

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesulitan ekonomi di masa pandemi Covid-19 sebagai penyebab terjadinya perceraian dan pelaksanaan penyelesaian perceraian di masa pandemi Covid-19 di Pengadilan Agama Pati.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode yuridis sosiologis dengan pengumpulan data yaitu data primer dan data sekunder yang diperoleh secara langsung dari wawancara dengan Wakil Ketua Pengadilan Agama Pati dan Panitera Pengadilan Agama Pati, dan penelitian kepustakaan yang kemudian data tersebut di analisis menggunakan analisis kualitatif dimana penelitian yang dihasilkan berupa data deskriptif analisis yaitu apa yang dinyatakan oleh narasumber secara tertulis atau lisan dan dengan data-data yang diperoleh kemudian diteliti dan dipelajari untuk mendapatkan hasil penelitian yang dipandang secara relevan.

Hasil penelitian ini menjelaskan bahwa kesulitan ekonomi di masa pandemi Covid-19 sebagai penyebab terjadinya perceraian dan pelaksanaan penyelesaian perceraian di masa pandemi Covid-19 di Pengadilan Agama Pati berdasarkan data yang di peroleh bahwa Perceraian karena Faktor ekonomi menjadi penyebab yang paling utama saat pandemi Covid-19 ini karena aktivitas ekonomi juga berkurang bahkan terhenti. Jumlah kasus perceraian yang disebabkan karena kesulitan ekonomi di masa pandemi Covid-19 pada bulan Maret hingga Oktober 2020 yaitu sebanyak 187 kasus. Jumlah tersebut meningkat secara signifikan dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya sebelum masa pandemi Covid-19 yaitu pada bulan Januari hingga Desember 2019 kasus perceraian yang disebabkan karena kesulitan ekonomi hanya berjumlah 29 kasus. Serta Pelaksanaan penyelesaian kasus perceraian di Pengadilan Agama Kabupaten Pati selama pandemi Covid-19 tidak mengalami perubahan dan menggunakan dasar hukum Pasal 19 Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 9 Tahun 1975 Tentang Pelaksanaan Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 1974 Tentang Perkawinan dan Pasal 116 Kompilasi Hukum Islam.

Kata Kunci : *Perkawinan, Ekonomi Dalam Rumah Tangga, Perceraian*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out the economic difficulties during the Covid-19 pandemic as the cause of divorce and the implementation of divorce settlement during the Covid-19 pandemic at the Pati Religious Court.

This research uses sociological juridical method by collecting data that is primary data and secondary data obtained directly from interviews with the Vice Chairman of the Pati Religious Court and the Clerk of the Pati Religious Court, and literature research which is then analyzed using qualitative analysis where the resulting research in the form of descriptive data analysis is what is stated by the source in writing or oral and with the data obtained and then researched and studied to obtain the results of research that is viewed relevantly.

The results of this study explain that economic difficulties during the Covid-19 pandemic as the cause of divorce and the implementation of divorce settlements during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Pati Religious Court based on the data obtained that Divorce due to economic factors became the main cause during the pandemic Covid-19 because economic activity is also reduced even stopped. The number of divorce cases caused by economic difficulties during the Covid-19 pandemic in March to October 2020 is 187 cases. This number increased significantly compared to the previous year before the Covid-19 pandemic, namely in January to December 2019 divorce cases caused by economic difficulties only amounted to 29 cases. As well as the implementation of the settlement of divorce cases in the Pati District Religious Court during the Covid-19 pandemic has not changed and uses the legal basis of Article 19 of Government Regulation Number 9 Year 1975 concerning the Implementation of Law No. 1 of 1974 on Marriage and Article 116 of the Compilation of Islamic Law.

Keywords: *Marriage, Domestic Economics, Divorce.*