 1 (2013): 51-74

¹⁵ Putri, Talenta Adiyanti, and Riza Noviana Khoirunnisa. "Resiliensi pada remaja korban perceraian orang tua." *Character Jurnal Penelitian Psikologi* 9, no. 6 (2022): 147-160.

¹⁶ Hidayana, Muhammad Irvan, Iman Jauhari, and Azhari Yahya. "Analisis yuridis terhadap aspek perlindungan anak pasca perceraian orangtua." *Jurnal IUS Kajian Hukum dan Keadilan* 8, no. 2 (2020): 302-311.

Usually, the spirit of children grows when doing anything and that there must be parents who motivate, pay attention, supervise and guide. But when parents are divorced, supervision is reduced, motivation is reduced, attention is reduced. Therefore, initially children who were active in reciting in the landfill rarely to recite or even to stop and no longer recite. Initially, active five prayers a time became perforated or even did not perform prayers and others.

The stimulation and motivation provided by parents are very important in children's education. When parents' divorce and become single parents, this condition can have an impact on the attention and time that can be given to children. Children who are victims of divorce may experience changes in the level of attention and support they receive from both parents.¹⁷ In this situation, single parents often have to bear more burden in providing for the family, including children. This can make them busier and the time that can be spent interacting with children becomes limited. Children may feel undercared for and under-supported when it comes to their education, such as in dealing with schoolwork and other learning activities.

When children feel less cared for and do not get enough motivation from their parents, enthusiasm for learning and motivation to excel in school can decrease. Lack of attention and support from parents can have an impact on decreasing children's academic performance and interest in learning. Thus, communication and understanding between parents and children is very important. Parents need to try to keep giving attention and support to children even in difficult situations. Talking to children, listening to their feelings, and finding ways to stay involved in their lives can help boost children's enthusiasm for learning and confidence, support from the social environment can also play an important role in helping children cope with the effects of divorce. Teachers, friends, and other family can be an additional source of support and motivation in children's education.

The results of interviews with several homeroom teachers of broken home children showed that there was a significant change in children's religious education after their parents divorced. One of the striking changes can be seen from the declining value of their report cards. In addition, changes in behavior and patterns of children are also seen after divorce. Children who were originally diligent, active in class, often complete assignments, have good reciting skills, and strong memorization, have now become quieter and less motivated to enter school. These changes may be due to the emotional and psychological impact that children experience as a result of their parents' divorce. Loss, confusion, and stress can affect enthusiasm for learning and interest in religious education. Therefore, the role of parents and educators in providing emotional support

¹⁷ Azizah, Rina Nur. "Dampak Perceraian Orang Tua Terhadap Perkembanganpsikologis Anak." *Al-Ibrah: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Keilmuan Islam* 2, no. 2 (2017): 152-172.

and creating a stable environment is essential to help children cope with these changes and continue to develop religious education well.

Islamic religious education is a conscious and planned effort in preparing students to know, understand, internalize, and believe in noble morals intended to shape children into human beings who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble morals. Noble morals include ethics, ethics, or morals as a manifestation of religious education to obtain information about their role as parents in providing Islamic education to children.¹⁸ Parents are very influential in educating children, especially in Islamic education, therefore parents must pay more attention and always guide and educate children well even though the parents have separated.

Separation or divorce is a difficult situation for children to understand because parents are important figures and provide love and security in their lives. Despite divorce, parents still have a crucial role for children and need to provide as much support as possible. Emotional support, consistent presence, and open communication are essential in helping children cope with the negative effects of divorce. Children need to feel that they remain loved and have a strong relationship with both parents. In addition to support from parents, the role of family and social environment is also influential in helping children cope with the changes caused by divorce. By working together to support children, they can feel more secure, valued, and able to better deal with change after their parents' divorce or separation.

A harmonious and stable household atmosphere has an important role in the development and education of children. Conversely, a messy or conflict-filled family atmosphere can have a negative impact on children. Children tend to absorb the emotional atmosphere around them, and if they are constantly exposed to an atmosphere that is not conducive, it can interfere with the learning process and development of their psyche. A messy and conflict-filled family atmosphere can cause children to feel anxious, insecure, and emotionally unstable. This can interfere with their concentration and learning focus, making it difficult for them to study well. Children who experience a messy family atmosphere also tend to withdraw or become reserved because they feel uncomfortable with the situation.

In addition, a disharmonious household atmosphere can also have a negative influence on the development of the child's psyche. A child's growth period is a critical time in shaping their personality and mindset. If they are constantly exposed to conflict and tension within the family, it can affect their mental health and increase the risk of experiencing emotional and psychological problems in the future.

¹⁸ Pakarti, Muhammad Husni Abdulah, Diana Farid, Iffah Fathiah, and Kemal Al Kautsar Mabruri. "Perlindungan Hak Anak Dalam Perceraian Menurut Hukum Keluarga Islam." *Usroh: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Islam* 7, no. 2 (2023): 14-36.

As a result, it is equally important for parents to create a harmonious, affectionate and stable household atmosphere for children. Good communication, emotional support, and consistent presence from both parents can help create a positive environment for a child's development and education. Thus, children can grow and develop better, and have better mental health in facing various challenges in their lives.

5. Conclusion

Children's religious education in the family before divorce focuses on example, habits, and advice so that children diligently perform prayers, recite, be polite with others, and worship the Sunnah with patience in facing trials. However, after a divorce, the child's morale tends to decrease, self-confidence decreases, concentration is difficult to maintain, interest in schoolwork decreases, and the child's religious education is affected. In the midst of this situation, the role of parents and the family environment is crucial, they must provide emotional support, listen to children attentively, and create family stability so that children remain enthusiastic about carrying out religious teachings. Collaboration between families, schools, and neighborhoods can help children deal with the effects of divorce and still grow in religious education well.

This research needs to be further developed by examining the urgency of marriage education (BIMWIN) for couples or parents, so that they are able to maintain strong and harmonious household relationships. By providing good understanding and preparation through BIMWIN, brides-to-be or parents can be better prepared to face the dynamics of marriage and build a sustainable relationship. This marriage education is also expected to provide information and strategies for couples in overcoming conflicts and challenges in the household, so as to prevent divorce. Children are the most vulnerable parties in situations of divorce or domestic instability, therefore, the role of parents in providing a stable, safe, and loving environment is essential for the development and well-being of children. By examining the urgency of marriage science in BIMWIN on household resilience and child rights guarantees, this study can provide a more comprehensive insight into the importance of education and marriage preparation for couples or prospective parents. These recommendations can be a basis for developing more effective marriage education programs that have a positive impact in maintaining family integrity and children's well-being in the future.

References

Azizah, Rina Nur. 2017. "Dampak Perceraian Orang Tua Terhadap Perkembangan Psikologis Anak." *Al-Ibrah: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Keilmuan Islam* 2(2): 152–172.

Febrianti, Siti. 2016. *Peran Ibu Rumah Tangga dalam Meningkatkan Perekonomian Keluarga Melalui Home Industri dilihat dari Ekonomi Islam (Studi di Desa Bukit Peninjau II Kecamatan Sukaraja Kabupaten Seluma)*. Skripsi, IAIN Bengkulu.

Fathuddin, Muhammad. 2014. *Hak-hak Isteri dalam Perceraian pada Putusan Pengadilan Agama di Indonesia dan Mahkamah Syariah di Malaysia Perspektif Fikih*. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum IBLAM.

Hamzah, Eri, Hasmulyadi, dan Amirullah. 2022. "Peran Hakim Mediator dalam Menangani Mediasi Perceraian di Pengadilan Agama." *KALOSARA: Family Law Review* 1(2): 277–307.

Hasanah, Umi. 2020. "Pengaruh Perceraian Orangtua bagi Psikologis Anak." *Agenda: Jurnal Analisis Gender dan Agama* 2(1): 18–24.

Hidayana, Muhammad Irvan, Iman Jauhari, dan Azhari Yahya. 2020. "Analisis Yuridis terhadap Aspek Perlindungan Anak Pasca Perceraian Orangtua." *Jurnal IUS: Kajian Hukum dan Keadilan* 8(2): 302–311.

Hidayati, Nunik. 2020. "Bina Keluarga Setara Untuk Meningkatkan Ketahanan Keluarga." *Jurnal Layanan Masyarakat (Journal of Public Services)* 4(1): 122–127. <https://doi.org/10.20473/jlm.v4i1.2020.122-127>

Iqbal, Muhammad, dan Kanya Fawzea. 2020. *Psikologi Pasangan: Manajemen Konflik Rumah Tangga*. Jakarta: Gema Insani.

Moleong, Lexy Jamil. 2021. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.

Ningrum, Putri Rosalia. 2013. "Perceraian Orang Tua dan Penyesuaian Diri Remaja Studi pada Remaja Sekolah Menengah Atas/Kejuruan di Kota Samarinda." *Psikoborneo: Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi* 1(1): 51–74.

Noviandari, Heny, dan Galuh Eka Rini. 2023. "Perceraian dan Peran Single-Parent Perempuan di Kabupaten Banyuwangi." *Bimbingan dan Konseling Banyuwangi* 2(1): 1–7.

Nuroniyah, Waqiatul. 2020. "Cerai Lebe sebagai Inisiatif Lokal dalam Upaya Meminimalisir Praktek Perceraian Liar (Studi Kasus di Desa Cangkring Kabupaten Indramayu)." *Al-Manahij: Jurnal Kajian Hukum Islam* 14(1): 113–129.

Pakarti, Muhammad Husni Abdulah, Diana Farid, Iffah Fathiah, dan Kemal Al Kautsar Mabruri. 2023. "Perlindungan Hak Anak dalam Perceraian Menurut Hukum Keluarga Islam." *Usroh: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Islam* 7(2): 14–36.

Putri, Talenta Adiyanti, dan Riza Noviana Khoirunnisa. 2022. "Resiliensi pada Remaja Korban Perceraian Orang Tua." *Character: Jurnal Penelitian Psikologi* 9(6): 147–160.

Ramadhani, Putri Eka, dan Hesti Krisnani. 2019. "Analisis Dampak Perceraian Orang Tua terhadap Anak Remaja." *Focus: Jurnal Pekerjaan Sosial* 2(1): 109–119.

Sinaga, Lamsihar, Umi Hasan, dan Pandapotan Permono. 2020. "Pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Orang Tua terhadap Anak Pasca Perceraian di Wilayah Hukum Pengadilan Negeri Jambi." *Zaaken: Journal of Civil and Business Law* 1(3): 431–451.

Tirtawinata, Catharina Meiliana. 2013. "Mengupayakan Keluarga yang Harmonis." *Humaniora* 4(2): 1141–1151.

Valeza, Ayu Rachmawati. 2017. *Peran Orang Tua dalam Meningkatkan Prestasi Anak di Perum Tanjung Raya Permai Kelurahan Pematang Wangi Kecamatan Tanjung Senang Bandar Lampung*. Skripsi, UIN Raden Intan Lampung.