



THE ROLE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN RAISING AWARENESS OF ISLAMIC LAW REGARDING MARRIAGE IN KUANTAN HILIR: A CASE STUDY OF UNREGISTERED MARRIAGES

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Abstract

This study highlights the importance of the role of religious education in teaching Islamic law within the university education environment. The method used is qualitative with a case study approach. Primary data was obtained through in-depth interviews with three respondents and direct observation of 12 individuals involved in unregistered marriages. Secondary data was obtained from various related literature sources. The data was processed using the Miles and Huberman analysis method. The findings of this study are as follows: First, respondents understood that unregistered marriages do not provide adequate legal protection regardless of the case's reasons. Second, respondents were aware of the procedures for unregistered marriages and adhered to these procedures. Third, the consequences of unregistered marriages were well understood by the respondents as a result of education. Fourth, attitudes toward Islamic legal education showed a rejection of unregistered marriages. Fifth, encountering cases of unregistered marriages highlighted the urgency of marriage registration. Sixth, the proposed solutions include improving practices and public education on Islamic law regarding unregistered marriages. The implementation of this research in preparing Islamic

law students professionally enables them to become more effective agents of change in society.

Keywords: *Kuantan Hilir District, Islamic legal awareness, Islamic religious education, marriage registration*

1. Introduction

Unregistered marriages, known as "nikah siri," are religious marriages that are not officially registered with the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) or the civil registry.¹ This phenomenon is quite common in various regions of Indonesia, including in the Kuantan Hilir District of Kuantan Singingi Regency. In the context of this study, "nikah siri" refers to marriages conducted in accordance with Islamic law but not legalized by the state.² This situation leads to various legal and social issues, especially for women and children born from such marriages.³

Based on the data obtained, the recording of marriages in Kuantan Hilir District has shown a decline year by year. In 2018, there were 101 recorded marriages, while in 2020, there were only 68 recorded marriages.⁴ Overall, Kuantan Singingi Regency recorded 2,478 marriages in 2022.⁵ However, the marriage registration data in Kuantan Hilir District for 2022 was only about 73, with the possibility of many unregistered marriages. Information obtained by the authors also indicated about 12 cases of unregistered marriages (nikah siri) in the same year, although this data is not entirely authentic.⁶

Education on unregistered marriages is crucial because such marriages bring many negative impacts, such as issues of child custody, the legal status of children, the status of the wife in terms of nationality, waqf (Islamic endowment), and inheritance.⁷ Therefore, education on specific subjects, including law, is essential.⁸ Islamic religious education plays a crucial role in raising legal awareness regarding marriage.⁹ Through religious education, the community can gain a better understanding of the importance

¹ Firdaus Firdaus et al., "Views of Usul Fiqih and Islamic Family Law on Concerned Marriage Cases in Padang City," *Dusturiyah: Jurnal Hukum Islam, Perundang-Undangan Dan Pranata Sosial* 13, no. 2 (December 23, 2023): 216–34, <https://doi.org/10.22373/dusturiyah.v13i2.20373>.

² Dahlia Haliah Ma'u, "The Harmonization of Polygamy Between Islamic Law and Legal Law in Indonesia," *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Dan Hukum Islam* 7, no. 2 (2023): 669–86, <https://doi.org/10.22373/sjhk.v7i2.8519>.

³ Amir Maliki Abitolkha and Limas Dodi, "Socio-Sufistic Trends of Marriage in Creating Harmony in the Postmodern Society of Kampung Arab, Madura: A Perspective on the Theory of Utilitarianism," *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Dan Hukum Islam* 7, no. 2 (2023): 687–712, <https://doi.org/10.22373/sjhk.v7i2.17281>.

⁴ BPS Kabupaten Kuantan Singingi, *Kecamatan Kuanta Hilir Dalam Angka 2019* (Kuantan Singingi: BPS Kabupaten Kuantan Singingi, 2019); BPS Kabupaten Kuantan Singingi, *Kecamatan Kuantan Hilir Dalam Angka 2021* (Kuantan Singingi: BPS Kabupaten Kuantan Singingi, 2021).

⁵ Badan Pusat Statistik, "Badan Pusat Statistik Provinsi Riau," Jumlah Pernikahan 2021-2022, 2022, <https://riau.bps.go.id/indicator/27/122/1/jumlah-pernikahan.html>.

⁶ Para Pelaku Nikah Siri, Observasi Penduduk yang Menikah Siri, 2022.

⁷ Firdaus Firdaus Firdaus et al., "Menjelajahi Penerapan Konsep Masalah Mursala dalam Hukum Keluarga Islam: Studi Kasus Istri Mencari Nafkah dan Suami Bertanggung Jawab Atas Pekerjaan Rumah Tangga," *Jurnal Darussalam: Jurnal Pendidikan, Komunikasi dan Pemikiran Hukum Islam* 15, no. 1 (November 1, 2023): 185–203, <https://doi.org/10.30739/darussalam.v15i1.2545>.

⁸ Helmiannoor Helmiannoor and Musyarapah Musyarapah, "Eksistensi dan Dedikasi Ulama Perempuan Terhadap Pendidikan Islam di Nusantara," *SYAMIL: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam (Journal of Islamic Education)* 7, no. 2 (December 1, 2019): 105–18, <https://doi.org/10.21093/sy.v7i2.1782>.

⁹ Erhansyah Erhansyah, "Pengaruh Pendidikan Agama dalam Keluarga dan Teman Sebaya Terhadap Budaya Religius Siswa SMA Se-Kecamatan Muara Muntai Kutai Kartanegara," *SYAMIL: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam (Journal of Islamic Education)* 6, no. 1 (June 16, 2018), <https://doi.org/10.21093/sy.v6i1.1329>.

of official marriage registration and the legal implications of unregistered marriages.¹⁰ Effective religious education can help reduce the practice of unregistered marriages by providing in-depth knowledge about the rights and obligations in marriage and the importance of legal certainty.¹¹ Additionally, the dynamics of students today are quite diverse and critical in responding to issues, although some may still be caught in certain problems or comply with parental expectations.¹²

It is important to note that the requirements for marriage registration are regulated by Indonesian law. According to Article 2, paragraph (2) of Indonesian Law Number 1 of 1974, and further elaborated in Government Regulation Number 9 of 1975, marriages must be recorded by authorized officials. Other related articles, such as Articles 10, 11, 12, and 13, further regulate the procedures for marriage and its registration. For example, Article 10, paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 9 of 1975 emphasizes the importance of marriage registration to ensure the marriage is legally recognized.

Sujono (2022) educates that the position of women in unregistered marriages and their divorces is not recorded in documents sanctioned by the religious court. To remarry, they need to file for divorce independently.¹³ Regarding children, if there is no registration application, they are not legally recognized. Susilo et al. (2022) state that "nikah siri" is performed under certain circumstances to avoid sin, provide economic solutions, and ensure relationship certainty, which has become a trend among Indonesian teenagers who strongly adhere to religious and cultural legitimacy in family development. The impact of unregistered marriages among teenagers includes dropping out of school and becoming underage workers. These marriages are not registered, leading to a rise in divorce rates due to immaturity and unpreparedness of those involved in "nikah siri".¹⁴ Poznyakov et al. (2023) in their research explain that marriage registration is based on the factor of "agreeableness" in commitment and readiness to raise children. Their study shows significant differences in personality and stability between registered and unregistered marriages.¹⁵ Bachmid et al. (2021) teach that from a sociological perspective, unregistered marriages in Marawola society result in the wife and children not being legally recognized and lacking legal protection, leading to long-term social impacts and negative turmoil in the community.¹⁶ Muchsin & Said (2024) note that unregistered marriages, especially when children are born from them, mean there is no authentic proof of the children's birth from a legally recognized marriage. All

¹⁰ Sulthon Fathoni, "Reforming Islamic Education in Iran: Creating An Emancipated and Creative Generation," *SYAMIL: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam (Journal of Islamic Education)* 10, no. 2 (December 1, 2022): 79–92, <https://doi.org/10.21093/sy.v10i2.4750>.

¹¹ Mukhtar Muhammad Salam, Muhammad Hasan, and Samsul Bahri, "Unleashing the Power of Family Education in the Post-Covid-19 Era: Quranic and Hadith Perspective," *SYAMIL: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam (Journal of Islamic Education)* 11, no. 1 (July 10, 2023): 75–100, <https://doi.org/10.21093/sy.v11i1.4808>.

¹² Sarbaini Sarbaini et al., "The Dynamics of Students Religion in Lambung Mangkurat University," *SYAMIL: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam (Journal of Islamic Education)* 8, no. 2 (December 28, 2020): 179–92, <https://doi.org/10.21093/sy.v8i2.2679>.

¹³ Imam Sujono, "Legal Education about Marriage of Women without Divorce Certificate and Previously Unregistered Marriage," *International Journal of Law Society Services* 2, no. 2 (2022): 48–65, <https://jurnal.unissula.ac.id/index.php/ijls/article/view/22410>.

¹⁴ Singgih Susilo, B. Budijanto, and Ifan Definika, "Phenomenon of Unregistered Marriage in Teenagers in Indonesia: A Case Study of the Madurese Community in Situbondo," in *3rd International Conference on Geography and Education (ICGE)* (KnE Social Science, 2022), 405–17, <https://knepublishing.com/index.php/KnE-Social/article/view/12184>.

¹⁵ Vladimir P. Poznyakov, Sergey E. Poddubny, and Yuliya M. Panfilova, "Personality Features That Contribute to Transition of Young People from Unregistered Marriage to Marital Relations," *RUDN Journal of Psychology and Pedagogics* 20, no. 2 (2023): 229–43, <https://journals.rudn.ru/psychology-pedagogics/article/view/35294>.

¹⁶ Zed Bachmid, Malkan Malkan, and Ali Imron, "Sociologies Perspectives on Unregistered Marriages in Muslim Societies," *International Journal of Contemporary Islamic Law and Society* 3, no. 2 (2021): 56–73, <http://ijcils.org/index.php/ijcils/article/view/35>.

forms of administration and civil registration of children from unregistered marriages will be difficult due to the lack of legal certainty.¹⁷

Previous research has tended to focus less on the educational aspect in the context of unregistered marriages and more on the legal aspect. Therefore, this study highlights the importance of the role of religious education in teaching Islamic law within the university education environment. Additionally, this research addresses a significant geographical gap, as no previous studies have specifically examined unregistered marriages in Kuantan Hilir District, Kuantan Singingi Regency. The novelty of this research lies in its unique focus on the role of Islamic religious education in raising legal awareness regarding marriage in Kuantan Hilir District, an area not previously studied. This research not only discusses the legal and social impacts of unregistered marriages but also provides concrete educational approaches to prevent such practices. The professional preparation of Islamic law students enables them to become more effective agents of change in society.

2. Research Method

This research uses a qualitative method with a case study approach to implement Islamic Religious Education (PAI) concerning the legality of unregistered marriages (nikah siri). This approach was chosen because it allows the researcher to understand the phenomenon in depth within a specific and relevant context.

Primary data was obtained through direct observation and in-depth interviews with officials from the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) in Kuantan Hilir District, Islamic Family Law lecturers, and Islamic Family Law students. Observations were conducted on couples involved in unregistered marriages to understand the reasons and factors that led them to choose this path. Secondary data was obtained from various literature sources, including previous research, scientific articles, news reports, data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), and other relevant sources.

The data management technique uses the Miles and Huberman method, which involves four main stages: data collection, data reduction, data display, and verification or conclusion drawing. First, data collection includes all relevant information from various primary sources. Second, data reduction involves organizing the data by simplifying and abstracting raw data into an organized form. Third, data display presents the data in tabular form. Fourth, verification or conclusion drawing involves critical reflection on the processed data. This process also includes rechecking the findings and analysis to ensure accuracy and consistency.

Table 1 Identity of Sources

No	Name	Source Position	Institution
1	Yusnadi, S.Ag	Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) official, Kuantan Hilir District	Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) official, Kuantan Hilir District
2	M. Lutfhi, S.H.I, M.H	Lecturer in Islamic Law	Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat
3	Ifa Elok	Islamic Law Student	Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat

¹⁷ Agus Muchsin and Zainal Said, "Status of Children from Unregistered Marriage Based on Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 109 of 2019 (Study of the Barru Regency Capil Population Service)," *International Journal of Health, Economics, and Social Sciences (IJHESS)* 6, no. 2 (2024): 301–13, <https://jurnal.unismuhpalu.ac.id/index.php/IJHESS/article/view/4617>.

Meanwhile, the authors will also present the questions posed for interviews with the respondents in this research as follows:

Table 1 List of Indicators and Interview Questions

No	Indicator	List of Resource Questions		
		KUA	Lecture	Student
1	Understanding of the concept of Islamic Law	To what extent do you understand Islamic legal concepts related to marriage, such as unregistered marriages and registered marriages?	To what extent do you understand Islamic legal concepts related to marriage, such as unregistered marriages and registered marriages? To what extent do you understand Islamic legal concepts related to marriage, such as unregistered marriages and registered marriages? To what extent do you understand Islamic legal concepts related to marriage, such as unregistered marriages and registered marriages?	
2	Knowledge of Islamic marriage procedures	Can you explain the complete procedures that must be followed to carry out a valid marriage according to Islamic law, including the requirements and documentation required?	Knowledge of Islamic marriage procedures Can you explain the complete procedures that must be followed to carry out a valid marriage according to Islamic law, including the requirements and	How would you describe the legal marriage process under Islamic law to students? Do you understand the requirements and documentation required?

			documentation required? How would you describe the legal marriage process under Islamic law to students?	
3	Awareness of legal consequences	How aware are you of the legal consequences of conducting a marriage without official registration? What impact does this have on the legal rights and protections of spouses and their offspring?	How do you explain to students the legal consequences of marriage without official registration? What impact does this have on the legal rights and protection of partners and their children?	Do you know the legal consequences of marriage without official registration? How does this affect the legal rights and protection of spouses and their offspring?
4	Attitudes towards Islamic legal education	In your opinion, how important is Islamic legal education in increasing legal awareness and reducing the practice of marriage without registration?	What is your view on the importance of Islamic legal education in reducing the practice of marriage without registration? Do you feel this education is effective?	What is your view about the importance of Islamic legal education in increasing legal awareness? Do you feel this education can reduce the practice of marriage without registration?
5	Experience in dealing with serial marriage cases	Do you have direct experience in handling marriage cases without registration? How has this experience influenced your views on this practice and the importance of Islamic legal education?	Do you know anyone or have direct experience with cases of marriage without registration? How does this influence your view of the importance of Islamic legal education?	Do you or anyone you know have experience with weddings without registration? How has this experience influenced your views on the importance of Islamic legal education?

6	Solutions offered	What solutions do you offer to reduce the practice of marriage without registration in society? What is the role of the KUA in educating the public about the importance of marriage registration?	What solution do you offer to overcome the problem of marriage without registration? What is the role of Islamic legal education in this solution?	What solutions do you think could be effective in reducing the practice of marriages without registration? What is the role of Islamic legal education in this solution?
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3. Finding and Discussion

Various reasons are justified for carrying out an unregistered marriage. One of the things that makes Kuantan Hilir sub-district residents carry out unregistered marriages is getting pregnant out of wedlock and being arranged in an arranged marriage. This was obtained through the observation stage and the author will present the data as follows:

Table 2 Observation Results for Siri Married Couples

No	Initials	Reason	No	Initials	Reason
1	DP	Unwed pregnancy	7	RA	Unwed pregnancy
2	IR	Matched	8	SA	Unwed pregnancy
3	IS	Unwed pregnancy	9	SD	Unwed pregnancy
4	PJ	Unwed pregnancy	10	SK	Unwed pregnancy
5	PW	Matched	11	SP	Unwed pregnancy
6	PY	Hamil Diluar Nikah	12	YA	Unwed pregnancy

Reason: Regarding the case of unregistered marriages in Kuantan Hilir District, the author conducted interviews with several parties who the author explained previously regarding the identity of the sources. Below the author presents the results of data reduction from interviews that the author has conducted:

Table 3 Results of Data Reduction of Resource Interviews

No	Indicator	Hasil Reduksi Data Wawancara		
		KUA	Lecture HI	Student HI
1	Understanding of the concept of Islamic Law	Marriages are not registered as religiously valid but are not recognized by the state, so there is no legal protection. Registered marriages are recognized by religion and the state, so that the rights of spouses	Marriages are not registered as legally valid religiously but are problematic under state law, with major consequences such as no inheritance rights. A registered marriage is recognized by both, so that the	Marriages are not registered as religiously valid but are not recognized by the state, so there is no legal protection. Registered marriages are legal in the eyes of religion and the state, so they are safer for the

		and children are guaranteed.	rights of the spouse and children are guaranteed.	rights of partners and children.
2	Knowledge of Islamic marriage procedures	A legal marriage according to Islam requires a guardian, witnesses, dowry and consent, as well as documentation such as a marriage book from the KUA. This ensures the marriage is registered and legally valid in the country.	Legal marriage procedures include guardians, witnesses, dowry and marriage vows, as well as important documentation such as a marriage book from the KUA. This ensures the marriage is recognized by the state.	Legal marriage procedures include a guardian, witnesses, dowry and marriage vows, as well as a marriage book from the KUA. This ensures the marriage is recognized by the state.
3	Awareness of legal consequences	Unregistered marriages are risky because there is no legal protection for spouses and children. Without official registration, their rights such as inheritance and livelihood are not guaranteed.	The importance of marriage registration is to protect the rights of spouses and children such as inheritance and maintenance. Without official registration, many legal rights are lost.	Unregistered marriages are at great risk because there is no legal protection for spouses and children. Without official registration, their rights such as inheritance and livelihood are not guaranteed.
4	Attitudes towards Islamic legal education	Islamic legal education is very important to increase legal awareness and reduce the practice of unregistered marriages. With education, people will understand more about the importance of	Islamic legal education is very important to increase legal awareness and reduce the practice of unregistered marriages. This education helps people understand their rights and obligations.	Islamic legal education is important to increase legal awareness and reduce the practice of unregistered marriages. This can make us more aware of the law and understand the importance of

		registering marriages.		registering marriages.
5	Experience in dealing with serial marriage cases	Marriage cases are not recorded, which shows the importance of legal education to prevent this. Many couples come for consultation about this.	Experience dealing with unregistered marriage cases shows the importance of legal education. This education can help avoid legal problems in the future.	The experience of a friend whose parents had an unregistered marriage shows the importance of legal education. This made me realize the importance of registering a marriage.
6	Solutions offered	The solution is to increase public education about the importance of marriage registration. KUA can play an active role in this socialization.	The solution is to improve Islamic legal education in schools and universities. This education can reduce the practice of unregistered marriages.	The solution is to improve Islamic legal education through seminars, workshops or special courses. This can reduce the practice of unregistered marriages.

Based on the interview results, general conclusions can be drawn as follows. First, an understanding of the concept of Islamic law shows that unregistered marriages are religiously valid but are not recognized by the state, so there is no legal protection for spouses and children. Second, knowledge of Islamic marriage procedures includes an understanding that guardians, witnesses, dowry and consent, as well as a marriage book from the KUA, are important things to ensure a marriage is legally recognized. Third, awareness of the legal consequences of unregistered marriages represents a major risk because there is no legal protection for spouses and children regarding inheritance and maintenance rights. Fourth, attitudes towards Islamic legal education show that this education is very important to increase legal awareness and reduce the practice of unregistered marriages. Fifth, experience in dealing with cases of unregistered marriages shows the importance of legal education to prevent legal problems in the future. Sixth, the solutions offered include increasing public education and Islamic legal education to reduce the practice of unregistered marriages and ensure that the rights of partners and children are guaranteed.

First, on the indicator of understanding of the concept of Islamic law, the three respondents realized that unregistered marriages do not provide sufficient legal protection, with the predominance of cases due to pregnancy out of wedlock. Because unregistered marriages are still not legally permitted by the state. Moreover, various protections for partners and their offspring will also experience gaps. Therefore, cases in Kuantan Hilir District regarding marriages are dominated by cases of pregnancy out of wedlock and cases of matchmaking as other cases that need to be directed or

educated to continue registering marriages. So students of Islamic law tend to understand that marriages that are not registered are religiously valid but are not recognized by the state, so there is no legal protection. This understanding reflects the need for more in-depth education about the legal implications of unregistered marriages. This is in accordance with research by Bone highlighting the importance of Islamic legal education in reducing the number of unregistered marriages.¹⁸ This is in accordance with research by Bone highlighting the importance of Islamic legal education in reducing the number of unregistered marriages.¹⁹ This is in accordance with research by Bone highlighting the importance of Islamic legal education in reducing the number of unregistered marriages.²⁰ This is in accordance with research by Bone highlighting the importance of Islamic legal education in reducing the number of unregistered marriages.²¹

Second, in the indicator of knowledge about Islamic marriage procedures, respondents know about Islamic marriage procedures and that includes the requirements and documents needed to register a marriage. This is related to the case that occurred in Kuantan Hilir District regarding out-of-wedlock pregnancies and arranged marriages and this is quite a normal occurrence seen from the 12 data provided by respondents indicating that there were marriage procedures and re-documentation or re-marriage in accordance with procedures. So Islamic law students generally know the requirements and procedures for legal marriage in Islam, including the importance of documentation such as a marriage book from the KUA. Their knowledge emphasizes the need for formal procedures to avoid legal problems

This is relevant to research by Mizani et al. highlighted the importance of religious education in providing knowledge about Islamic marriage procedures.²² (2020) highlighted the importance of religious education in providing knowledge about Islamic marriage procedures.²³ highlighted the importance of religious education in providing knowledge about Islamic marriage procedures.²⁴ (2020) highlighted the importance of religious education in providing knowledge about Islamic marriage

¹⁸ Amra Bone, "Islamic Marriage and Divorce in the United Kingdom: The Case for a New Paradigm," *Journal of Muslim Minority Affairs* 40, no. 1 (2020): 163–78, <https://doi.org/10.1080/13602004.2020.1737412>.

¹⁹ Teuku Islahuddin, Dhiauddin Tanjung, and Ramadhan Syahmedi Siregar, "Implementation of Marriage Registration in Aceh Qanun Number 6 of 2008 Concerning Administrative Registration (Analysis of Illegal Marriage Practices in Lhoksukon District, North Aceh Regency)," *Britain International of Humanities and Social Sciences (BioHS) Journal* 4, no. 1 (2022): 70–80, <http://www.biarjournal.com/index.php/biohs/article/view/571>.

²⁰ Iman Jauhari et al., "A Legal Analysis of Unregistered Marriages from Ulama's Perspectives in Aceh Province," *PETITA* 8, no. 2 (2023): 175–88, https://heinonline.org/hol-cgi-bin/get_pdf.cgi?handle=hein.journals/petita8§ion=21.

²¹ Michael J. Broyde and Rachel M. Peltzer, "Rethinking Religious Marriages When Done Without Any Civil Marriage: Non-Marriage, Neo-Marriage, Marriage, or Something Else?," *Family Court Review* 58, no. 4 (2020): 992–1021, <https://doi.org/10.1111/fcre.12532>.

²² Hilmi Mizani et al., "Understanding Islamic Education Model for Children of Early Married Families in South Kalimantan," *Talent Development & Excellence* 12, no. 2 (2020): 4365–74, <https://idr.uin-antasari.ac.id/14512/1/1569-Article%20Text-2805-1-10-20200707.pdf>.

²³ Harpani Matnuh, "Role of Students of Pancasila and Civic Education Program in Preventing Privately Made Marriage," in *2nd Annual Civic Education Conference (ACEC 2019)* (Atlantis Press, 2020), 132–39, <https://www.atlantispress.com/proceedings/acec-19/125937523>.

²⁴ Bambang Ali Kusumo, Abdul Kadir Jaelani, and Dora Kusumastuti, "Decision of Constitutional Court on the Rights of the Child Out of Wedlock," in *International Conference on Environmental and Energy Policy (ICEEP 2021)* (Atlantis Press, 2021), 31–34, <https://www.atlantispress.com/proceedings/iceep-21/125961552>.

procedures.²⁵ highlighted the importance of religious education in providing knowledge about Islamic marriage procedures.²⁶

Third, an indicator of awareness of legal consequences, respondents generally realize that not registering a marriage can have a major impact on legal rights and protection, especially related to inheritance and maintenance rights. Especially for cases that are basically unexpected, such as cases of unregistered marriages due to out-of-wedlock pregnancies and forced arranged marriages in Kuantan Hilir District. The tendency among Islamic law students is that unregistered marriages are at great risk because there is no legal protection for partners and children. This awareness underscores the importance of legal protection that can only be obtained through official registration.

Research by Dali et al. emphasizes the importance of legal awareness among the public regarding unregistered marriages.²⁷ Increasing legal awareness through religious education can help reduce the practice of unregistered marriages and increase marriage registration.²⁸ Religious education provided in schools should focus more on increasing awareness about the legal consequences of unregistered marriages.²⁹

Fourth, indicators of attitudes towards Islamic legal education, responses to the importance of Islamic legal education to increase legal awareness and reduce the practice of marriage were not recorded as quite positive. Respondents from various positions supported efforts to increase public education to overcome this problem. Education regarding Islamic law regarding unregistered marriages is important to avoid things that are legally detrimental to couples. Apart from that, in response to cases of unregistered marriages in Kuantan Hilir District due to out-of-wedlock pregnancies and arranged marriages can be suppressed and avoided. So Islamic law students view Islamic law education as an important step to increase legal awareness and reduce the practice of unregistered marriages.

Research by Amnawaty highlights the important role of religious education in suppressing the practice of unregistered marriage in Indonesia. Amnawaty found that religious education that touches on aspects of Islamic law can provide a better understanding of the importance of marriage registration and reduce the practice of unregistered marriages among teenagers.³⁰ So students need to practice what they have

²⁵ Wardin Tolodo and Muhammad Akbar, "Socio Juridical Analysis of Underage Marriage Caused by Pre-Marital Pregnancy: A Case Study in Banggai Islands Regency," *International Journal of Contemporary Islamic Law and Society* 4, no. 2 (2022): 1–13, <http://www.ijcils.org/index.php/ijcils/article/view/47>.

²⁶ Faisal Faisal, Nasrullah Nasrullah, and Muhammad Wali al-Khalizi, "Guardian For Children Out of Marriage in Marriage (Analysis of Syafi'iyah Fiqh and Civil Law)," *Britain International of Humanities and Social Sciences (BIOHS) Journal* 2, no. 3 (2020): 782–93, <http://biarjournal.com/index.php/biohs/article/view/495>.

²⁷ Debi Sintia Dali, Sri Nanang Meiske Kamba, and Nurul Fazri Elfikri, "Analysis of The Role of The Office of Religious Affairs in Managing The Case of Siri Marriage Couples," *Estudiante Law Journal* 4, no. 2 (2022): 157–72, <https://ejournal.ung.ac.id/index.php/eslaw/article/view/16252>.

²⁸ Muhammad Latif Fauzi, "Administrative Transgression and Judicial Discretion For The Sake of Citizens'rights: The Legalisation of Unregistered Marriages in Indonesia," *Al-Ahwal: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Islam* 16, no. 2 (2023): 211–31, <https://ejournal.uin-suka.ac.id/syariah/Ahwal/article/view/3240>.

²⁹ Nasruddin Yusuf and Mustafa Mustafa, "State High School Religious Education Teachers 'Strategies in Minimizing the Occupation of Interreligious Marriages in the Regency of North Minahasa,'" *AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan* 15, no. 4 (2023): 5526–37, <http://journal.staihubbulwathan.id/index.php/alishlah/article/view/4087>.

³⁰ S. H. Amnawaty, "Children's Rights and The Legal Culture of Society on Unregistered Marriage," in *International Conference on Islamic Law in Indonesia* (Badan Penerbit Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia, 2020), 175–81, <http://repository.lppm.unila.ac.id/id/eprint/25700>.

gained from their studies through a comprehensive understanding of wedding planning and minimizing the practice of unregistered marriages that are not legally registered.³¹

Fifth, indicators of experience in dealing with cases of unregistered marriages. The experiences expressed by the interviewees highlight the urgency of further legal education in dealing with cases of unregistered marriages, especially in the context of the dominant cases related to pregnancy outside of marriage. Based on this, education and counseling regarding the law of unregistered marriages also needs to be practiced in the wider community. Islamic law students have experience or are aware of cases of unregistered marriages which show negative impacts such as difficulties in managing inheritance rights and living.

Research by Sujana highlights the direct influence of unregistered unregistered marriage cases on children's legal rights. Sujana found that children born from unregistered marriages had more limited access to their rights, such as education and health.³² Through strong and relevant religious education, it is hoped that society can better understand the urgency of registering marriages and avoid the practice of unregistered marriages which can harm many parties.³³

Sixth, indicators of solutions offered by the speakers, the proposed solutions include increasing public education about the importance of marriage registration as well as expanding Islamic legal education at various levels, as a proactive step in reducing the practice of unregistered marriages which have negative impacts. Islamic Family Law students suggest improving Islamic legal education through seminars, workshops or special courses to reduce the practice of unregistered marriages. They believe that comprehensive education can help people better understand the importance of marriage registration.

The resource person proposed a solution in the form of increasing public education regarding the importance of marriage registration and expanding Islamic legal education at various levels. This proactive step aims to reduce the practice of unregistered marriages which have negative impacts. Improved public education will provide a better understanding of the benefits and legal protections derived from marriage registration.

4. Conclusion

First, understanding the concept of Islamic law shows that respondents are aware that unregistered marriages do not provide adequate legal protection, especially in cases of pregnancy out of wedlock. Second, knowledge of Islamic marriage procedures indicates that even though there are cases of pregnancy out of wedlock and arranged marriages, respondents tend to comply with applicable marriage registration procedures. Third, awareness of the legal consequences of not registering a marriage reflects that respondents understand the importance of registering a marriage to obtain legal rights such as inheritance and maintenance. Fourth, attitudes towards Islamic legal education

³¹ Nur Mohamad Kasim and Indra Saputra Daud, "Application of The Concept of Maslahah by Judges to Issuance of Marriage Dispensation Due to Pregnancy in Religious Courts," *Jambura Law Review* 4, no. 1 (2022): 122–38, <https://ejurnal.ung.ac.id/index.php/jalrev/article/view/10999>.

³² Nyoman Sujana, "The Implication of the Divorce of Unregistered Marriages for Divorcees' in Bali: Assessing Status, Right and Duty," *Fiat Justitia: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum* 17, no. 3 (2023): 265–78, <https://doi.org/10.25041/fiatjustitia.v17no3.3096>.

³³ Agustin Hanapi and Edy Yuhermansyah, "Urgency of Marriage Registration for Women and Child Protection in Gayo Lues District," *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (2020): 528–44, <https://jurnal.ar-raniry.ac.id/index.php/samarah/article/view/7942>.

show that respondents support increasing education to reduce the practice of unregistered marriages. Fifth, the experience of dealing with unregistered marriage cases emphasizes the urgency of further legal education to overcome this problem, especially in the context of out-of-wedlock pregnancies. Sixth, the solutions offered by the resource persons include increasing public education and expanding Islamic legal education to reduce the practice of unregistered marriages which have negative impacts.

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