

Hubungan antara religiositas dan komitmen pernikahan pada individu yang menikah melalui ta'aruf = Relationship between religiosity and marital commitment in arranged ta'aruf married individuals / Sania Gina Andrea

Sania Gina Andrea, author

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Abstrak

Di Indonesia, terdapat fenomena ta'aruf di kalangan Muslim sebagai salah satu dari berbagai hasil adaptasi sistem perjodohan yang sedang berkembang saat ini. Ta'aruf adalah proses perkenalan menuju pernikahan berdasarkan nilai agama Islam. Pernikahan melalui ta'aruf tidak didahului dengan proses berpacaran dan ada peran pihak ketiga yang terlibat mengatur proses menuju pernikahan untuk membatasi interaksi antara pria dan wanita. Berdasarkan studi literatur, religiositas telah ditemukan berasosiasi dengan tingginya komitmen pernikahan pada individu. Namun, belum ada penelitian yang melihat hubungan antara kedua variabel tersebut dalam konteks pernikahan melalui ta'aruf. Maka penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara religiositas dan komitmen pernikahan pada 205 individu yang menikah melalui ta'aruf. Hasil menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara religiositas dan komitmen personal ($r = 0.245$, $p < 0.01$, one-tailed), antara religiositas dan komitmen moral (0.181 , $p < 0.01$, one-tailed), dan juga antara religiositas dan komitmen struktural ($r = 0.204$, $p < 0.01$, one-tailed).

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In Indonesia, there is ta'aruf phenomenon in Muslims as one of adaptation of various kinds of arranged marriage system that is currently developing. Ta'aruf is acquaintanceship process based on the values of Islam. Marriage through ta'aruf is not initiated with dating process and there is the third party who in charge to set the process leading towards marriage to limit the interactions between man and woman. Based on the literature study, religiosity was found to be associated with increased marital commitment in individuals. However, there were no studies that examined the relationship between the two variables in the context of ta'aruf. This study aims to examine the relationship between religiosity and marital commitment in 205 individuals who are married through ta'aruf. The results show that there is a positive and significant relationship between religiosity and personal commitment ($r = 0.245$, $p < 0.01$, one-tailed), between religiosity and moral commitment (0.181 , $p < 0.01$, one-tailed), and also between religiosity and structural commitment ($r = 0.204$, $p < 0.01$, one-tailed).