

Analysis of Karl Marx's Materialism Concept on Family Resilience in Jepara Regency

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ABSTRACT

Family resilience is a condition of family dynamics in managing resources and problems faced to achieve the goal of a quality and resilient family to realize national resilience. Vulnerability in family resilience can have implications for divorce. Based on data from the Jepara Regency Religious Court, divorce cases in Jepara Regency from 2021-August 2023 have increased in 2021, the divorce rate in Jepara amounted to 2,055 cases. In 2022, the divorce rate in Jepara will be 2,208 cases. And in 2023 the divorce rate in Jepara will be 2,207 cases. With divorce cases including 5,090 contested divorce cases. There are many factors that cause divorce, including economic factors which are considered the main factors that cause divorce. Since 2016, Jepara has developed into an industrial city with the presence of labor-intensive factories with foreign investment. This research aims to examine the influence of Karl Marx's concept of materialism on family resilience in Jepara Regency. This research uses qualitative research methods with a library research approach and field studies using observation, interviews and literature study techniques in data collection techniques and analyzed using psychographic analysis. Research results from Karl Marx's perspective. Economic pressure, alienation from work and social relationships, as well as changes in social and cultural values are the main factors that can cause tension in marriage, which in turn can increase the divorce rate.

Keywords: Family Resilience, Karl Marx, Divorce, Causes of Divorce

ABSTRACT

Family resilience is a condition of family dynamics in managing resources and problems faced to achieve the goal of a quality and resilient family to realize national resilience. Vulnerability of family resilience can have implications for divorce . Based on data from the Jepara Regency Religious Court , divorce cases in Jepara Regency from 2021 to August 2023 increased in 2021 , the number divorce in Jepara totaling 2,055 cases . In 2022, the number divorce in Jepara totaling 2,208 cases . And in 2023 the number divorce in Jepara totaling 2,207 cases . With case divorce among them is case divorced sue totaling 5,090 cases . There are many factors that become reason divorce among them factor the economy is considered as factor main reason divorce . Jepara since 2016 has developed into an industrial city with the presence of labor-intensive factories with foreign investment. Research This aiming For examines the influence of Karl Marx's materialism concept on family resilience in Jepara Regency . Research This use method study qualitative with approach *library research* and field studies with use technique observation , interview And studies library in technique data collection and analyzed with *psychographic analysis* . The results of the Karl Marx perspective

study Economic pressure, alienation from work and social relationships, and changes in social and cultural values are the main factors that can cause tension in marriage, which can ultimately increase the divorce rate.

Keywords : Resilience Family , Karl Marx , Divorce , Causes Divorce

1. Introduction

Family resilience is a dynamic condition of a family in managing physical and non-physical resources and managing problems faced to achieve a goal, namely a quality and resilient family as the main foundation in realizing national resilience¹. A strong family is one of the... One foundation most important in development source Power man in accordance ideals sublime nation . One of the goals of family resilience is to improve family welfare. Increasing family welfare will potentially strengthen family resilience. One of the welfare level standards can be seen from the regional minimum wage (UMR) provisions of a region as a reference for employer provisions in providing wages or salaries that become income for recipients.²

The challenge of family resilience is to ensure that the relationships between individuals in a family can be managed well, harmoniously, and free from divorce . Divorce is the end of a marriage, namely the severance of the relationship between husband and wife due to by failure husband or wife in operate bond on role each .³ Divorce In Islam, it is not a prohibition, but rather the last door of a household, when there is no other way out. Divorce Also is A the facts that happened between partner husband wife , consequences differences principles that are not can united Again through various the way that is in life family while each individual still maintain stance , desire And his will alone , without make an effort For give in for the sake of achieving integrity family . Like an emergency exit, divorce is a process that involves many aspects

¹Jadidah, Amatul "The Concept of Family Resilience in Islam", *Maqashid Journal of Islamic Law* Vol.4, No.2 (2021)

²Rastri, Paramita, "A Look at Minimum Wages and Income Inequality in Indonesia", *Jurnal Budget* Vol. 6, No. 2, 2021

³Sitepu, Linda et al., "Providing Psychoeducation on "Divorce on Family Perspective" to Psychology Students at Potensi Utama University", *JUDIMAS (Journal of Community Service Innovation)* , Vol. 3, No. 1, June 2022

such as emotions, economics, social, and official recognition by society through applicable laws is part of an emergency exit that does not need to be used except in dire circumstances to resolve divorce. ⁴Every divorce must begin with a conflict that causes disharmony in the household so that the essence of marriage itself is not achieved, namely to create a family that is *sakinah, mawaddah, and warahmah*.⁵

Jebara Regency has been transformed into one of the industrial cities in Central Java for almost a decade with the presence of an industrial area in Mayong District and its surroundings in 2016. The presence of this industry has increased the standard of living in Jebara Regency from year to year, which is reflected in the determination of the UMR by the local government. Jebara UMR salary in 2019 is IDR 1,879,031, in 2020: IDR 2,040,000, in 2021: IDR 2,107,000, in 2022: IDR 2,108,403, in 2023: IDR 2,272,626 and Jebara UMR Hajj in 2024: IDR 2,450,915.⁶

Another phenomenon of the transformation of industrial areas is based on data from the Religious Court of the Regency Jebara , case divorce in the Regency Jebara the more increase from year to year . In 2021, the divorce rate in Jebara was 2,055 cases. In 2022, the divorce rate in Jebara totaling 2,208 case . And in 2023 the number divorce in Jebara amount to 2.207 case . With case divorce among them is case divorced sue amount to 5,090 cases divorce filed by party wife .⁷

Every hope partner of course want integrity in build House ladder .⁸ t no couple expects to experience a rift in their married life that ends in divorce.

⁴ N Bainah, "Factors Causing Divorce in Long Ikis Village, Paser Regency," *E-Journal of Sociology Sociology* 1, no. 1 (2013): 74–83.

⁵ Andi Kasmawati, Bakhtiar Bakhtiar, and Sumarni B, "Factors Causing Divorce in Makassar City (Study at the Makassar Class IA Religious Court Office)," *SUPREMASI: Journal of Thought, Research in Social Sciences, Law and Teaching* 11, no. 1 (2019): 37–46, <https://ojs.unm.ac.id/supremasi/article/view/10025>.

⁶ <https://money.kompas.com/read/2024/01/21/060916926/gaji-umr-jebara-2024-dan-daerah-lain-di-jateng> . Accessed on June 12, 2024

⁷Religious Court Annual Report Processing Data www.pa-jebara.go.id

⁸ Armansyah Matondang, "Factors That Cause Divorce in Marriage," *Journal of Government and Social Politics* 2, no. 2 (2014): 141–50, <http://ojs.uma.ac.id/index.php/jppuma>.

⁹There are many factors that trigger divorce. The sustainability and happiness factors of a marriage are greatly influenced by its financial life. ¹⁰The underlying factors are economic factors, lack of time for family, age differences, lack of communication, social media, and low morals ¹¹, family disharmony is caused by a shift in marriage values.¹² As with the research conducted by Zairofi Setyo. W. In his research he stated that the problem or cause of divorce is from an economic perspective. Because if we look at the facts in the field that most of the Indonesian population generally have low to middle incomes. In fact, often their income is only enough for daily food.

In a marriage, a man as a husband and a woman as a wife have their respective rights and obligations, where the husband has the obligation to provide for his family while the wife has the obligation to organize and take care of the household. ¹³It is undeniable that the continuity and happiness of a family is greatly influenced by its economic-financial conditions. ¹⁴Needs family can fulfilled well if the husband and wife have adequate financial resources. Financial changes in a family make it difficult for them to adapt to accept the situation. ¹⁵In this context, we will try to understand the phenomenon of increasing divorce cases in modern society through the perspective of Karl Marx and combine psychographic analysis which examines the psychological

⁹ Aris Tristanto, "Divorce During the Covid-19 Pandemic in a Social Science Perspective," *Sosio Informa* 6, no. 3 (2020): 292–304, <https://doi.org/10.33007/inf.v6i3.2417>.

¹⁰ Harjianto Harjianto and Roudhotul Jannah, "Identification of Factors Causing Divorce as the Basis for the Concept of Premarital Education in Banyuwangi Regency," *Scientific Journal of Batanghari Jambi University* 19, no. 1 (2019): 35, <https://doi.org/10.33087/jiubj.v19i1.541>.

¹¹ Afgan Nugraha, Amiruddin Barinong, and Zainuddin Zainuddin, "Factors Causing Household Divorce Due to Infidelity," *Kalabbirang Law Journal* 2, no. 1 (2020): 53–68, <https://doi.org/10.35877/454ri.kalabbirang30>.

¹² Rizqi Maulida Amalia, Muhammad Yudi Ali Akbar, and Syariful Syariful, "Family Resilience and Its Contribution to Overcoming Factors Causing Divorce," *JOURNAL OF AL-AZHAR INDONESIA HUMANITIES SERIES* 4, no. 2 (2018): 129, <https://doi.org/10.36722/sh.v4i2.268>.

¹³ Ni Lindayani and Sayu Dewi, "The Impact of Capital Structure and Inflation on Profitability and Stock Returns of Financial Companies in the Banking Sector," *None* 5, no. 8 (2016): 253669.

¹⁴ Iwan Ridhwani ndah Fatmawati, "Economic Problems as a Cause of Divorce in Families," *Pro Justicia* 2, no. 2 (2022): 60–69.

¹⁵ Amanda Puspitawati et al., "Analysis of Factors Influencing the High Divorce Rate During the Covid-19 Pandemic: A Systematic Review," *Jurnal Kesehatan Tambusai* 2, no. 3 (2021): 10–17, <https://doi.org/10.31004/jkt.v2i3.1886>.

and demographic characteristics that influence individual or group behavior. Perspective Marxist highlight factors like :¹⁶

Structure Class : Marx argued that public divided become classes social based on connection they with tool production . In modern context , we can observe How difference class social And economy can influence dynamics wedding .

Alienation : Marx put forward draft alienation , where individual feel isolated from job , product from work they , and on Finally from self they Alone and others. Alienation This Can influence personal relationships , including wedding .

Materialism Historical : Marx emphasized that change social And structure economy determine development history And change culture . In context this , change economy And fast social can influence stability wedding .

2. Research methods

This study uses a qualitative research method. Qualitative research is a research method that has a descriptive nature and tends to use analysis based on theory, as a focal point of research to be in accordance with the facts in the field. Qualitative research, in general, obtains primary data through observation and interviews). Then the approach used in study This that is approach *psychographic analysis* ,

psychographic analysis is method research used For understand behavior consumer or individual based on on factors psychological , such as values , attitudes , interests , styles alive , and personality they . Research using psychographic analysis is often done in context marketing , sociology , psychology consumers , and other areas that require it understanding deep about motivation And preference individual ¹⁷.

¹⁶Saputri P. and Gunaryo A.. Reviewing poverty in indonesia: karl marx's view of religion is an opium. Alwatzikhoebillah Journal of Islamic Studies, Economic Education, Humanities 2021;7(1):50-57. <https://doi.org/10.37567/alwatzikhoebillah.v7i1.335>

¹⁷Liu, H.; Huang, Y.; Wang, Z.; Liu, K.; Hu, X.; Wang, W. Personality or Value: A Comparative Study of Psychographic Segmentation Based on an Online Review Enhanced Recommender System. Appl. Sci. 2019, 9, 1992. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app9101992>

Data collection was carried out with how to conduct observations, interviews, and regulatory studies. Regulatory studies are used to collect data related to the Law. Because the initial foothold in this research proves the basic assumptions based on positive legal norms, as well as court decisions, all of which are based on written documents.

3. Results Study And Discussion

divorce data what we get from the District Religious Court Jepara amount case divorce in the Regency Jepara in 2021 to 2023 there are 6487 case divorce . Divorce is an effort to release the bonds of husband and wife from a marriage caused by certain reasons. Divorce occurs because there is no longer a way out .¹⁸ Divorce occurs due to several factors , namely the factor of continuous disputes and quarrels being the main trigger of divorce that occurs in Jepara Regency with a total of 2,432 divorce cases , Economic Factors are the second trigger after continuous disputes and quarrels with a total of 2,225 divorce cases , the factor of leaving one of the parties is a factor when the trigger of divorce with a total of 511 divorce cases , and then the factor of customary law totaling 58 cases , the Factor of Apostasy totaling 15 cases , the factor of being sentenced to prison totaling 13 cases , the factor of gambling totaling 11 cases , the factor of Domestic Violence (KDRT) totaling 8 cases , the factor of being drunk totaling 4 cases , the factor of forced marriage totaling 4 cases , the factor of polygamy totaling 3 cases , the factor of being physically disabled totaling 2 cases , and the factor of adultery totaling 0 cases .

Economic factors are currently the biggest factor in a household that must be considered. ¹⁹Divorce caused by economic factors or sustenance does occur, this is that divorce can be caused because the husband is not responsible for the

¹⁸ Nibras Syafriani Manna, Shinta Doriza, and Maya Oktaviani, "Divorce Lawsuit: Study of Causes of Divorce in Families in Indonesia," *JOURNAL OF AL-AZHAR INDONESIA HUMANITIES SERIES* 6, no. 1 (2021): 11, <https://doi.org/10.36722/sh.v6i1.443>.

¹⁹ Badruddin Nasir, "Factors Influencing Divorce in Sungai Kunjang District, Samarinda City," *Psikostudia: Journal of Psychology* 1, no. 1 (2012): 31, <https://doi.org/10.30872/psikostudia.v1i1.2172>.

needs of his family and does not work hard to fulfill his obligations.²⁰ Economic problems that often occur in households are often caused by sustenance. Sustenance is a husband's obligation to provide something to his wife, relatives and his property as basic necessities for them. The law of sustenance is mandatory which is the wife's right to her husband because of the consequences of marriage .²¹ There are two types of sustenance, namely physical sustenance and spiritual sustenance. Physical sustenance or physical sustenance is a gift from the husband in the form of food, clothing, and shelter and other necessities needed by the family. While spiritual sustenance or spiritual sustenance is related to the psyche or psyche of a wife.²²

The relationship between divorce and increased industrial activity has been explored in numerous studies, suggesting an interaction between economic conditions and family dynamics. Economic hardship, such as that experienced during the Great Recession, has been associated with changes in divorce rates. Some studies suggest that financial stress may increase the likelihood of divorce because of the stress it places on relationships. For example, job loss and property foreclosure can create significant stress, potentially leading to marital breakdown. However, during the Great Depression, divorce rates actually fell, perhaps because couples could not afford to live apart.²³

Increased industrial activity and urbanization often bring significant social changes, which can affect family structures. In urban areas, where industrial growth is more pronounced, divorce rates tend to be higher than in rural areas. This is partly because urban women often have greater financial independence, making it easier for them to leave unsatisfying marriages.²⁴

²⁰ Muhammad Habib et al., "As-Syar'i: Journal of Family Guidance & Counseling Economic Factors as Reasons for Divorce (Case Study of Class 1 B Religious Court Stabat 2019)" 2, no. 2019 (2019): 252–61, <https://doi.org/10.47476/assyari.v2i2.736>.

²¹ Low Income, "Kabuyutan: Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Studies Based on Local Wisdom ISSN 2962-7435; EISSN 2962-7435" 1, no. 2 (2022): 63–67.

²² Interview with Mrs. Mayadina, Dean of FSH Unisnu Jepara, Dean's Room, (September 25, 2023)

²³<https://www.pewresearch.org/social-trends/2012/05/02/divorce-and-the-great-recession/>

²⁴<https://draya-eg.org/en/2022/10/22/the-phenomenon-of-divorce-in-egypt-causes-repercussions-and-ways-of-confrontation/>

Data from the Jepara Religious Court in 2023, the jobs that most often filed cases in court were laborers/employees at 48.7%, self-employed at 22%, housewives at 19.7% and farmers at 4.4%.²⁵ This shows that laborers/employees have the potential for vulnerability in maintaining family resilience.

Shifting perception of Livelihood

According to the data we obtained regarding women's perceptions of the obligation to provide maintenance given by husbands, they agree that husbands are required to provide maintenance to their wives. However, in determining the adequacy of maintenance, they have different opinions, two informants said that the adequacy of maintenance is when the family's needs can be met, four informants said that the adequacy of maintenance is when clothing, food and shelter are met. One informant said that fulfilling family needs is not included in maintenance, however, what is meant by maintenance is when the husband fulfills the wife's personal needs. Three informants are of the opinion that the wife can accept any amount of maintenance given by the husband.²⁶

Husbands are required to earn a living and provide for their families, both physical and spiritual. Regarding the measure of adequacy of living, there is no definite limit. Adequacy of living is measured based on where the husband and wife live. In addition, adequacy of living can be achieved when the wife can receive any amount of living provided by her husband. A wife may earn a living as long as she does not abandon her obligations as a wife and if the wife earns more than her husband, the wife must remain obedient to her husband.²⁷ In Islam, a husband is obliged to provide for his wife has great wisdom. When becoming a wife, a wife is bound by marriage which is the rights of the husband's rights, while it is forbidden to work for her husband. Therefore, all the needs of the wife become the responsibility of the husband, if the wife's

²⁵Religious Court Report 2023

²⁶ Interview with 10 factory workers, factory workers, PT HWI Banyu Putih Page, (October 10, 2023)

²⁷Interview with Kyai Mashudi, chairman of the Jepara MUI, Home, (September 25, 2023)

needs were not the husband's responsibility, the wife would surely die of hunger . This is a reality experienced by religion and reason.²⁸

The concept of sustenance, which traditionally encompasses the provision of basic necessities such as food, clothing, and shelter, can be analyzed through the lens of Karl Marx's theory to understand the economic and social dynamics that influence how sustenance is provided and maintained.²⁹ Marx's theory, particularly through historical materialism and the labor theory of value, offers profound insights into how sustenance is managed in capitalist societies and how the relations of production influence the distribution of resources.

Marx's historical materialism focuses on how the basic economic structure (base) influences the superstructure (ideology, law, politics, and other social forms). In the context of subsistence, the capitalist economic structure creates conditions in which workers must sell their labor power in exchange for wages, which are then used to meet their subsistence needs (living). Relevant literature shows that in a capitalist system, living is often insufficient to meet workers' basic needs, since the primary goal of capitalism is the accumulation of profits by the owners of capital.³⁰

Marx also developed the labor theory of value, in which the value of a commodity is determined by the amount of labor required to produce it. In this case, the wages workers receive are often less than the actual value of their labor, because the surplus value is taken by the capitalist as profit. This means that the living wage earned by workers is often below a decent level, creating conditions of exploitation.³¹ Several studies have shown that this exploitation affects workers' quality of life and well-being, including their access to basic necessities.³²

²⁸ Syamsul Bahri, "The Concept of Livelihood in Islamic Law," *Kanun Journal of Legal Studies* 17, no. 2 (2015): 381–99, <https://jurnal.usk.ac.id/kanun/article/view/6069/5002>.

²⁹ Farihah, Irzum.. "Karl Marx's Philosophy of Materialism (Dialectical Epistemology and Historical Materialism)." *FIKRAH: Journal of Faith and Religious Studies* 3(2): (2015) 431–54

³⁰ Harvey, D. (2007). *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*. Oxford University Press.

³¹ Marx, K. *Das Kapital*. Volume I (1867).

³² Wright, EO *Class Counts: Comparative Studies in Class Analysis*. Cambridge University (2000). Press.

Psychographic Analysis and the Increase in Divorce Cases

Economic Change and Class Structure : In modern society, many couples face significant economic pressures, such as work demands, unemployment, or economic instability. These pressures often increase conflict within the household. In Marx's perspective, working-class couples may feel more pressured than middle- or upper-class couples who may have more resources to cope with economic problems.

Alienation in Relationships : Many individuals in modern society experience alienation, both from their jobs and from other social relationships. This alienation can spill over into marital relationships, where couples may feel emotionally and psychologically unfulfilled. Technology and social media also play a role in this alienation, reducing direct, deep interaction between partners.

Materialism and Consumerism : Modern society is often characterized by high levels of materialism and consumerism. Couples may feel pressure to achieve a certain standard of living, which can lead to financial conflict and feelings of inadequacy. From a Marxist perspective, the pressure to achieve higher economic status can lead to dissatisfaction and stress in a marriage.

Changes in Social and Cultural Values : Traditional values about marriage have changed, with more people placing a premium on personal happiness and gender equality. These changes may influence couples' decisions to divorce if they feel that marriage is no longer providing happiness or if there is a perceived inequality. Marx would see these changes as the result of broader social and economic developments.

Gender Inequality: In patriarchal societies , gender inequality can be a source of tension in marriage. Social changes that demand gender equality often challenge traditional norms, which can lead to conflict in relationships if one or both partners feel threatened or unable to adapt to changing roles.

4. Conclusion

From Karl Marx's perspective , the increase case sue divorced in modern society can understood through analysis structure class , alienation , materialism , change mark social , and gender inequality . Pressure economy , alienation from work And connection social , as well as change values social And cultural is a number of factor main thing that can cause tension in marriage , which on Finally can increase number divorce . With understand factors this , we Can see How dynamics social And more economy wide influence life personal And decision individual in modern society .

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