

ABSTRACT

By Janeko. 2011. The phenomenon of Divorce Among Women Workers in Hong Kong and Taiwan (Studies in the Village Kedungsalam District Donomulyo Malang , Thesis of Faculty of Sharia, Department of personal affairs, Islamic University (UIN) Malang Maulana Malik Ibrahim
Advisor: Dr. H. Roibin, Scholar of Religion, Magister of Islamic Law

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The low of inputting labor in the country, especially for female workers has encouraged women to seek and exploit opportunities abroad. The women who take advantage of employment opportunities in abroad is called the Labor Women (TKW). every migrant worker has reason or motivating factor behind their decision to work abroad. However, to work overseas in addition to improve the family economy causes problem in the family that eventually leads to divorce.

This research was conducted in the Village Kedungsalam District Donomulyo Malang. The problem this research is what factors are behind the divorce and the impact of divorce on the labor women's family in Hong Kong and Taiwan for the family. Answers to these questions are expected to know the underlying factors that determines the impact of divorce and divorce among families of Labor Women in Hong Kong and Taiwan for the family. This research uses qualitative research. While the used paradigm is the paradigm of phenomenology. The used methods in this research are observation, interviews, and documentation. To analyze the data, researchers used a qualitative descriptive.

Based on the results of field research, it can be seen that the factors behind the divorce of Labor Women in Hong Kong and Taiwan are the economic factors, a third party, no harmony, no responsibility, and the jealousy factor. While the impact that arising from divorce is the decline in children's learning achievement, because no attention and affection of parents. Children lose their social individuality or social identity. Status as a child of divorce gives a different feeling than other children.