DEVORCE TALAK DUE TO BISEXUAL WIFE

(Juridical Review of the Decision of the Mungkid Religious Court

Number: 131/Pdt.G/2021/PA.Mkd)

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ABSTRACT

Sexual deviance is a sexual activity that is taken by someone to get sexual pleasure in an improper way. Sexual deviance as a reason for divorce has not been explicitly regulated in positive law in Indonesia, but in fact it happens a lot in society. As happened in the Mungkid Religious Court Decision No: 131/Pdt.G/2021/PA.Mkd, where the Respondent in this divorce case had a sexual deviation, namely bisexual.

The formulation of the problem from this research is how the legal considerations of the judge in granting divorce due to a bisexual wife and how the legal consequences of divorggce on child custody in decision No: 131/Pdt.G/2021/PA.Mkd. This study uses a normative juridical approach with prescriptive analysis research specifications. Using secondary data sources which are then analyzed in a qualitative normative manner.

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that the judge in granting the divorce petition of the Conpensi Petitioner in this case used Article 39 paragraph (2) of Law Number 1 of 1974, jo. Article 19 letter (f) Government Regulation Number 9 of 1975, jo. Article 116 letter (f) of the Compilation of Islamic Law which reads "between husband and wife there are continuous disputes and quarrels and there is no hope of living in harmony again in the household" and in considering the legal consequences of divorce on child custody, use Article 41 letter (a) of Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning marriage jo. Article 2 letter (b) of Law Number 23 of 2002 which states "the best interests of the child"

Keywords : Divorce, Talak Divorce, Bisexual, Religious Court.