

ABSTRAK

Masalah-masalah Istri Yang Mengikuti Agama Suami Dalam Perkawinan Beda Agama

Scholastica Hendraning Ambarsari
Fakultas Psikologi
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap masalah-masalah yang dialami oleh istri yang mengikuti agama suami dalam perkawinan beda agama, khususnya wanita Katolik yang mengikuti agama suami Muslim. Penelitian ini dibagi dalam tiga bagian, yaitu bagian masalah pribadi istri, bagian masalah istri dengan lingkungan dan keluarga, serta bagian masalah istri dengan keluarga baru dan rencana-rencana yang akan dibentuk. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif survei, yaitu penyelidikan yang diadakan untuk memperoleh fakta-fakta dari gejala-gejala yang ada secara faktual. Informasi dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner pada responden yang diambil dari sampel yang mewakili seluruh populasi. Subjek penelitian ini adalah wanita Muslim yang sudah menikah, memiliki anak, dan berdomisili di wilayah D. I. Yogyakarta, dengan usia perkawinan di bawah sepuluh tahun.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa subjek berpindah agama mengikuti agama suami dengan alasan utama untuk memenuhi prosedur perkawinan. Mereka mengalami kesulitan dalam mematuhi ajaran agama karena tidak sesuai dengan hati nurani. Namun ajaran-ajaran agama Katolik masih terus dan akan diingat. Sebagai konsekuensi dari perkawinan beda agama, seorang istri merasakan perbedaan pandangan maupun sikap dengan pasangan sehingga merasa tidak seimbang. Subjek awalnya mengalami pertentangan dengan keluarga karena tidak setuju dengan keputusan subjek memilih pasangan yang berbeda agama, tetapi pada akhirnya keluarga subjek menyetujui keputusan subjek. Namun mereka mengalami hambatan utama pada persiapan perkawinan beda agama menyangkut prosedur yang rumit dan sulit. Hal yang sering menjadi pertentangan dengan pasangan berkaitan dengan latar belakang perbedaan agama adalah perbedaan pandangan/ prinsip. Walaupun telah berpindah agama, tetapi kegiatan keagamaan tidak dilaksanakan, sehingga merasa bersalah. Istri yang berpindah agama masih berpegang pada kerangka acuan yang ada dalam agama Katolik, diantaranya berpandangan bahwa kedudukan suami-istri seimbang, tujuan perkawinan diutamakan untuk kesejahteraan suami-istri, tidak mau bercerai dengan alasan apapun meskipun agama Islam mengizinkan, dan berpandangan bahwa pendidikan anak merupakan tanggung jawab bersama suami-istri. Dalam menanamkan iman anak, istri yang berpindah agama mengalami kesulitan karena masih sama-sama belajar.

ABSTRACT

Problems of Wives Who Turn Their Faith into the Husbands' Religion in Marriage between Different Faiths

Scholastica Hendraning Ambarsari
Faculty of Psychology
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta

This research was aimed to reveal problems experienced by wives who turned their faith into their husband faith in marriage between different faiths or religions, specifically Christian women who turned their faith into their husband faith, Moslem. This research was divided into three parts, namely the wives' personal problems, the wives' problems with society and family, and problems of the wives with the new family and their plans for the future. Data collecting method used was descriptive survey method, which was an inquiry which was done for gaining facts. Information from respondents was taken from sample which represented the whole population through using questioner. The subjects of the research were married Moslem women having children and lived in Yogyakarta territory. The characteristic of the subject were that they are individual who were Christian before they got married, then turned their faith into Moslem, following their husband faith, and they have been married under ten year time.

Based on the analysis result, it can be concluded that the main reason why subjects turned their faith was that to meet the marriage procedures. They had difficulties in doing what they should do in their new religion (faith) because that was not what their hearts said. However, Christian teachings were still and will be in their mind. As the consequence of marriage with different faiths, a wife felt the differences in terms of her spouse ways of thinking and also attitude so that there was inequality in their relationship. At the first time the subjects had disagreement with their family who disagreed with their choice of spouse who had different faith, but finally their family agreed with their decision to get married. However, their experienced the main burden in preparing the marriage in different faiths, especially in the procedures which were difficult and complicated. They had problem with the differences related with the background of different faith they once had which was mainly in terms of point of views and ways of thinking. Even though they have turned their faith, they did not do what their current faith teaches them to do, therefore they felt guilty. A wife who has turned her faith still kept holding the principles in Christian faith, such as the way of seeing that the relation between husband and wife was equal, the marriage was well planned for both husband and wife prosperity, and would not get divorced what ever the reason was, though in Moslem teachings they were allowed to do so. In teaching the faith to their children, the wives had problems since they were also still learning; they were afraid of making mistakes in educating their children their faith.