

## CHAPTER V

### CLOSING

#### A. Conclusions

Based on the explanation above, it can be taken a conclusion among others:

1. The factors that cause divorce among teachers as Civil Servant in Ciamis

Religious Court among others:

a. Leave Obligation, which can be classified as:

1) Economic-Financial

2) Forced Marriage

3) Irresponsibility

b. Continuous Dispute, which can be classified as:

1) Disharmony

2) Third Party Interference

c. Moral, which can be classified as:

1) Unhealthy Polygamy

2) Moral Crisis

3) Jealousy

d. Domestic Violence, which can be classified as:

1) Physical Violence

2) Non-Physical Violence

e. Child Marriage

f. Convicted/Punished

2. The judges consideration in deciding divorce cases among teachers as Civil Servant in Ciamis Religious Court among others:
  - a. Objective considerations:
    - 1) Article 76 (1), 84 and 89 Law No. 7 of 1989 as amended with Law No. 50 of 2009 on Religious Court
    - 2) Article 19 (f) Government Regulation No. 9 of 1975 on the Implementation of Law No. 1 of 1974 on Marriage
    - 3) Article 3 Paragraph (1) Government Regulation No. 45 of 1990 on the Permission of Marriage and Divorce for Civil Servant
    - 4) Article 116 (f) and 134 Islamic Law Compilation
    - 5) The Decree of Ciamis Regent on Granting Permission of Divorce No. 2475/Pdt.G/2015/PA.Cms and 3942/Pdt.G/2015/PA.Cms.
  - b. Subjective consideration is the plaintiff and defendant household is not harmony anymore and it's difficult to reconcile, so the judges argued that the disputes and quarrels that happen between the plaintiff and the defendant can be seen as a continuous dispute and quarrel, so that there is no hope to live in harmony again

## **B. Recommendations**

1. To prevent the divorce caused by economic factors, there must be an awareness of each party. The husband must have an awareness of the obligation to provide the necessity of life for his wife without seeing the condition of his wife, the wife must also accept with gratitude for what he has given from her husband.

2. Religious Court as a place for the justice seekers, is expected to work to the maximum to the mate who will do the divorce. The judge should give advice to reconcile the clashed couples with the foundations of the religion and the law correctly so the couples who are divorcing can be harmonious and reconciled.