

Perbedaan Komitmen Pernikahan pada Individu yang Menikah Melalui Proses Pacaran dan Taaruf = Comparison of Marital Commitment Between Individuals Getting Married through Dating and Those through Arranged Marriage (Taaruf)

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Abstrak

Dua cara memasuki pernikahan adalah love marriage dan arranged marriage. Di Indonesia yang merupakan negara mayoritas Muslim, salah satu bentuk arranged marriage adalah taaruf, yaitu bentuk perjodohan yang dilakukan sesuai dengan norma Islam. Taaruf menjadi salah satu dari dua tren pemilihan pasangan di Indonesia bersama dengan pacaran yang lebih cenderung kepada love marriage. Adanya perbedaan di antara keduanya menimbulkan dugaan terdapat pula perbedaan dalam hal komitmen pernikahan. Komitmen pernikahan terdiri dari komitmen personal, komitmen moral, dan komitmen struktural. Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan komitmen pernikahan pada individu yang menikah melalui proses pacaran dan taaruf, dilakukan penelitian terhadap 305 partisipan yang terdiri dari 147 individu yang menikah melalui proses pacaran dan 158 individu yang menikah melalui proses taaruf dalam masa delapan tahun pertama pernikahan. Perhitungan menggunakan independent sample t-test menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan komitmen personal ($t(303) = -0.524$, $p = 0.608$), komitmen moral ($t(303) = 0.324$, $p = 0.746$), dan komitmen struktural ($t(303) = -1.268$, $p = 0.206$), pada individu yang menikah melalui proses pacaran dan taaruf.

.....Generally, two of the most common marriage systems are love marriage and arranged marriage. In Indonesia, a Muslim-majority country, one form of arranged marriage is called taaruf, a form of matchmaking that is carried out in accordance with Islamic norms. Taaruf is one of the two trends of partner selection in Indonesia aside from dating, which tends to lean more towards love marriage. Differences between the two raises the assumption that there are also differences in terms of marital commitment. Marital commitment consists of personal commitment, moral commitment, and structural commitment. To discover if such differences prevail in marital commitment between individuals getting married through dating and those through taaruf, a study was conducted on a total of 305 participants consisting of 147 individuals getting married through dating and 158 others through taaruf, all of whom are within the first eight years of marriage. Calculations using independent sample t-test showed that there were no differences in personal commitment ($t(303) = -0.524$, $p = 0.608$), moral commitment ($t(303) = 0.324$, $p = 0.746$), and structural commitment ($t(303) = -1.268$, $p = 0.206$), between individuals getting married through dating and taaruf.