

Most Prevalent Causes of Divorce in Muslim Families During Covid-19 Pandemic: A Systematic Literature Review

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| Received: 01-01-2024

|| Revised: 02-02-2024

|| Accepted: 5-3-2024

| Published On: 30-04-2024

Abstract: This research is important to determine the most prevalent causes of divorce in Muslim families during the Covid 19 pandemic. The research method used in this study is a systemic literature review, and this method will be applied to journals published in 2020-2022. There are four Research Questions (RQ) set in this study, so the final results obtained from this study are four; firstly, the wife is the party with the most initiative to sue for divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic. Second, the documentation technique is the most widely used data collection technique in research related to the causes of divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic. Third, economic factors are the most common factors causing divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, it was also found that six other factors led to divorce. Fourth, mediation outside the court is the most widely used technique to prevent divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic. The important findings of this study are expected to contribute information to minimize the occurrence of divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic

Keywords: Covid-19 Pandemic, Divorce, Muslim Families, Systematic Literature Review

Abstrak: Penelitian ini penting untuk menentukan penyebab perceraian yang paling sering terjadi di keluarga Muslim selama pandemi Covid-19. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah tinjauan pustaka sistematis, diterapkan pada jurnal yang diterbitkan pada tahun 2020-2022. Penelitian ini memiliki empat Pertanyaan Penelitian (RQ), dan hasil akhir yang diperoleh adalah sebagai berikut: Pertama, istri adalah pihak yang paling banyak mengajukan perceraian selama pandemi Covid-19. Kedua, teknik dokumentasi adalah teknik pengumpulan data yang paling banyak digunakan dalam penelitian terkait penyebab perceraian selama pandemi Covid-19. Ketiga, faktor ekonomi adalah penyebab utama perceraian selama pandemi Covid-19. Selain itu, ditemukan enam faktor lain yang menyebabkan perceraian. Keempat, mediasi di luar pengadilan adalah teknik yang paling banyak digunakan untuk mencegah perceraian selama pandemi Covid-19. Temuan penting dari penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan informasi untuk meminimalkan terjadinya perceraian selama pandemi Covid-19.

Keywords: Pandemi Covid-19, Perceraian, Keluarga Muslim, Tinjauan Pustaka Sistematis

How to cite this article:

Wahyu Abdul Jafar, Most Prevalent Causes of Divorce in Muslim Families During Covid-19 Pandemic: A Systematic Literature Review, *Jurnal Ilmiah Mizani: Wacana Hukum, Ekonomi Dan Keagamaan*, 11.1 (2024), 182-193

Doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.29300/mzn.v11i1, April.3428>



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Jurnal Ilmiah Mizani: Wacana Hukum, Ekonomi, dan Keagamaan

Published by Faculty of Sharia, State Islamic University of Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu

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Introduction

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a multi-sectoral impact on the lives of the Muslim community in Indonesia. The impact of these changes starts in the economic, social, health and other sectors, including the family sector affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Many Muslim families in Indonesia dealt with slumped situation which led to divorce. Fachrul Razi, the former Minister of Religion of Indonesia, said that during the Covid-19 pandemic, the number of divorce cases for Muslim families in increased compared to previous years.¹

This data on the increase in Muslim family divorce is supported by data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) which states a very significant spike in divorce in 2021. The number of divorce cases in the country reached 447,743. There was an increase of about 53.50% compared to 2020 which reached 291,677 divorce cases.² The increase in divorce cases in Indonesia can be seen in detail in the following figure:

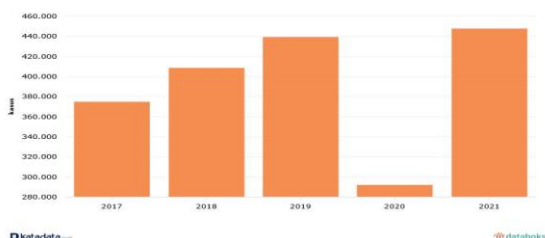


Figure 1. Divorce rates for 2017-2021 in Indonesia

Many factors are known as causes beyond the increasing divorce in 2021. The

results of research by the National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN) in 2020 revealed that during the Covid-19 pandemic, the family's lifestyle in the fields of economy, particularly meeting the primary needs, was worsened. The Covid-19 pandemic has changed various aspects of people's lives and households, especially after the government imposed a policy of limiting activities outside the home.³

The policy of limiting activities outside the home turned out to harm family economic condition, causing conflicts that led to divorce.⁴ This condition occurs in almost all Indonesian Muslim families; the research results show that in the early phase of the Covid-19 pandemic, more than half of Indonesian people experienced psychological effects of stress, anxiety, and depression from moderate to moderately severe levels. One of the causes is unstable condition of their economy (income). Many married couples went through difficult times, and they cannot manage stress and face the uncertainty of the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, which eventually triggered conflicts that often lead to divorce.⁵

The phenomenon of divorce that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic is very important to study to minimize the

¹ M. Rayhan Rizqullah Syarif, Intan Purnamasari, and Rini Mayasari, "The Fp-Growth Algorithm for Knowing Divorce Patterns during the COVID-19 Pandemic Period in Kab. Majalengka," *INTECOMS: Journal of Information Technology and Computer Science* 4, no. 2 (December 28, 2021): 367–83, <https://doi.org/10.31539/intecom.v4i2.2782>.

² databoks.katadata.co.id, "Divorce Cases Increase by 53%," February 25, 2022, <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2022/02/28/kas-percepatan-meningkat-53-majoritas-because-of-a-quarrel>.

³ Fitria Afifah and Delmira Syafrini, "Factors Causing Increasing Divorce in Lawsuits During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Sungai Pagu District, South Solok Regency," *Perspective Journal* 4, no. 3 (September 30, 2021): 71–83, <https://doi.org/10.24036/perspektif.v4i3.496>.

⁴ Hastinia Apriasari et al., "Divorce in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era: An Integrative Study," *Proceeding of Inter-Islamic University Conference on Psychology* 1, no. 1 (February 16, 2021), <https://doi.org/10.21070/iuicp.v1i1.616>.

⁵ Derry Angling Kesuma and Rohman Hasyim, "ANALYSIS OF FACTORS CAUSED TO THE HIGHLY Divorce RATE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN PALEMBANG CITY," *Tri Pantang 7 Legal Journal*, no. 1 (June 15, 2021): 13–26, <https://doi.org/10.51517/jhttp.v7i1.294>.

negative impact of divorce during this pandemic. There have been studies related to divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the research conducted by Novi Kurniati and Yulianto under the title "Determinants of Divorce Factors During the Covid-19 Pandemic Period in the City of Mojokerto".⁶ The results of this study state that two dominant factors greatly influence the occurrence of divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic, namely the family income (economic) factor and educational factor. Families with low incomes and education are very vulnerable to divorce when the wave of the COVID-19 pandemic hits.

Herlina Hanum Harahap and Maulana Ramadhan carried out further research titled "Divorce Factors During the Covid 19 Pandemic (Case Study at the Medan Religious Court, Number: 1418/Pdt.G/2020/Pdt.Mdn)".⁷ The results of this study state that the cause of divorce during the pandemic is failure in meeting daily needs. The conflicts that arise start from economic problems spreading to other issues leading to divorce. Our current research is different from previous research because it used a systematic literature review approach. The systematic literature review approach can obtain valid and applicable findings from several previous research sources on a specific phenomenon.⁸ This study aims to find the

cause of divorce during the pandemic and find a solution so that divorce can be prevented through any preventive measures which can be taken to maintain family integrity during the Covid 19 pandemic. Our contributions to this study include summarizing research on the causes of divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic. This study summarizes the researchs that have been done so that the information found is completely valid. In addition, it provides a reference for researchers interested in conducting further research regarding a married couple who are most vulnerable to referring to divorce during the pandemic. It also provides references on what mediation methods are often used in resolving family conflicts that occur during the COVID-19 pandemic

Method

This study uses a systematic literature review approach to identify, review, evaluate, and interpret all available research⁹ on divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic. This research data comes from indexed journal literature with an ISSN (International Standard Serial Number). Data collection is done through internet surfing from Google scholars. The population of research data is journals focusing on Divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic; there are as many as twenty-five journals from various journal publishers.

Object Research: the object of this research is factors that cause divorce in Muslim families during the Covid 19 pandemic. Choosing factors that cause divorce in Muslim families during the Covid 19 pandemic as the object of research is based on several reasons as follow:

1. There has been a change in the pattern

⁶ Novi Kurniawati and Yulianto Yulianto, "Determinants Of Divorce Factors During The Covid-19 Pandemic In The Mojokerto City Area," *Journal of Nursing* 14, no. 1 (January 9, 2021): 11–11.

⁷ Herlina Hanum Harahap and Maulana Ramadhan, "Division Factors In The Time Of The Covid-19 Pandemi, CASE IN PA Number 1418/Pdt.G/2020/Pdt.Mdn," *Scientific Journal of METADATA* 3, no. 3 (October 28, 2021): 1196–1204.

⁸ Luluk Latifah and Iskandar Ritonga, "Systematic Literature Review (SLR): Competence of Human Resources for the Development of Islamic Banking in Indonesia," *Al Maal: Journal of Islamic Economics and Banking* 2, no. 1 (July 13, 2020): 64, <https://doi.org/10.31000/almaal.v2i1.2763>.

⁹ M. Razavian, B. Paech, and A. Tang, "Empirical Research for Software Architecture Decision Making: An Analysis," *J. Syst. Softw* 149 (2019): 360–380.

- of family life for Muslim community during the COVID-19 pandemic
2. Resistance to the pressure of Covid 19 for every Muslim family is different
 3. An increase in the number of divorces during the COVID-19 pandemic

Research Method Flow

The method in this study has several process flows, namely:



Figure 1. Research Stages

Figure 1. is the research stage consisting of planning as the initial stage of conducting SLR followed by the conducting stage, namely implementation stage of the SLR. The last stage is reporting which means turning the writing into a report.

Research Questions: Research Questions are made based on the needs of chosen topic. The following are research questions in this study:

Research Question (RQ1): Who took the initiative to file for divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic?

Research Question (RQ2): What method is used to collect data about the causes of divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic?

Research Question (RQ3): What factors cause divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic?

Research Question (RQ4): What mediation techniques have been used to prevent Divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic?

Search Process: The search process is used to obtain relevant sources to answer the Research Question (RQ). The search process is carried out using a search engine (Google Chrome) with the address <https://scholar.google.co.id/>.

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria: This stage is carried out to decide whether the

data found suitable for use in SLR research or not. A study is eligible to be selected as a part of this research scope if the following criteria are met:

1. The data used is from accredited scientific journals published from 2020 to 2022.
2. Data is obtained from <https://scholar.google.co.id/>.
3. The data used is only related to the factors that caused divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic
4. The data used is not from scientific journal articles that use the Systematic Literature Review method.

Quality Assessment: In SLR research, the data found will be evaluated based on the following quality assessment criteria questions:

QA1. Did the journal articles write that the party that took the most initiative to file for divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic?

QA2. Did the journal articles write down the methods that have been used to find out the causes of divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic?

QA3. Did the journal articles write down the factors that led to divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic?

QA4. Did the journal articles write down mediation techniques that have been used to prevent divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic?

The answers below will be scored for each of the questions above from each paper.

1. Y (Yes): For journal papers that match the questions in the quality assessment
2. T (No): For journal papers that do not match the questions in the quality assessment.

Data Collection: Data Collection is when data for research is collected and the analysis process is carried out. The following are the steps for data collection:

1. Visit the site <https://scholar.google.co.id/>.
2. Enter the keyword "Causes of Divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic."
3. In "Custom range", enter 2020 in the first box and 2022 in the second box. This indicates that the selected journal paper range is from 2020 to 2022.

Data Analysis: The data that has been collected in the previous stage will be analyzed at this stage. The results that have been analyzed will answer all research questions that have been previously determined.

Documentation: At this stage, the research results are written in the paper according to the format provided.

Results and Discussion

Search Process Results and Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

The search process results in inclusion and exclusion criteria which is only 25 journal papers have complied with the criteria, namely journal articles published in the 2020-2022 time span and have discussions related to "cause of divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic". The information obtained is then grouped into several types of journals. The following are the types of journals that have been successfully obtained:

Table 1 Grouping by Journal Type

No	Journal Name	Publication Year	Amount
1	Metadata Scientific Journal	2021	1
2	Nursing Journal	2021	1
3	RI Lemhannas Study Journal	2021	1
4	Yusticia's Journal	2021	1
5	El-Faqih: Journal of Islamic Thought and Law	2021	1
6	Investama Journal of Economics & Business	2021	1
7	Islamic Family Law Research Journal	2021	1
8	Ash-Shari'ah: Journal	2022	1

	of Islamic Law		
9	Al-Maslahah	2021	1
10	Tambusai Education Journal	2021	1
11	Journal of Social Sciences and Education	2021	1
12	Abdimas Journal	2021	1
13	Veritas et Justitia	2021	1
14	Indonesian Journal of Islam and Muslim Societies	2021	1
15	Journal of Law (Journal of Legal Studies)	2022	1
16	El-Izdiwaj: Indonesian Journal of Civil and Islamic Family Law	2020	1
17	Legitimacy: Journal of Criminal Law and Legal Politics	2020	1
18	QaḍāuNā	2021	1
19	Journal of Family & Consumer Science	2021	1
20	Journal of Community Service and Research	2021	1
21	Social Information	2020	1
22	Proceeding of Inter-Islamic University Conference on Psychology	2021	1
23	Journal of Perspective: Journal of Sociological and Educational Studies	2021	1
24	Tri Abstinence Journal of Law	2021	1
25	Journal of Information Technology and Computer Science	2021	1

Quality Assessment Results

The following are the results of the quality assessment which are written in tabular form:

Table 2 Quality Assessment Results

N o	Writer	Title	Ye ar	Q 1A	Q 2A	Q 3 A	Q 4 A	Res ults
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1	Herlina Hanum Haraha p, Maulana Ramadhan	The Divorce Factors during the COVID-19 Pandemic Case in PA No. 1418/pdt.g/2020/pdt.mdn	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted
2	Novi Kurniawati, Yulianto	Determinants of Divorce Factors during the Covid-19 Pandemic in the Mojokerto City Area	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
3	Vincensia Esti P. S, Serlly Waileruny, Rizky PP Karo Karo	Divorce Prevention Efforts during the Covid-19 Pandemic; Dignified Justice Theory Perspective	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted
4	Muhammad Andri	Increasing Divorce during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Jombang Regency	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted

5	Rina Septiani	Divorce due to Pandemic Reviewed from Indonesian Islamic law	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
6	Lina Nur Anisa	Family, Religion and Welfare: Case Study of Divorce during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Situbondo Regency	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted
7	Mujaadilah, Shindu Irwansyah, Encep Abdul Rojak	Judges' Efforts in Suppressing Divorce Rates due to Disputes and Quarrels during the COVID-19 Pandemic at the Bandung Religious Court	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted
8	Amelia Nabillah	The Phenomenon of Divorce Lawsuits in Society During a Pandemic	2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted

9	Hamsah Hudafi	Factors for Increasing Divorce in the city of Medan and its Relation to the Covid-19 Pandemic: A Case Study at the Medan Religious Court Class 1 A	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
10	Ismiranda Dalvi, Tesi Hermaleni	Factors Affecting Divorce during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Bukittinggi City	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
11	Muh Asad Imadudin	A Review of Divorce Law during the Covid 19 Pandemic	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
12	I Gede Hartadi Kurniawan, Zulfikar Hakim, Fitria Olivia, Agus Suprayogi, Sri Redjeki Slamet, Ade Hari Siswanto, Henry Arianto	The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Rise of Divorce Cases in Various Religious Courts	2021	No	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
13	Sonny Dewi Judiasih	The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Divorce filed by the Wife	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
14	Isnawati Rais	The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Divorce Rates among Indonesian Muslim Societies	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
15	Badrul Said	Factors Causing Divorce during the Covid-19 Pandemic at the Samarinda Religious Court	2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
16	Abuzar Alghifari, Anis Sofiana, Ahmad Mas'ari	Economic Factors and their Impact on Divorce Cases The Covid-19 Pandemic in a Review of the Interpretation of Islamic Family Law	2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted

17	Yusnani k Bakhtiar	Neglect in Family as Reason for Divorce during The Covid-19 Pandemic in The Siak Religious Court	2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
18	Nurfauziah, Siti Nurul Fatimah Tarimana	The Effect of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Case of Divorce in the Takalar Religious Court	2021	No	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
19	Urip Tri Wijayanti	Analysis of Factors Causing Divorce During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Banyumas Regency	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted
20	Salsabila Rizky Ramadhani, Nunung Nurwati	The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Divorce Rates	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted
21	Aristianto	Divorce in the Pandemic Time of Covid-19 in the Perspective of Social Science	2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted
22	Hastiniana Apriastari, Kanza Qotrunnada, Farah Mahsheed Al-Jannah, Zafira Amani	Divorce in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era: An Integrative Study	2021	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted
23	Fitria Afifah, Delmira Syafrini	Factors Causing the Increase in Divorce Cases during the COVID-19 Pandemic in the Sungai Pagu sub-District, South Solok Regency	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
24	Derry Angling Kesuma, Rohman Hasyim	Analysis of the Factors Causing the High Number of Divorced Cases during the Covid-19 Pandemic in the City of Palembang	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accepted

2	M.	Fp-	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Accepted
5	Rayhan Rizqullah	Growth Algorithm	21	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
	h	m to						
	Syarif, Intan Purnamasari, Rini Mayasari	Underst and the Pattern of Divorce During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Majalengka						

Data Analysis

At this stage, the data is analyzed, and the results will answer a predetermined Research Question (RQ) and discuss the factors that influence the occurrence of divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic from 2020 to 2022.

Results From RQ1: The Party who Took the Initiative to File for Divorce

Based on Research Question 1 or RQ1 about the parties who took the initiative to sue for divorce, a paper category was produced based on the type of divorce studied. The results shown in table 3 show that the wife is the largest party who took the initiative to sue for divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic based on the research contained in these papers.

Table 3. Most parties take the initiative to File for Divorce

No	Most parties take the initiative to File for Divorce	Research Paper	Amount
1	Wife	[2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [11], [13], [14], [15], [16], [17], [19], [20], [21], [23], [24], [25]	20
2	Husband	[1], [10]	2

Divorce in Indonesia is found to be dominated by a lawsuit filed by the wife.¹⁰ As

¹⁰ Nibras Syafriani Manna, Shinta Doriza, and Maya Oktaviani, "Divorce Lawsuit: A Study of the Causes of Divorce in Families in Indonesia," *JOURNAL OF AL-*

for the reason the wife sues for divorce in the court, it is based on economic factors.¹¹ Another factor is husbands who are found not carrying out his role as the heads of the family properly while continuing to force sexual relations, paying more attention to his birth family than his household, and the in-laws interfering too much in the family.¹²

Results From RQ2: Data Collection Techniques

Based on Research Question 2 or RQ2 on data collection techniques for the causes of divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic, the results obtained are paper categories based on data collection techniques. The results shown in table 4 show that the documentation technique is the most widely used data collection based on the research in these papers. Furthermore, the interview technique became the number two mostly used data collection technique.

Table 4. Category of Data Collection Techniques

No	Data collection technique	Research Paper	Amount
1	Interview	[2], [7], [8], [10], [11], [12], [15], [18], [19], [23]	10
2	Documentation	[1], [3], [4], [5], [6], [9], [13], [14], [16], [17], [20], [21], [22], [24], [25]	15

Results From RQ3: Factors that Cause Divorce during the Covid 19 Pandemic

Based on Research Question 3 or RQ3 about the factors that caused divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic, the paper category results are based on the factors that caused divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic. The

AZHAR INDONESIA HUMANIORA SERIES 6, no. 1 (March 26, 2021): 12, <https://doi.org/10.36722/sh.v6i1.443>.

¹¹ I. Gede Hartadi Kurniawan et al., "Influence Of The Covid 19 Pandemic On The Release Of Divorce Cases In Various Religious Courts," *AbdiMas Community Service Journal* 7, no. 02 (January 30, 2021), <https://doi.org/10.47007/abd.v7i2.3954>.

¹² Siti Khadijah, Taufik Taufik, and Erlamsyah Erlamsyah, "The Reasons Wives Sue for Divorce Judging from the Aspect of Marriage Adjustment," *Journal of Neo Konseling* 1, no. 1 (April 11, 2019): 1, <https://doi.org/10.24036/00420>.

results shown in table 5 show that economic factors are the most causing factors of divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, continuous disputes and quarrels between husband and wife are the second-highest factor. Furthermore, domestic violence is the third-highest factor.

Table 5. Categories of factors that cause Divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic

No	Factor	Research Paper	Amount
1	Economy	[1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16], [17], [18], [19], [20], [21], [22], [23], [24], [25]	25
2	Education	[2]	1
3	Domestic violence	[3], [9], [10], [11], [13], [15], [18], [21], [22], [24]	10
4	Infidelity/ Zina	[4], [7], [10], [11], [15], [18], [24]	7
5	Constant disputes and fights	[7], [9], [10], [11], [15], [17], [18], [20], [21], [22], [23], [24], [25]	13
6	Polygamy	[11], [18], [24]	3

The increasingly difficult economic situation during the pandemic is one of the strong reasons for conflict in the marital relationships.¹³ The impact of a prolonged pandemic on married life is very influential, especially caused by income and worsened economic situation of each household.¹⁴ Many families are experiencing an economic shock due to the pandemic which makes it difficult for them to make ends meet, and many of them resolve this problem by divorce.¹⁵

¹³ Aris Tristanto, "Divorce during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Social Science Perspective," *Sosio Informa: Study of Social Problems and Social Welfare Efforts* 6, no. 3 (December 22, 2020): 292–304, <https://doi.org/10.33007/inf.v6i3.2417>.

¹⁴ Yusnanik Bakhtiar, "Neglection in Family as Reason for Divorce during The Covid-19 Pandemic in The Siak Religious Court," *Legitimacy: Journal of Criminal Law and Political Law* 9, no. 2 (December 30, 2020): 81–94, <https://doi.org/10.22373/legitimasi.v9i2.8516>.

¹⁵ Salsabila Rizky Ramadhani and Nunung Nurwati, "IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON DIVORCE RATES," *Journal of Research and Community Service*

Results From RQ4: Mediation Techniques Used to Prevent Divorce during the Covid 19 Pandemic

Based on Research Question 4 or RQ4 about mediation techniques that have been used to prevent divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic, the results obtained are paper categories based on mediation techniques that have been used to prevent divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic. The results shown in table 6 show that mediation outside the court is the most widely used mediation technique to prevent divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table 6. Mediation Techniques Used to Prevent Divorce during the COVID-19 Pandemic

No	Mediation Technique	Research Paper	Amount
1	Mediation in court	[3], [7]	2
2	Mediation outside the court	[1], [3], [4], [6], [8], [15], [19], [20], [21], [22], [24]	11

During the Covid-19 pandemic, the government has also increased family resilience. Its realization is through Family Planning Extension (PKB), which is close to the community in carrying out the 3P strategy (Organizing, Strengthening, Mobilizing). First, organizing IMP (Rural Community Institutions) through both PPKBD (Village Family Planning Assistant Officer), Sub PPKBD and RT KB Cadres so that their existence can be used as an effective communication channel to the wider community. Second, strengthening PKB to create readiness and self-confidence conditions and become a communication link to the community. Furthermore, IMP cadres can be mobilized to empower cadres to disseminate information to the community so that during the Covid-19 pandemic, families can still maintain their

(JPPM) 2, no. 1 (May 22, 2021): 88–94, <https://doi.org/10.24198/jppm.v2i1.33441>.

family resilience away from divorce.¹⁶

Summary of Data Analysis Results

From the results of each Research Question or RQ, information has been obtained about the party who took the initiative to sue for divorce, data collection techniques, factors causing divorce and mediation techniques that have emerged and been studied by researchers from 2020 to 2022.

Table 6 Most RQ Frequency Categories

No	Aspect	Most Frequency Category
1	The party that took the initiative to file for divorce	Wife
2	Data collection technique	Documentation
3	Factors Cause Divorce	Economy
4	Meditation technique	Mediation outside the court

Conclusion

Based on the research results carried out using a Systematic Literature Review approach, four conclusions can be drawn; firstly, the wife is the party with the most initiative to sue for divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic. Second, the documentation technique is the most widely used data collection technique in research related to the causes of divorce in the Covid 19 pandemic. Third, economic factors are the most common factors causing divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic. In addition, it was also found that six other factors led to divorce. Fourth, mediation outside the court is the most widely used technique to prevent divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic. The important findings of this study are expected to contribute information to minimize the occurrence of divorce during the Covid 19 pandemic

¹⁶ Urip Tri Wijayanti, "ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF Divorce DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN BANYUMAS DISTRICT," *Journal of Family & Consumer Sciences* 14, no. 1 (January 31, 2021): 14–26, <https://doi.org/10.24156/jikk.2021.14.1.14>.

Credit Authorship Contribution

Ahmad Annizar: study design, investigation, draft preparation, supervision. Zainul Fuad: study design, resources provision, review, editing. M. Syukri Albani Nasution: methodology development, data analysis, and review.

Declaration of Competing Interest

The authors declare no competing interests related to this study. No financial or personal conflicts of interest are present.

Data Availability

Data are not available for sharing.

Acknowledgements

The authors thank Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan for their support and resources.

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