



Social Changes in the Family During the Covid-19 Pandemic (Literature Study of Family Divorce Causes)

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Abstract. This paper talks about changes in family structure during the COVID-19 pandemic. This paper aims to analyze the problems that lead to divorce. The method used in this paper is a literature study. The results of the study show that several dominant factors that cause family divorce during the COVID-19 pandemic from 2019-to 2021 include domestic violence (domestic violence), job loss, family parenting, and stress. Other supporting factors that also occur during the pandemic are anxiety, mental health, depression, parenting stress, abuse, and even suicide. Wrong parenting, depression, disturbed family stress management, family involvement, family-centered care, and nursing care. The conclusion from the literature study shows that the cause of occurrence is caused by 2 factors, namely internal factors, and external factors. Internal factors for divorce: Domestic Violence (KDRT), stress, family upbringing, mental health, depression, anxiety, suicide, and persecution. While the external factors for divorce are: job loss, nursing care, lockdown, and disturbing family stress management.

Keywords: Domestic violence · job loss · pandemic · divorce

1 Introduction

This article talks about changes in family structure during the covid-19 pandemic. Changes in family structure during the covid-19 pandemic are caused by various factors. Among these changes that are quite prominent can be seen from many cases including divorce [1–5].

According to Dariyo (2004) quoted by Andria Prangholapati (2007) Divorce is an event of separation between husband and wife officially. They no longer live and live together, because there is no longer an official bond. For couples who are divorced but do not have children, separation does not have a psychological trauma effect on children. For those who already have children, divorce can certainly cause psycho-emotional problems for children. On the other hand, a child who has been born does not rule out the possibility of joining one of his parents. Choose to follow the father or follow the mother [1].

Divorce is a negative social phenomenon because it can lead to the collapse of the family and cause gender imbalance in the family structure. This leads to an increase

in incomplete families, as well as an unfavourable relationship between parents and children. The negative impact is affecting the physical and mental health of all family members [6].

According to Prasso, S (2020) quoted by Abbie E. Goldberg (2021) Most media coverage of divorce and COVID-19 focuses on the potential increased risk of divorce due to the pandemic [4]. Relationship experts say that external stress factors (such as Covid-19) combined with something that is vulnerable (such as financial pressure and depression) creates conflict (contradictory) relationships, even couples with strong internal and external resources [7]. As noted by journalists [8] and scholars [9] Covid-19 forced families for long periods of time, many parents working together at the same time, raising children, and family stress can increase family stress [4].

Provide clinically informed discussion of the causes of divorce in the context of covid-19 [9]. Finances, custody, and co-parenting are often major contentious factors for divorced parents. But in most cases, there is little outside help [10, 11]. To assist divorced parents in dealing with unemployment, custody, public health risks, and seeking general guidelines for risk mitigation measures for the COVID-19 pandemic virus. Such problems can be exacerbated. In fact, in the face of COVID19, divorced parents (who make up many households but form the family system) may be able to increase the frequency, power, and importance of interactions and negotiations. They face unique challenges in co-parenting [4].

Social change (Wiryoandoyo, 2002: xix; Zubaedi, 2007: 910) cited by Mahfuz Junaedi [12], as a transformation process that covers all aspects of people's lives, occurs both naturally and socially engineered. This process has been ongoing throughout human history, both at the local, regional and global community levels.

When social change involves legal aspects and the impact of social change, the existence of law is needed to answer all problems that exist in society and conflicts of interest that arise. If the social change involves legal aspects and the impact of social change, then the existence of law is needed to answer all problems that exist in society and conflicts of interest that arise [12].

Changes in the meaning of marriage, have an impact on the ease of divorce or severing a marriage, whether it is done unilaterally or on the wishes of both parties. Everything cannot be separated from the changes in modern society today. In the era of globalization, geographical, economic, political, and social factors have brought practical changes in the behaviour of those who have left the ethics and morals of religion and society [12].

2 Research Methods

The method used in this research is a literature study approach. Literature study is not just a matter of reading and recording literature or books, but to introducing the results of research in outline [13]. This literature study approach is by reviewing 12 journals related to family social changes during the pandemic. The focus of the study is on the factors that cause family divorce. The results of various literature reviews will be used to analyse the problems that cause family divorce.

3 Discussion and Conclusion

The results of the study show that several dominant factors that cause family divorce during the pandemic period from 2019-to 2021 include the occurrence of domestic violence (domestic violence, job loss, family parenting, and stress. Other supporting factors that also occurred during the pandemic are: anxiety, mental health, depression, parenting stress, abuse, even suicide, wrong parenting, depression, disturbed family stress management, family involvement, family-centered care, and nursing care.

Referring to Wiryoandoyo (2002: xix), and Zubaedi (2007: 9 - 10) quoted by Mahfuz Junaedi [12] that social change is a process of transformation that covers all aspects of people's lives occur both naturally and socially engineering. This process takes place throughout the history of human life, both at the local, regional and global community level. When social change concerns legal aspects and the impact of social change, the existence of law is necessary to answer all problems in society and conflicts of interest that arise. If social change concerns legal aspects and the impact of social change, then the existence of law is needed to answer all problems in society and conflicts of interest that arise [12].

In the results of research from Mahfuz Junaedi [12] on the phenomenon of divorce and social change: Case studies in Wonosobo Regency, the phenomenon of divorce and social change using sociological, anthropological and religious studies:

1. What is studied is the meaning of originating an action or what is behind a person's actions, every action of the perpetrator of divorce Always associated with using what is based on the action. To borrow the term Weber language, be a rational action aimed at or there are motives - motives that underlie the action.
2. In the face of the social environment, the individual has a strategy of acting appropriately for himself, thus requiring a deep assessment of a phenomenon.
3. Based on beliefs, awareness and actions of individuals based on motives that are internal to the perpetrators of divorce, namely the first type of motive related to the in order to motive of the perpetrators of divorce and the second type of motive related to because motive.
4. The phenomenon of divorce is examined holistically, namely what happens in society is studied integrally on a unity of actions that occur and divorce is not caused by one cause or factor, but involves many interrelated factors.
5. This qualitative research is also fundamental to the emic view or views of local actors, so researchers only learn about what happens to the people of Wonosobo.

From the results of this study about the causes of divorce during the pandemic refers to the AGIL theory from Talcot Parsons. There are 4 functions that mean:

1. Adaptation (A). In this function, the system must adjust itself using ways to cope with complex external situations, and the system must follow the circumstances for its needs. In the case of divorce in this pandemic condition must adjust government policies in the conditions of the impact of the pandemic, namely Lockdown so that they must experience job losses.

2. Goal Attainment (G). in this function, it is mandatory to have, define, and achieve its main objectives.
3. Integration (I). A system must be able to regulate and maintain the relationship of the parts as its components.
4. Latent Pattern Maintenance. The system must be able to function as a maintainer of patterns, a system must maintain and improve the motivation of individual and cultural patterns [14].

From the results of research by Aris Tristanto [15] the cause of divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic is an increasingly economic situation difficult during the pandemic, being one of the strong reasons for conflict in the relationship [15].

Based on several opinions related to divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic, it can be known that in general the cause of divorce is due to domestic feuds caused by economic feuds, activity imbalances, and time together, domestic violence, changing communication patterns, age factors in fostering household residences [15].

If conflict theory is associated with the family, then conflict theory sees that the family is in a static condition or in a balanced condition (equilibrium), sometimes also experiencing shaking in it. This is because conflict can contribute to integration and vice versa integration can cause conflict [16]. When associated with the cause of divorce problems during the Covid-19 pandemic, divorce can arise due to imbalances in activities during the pandemic and changes in communication patterns. [15].

Divorce problems during the pandemic can be kept away from some terrors - theories in existing social sciences such as structural functional theory and conflict theory. Structural functional theory sees society as a social system consisting of interrelated parts or elements and fused into balance. When there is a slight change in society it will affect other elements. Using the basic assumption that each structure of a social system has a functional influence on the other [17].

As the adherents of structural functional theory on seeing society by analogizing society like biological organisms. He is healthy if parts of him have each other's company. If there are parts that are no longer fused collectively, then the health of the community is threatened with illness [16].

If this theory is associated with the increasing divorce rate during the Covid-19 pandemic, it can be drawn a common thread that is a husband is part of the system structure in the family. Because of the decline in economic productivity both locally and in the world during the pandemic, workers who are generally a husband must be laid off. This has an impact on the husband cannot carry out his role and responsibilities as the main breadwinner in the family, thus disrupting the existing system in the family. If this is not resolved immediately and lasts for a long time, there will be continuous disputes where it will eventually lead to divorce [15].

The conclusion from the literature study shows that the cause of divorce is caused by 2 factors. Namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors for divorce:

1. Domestic Violence (KDRT),
2. Stress,
3. Family parenting
4. Mental health,

5. Depression,
6. Anxiety,
7. Suicide,
8. Persecution.

While the external factors of divorce are:

1. Loss of job,
2. Nursing care,
3. Lockdown,
4. Disrupted family stress management

Referring to Mahfuz Junaedi [12] in the era of globalization, the factors that cause divorce during the Covid-19 pandemic are caused by the following factors:

1. geographical Factor,
2. economic Factor,
3. Political Factors [18]

So, the causes of divorce are as follows:

1. The economy, the economic factor referred to here is job losses. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, job losses in the form of mass layoffs so that they have no income. As a result, it is difficult to support family members.
2. Politics, politics referred to here is applied government advice in the form of Lockdown. All the workers were eventually laid off.
3. Social, social referred to here is:
 - a. Family parenting
 - b. Mental health
 - c. Anxiety
 - d. Suicide
 - e. Persecution
 - f. Nursing care
 - g. Disrupted family stress management
 - h. Domestic Violence

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