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## The Effectiveness of Marriage Construction and Construction Agency in Minimizing the Rate of Divorce in Pariaman City West Sumatera

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### Abstract

The increasing divorce rate in Pariaman City is a sign for the functioning of the agency tasked with providing counseling and training to maintain marriage and keep the household in harmony, this increase in divorce can be seen from 2010 to 2021 which is a significant increase. Answering these problems, descriptive qualitative research methods are used which give the results that there are many factors for divorce and efforts to improve the quality of the Pariaman City Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation, such as internal and external aspects. And one of the important formats is formulating the Effectiveness of BP4 in Efforts to Minimize the Divorce Rate with its indicators Clarity of goals to be achieved, Clarity of strategy for achieving goals, Preparation of appropriate programs and a good plan, Availability of work facilities and infrastructure, Education supervision and control system.

**Keywords:** Effectiveness; Advisory Board for the Development and Preservation of Marriage; Divorce Rate; Pariaman City.

### Abstrak

Meningkatnya tingkat perceraian di Pariaman City menjadi tanda untuk menfungsikan badan yang bertugas melakukan penyuluhan dan pelatihan mempertahankan perkawinan dan menjaga rumah tangga tetap harmonis, peningkatan perceraian ini dapat dilihat dari tahun 2010 hingga 2021 yang peningkatan ini cukup signifikan. Menjawab permasalahan tersebut dalam digunakanlah metode penelitian deskriptif KUALitatif yang memberikan hasil bahwa terdapat banyak faktor perceraian dan upaya Peningkatan Mutu Lembaga Badan Penasehatan Pembinaan dan Pelestarian Perkawinan Pariaman City seperti aspek internal dan eksternal. Dan salah satu format penting adalah merumuskan Efektifitas BP4 dalam Upaya Meminimalisasi Tingkat Perceraian dengan indikatornya Kejelasan tujuan yang hendak dicapai, Kejelasan strategi pencapaian tujuan, Penyusunan program yang tepat suatu rencana yang baik, Tersedianya sarana dan prasarana kerja, Sistem pengawasan dan pengendalian yang bersifat mendidik.

**Kata kunci:** Efektivitas, Badan Penasehatan Pembinaan dan Pelestarian Perkawinan, Tingkat Perceraian, Pariaman City.

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## Introduction

The high divorce rate in Pariaman City with an average of 16% per year (which is the highest rate in West Sumatra), while Pariaman City is one of the regions in West Sumatra that has an Advisory Board for the Development and Preservation of Marriage, abbreviated as Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation. This agency is the only institution that aims to enhance the quality of marriage in order to realize a *sakinah* family according to Islamic teachings to achieve an advanced, independent, happy, prosperous Indonesian society and nation spiritually by improving the quality of marriage and family life that is *sakinah mawaddah warahmah* and reducing divorce rate by improving services to troubled families through counseling, mediation and advocacy activities. West Sumatra is listed as the province with the highest divorce rate in Indonesia.

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If the average divorce rate in Indonesia is 200,000 couples per year or 10 percent of marriage events, then in West Sumatra it reaches 6,325 or above 10 percent. Divorce is a phenomenon that occurs in Indonesian society and West Sumatra does not lag behind. Ironically, West Sumatra, Ranah Minang, which is known as the traditional slogan of the Basandi Syarak Syarak basandi Kitabu Allah, is recorded as the highest divorce rate above the national average. Even the shocking news actually occurred in Pariaman City, the West Sumatra region of Ranah Minang. The above information is strengthened by the fact at the Pariaman Religious Court Office, hereinafter referred to as Pariaman Religious Court Office, that 26 divorce cases in Pariaman in 3 weeks, an astonishing number were posted on the Religious Courts class I B Pariaman notice board. Basically, providing guidance is to provide direction and solutions in overcoming problems related to marriage and divorce as well as reconciling the two parties involved in their household problems. (VR ILLAHI, 2019)

According to the Head of the Junior Registrar of Laws at the Pariaman Religious Court, this development further shows that the trend of divorce for married couples will increase in 2017 and 2019, when compared to 2016. In the previous year, divorce cases submitted to the Religious Court Office reached 1,450 cases. In the last five years, there has been a fairly high increase in cases entering the Pariaman Religious Court Office. This can be seen in the following table:

Years	Case
2010	195
2011	217
2012	323
2013	475
2014	571
2015	603
2016	730
2017	936
2018	983
2019	1146
2020	1239
2021	1274

Source: Pariaman Religious Court

Since the Marriage Advisory, Guidance and Preservation Agency, hereinafter referred to as Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation, was established 50 years ago to be precise on January 3, 1960 and confirmed by the Decree of the Minister of Religion No. 85 of 1961 it is recognized that Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation is the only agency that seeks to engage in divorce advisory and reduction and its realization can be seen from the divorce rate in Indonesia, because the high and low divorce rate is a measure of the success rate of marriage, the following is a comparison of divorce rates and marriage rates in Indonesia from year to year the establishment of BP4:

Years	Divorce / Divorce (Case)	Marriage / Refer (Case)	Divorce/Divorce Percentage
1971	292. 004	956.578	30, 53 %
1972	308. 916	1.009. 208	30, 60 %
1973	318.545	1.018.546	31, 27 %
1974	312.314	1.176.916	27, 38 %
1975	315.161	1.244.180	25, 33 %
1976	101.819	931.932	10, 92 %

Source: Amal Bakti Magazine, 1997

From this figure, it is generally seen that from year to year the divorce rate continues to decline from 56.42% in 1956 to 25.33% in 1975 and even in 1976, when the marriage law was enacted, the divorce rate was only 10.92%. Indeed, it cannot be said that the decline in the divorce rate from year to year is absolutely the result of Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation 4's work, but nevertheless Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation has had a hand in this, because since its establishment in 1960 Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation has continuously worked effectively.

The amount of living things that need to be considered in determining the level of living, among others; first, the husband's economic condition; easy, medium, or difficult. Second, in providing a living, the husband should follow the way that he thinks is easier (Hanapi & Risma, 2018). Besides that, Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation is also active in various cross-sectoral activities with agencies that have the same goal of realizing a happy and prosperous family. Therefore, Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation still wants to continue and increase its activities in order to suppress the divorce rate as low as possible by taking into account strategic opportunities to achieve the desired goal, namely to create an eternal happy and prosperous family based on Islamic religious guidance. As the name implies Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation (Marriage Guidance and Preservation Advisory Board) (Sutarmadi, 1997).

The institution that immediately makes the marriage law a content in its Articles of Association, to be precise in the Preamble, is the Advisory Board for the Development and Preservation of Marriage, as follows: Functions and Duties of Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation remain consistent in implementing Law no. 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage and other Laws and Regulations concerning Marriage, therefore the function and role of Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation is very much needed by the community in realizing the quality of marriage. The details can be seen in Chapter II, namely the Principles and Objectives of Article 4, as follows: Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation is based on Islam and is based on Pancasila Article 5.

When the issue of litigation is rife in Pariaman City which is increasing every year, at least the last six years, it is associated with a decline in the divorce rate in

the early decades of the Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation 's birth accompanied by performance that refers to SOPs (Research Results, Journal of Amal Bakti, 1997), then the existence of and the existence of BP4 Pariaman City is urgent and important to minimize the divorce rate in Pariaman City. However, the facts on the ground from the results of surveys and interviews with the KUA (Religious Affairs Office) in several sub-districts in Pariaman City, and Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation say that the average guidance time is three days with a total of 12 materials with a duration of 90 minutes. In fact, the information and knowledge that must be obtained by the bride and groom as a provision to navigate the household ark is relatively complete and varied. The logical consequence is that scientific competence in household, namely the professionalism of BP4 officers is highly demanded, the results of the study say that it can be said that the implementation is as expected (Research Results, Afrinaldi et al, 2016). When one examines the reasons that cause wives to apply for divorce to the Pariaman Religious Court, it can be said that they cannot contain the emotions, selfishness of each partner which accumulates in the problem of their comprehensive knowledge and understanding of a marriage which should be a guide and provision when it comes to marriage. they held the marriage (Rosliar and Yusnedi Registrar Muda and representatives of the Pariaman Religious Court, 2016).

A strong foundation for the establishment of family life is religious teachings. Therefore, if religious teachings are used as a guide for family life, it is certain that family life will be able to exist in various situations and conditions. Thus, it can be said that the family, as described above, can be a supporter and generator of the birth of a strong nation and society. Or in other terms, the family is the pillar of the state, because with the family the state can rise or fall. Therefore, the purpose of marriage is to form an eternal happy family based on God Almighty. Regarding the purpose of this marriage, divorce is a form of failure of a married couple in achieving a happy and eternal family. (Hafidhuddin, 2006).

### **Research Problems**

Contrary to the issues related above, the problem can be formulated as follows: how effective is the achievement of the Advisory Board for fostering and preserving marriages/ Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City in reducing the divorce rate in Pariaman City. First, what efforts have been made by Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation in Pariaman City in order to reduce the divorce rate in Pariaman? Second, what are the supporting and inhibiting factors for Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City to minimize the divorce rate in Pariaman? Third, to what extent is Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation 's performance effective in minimizing the divorce rate in Pariaman?

### **Research Methods**

Types of Research, this study uses descriptive qualitative research methods, this qualitative research is more based on phenomenological philosophy which prioritizes appreciation by trying to appreciate and interpret the meaning of an

event of human behavior interaction in certain situations according to the researcher's own perspective. In this study, the authors also use survey research to obtain primary and secondary data regarding the effectiveness of BP4 Pariaman City in minimizing the divorce rate in Pariaman City, West Sumatra, based on existing data, the authors attempt to describe / describe in a systematic, factual and accurate way about the facts. -facts, properties and relationships between existing phenomena. Research Time and Place, the choice of Pariaman City, one of the districts of West Sumatra as the research location, because Pariaman City is the city with the highest divorce rate above the average divorce rate in the West Sumatra region with the highest divorce rate nationally. (Fitrison, 2016) Padang City averages 14% per year, while in Pariaman City it is around 16% per year and is dominated by divorce cases. Ideally, that would not happen, because the only area in the West Sumatra region that has a semi-official institution, an independent working partner of the Ministry of Religion, namely the Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation institution, is the only institution that explicitly and clearly aims to enhance the quality of marriage by reducing the occurrence of divorce. only the Pariaman City area. This means that there is something that is in contrast to the goals, vision and mission as well as the achievements of the establishment of the Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation institution, as well as being the performance target of Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City. Therefore, it is quite reasonable and important that the location of Pariaman City is used as a research location with the theme of BP4 and its relation to the divorce rate. As for the data taken for this research, from 2013 to 2016, because Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City was born in 2011 it is considered enough time for two years to see its performance. Meanwhile, the time allocation for conducting this research was started from May 2017 with activities starting from surveys to locations, then ending in September 2017, marked by the completion of research report writing. Data, Instruments, and Data Collection Techniques, the ideal of marriage is often not directly proportional to the reality that occurs in society. The rift in the household that results in divorce continues to increase in various regions. Every year no less than 200 thousand divorces occur in Indonesia (Dinata, 2015). This type of data uses two sampling methods (Sugiyono, 2005), namely as follows: Purposive Sampling In this study, the key informants are the daily management of Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City consisting of the Chair, Secretary, Treasurer and Employees. Meanwhile, other informants are people who use the services of Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City, both whose families are still intact, those who are in the process of divorce, and also couples who have broken the judge's verdict or are officially divorced. In addition to the instructors / presenters. In addition to the human element, this research also uses non-human elements as data sources, as research supporting data and snowball sampling. In this study, the first sample was the general secretary of Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation, as well as the pioneer and initiator of the birth of BP4 in Pariaman City. Then he suggested

meeting the presenters who act as instructors for pre-marital training, then the course participants/training and other informants, namely from related institutions that have relations, or have the same mission, namely the office of the Ministry of Religion of Pariaman City, the Office of Pariaman Religious Court and the Traditional Density Institution. Data collection techniques in this study used three ways to obtain/collect data, namely:

- a. Interviews, interview techniques can be done in a structured and unstructured manner, and can be done face-to-face, or using the telephone (Sugiyono, 2006). In this study, the researcher used all the forms of interviews above, for more details, namely the form of interviews: structured, unstructured, conducted face-to-face, also using the telephone. In collecting data through structured interviews, researchers used tools, namely recorders, pictures, brochures.
  - b. Observation, the observed data are space/place, activity, event/event and time. (Bungin, 2007), suggests several forms of observation that can be used in qualitative research, namely participatory observation, unstructured observation and group observation. In this study, the researcher only used unstructured observation and group observation, because the researchers did not have enough time to be involved in the daily lives of the respondents.
  - c. Documents, some of the data on Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation are contained in letters, notes, reports, photos, bundles, clippings, copies of the results of the deliberation and other documents. According to Meleong, there are two forms of documents that can be used as material in the study of documentation, namely daily documents and official documents. While there are official documents that are internal, some are external (Meleong, 2010)
- Data Analysis Techniques, as for the data analysis technique, the writer analyzes the data in the following steps, namely reducing the data by identifying the units/units, after the units are obtained, the next step is to make coding. After that, categorize the data, by arranging the categories, after that each category is given a name called a label. Next look for the relationship between one category to another category. Finally, formulate a statement that leads to the question of this research. This data analysis technique is also called the fixed comparison method (Glaser & Strauss), because researchers in the process of analyzing data always make comparisons from one datum to another, also make comparisons between one category and another.

## Discussion

### **Efforts to Improve the Quality of the Advisory Board for the Guidance and Preservation of Marriage in Pariaman City**

The daily management of Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City, which was just appointed by the Mayor of Pariaman, was commanded by Drs. Indra Jaya, M.Pd as the General Chair and Drs. H. Firtrison Effendi as the General Secretary immediately made operational technical efforts to carry out pre-wedding course activities as follows:

### 1. Internal Effort

This effort, started from dissatisfaction among the heads of the Office of Religious Affairs, hereinafter referred to as the head of *KUA*, named Fitrison Effendi when he served as an advisor to the bride and groom for six years in two sub-districts, namely Nansabaris and Pauh Kamba sub-districts. When met at his office, Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City Fitrison told the following story: "around 2000 to 2006 ambo gave advice on the marriage of kapado catin ambo maraso indak pueh apo that you conveyed about the condition of the catin and baralah katalok deck crew, only hanyo jo waktu that saketek tu" (Results of Interview with Fitrison, General Secretary of Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City, 14 August 2017). The point is that Fitrison Effendi, in addition to serving as General Secretary of BP4 Pariaman City also played a role as a pioneer in the establishment of the BP4 Pariaman City institution, saying that he was dissatisfied as a marriage advisor, demanding his duties as Head of *KUA* for six years in two sub-districts in Pariaman City. He reasoned that a number of materials that must be submitted to the catin plus the heterogeneous condition of the catin with a very ineffective and reasonable duration of time. He added how much material will be conveyed under such conditions and time, not to mention how much material will be absorbed by the paintin. Based on these conditions and situations, the Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman management needs to make breakthroughs and efforts, so that a number of learning materials related to marriage counseling can be easily accessed and applied. The main things that get attention to be addressed are as follows.

Follow-up the activities of the Pre-Marriage Course by taking quick action by issuing the Decree of the Pre-Marriage Course Implementation Team Number: 015/BP.4-Prm/VIII/2011 dated August 08, 2011. This decree details the Technical Implementation of the Pre-Marriage Course Instructor's duties. Marriage provides teaching according to the material specified in the implementation of the Pariaman City Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pre-Marriage Course.

The pre-wedding course is held for 3 days, namely on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The stages carried out during the activity are as follows:

- a. Registration of participants and filling in the identity form of the prospective bride and groom that has been provided by the officer at the BP4 service counter in Pariaman city. Registration services for participants who will take part in the pre-wedding course are open from 08.00-16.30 WIB every Wednesday-Sunday at the Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation office, which is located at Cimparuh village, South Pariaman district. Almost every day this office is flooded with people who will take pre-marital courses, because the requirement to be able to get a marriage certificate number from the *KUA* must have a pre-marital course certificate issued by Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation of Pariaman City.



b. Interview and Selection of Al-Qur'an Reading by Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation officers. From the documentation data in the field, it was found that: before the pre-wedding course activities were carried out, all participants were tested by BP4 officers to read the Koran. The purpose of this is to measure the knowledge and understanding of catin participants about the extent of their mastery of the Qur'an as a guide to life and their guide in living their domestic life after marriage. During the test, the officers also asked their knowledge about: the pillars of Islam, the pillars of faith, the procedure for praying, fasting, reading the Qur'an, the pillars and conditions of marriage, the rights and obligations of husband and wife, etiquette of intercourse, obligatory bathing, laws and regulations. marriage law, dowry/dowry, purpose of marriage, view of family planning, role model for parents, and social interaction in the neighborhood. At the level of their experience with religion, they were also asked about how obedient and disobedient they were in implementing or practicing religious teachings. The following are activities and interviews about marriage fan marriages. Field data shows that the average knowledge of course participants about family material is still very minimal. This is in accordance with the statement of one of the BP4 pre-marital course instructors who stated: that the average catin knowledge about family life and about *Sakinah Mawaddah Warahmah's* family is still very minimal.

The first question asked to catin was about "do you know the etiquette of having intercourse?" as many as 15 people (13%) answered they knew, 21 people (18%) answered they didn't know, and 82 people (69%) answered they didn't know. The second question is "do you explain what the pillars of marriage are?" as many as 25 people (21%) answered they knew, 29 people (21%) answered they did not know, as many as 65 people (55%) answered they did not know. The third question was "do you know about obligatory bathing" as many as 67 people (56%) answered they knew, 26 people (22%) answered they didn't know, 26 people (22%) said they didn't know.

The three important questions above show that the initial indicators and assumptions in general are catin's knowledge about marriage and marriage is still very minimal and very far from the expectations of religious life, it can even be said to be very worrying. Based on these results, the implementers of this pre-marital course must be maintained and continued. Thus, it is hoped that the pre-marital course is expected to be able to answer the needs and problems of the people who are in a position that is already very worrying.

c. Participate in 3 Days of Training (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday). This activity has been running for 4 years without funding from the city or central government, but it is still able to carry out pre-wedding course activities until now even with limited funds. Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation of Pariaman City as the implementer has made a fairly good contribution and carried out course activities, but on the other hand the management in its management still needs to be reformed and improved services. From the description above, it can be seen that the public's interest



and enthusiasm for taking pre-marital courses is very high. During the 4 years of conducting pre-wedding courses, nearly 3000 alumni have been born. Because the implementation of this pre-wedding course, concerns the livelihood and future of today and future generations of young people. It would not be an exaggeration if interested stakeholders gave their appreciation and moral and material support to the Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation management who have done and done something to save the *sakinah* generation of Pariaman City.

This pre-wedding course was attended by catin participants for 3 days starting from Friday to Sunday. The form of activity is delivered face to face with one way communication learning method (one-way communication) and also in the form of two-way communication (two-way communication). This activity also uses existing media such as laptops, in focus, and other media that support the continuity of the learning process activities in the classroom/room). At the end of the material, a discussion and question and answer method was developed with participants to provide insight into the material.

There are also those who develop their learning by playing patterns by conducting demos (shows) and playing games to avoid boredom and boredom of course participants during the activity. This method is very suitable for learning adragogy/adults because it can/is able to solve various problems and cases by discussing and sharing information with fellow members.

- d. Exams and material evaluations are given at the end of the meeting by the instructor. After the material is given, an exam is carried out as a form of evaluating catin's knowledge and understanding of the material he has received. This test is carried out directly by each instructor and then an assessment is carried out and the results are submitted to the BP4 officer to be inputted into the score table listed on the back of the certificate that will be received by the catin course participants.
- e. After completing the material, participants will get a certificate of graduation from the BP4 Pariaman City management. The certificate issued by BP4 Pariaman City was given at the closing ceremony of the course after all the materials were finished and all the instructors had also given marks to the BP4 implementing officers. This step is taken as a form of appreciation to participants who have excelled, and take the training seriously. This certificate can also be used as a benchmark by each participant as an evaluation material about the level of success and achievements obtained during the 3 days following the course activities. Not only that, this certificate is also a requirement to be able to get a marriage certificate number at the *KUA* of each sub-district. This means, if the catin does not yet have a course certificate from BP4, the person concerned cannot get married because he has not received approval from the *KUA*.

## 2. Eksternal Effort

The first step is to collaborate with various parties to ensure that pre-marital course activities can be continued in the form of courses or post-wedding guidance and preservation. This is to answer the hopes and desires of various parties so that BP4 can become a partner in handling various cases that are happening under the auspices of their respective scopes of work. In this regard, Firtrison Efendi revealed that every month there are about 5-10 couples who want to consult their household problems with BP4. Because there is no follow-up program from the pre-marital course, Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation of Pariaman City only provides information and consultation services, of course of course this is incidental and sudden, so the handling of the case is also incidental and unstructured. This means that case handling is not effective because of the unavailability of funds for these activities, finally with all the limitations BP4 Pariaman City continues to provide services but of course with all the limitations. Even recently, Firtrison added, we have also received official letters from the head of the Health Service, the head of the Social Service, the head of the Penitentiary, the Camat and the Lurah asking for assistance from Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation of Pariaman in resolving the household conflicts of some of their staff.

Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation has not been able to do much, when asked whether it has prepared steps for post-wedding guidance activities and consultations for handling household conflicts. Due to limitations, the BP4 management only focuses on improving and improving work and services in the prevention sector through advisory and outreach. Meanwhile, the focus of pre-marital training is more focused on supplies in the form of socialization and advice to catin and marriage age. That's why Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation activities are still concentrating on prevention efforts in order to reduce disputes, fights in the household, the impact of which can lead to divorce.

This guidance in the household is then described by the government in the form of the establishment of the Marriage Advisory, Development and Preservation Agency (BP4) which is under the auspices of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia with a decree. Minister of Religion. No. 85 of 1961. The establishment of the Marriage Advisory, Guidance and Preservation Board was strengthened by the Regulation of the Director General of Islamic Community Guidance Number: DJ.II/542 of 2013 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Pre-Marriage Courses. *sakinah, mawaddah and warohmah* families. However, a *sakinah, mawaddah and warohmah* family cannot be realized if problems in the family are not resolved wisely (Ramadhani, 2018).

To realize people's expectations that post-wedding activities can also be carried out, in 2013 Advisory Board for Marriage Development and Preservation Pariaman City tried to collaborate with various parties including:

- a. Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate of Islamic Higher Education (Diktis) through IAIN Bukittinggi. Conducting research-based community service activities with the theme: "Empowerment of sustainable

programs for sakinah families to overcome early divorce after pre-marital courses at BP4 Pariaman City”. This activity lasted for 3 days in the BP4 hall of Pariaman City and involved 30 alumni of the pre-wedding course as mentored subjects, guided by a 4-person escort team, and BP4 administrators during the activity.

- b. The City Government of Pariaman BP4 is the initiator for the municipal government to offer the “pariaman city sakinah” program. The mayor of Pariaman finally approved and issued the Decree of the Task Force for the Pariaman Movement as the City of Sakinah in 2013, the inauguration ceremony was accompanied by a one-day seminar and presenting resource persons from (1) the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion of West Sumatra Province, (2) the Head of the Ministry of Religion of Pariaman City, and (3) IAIN Bukittinggi. The facilities for implementing pre-marital courses such as syllabus, modules, certificates of participants' graduation and other pre-facilities are provided by the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia. A certificate of passing proof of passing a pre-marriage course is a marriage registration requirement. With regard to this new Regulation of the Director General of Islamic Community Guidance, the Islamic Religious Affairs Division of the Provincial Office of the Ministry of Religion, the Head of the Regency/City Ministry of Religion and the *KUA* in the sub-districts are expected to follow up by conducting assessments and outreach to the wider community, if this activity goes well and Lancer will certainly bring the maximum benefit to the family to build society both in terms of culture and religion. Most of the problems that are often found start from misunderstandings and partners do not manage their respective emotions well. As a result, early divorce is unavoidable because the values in married life, *sakinah mawaddah warahmah*, are out of line, therefore the essential concept of domestic life must be mastered properly and correctly by catin. (Afrinaldi, et al. 2013).

### **Inhibiting and Supporting Factors of BP4 in Reducing the Divorce Rate in Pariaman City**

The interview conducted with Fitrison, as follows, when asked what were the obstacles or obstacles in carrying out his work as an administrator/manager of the BP Pariaman City institution, then Fitrison answered "Sabananyo from us as the daily manager, there are no problems in carrying out our duties, especially the bad ones. material for sadonyo basamangek, even though it's not worth it when compared to what jo baban karoja did." Furthermore, when asked again whether the goals planned/mandated by the regulation on BP4 which also refers to the background of the birth of this institution, it means that the articles of association and by-laws (AD&ART) of BP4. Fitrison answered, "Our guide was wrong, sobob katiko was asked a questionnaire to pre-wedding course participants from all of the dapek questions, it was concluded that they were maraso pueh and useful, even the results of the questionnaire showed zero percent (0%) for the answers not useful. In addition, the participants of the prospective Pangantinko Maningke

Taruhi course. But if it is related to the divorce rate in Pariaman City, it is true that the cost of divorce ko maningkek taruih as a comparison in 2016 was 738 pairs and the pado in 2017 still increased significantly. That's yes, but it can also be said that the maningkek community's legal awareness, friend, katiko, provided the kapado catin ko urangko diagieh course material related to the law on marriage in Indonesia. Sabananya, the number of angko parcaraianko is much more that has not been registered with the Pariaman Religious Court, iko because they do not know about the rules in resolving domestic disputes that end in divorce which are disabiuk juo carai liyar. Plus Pulo, a couple who are unable to provide catin courses, Katiko Inyo Baurusan at the Agamo Court office for the purposes of settling the case, Uranko Indak Canguong, Indak Cameh, Indak Takuik and the height of Pacayo Dirinyo. (Results of the interview with the secretary of BP4 Pariaman City, Fitrison Effendi on 5 September 2017). The point is that they (BP4 Pariaman City managers) have been able to implement what is the purpose of establishing BP4 (as stated in BP4's Articles of Association). They reasoned as follows, the results of tests conducted on prospective bride and groom course participants, almost all participants said this course activity was useful. Then the number of participants who register to take part in this prospective bride and groom course is relatively increasing every year. Next, the legal awareness of the community regarding the marriage rules/laws increases. In addition, they are mentally prepared and strong, when bringing their household problems to the Religious Courts.

When the same question was asked to one of the permanent employees of the BP4 Pariaman City office, Riri, who said as follows, from the results of the tests carried out for couples who took part in pre-wedding training, our deck is useful for us and the number of people who signed up for the training. maningkek training (Results of Interview with BP4 office employees Pariaman City, Riri on 7 September 2017). The point is, Riri said that the results of the tests carried out on the course participants, they said that pre-marital training activities were quite useful for their supplies after marriage. Then, the number of participants every year increases. Answers and statements that are essentially the same are sourced from one of the presenters of BP4 Pariaman City. Apart from being one of the presenters, he is also an employee at the Pariaman Religious Court office (Results of Interview with M N, September 15, 2017).

When the question is focused on whether the divorce rate is increasing every year, it can be said that the BP 4 Pariaman City institution has realized the goal of the formation of the BP4 institution which is contained in chapter II, article 5, and chapter III, article 6 item 5, "namely reducing the occurrence of disputes and divorce..." About this, Fitrison answered as follows, if that's the case, it's even getting worse in terms of divorce every year, even now between 2016 and 2017 it's sharp. Ah, that's the problem, the crew's activities, indeed, there is a large quantity of support from various parties and elements of sabuik sajolah from the government, including agencies that are directly related to the Ko institution, Adaik stakeholders, existing institutions, education parties and others. However, this support was followed by the attitude or action of baitu juo kabijakan nyato, as an example of ado surek from the Ministry of Religious Affairs Pariaman City Office

dated 16 Rabi'ul Akhir 1436 H to coincide with January 27 2015 AD, with no. Letter: Kd.03/19-d?BA.00/055/2015, letter: Flow of Marriage Services addressed to the Head of *KUA* Kecamatan Se Pariaman City (Letter Attached). Among the surektu content points, Catin is required to take courses at the Sub-District *KUA*, if he is supporting the BP4 institution in Pariaman City, you are required to take courses at the BP4 institution, not at the District *KUA*, which only takes a few hours to prepare for prospective capitol supplies. food that he will wear for decades to come. Apart from that, I added that the statement of a part of Pariaman's observers who took part in the mix of BP4 with their activities will make it difficult for every bride-to-be in your village. It's a pity that Pulo, the check that was carried out by the Mayor of Pariaman City. Sabananyo, we hope that the government pays attention to funding, for example, funds for villages are less than 1.3 trillion for the per village budget, and funds can be allocated for pre-wedding catin courses. Because the long distance is an excuse for Catin to visit the BP4 Pariaman City office, which is related to transportation plus course fees. In addition, katiko ado a husband and wife are in trouble or basalisi, sakironyo / is considered to have the funds to be able to get to ka kantuoko to consult about marriage problems, another problem is timbuo, namely there is no ado tanago who stays at the office to serve those with the case, because it's impossible for us to sit in the Balamo-Lamo office other than the course materials. Iko was told by the speaker that they were only given money, which was very inappropriate and very minimal, this was not very balanced with the time and energy they had sacrificed. With a lot of pitih for village activities indak takakai do, sahinggo the funds are babaliek ka ateh baliek. Sakironyo, there is a policy from the Pamarintah for the smooth running of BP4 activities, how can it be beneficial? (Results of the interview with Fitrison, General Secretary and one of the initiators/initiators of the establishment of the Pariaman City BP4 Institute, September 11, 2017).

The point is that when the informant was asked whether with the increasing divorce rate in Pariaman City, it could be said that the BP4 Pariaman City institution had acted in accordance with what was mandated by the BP4 institution itself. Regarding this, Fitrison answered as follows: In terms of the number/number of divorce rates in Pariaman, it is true that it is increasing every year. This is where the problem lies with the existence of the BP4 institution in Pariaman City. It is recognized that this BP4 institution has the support of various parties and elements, such as the government including the part of the government that is a partner of BP4, traditional institutions, other institutions in Pariaman as well as from educational institutions and others. However, the support from these parties has not been accompanied by actions and policies that can run BP4 activities optimally. Like the letter from the government, which is BP4's partner, the letter was addressed to the Head of *KUA* Sub-District throughout Pariaman City. One of the points of the letter's contents is that catin is required to take a course at the District *KUA*, it should be required to take the course at the BP4 Pariaman City institution which is independent, the only institution that is concerned and focused on serving catin and has provided sufficient time and materials. compared to BP4 in the Sub-district *KUA* which only lasted a few hours.

In terms of knowledge/supplies, they will use it for decades or for a relatively long time. In addition, there are statements from some of the Pariaman nomads who say that the BP4 Pariaman City institution which conducts training/training for catin from Pariaman residents seems burdensome to the catin and is required to obtain a certificate of having attended pre-marital training/courses as a requirement for marriage registration to the community. District *KUA*. It is unfortunate that this statement was conveyed directly to the mayor. Actually, we hope that there will be attention/policy from the government regarding funding. For example, there are funds allocated to villages of around 1.3 billion per village. In the end the funds were returned to the center. In fact, the relevant government could have taken a policy of allocating some of these funds for the smooth operation/costs of Pariaman City's BP4 activities, which are very lacking in terms of costs, both for the operational costs of the institution, as well as to subsidize the poor who will use the services of BP4 Pariaman City. so that village funds can be absorbed properly.

The data is reinforced by the statements of several couples who are in the process of divorce, or who are divorced, while the couple has taken pre-marital courses, the results of the interviews are as follows: when asked why the mother divorced, the informant answered: *indak ado lai kamatchan, we acok Batangka, karano the father of children ambo indak Bakarajo and inyo pamberang* (Interview with YD on 15 September 2017). When continued with the question, why did you immediately file for divorce, in this case in Pariaman there is an institution where you used to go through a premarital course when you wanted to get married, why didn't you go to the institution. Mrs. YD replied: *hello, you can come, you can come, you are busy, you look so far away, you are a little boy from pado, Balaruik-laruik, the problem is that you can come directly to the court so that you are tired of salasai and alunlo tantu helps you. It means how can we come, because we are busy making a living, while the location of the BP4 institution is relatively far away.*

While our children are still young, rather than dragging on our problems, it is better to go straight to a place where the solution is clear, while the pre-wedding course may not be able to solve this problem quickly. Another informant, whose status is in the trial process, when asked the same question, in principle the same as the answer above, only differs when asked why he did not use the services of the BP4 institution in Pariaman, he replied: *One crew is tampektu to obtain course certificates for people who are going to get married, steps to solve problems outside of family, and indaklo become a condition to supply surek carai to Pangadilanko* (Interview with YW, September 15, 2017). That is, the BP4 institution is only a place for catin training/courses as well as obtaining a certificate, as a requirement for marriage registration, not a place to settle disputes between husband and wife. Meanwhile, there is no requirement to go to that place when they want to file for divorce. In response to the statements above, it can be said that there are several obstacles that hinder the maximum realization of the vision, mission and goals of the BP4 institution, namely the policies of the government, both the government which is a partner of the BP4 institution and the City government which does not take sides with the targets of the BP4 institution. BP4 performance, so that the

Pariaman City BP4 institution is only able to carry out one "P" out of P4, which is only advice through pre-marital courses/training, while the next 3 "Ps", namely Marriage Development and Preservation have not been realized.

This conclusion is supported by the fact that the Pariaman Religious Court Office, as well as the "Shabara Zhafira" Legal Consultation Office which also serves the making of application/lawsuits, means that the divorce rate in Pariaman is increasing every year, even being ranked first in the West Sumatra region (as explained in sub-A chapter III). Next, it can also be concluded, that the lack of funds/operational costs for the BP4 Pariaman City institution plus the average economic condition of the community which is still at the lower-class level (See: Table in chapter IV, Sub A). In addition, it is also due to the lack of support and motivation from the Pariaman overseas community which can influence the government and related institutions when they make policies. So that in turn the BP4 Pariaman City institution, which has an office in Cimparuh, Jalan Imam Bonjol No. 73 Central Pariaman District, Pariaman City, can only serve people of marriageable age and couples who are about to get married/catin in the form of providing pre-marital courses, precisely the category of marriage advisory which can be said. has been going well and in accordance with the expected goals (Test results for course participants (attachment 1 attached), also Interview Results, September 17, 2017 and Research Results Afrinaldi et al, 2016). Then the information from the course participants, also from the presenters regarding the time allocation, the results of interviews with several course participants they complained about adjusting the course schedule to their activities/activities, so it was not uncommon for them to not be able to take part in pre-marital training/courses to the fullest (Interview Results) with ASY, YS, DW and DM, September 16, 2017). This condition, as a result of the limited time availability of the presenters.

Based on the explanation above, it can be said that there are several factors that support the realization of the vision, mission and goals of BP4 Pariaman City, namely the enthusiasm and enthusiasm of the presenters and employees of the BP4 Pariaman City institution, then the support and moral spirit from the Religious Courts Pariaman, who is in direct contact with those who are about to divorce, also has important information related to the essence of BP4 hanging on the walls of the Pariaman City BP4 office. This is expected to be able to raise or serve as a warning for every administrator, employee and presenter of the BP4 Pariaman City institution, so that they always remember the work program that will be carried out in an effort to achieve the goals of BP4 itself.

Furthermore, to analyze what are the factors that can hinder and support the BP4 institution to suppress the divorce rate in Pariaman City which is the purpose of the birth of this institution's policy, we will use the theory developed by Bambang Sunggono 1994: 151, namely the theory of policy implementation. This is because the activities/efforts carried out by the management of the BP4 institution are related to the policies of the government, in this case the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, hereinafter referred to as RI. At the same time, the BP4 institution is a partner of the Indonesian Ministry of Religion. This theory



states that there are several factors that cause an activity/business to be hindered in achieving its goals, namely: Policy content, Information, Support, Potential sharing. The organizational structure of the implementation can cause problems if the division of authority and responsibility is not adjusted to the division of tasks or is marked by unclear restrictions (Bambang Sunggono, 1994: 149 – 153).

There is an adjustment in time, especially for controversial policies that are more likely to be rejected by the community in their implementation. The inhibiting factors for BP4 Pariaman City to minimize the divorce rate in Pariaman are:

1. The content of the policy, which is not because of the vagueness of the policy content, because the content of the policy regarding BP4 is quite clear, both regarding the articles of association (AD) which contains the vision, mission, objectives of the birth of the policy (BP4 institution) and others, as well as the household budget (ART) which contains management, finance, counselors, marriage advisors and other provisions. Nor is it because the contents of the policy indicate significant shortcomings, especially since BP4 has a long journey to become an alternative to independent institutions, including the Pariaman City BP4 institution. However, it includes the point of deficiencies related to auxiliary resources, including time availability, such as the lack of time allocation for presenters and the difficulty of course participants to adjust course time to their activity time. Then the availability of costs/funds, this factor is very clear, so that due to limited funds the Pariaman City BP4 has not been able to provide staff who are ready to stay at the Pariaman City BP4 Office to serve troubled married couples. In turn, automatically including barriers in terms of the availability of human labor. All of these points are part of the inhibiting factors for implementing a policy in the "policy content" category".
2. Another inhibiting factor so that the vision, mission and goals of the BP4 Pariaman City institution do not materialize perfectly, this is indicated by the increasing number of divorces every year in Pariaman, namely the support factor, this factor is no less important to be able to implement a policy, because implementation of a policy will be very difficult if the implementation is not enough support for the implementation of the policy. This factor is very clear when one of the agencies that become BP4 partners ideally supports and supports the efforts and activities carried out by the parties that manage BP4 Pariaman City, but in reality it can indirectly be said to hinder the progress of what they have done (people BP4 Pariaman City) program. Likewise, it does not receive concrete support from the city government. It can be seen that there is no policy from the City of Pariaman government that clearly favors or helps for the smooth operation of BP4 Pariaman City, even though the government says that the existence of the BP4 institution is very much needed in our society, which is rife with divorce issues and is relatively increasing every year, even surpassing the level of West Sumatra region (Pariamankota.go.id, Pariaman City Official website: Pariaman City Government Support BP4 Pariaman City Reduces Divorce Rates, 20 February 2017). Likewise, other institutions that appear to support the existence of BP4 in Pariaman, but again

it is only just moral support, enthusiasm by saying it is important, also followed by several meetings and deliberation, as stated in sub b of this chapter four. This conclusion is reinforced by an often repeated statement by the secretary of BP4 Pariaman City, during the interview, when the question was about developing BP4 activities that can directly handle family conflicts (as a mediator, as well as an advocate), namely "where is the government and where is it". (Interview with BP4 secretary Pariaman City, 18 September 2017).

### **The Effectiveness of BP4 in Efforts to Minimize the Divorce Rate in Pariaman City**

The level of effectiveness of BP4's performance in an effort to minimize the divorce rate in Pariaman by using the theory developed by S.P. Siagian (2008:77), as follows:

1. Clarity of goals to be achieved, this is intended so that employees in carrying out their duties achieve targeted goals and organizational goals can be achieved. Talking about the clarity of a goal to be achieved, the BP4 institution is a professional organization with a socio-religious nature, as a working partner of the Ministry of Religion and this status is clearly stated in article 3, chapter I of BP4's Articles of Association (AD), so the goals to be achieved are very clearly stated. in the Articles of Association, to be precise in chapter II, article 5, which is to enhance the quality of marriage in order to create a *sakinah* family according to Islamic teachings to achieve an advanced, independent, happy, prosperous, material and spiritual society and nation, as well as being the goal of the Bp4 Pariaman City institution. The results of interviews and direct observations at the Pariaman City BP4 office, they (employees of the Pariaman City BP4 Office) have clearly known and understood the goals of the institutions they manage, this is supported by their environment, namely by clearly attaching the goals to be achieved through writing. which is easy to see and read, accompanied by phrases that can motivate employees to realize these goals (Attachment VI Attached). As for the objectives of the BP4 Pariaman City institution, referring to the objectives contained in the Articles of Association of BP4, the results of the Bp4 MUNAS to XIV/2009 in Jakarta, June 1-3, 2009 which at the same time became the legal basis and foundation for the establishment of the BP4 Pariaman City institution, as has been stated. displayed. It can be said that the indicators of the clarity of goals to be achieved by the BP4 Pariaman City institution are clear enough that it can lead its employees in carrying out their duties to achieve targets which will certainly be directed and organizational goals should be achieved.
2. Clarity of strategy for achieving goals, it is known that the strategy is on the path followed in doing various things in achieving the goals specified so that implementers do not get lost in achieving organizational goals. The path/strategy that can implement the goals of the BP4 institution can be seen clearly in chapter III entitled "efforts and efforts", including providing guidance, advice and information regarding marriage, divorce, reconciliation,

providing guidance on laws and regulations relating to with families, providing mediation assistance to litigants in the Religious Courts, providing advocacy assistance, reducing disputes and divorce, collaborating with agencies, institutions and organizations that have the same goals, disseminating marriage and family magazines, books, brochures and electronic media, organizing courses prospective brides, discussions, seminars related to marriage and family, organize family education to increase appreciation and practice of faith values in order to foster a sakinah family, increase family economic empowerment efforts (Results of MUNAS BP4 to XIV/2009, Jakarta, 1-3 Jun i, 2009). Regarding the strategy or path taken by the management/employees to achieve the goals of the BP4 Pariaman City institution, the following will present the results of interviews with the general secretary of BP4 Pariaman City and observations. When asked what activities were carried out at the BP4 Pariaman City office, Fitrison answered, it could be concluded as follows: "What is routinely done is to provide guidance in the form of pre-marital courses/training related to marriage and family with materials including, Law -hereinafter referred to as the Marriage Law and Implementing Regulations for Marriage Registration, the Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence and the Law on Child Protection, Fiqh Munakahat, healthy reproduction and family planning, clean and healthy living behavior in the household, household problems and their solutions, rights and obligations of husband and wife , the role of adat in family development, family economic development, psychology of marriage and family, religious education in the family and guidance and practice of worship. Each material is guided by presenters according to their scientific background. Then continued with the question, are there no activities other than holding pre-marital courses/trainings, he answered, but occasionally, namely serving couples who want to consult about their troubled household, but only a few times and can be counted on the fingers, around between six to seven people since this Bp4 existed. When asked about the role of mediation and advocacy, he answered ooo not yet, we are not ready for that, besides that BP4 Pariaman City also published a book as a learning module (Results of Interview with Secretary General of BP4 Pariaman City, one of the presenters and documents). It can be said, that a series of strategies/roads to achieve the goals of the Bp4 institution listed in its AD, have been partially realized, even the material related to marriage and family is quite solid and can represent as knowledge/supplies for the bride and groom. However, the strategies/roads that are strongly suspected to be able to directly reach the goal of BP4, namely enhancing the quality of marriage have not been touched or applied at all, namely the role of mediation and advocacy. This is quite reasonable, because when the cause of divorce evenly, including in Pariaman, is that it begins with a dispute, a fight that leads to divorce (description is contained in sub-A, chapter III), then the role of mediation is needed as a referee/hakam (peacemaker) of the couple. who argued. Likewise, the role of advocacy, so that the problematic couples are actually escorted by parties who are qualified in

that field. It is hoped that each of those who are in trouble realize their mistakes and selfishness.

3. Preparation of the right program a good plan still needs to be spelled out in proper implementation programs because if not, the implementers will lack guidelines for acting and working. Regarding the preparation of the program, for the BP4 Pariaman City institution, it can be concluded that it has not been implemented properly. This is quite reasonable, because a number of factors are obstacles for BP4 Pariaman City to run their business and their efforts to realize the goals of the institution. (explanation in sub B, chapter III).
4. Availability of work facilities and infrastructure, one indicator of organizational effectiveness is the ability to work productively. With the facilities and infrastructure available and may be provided by the organization. Related to this indicator, Bp4 Pariaman City already has his own office space, but it is not owned or contracted. The size of the room is relatively small, because it will be used for a training/course that will be attended by a number of couples, which on average one group of participants consists of approximately 30 people. Not to mention the two permanent employees and three daily administrators. While the size of the study room is about six by four meters. And the course room on the second floor is about four by four meters. It can be concluded that the BP4 Pariaman City office facilities are not representative for comfort and flexibility in carrying out work activities for BP4 Pariaman City office employees. This conclusion was confirmed by employees of the BP4 Pariaman City office (Results of interviews with RR and IS, 12 September 2017). From direct observation, the work infrastructure can be said to be adequate with a minimal size, because it only has one computer, the permanent employee work space is only two by three meters in size, even though they will serve many people, it looks uncomfortable, then a set of guest chairs , plus the model of the office room, which is not suitable for use as an office, because the room/building is ideally for a shophouse, so that when it rains, the outer edge of the room is wet and the door cannot be closed, because the door is reserved for a shophouse which must be closed. all. In addition, the work room has no windows and no AC.
5. An educational system of supervision and control, considering human nature is not perfect, the effectiveness of the organization requires the existence of a system of supervision and control. For this indicator, based on information from Fitrison, the Pariaman City BP4 institution is structurally supported by the Trustees, the Advisory Council and the Expert Team. During its operation for about six years or so, it can be said that none or none of these ladies and gentlemen have asked, directed or encouraged the activities of this BP4 institution to be developed more to a role as a mediator or post-wedding guidance in addition to course activities. pre marriage. Indeed, there was once a letter from BP4 West Sumatra Province, in the form of an appeal to improve performance for pre-wedding course activities. There is also an appeal to serve in resolving household conflicts, but only/new in the form of an appeal (Interview with BP4 secretary and Appendix). In addition, as an independent

institution, the Central BP<sub>4</sub> chaired by Drs. H. Wahyu Widiana, M.A., has actually tried to make BP<sub>4</sub> Pariaman's activities increase the level of fostering and preserving marriage in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Directorate General of the Religious Courts Agency in the hope that BP<sub>4</sub> will be involved as a mediator, both in the trial process and outside the trial by legal status and clear. This policy originated from the results of visits and observations from the head of the central BP<sub>4</sub> to the BP<sub>4</sub> Pariaman institution. Of course, this is just a hope. Therefore, it can be concluded that the supervision and control of related parties to BP<sub>4</sub> Pariaman has not been able to make this BP<sub>4</sub> act or develop activities to achieve the target.

Based on the previous descriptions, regarding the size or indicator of achieving the goals of effectiveness or not for the BP<sub>4</sub> institution of Pariaman City with reference to the notion of effectiveness put forward by Emerson which leads to the achievement of predetermined goals, it can be said that it has not been achieved. This can be seen from the lower quality of marriages in Pariaman City in the decade from 2013 to 2016, because the BP<sub>4</sub> Pariaman City institution was born in 2011. With the calculation running for two years, time is considered sufficient to see the work of an agency or institution. This conclusion is justified by the facts on the ground/the Religious Courts of Pariaman City, with the divorce rate increasing every year, even being ranked first in the divorce rate in the West Sumatra region.

When referring to the definition of effectiveness according to Hidayat, namely how much the target has been achieved, the greater the target achieved, the higher the effectiveness, for BP<sub>4</sub> Pariaman City institutions can be said to have achieved relatively low effectiveness. This is because the achievement of targets achieved by the BP<sub>4</sub> Pariaman City institution is related to the vision, mission that

leads to the goals of the institution. Then, even though the divorce rate is increasing every year, in terms of "advising" guidance, which is called pre-marital training, it can be said that its implementation has been going well and in accordance with the expected goals, as well as including a small part of the strategy to achieve goals, but it has not materialized carrying out activities who directly handles household problems of conflicting couples, namely providing post-wedding guidance, acting as mediator, facilitator and advocate.

## Conclusion

After explaining the description of the discussion of the research results in the previous chapter, the author concludes several things as follows:

1. The steps or efforts taken by the manager of the BP<sub>4</sub> Pariaman City institution in order to reduce the divorce rate are as follows:
  - a. Establish cooperation with the City government and institutions that have the same mission, with the hope that the activities of the institution will receive support, both morally and materially, in order to achieve their work goals.
  - b. To improve in various fields, to improve the quality of pre-marital training/courses for brides-to-be, as well as the age of marriage. Because this training activity is the icon of the Pariaman City BP<sub>4</sub> institution, now.

- c. Exploring relevant parties who can pass or increase their activities, so that the four “Ps” contained in the word BP4 can be implemented.
2. Supporting and inhibiting factors for BP4 Pariaman City managers to minimize the divorce rate in Pariaman are as follows:
  - a. Inhibiting Factors, namely:
    - 1) Regarding the content of the policy, the fourth part of the kind of policy content distribution, namely deficiencies related to resources that are helpful in nature, but can determine, precisely regarding the allocation of time, inventory of costs/funds and human labor.
    - 2) Support factors from the government and institutions, as well as related institutions that are not applicable, are only moral and sympathetic.
  - b. Supporting Factors, namely:
    - 1) High enthusiasm and enthusiasm as well as the responsibility of every individual involved in the BP4 Pariaman City institution in carrying out the assigned work starting from its employees, instructors and administrators.
    - 2) There is serious concern, concern and desire from the Pariaman Religious Court, to involve Pariaman City BP4 as a mediator before a husband or wife submits a divorce application to the Religious Court. So that it becomes a requirement to complete the application for divorce papers.
3. The achievement of the level of effectiveness of BP4's performance in an effort to minimize the divorce rate in Pariaman City, can be divided into two categories, namely in terms of measuring the achievement of predetermined goals, the performance of BP4 managers in Pariaman City has not reached the target. If it is seen in terms of how much the target has been achieved, then the performance of this BP4 manager has only reached a relatively low effectiveness.

### **Suggestion**

The steps taken by BP4 need to change the concept of an efficient and effective way of dealing with divorce, starting from the socialization of BP4 material so that the level of understanding of participants is maximized and can be applied in the household of each family. And it is very necessary to take precautions such as making policies so that couples who want to divorce have consulted with BP4, so that there are preventive efforts. It is also required to get maximum support from the government so that it pays more attention to and strengthens the BP4 institution as an institution that takes an important role in the preservation of family marriages in Indonesia. Apart from government support, it is also necessary internally such as members of BP4 to develop skills in the field of counseling. This is very necessary so that the existence of BP4 in the community is maintained and can develop under any conditions. BP4 members should also be given the opportunity to be given training on developing technology so that counseling activities and case studies can be carried out optimally, of course, facilities must also be equipped.

The community plays a major role in maintaining family integrity because the social environment is a determining factor in reducing divorce in the Pariaman area. Because the most effective solution is to find a way out and find ways to solve

the problems they are facing so that they are helped to maintain the integrity of their families, one of which is by coming to BP4. There is no need to worry about the leak of cases because this institution was formed to improve the welfare of people's marriages.

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