

Islam in World Perspectives

Vol 3. No. 1. 2024





Domestic Violence in the Islamic Perspective

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ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Keywords Domestic violence, factors, Islam, culture, women

Domestic violence is an abusive act either verbally or non-verbally against someone who causes suffering or misery in the form of physical or non-physical (mental), economic violence (household neglect), and sexual violence due to the dominance of the strength and power of one family member (especially the husband) to the weak, especially women (wives) within the scope of the household, which can cause trauma and loss of self-confidence to victims of domestic violence. Most of the objects of domestic violence are women because women are physically weak, therefore many women cannot protect themselves or attack back because men's energy is very strong. Domestic violence can also happen to children which can cause children to often experience mental problems. In Indonesia, the largest religion is Islam, but in the last 10 years the number of domestic violence is quite alarming. Narrow religious understanding, as well as systemic factors, namely structural violence and women's culture that is permissive of domestic violence, are one of the root causes of why domestic violence continues to be committed. The Islamic view of domestic violence comes from the Qur'an, the customs of the Prophet Mohammed (Sunnah). The Qur'an says that relationships are based on tranquility, unconditional love, tenderness, protection, support, peace, kindness, comfort, justice, and compassion.

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Introduction

Marriage as a form of worship is regulated by Islam and is considered a sacred and holy moment. One of the main goals of marriage is to create a family filled with serenity, compassion and love. Unfortunately, domestic violence often ruins this harmony, and unfortunately, family members, especially wives or women, are often the victims of this phenomenon.

Domestic violence is a serious phenomenon that harms society in various parts of the world, including in the context of an Islamic perspective. In Islam, the family is considered an important foundation in forming a healthy society. The background of domestic violence can be seen through

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the principles of Islamic teachings that emphasize compassion, justice, and respect for human rights. Domestic violence is specifically mentioned as reprehensible behavior in Islam. Acts of violence not only harm the individual victims, but also go against the basic values of Islam that teach peace, justice, and respect for human rights.

The verse of the Qur'an that regulates the prohibition of domestic violence in Islam is QS.Al-Imran verse 159 This verse explains the gentle attitude of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Because, he considers war not as a goal, but a means or medium. QS.An-Nisa verse 19 In this verse, Allah respects women and keeps their rights well, one of which abolishes the jahiliyah tradition carried out by the Arabs. QS.Ar-Rum verse 21 In this verse, it means that marriage actually brings peace.

In a hadith, the Prophet SAW emphasized the importance of protecting women by saying, "I remind you of the rights of two vulnerable groups, namely orphans and women." (HR Imam Ahmad Ibn Majah and Al Hakim). Badwi Mahmud Al-Shaikh in his book "100 Prophetic Messages for Women" refers to this hadith to emphasize that mistreatment of women is comparable to that of orphans. The hadith also confirms the Islamic prohibition of oppression of women.

The Prophet never hit his wife. In a hadith, it is mentioned that the Prophet Muhammad never hit his wife. "Aisha said that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) never hit anything with his hand, did not hit women and servants." (HR Muslim)

Humans are social creatures on this earth. Human nature is born into the world always has a tendency to live together with other humans. Living together here begins with marriage to build a family. A family is two or more individuals who are joined by blood, marriage or adoption and they live in a household, interacting with each other and in their respective roles. Nurwanti (2022). Amaliatulwalidain & Rahman (2020) women are often the object of violence, so equality for women is an effort to fight for women to protect their rights and dignity

The household should be a place that provides tranquility (sakinah) for everyone. However, there are violent behaviors that often occur, and cause the most private sphere in a society this actually has an impact on the growth and development of children does not run optimally because they are overwhelmed with fear and prolonged worry, to physical injury, death threats, as described by an ustadzah below, and even death itself (Rofiah, 2017).

The purpose of this writing is so that we know what is meant by domestic violence, know the law of domestic violence in Islam, know the kinds of domestic violence, know the causes of domestic violence, know how to prevent domestic violence, know the object of domestic violence.

Method

This research utilizes the historical research method, which is an exploration of various sources that contain information about the past with a structured approach. Simply put, it is a type

of research that focuses on the description of past circumstances, albeit conducted at different times. According to the book How to Easily Understand Research Methodology by I Made Indra P, this type of research seeks to reconstruct past events as best and accurately as possible and often explains the reasons behind these events. Kuntowijoyo also outlines five important steps in the historical method: topic selection, source collection, verification (including historical criticism, validity, and relevance of sources), interpretation (analysis and synthesis), and the last stage, writing history (historiography).

Result and Discussion

Domestic violence refers to abusive behavior, both verbal and non-verbal, that causes suffering or misery. This type of violence can be physical or non-physical (mental), and often occurs due to the dominance of strength and power, especially from husbands, over weaker family members, especially women (wives). The impact of this violence, especially on victims of domestic violence, can include trauma and loss of self-confidence.

In Islamic teachings, the issue of domestic violence (DV) is often emphasized, especially since Islam is a religion that values peace and respects women. As a religion that teaches compassion to the entire universe, with an emphasis on humanity and justice, acts of domestic violence are clearly prohibited in Islamic norms and are haram. According to information from NU Online, domestic violence committed by a husband against his wife is considered haram in Islam. Furthermore, domestic violence behavior can even be a strong basis for a wife to file for divorce against her husband.

There are also many verses in the Quran that prohibit domestic violence, for example in Surah An Nisa verse 19 which reads as follows:

"O you who believe! It is not lawful for you to inherit women by force, nor should you trouble them in order to take back some of what you have given them, unless they have committed a manifestly heinous act. And deal with them in an appropriate manner. If you do not like them, (then be patient) for it may be that you dislike something, but Allah has made much good in it."

Domestic violence has many types, types of domestic violence :

1. Physical Violence. Physical violence often results in victims being traumatized not only emotionally, but also physically such as bruises, open wounds, or even threats to life, regardless of whether the perpetrator uses bare hands or certain tools. This form of violence is not limited to couples, but can also happen to parents and children.

- 2. Psychological Violence. Domestic violence is not only limited to the physical aspect, but it can also be psychological or emotional abuse. This often occurs through constant degrading, insulting, or criticizing words to control or isolate the individual, which can ultimately lead to ongoing trauma and mental disorders.
- 3. Sexual Violence. Sexual violence, at times, occurs within the family sphere, even between married couples. Regardless of relationship status, if there is coercion in intimate relationships without consent, it is considered sexual violence, which unfortunately often goes unnoticed.
- 4. Economic Violence. Financial hardship in a relationship can be a normal problem, but it turns into domestic violence when one party deliberately neglects or manipulates financially, such as exploiting or controlling a partner or child with specific financial goals.
- 5. Child Abuse. Child neglect can occur when parents do not meet the child's basic needs, prohibit them from playing or attending school, do not fulfill their physical and psychological rights, which in turn can interfere with the child's overall growth and development.

The occurrence of domestic violence is followed by several factors, the following are the factors that cause domestic violence:

- 1. Jealousy. Small situations can be turned into larger sources of conflict by ill-intentioned partners, used as justification to commit violence for no apparent reason.
- 2. Inequity in Control. Cultural and societal norms that place the husband as the primary authority in the household can lead to an unfair view of roles and power between husband and wife.
- 3. Violent Problem Solving. The misconception that violence is an effective way to solve problems in relationships reflects the strong influence of power in domestic violence cases, where perpetrators assume that violence is necessary to maintain the relationship.
- 4. Addiction. When a person is under the influence of drugs or alcohol, emotional control becomes difficult, triggering violent behavior towards the partner.
- 5. Mental disorders. Individuals with mental disorders, such as schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, may have difficulty managing their emotions, which may lead them to become perpetrators of domestic violence, while victims are likely to experience psychological repercussions such as depression or mood disorders.

If it has already happened, we can prevent it, the following are efforts to prevent domestic violence from occurring:

- 1. Establish Effective Communication. Establishing good communication is the main key in ensuring the sustainability of the relationship. Effective communication can maintain the quality of the relationship.
- 2. Strengthen Trust. Mutual trust and maintaining trust form the basis of a healthy relationship, avoiding the intention to commit violence and making the relationship harmonious.
- 3. Avoiding Negative Prejudice. By building trust, it can avoid the formation of negative prejudice or suudzan. Avoiding prejudice helps you see your partner in a positive light.
- 4. Be Tolerant of Your Partner's Shortcomings. The ability to tolerate your partner's shortcomings or mistakes prevents problems that could potentially lead to violence.
- 5. Avoiding Infidelity Behavior. Avoiding infidelity behavior is very important, as it can reduce respect for the partner and encourage violence. This should be avoided.

The definition of domestic violence as explained in Article 1 and its scope as stipulated in Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Law on Domestic Violence (Wahab, 2010) states that households covered by this Law include (a) Husbands, wives, and children (including adopted children and stepchildren); (b) People with family relationships as described in letter a through blood relations, marriage, breastfeeding, parenting, and guardianship, who live in the household (in-laws, sons-in-law, in-laws, and besan); and/or (c) People who help the household and live in it (Domestic Workers).

Perpetrators of domestic violence include husbands, fathers, nephews, cousins, uncles, inlaws, sons, employers, and dominant wives. On the other hand, victims of domestic violence involve children, maids, wives, the elderly, and non-working husbands. Interestingly, most perpetrators of violence are between 31-45 years old, and ironically, the perpetrators are often those closest to the victim, such as parents (father and mother) and close relatives (uncle, aunt, or grandmother) (Hidayat, 2006).

Conclusion

The impact of domestic violence (DV) is psychological trauma, such as depression, high stress levels, difficulty in trusting others (Trust Issues), and emotional instability. Meanwhile, the provision of psychological and legal services to victims of domestic violence can improve their psychological condition to become more stable after attending counseling and consultation sessions with WCC Mawar Balqis' paralegals, which has a positive impact on victims. Victims of domestic violence experience various types of violence, including physical, psychological, and economic violence. Domestic violence in victims generally stems from repeated conflicts, which then lead to the emergence of other types of violence such as beatings, strangulation, and slapping

as physical violence. Psychological violence includes yelling, hurtful words, and breaking promises made by the perpetrator. Meanwhile, economic violence can take the form of child neglect and the perpetrator's inability to adequately fulfill the child's physical and emotional needs. In order for the legal protection of women who experience domestic violence to be guaranteed, there needs to be a high level of awareness and understanding from law enforcement officials and all citizens. They also need to be more responsive to the issue of domestic violence. It is important for women who are victims of domestic violence to increase their courage and openness in reporting the incident.

Acknowledgement

We as the authors would like to express our gratitude to all those who have contributed and assisted in completing this paper. Thanks to Allah SWT who has bestowed grace and provided health so that we can complete this papper well. And then thanks to Mr. Hilma Fanniar Rohman, S.E., M.E., for the direction and encouragement provided during the writing process. We also appreciate the valuable feedback and suggestions. Last but not least, we would like to thank IWOS (Islam in World Perspective World) and Ahmad Dahlan University for the facilities provided during the event. We hope that this paper can provide benefits to readers. We realize that this paper is not perfect, and we openly accept constructive criticism and suggestions.

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