

ABSTRAK

Al'ya Zahratun Nufus. *Tanggung Jawab Ayah Yang Menikah Siri Dalam Pemberian Nafkah Anak (Studi Kasus Di Kecamatan Landasan Ulin Kota Banjarbaru).* Skripsi, Pembimbing: Dra. Hj. Fauziah Hayati, MHI., pada Program Studi Hukum Keluarga Islam, Fakultas Syariah UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2023.

Kata Kunci: *Tanggung Jawab, Ayah, Menikah Siri, Nafkah, Anak.*

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi karena adanya ayah yang tidak mau bertanggung jawab terhadap nafkah anaknya pasca perceraian akibat status pernikahan yang dilakukan secara siri. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bagaimana tanggung jawab ayah yang menikah siri dalam pemberian nafkah anak di Kecamatan Landasan Ulin Kota Banjarbaru.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian hukum empiris yang bersifat pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data utama dalam penelitian ini adalah 5 (lima) mantan isteri, sedangkan anak dan mantan suami termasuk sumber data pendukung. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan langsung menemui para informan untuk mengumpulkan data yang diperlukan, dalam penelitian ini penulis menggunakan teknik wawancara dan studi dokumen. Setelah data terkumpul, kemudian data diolah dengan teknik editing, deskripsi, matriks, dan dianalisis.

Hasil penelitian yaitu: 1) Dari semua informan pasangan yang bercerai tidak ada satupun mantan suami yang bertanggung jawab atas nafkah anak yang belum balig yaitu umur 18 tahun, dikarenakan berbagai alasan di mana informan pertama beralasan memiliki penghasilan yang pas-pasan, informan kedua karena adanya keluarga baru yang harus dinafkahi yaitu sudah menikah lagi, informan ketiga karena larangan orang tua, informan keempat karena menghilang dan tidak tahu keberadaannya, dan informan terakhir informan kelima merasa tidak ada tanggungjawab lagi karena sudah bercerai, 2) Faktor yang mempengaruhi mantan suami tidak bertanggung jawab dalam pemberian nafkah anak rata-rata karena faktor pendidikan agama yang rendah dan juga karena faktor lainnya yaitu informan pertama pendidikan SMP dan kurangnya belajar ilmu tentang nafkah keluarga, informan kedua pendidikan SMA dan juga karena kurangnya belajar ilmu tentang nafkah keluarga, informan ketiga pendidikan SMA sehingga tidak dapat membedakan antara tanggung jawab terhadap anak dengan tanggung jawab terhadap orang tua, informan keempat pendidikan SMP dan karena komunikasi dan jarak yang terputus dan informan kelima pendidikan SMA dan karena kebiasaan yang sudah tidak bisa dihilangkan.

ABSTRACT

Al'ya Zahratun Nufus. *Responsibilities of Fathers in Siri Marriages in Providing Support for Children (Case Study in Landasan Ulin District, Banjarbaru City). Thesis, Supervisor: Dra. Hj. Fauziah Hayati, MHI., at the Islamic Family Law Study Program, Faculty of Sharia, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2023.*

Keywords: *Responsibility, Father, Siri Marriage, Livelihood, Children.*

This research was motivated by the fact that there were fathers who did not want to be responsible for their child's support after divorce due to the status of a serial marriage. The aim of this research is to find out the responsibilities of fathers who are in unregistered marriages in providing child support in Landasan Ulin District, Banjarbaru City.

This research is empirical legal research with a qualitative descriptive approach. The main data sources in this research are 5 (five) ex-wives, while children and ex-husbands are supporting data sources. This research was carried out by directly meeting informants to collect the necessary data. In this research the author used interview techniques and document study. After the data is collected, the data is then processed using editing, description, matrix and analysis techniques.

The results of the research are: 1) From the original divorced couple informants, there were not one ex-spouse who was responsible for the maintenance of the child who had not yet reached puberty, namely 18 years old, due to various reasons, where the first informant argued that he had a mediocre income, the second informant because of Barul's family that has to be supported is that he has remarried, the third informant is because of the prohibition of old people, the fourth informant is because he disappeared and does not know his whereabouts, and the last informant, the fifth informant feels that he no longer has any responsibility because he is divorced, 2) Factors that influence former sulami's irresponsibility in providing children's livelihood on average due to low religious education and also due to other factors, namely the first informant has a junior high school education and lack of learning knowledge about family livelihoods, the second informant has a high school education and also because of a lack of learning knowledge about family livelihoods, the third informant has a high school education so that unable to differentiate between responsibility towards children and responsibility towards parents, the fourth informant had junior high school education and because communication and distance were broken and the fifth informant had high school education and because of habits that could no longer be eliminated.