

A BRIEF REVIEW OF KHI ON THE FULFILMENT OF FAMILY MAINTENANCE FOR SINGLE MOTHERS BY BIOLOGICAL FATHERS (CASE STUDY OF DAMPANG VILLAGE, GANTARANG SUBDISTRICT, BULUKUMBA REGENCY)

Zikrullah¹⁾, Ahmad Muhajir²⁾, Ismail Kappaja³⁾, Andi Muh. Taqiyuddin BN⁴⁾, Ahmad Nuh⁵⁾

¹⁾ Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Al-Azhar Gowa, Indonesia

²⁾ Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Darud Dakwah wal-Irsyad Maros, Indonesia

³⁾ Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Al-Azhar Gowa, Indonesia

⁴⁾ Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Darud Dakwah wal-Irsyad Maros, Indonesia

⁵⁾ Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Al-Azhar Gowa, Indonesia

e-mail : ullahbongki793@gmail.com¹⁾, Ahmuhajir413@gmail.com²⁾, kappajaismail@gmail.com³⁾, bayueltaqiyuddin@gmail.com⁴⁾, ahmadnuhtamang@gmail.com⁵⁾

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Abstract

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This study aims to discuss a brief review of KHI on the fulfilment of family maintenance for single mothers by biological fathers, using a case study from Dampang Village, Gantarang Subdistrict, Bulukumba Regency. This type of research is qualitative research. The research design is field research. The informants interviewed in this study were several women and families of women with single mother status from Dampang Village, Gantarang District, Bulukumba Regency. The results of this study show that: The fulfilment of family support for single mothers in Dampang village, Gantarang subdistrict, Bulukumba district, in the context of the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI). Based on data obtained from statements made by three single mothers, all of them stated that after their divorce, their ex-husbands did not provide support for them and their children. This proves that the reality is not in accordance with the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI), which states that financial support is the responsibility of a father towards his biological children even if the marriage has ended. However, in reality, the father's financial support for his children is not fulfilled at all after the divorce, so all financial responsibilities are borne by the mother. Single mothers in Dampang village fulfill their family's needs by working. Islam also allows single mothers to work outside the home to earn a living to meet the needs of their families. Neither the Qur'an nor the hadiths prohibit women from working to earn a living as long as it is in accordance with Islamic law.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan membahas sebuah brief review of KHI pada Pemenuhan Nafkah Keluarga Perempuan single moms Oleh Ayah Kandung dengan Studi Kasus Desa Dampang Kecamatan Gantarang Kabupaten Bulukumba. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian lapangan. Informan wawancara dalam penelitian ini adalah beberapa perempuan dan keluarga perempuan berstatus single mom dari Desa Dampang Kecamatan Gantarang Kabupaten Bulukumba. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: Pemenuhan nafkah keluarga perempuan single moms di desa Dampang kecamatan Gantarang

Kata Kunci: *Single Mothers, Keluarga, KHI, Bulukumba*

kabupaten Bulukumba dalam tinjauan kompilasi hukum Islam (KHI). Berdasarkan data yang diperoleh dari pernyataan ketiga perempuan single moms, semuanya menyatakan bahwa setelah bercerai mantan suaminya tidak memberikan nafkah kepadanya dan anak-anaknya. Hal tersebut membuktikan belum sesuainya realita dengan Kompilasi hukum Islam (KHI) yang menyebutkan bahwa nafkah merupakan tanggung jawab seorang ayah terhadap anak kandungnya meskipun ikatan perkawinan sudah putus. Namun realitanya pemenuhan nafkah ayah kepada anak sama sekali tidak terpenuhi pasca perceraian jadi semua tanggungan nafkah ditanggung oleh seorang ibu. Perempuan single moms di desa Dampang memenuhi kebutuhan keluarganya dengan cara bekerja. Dalam Islam juga membolehkan seorang single moms untuk bekerja di luar rumah untuk mencari nafkah demi memenuhi kebutuhan keluarganya, sumber-sumber hukum Islam baik Al-Qur'an maupun hadis tidak satupun melarang perempuan untuk bekerja mencari nafkah selama sesuai dengan syariat Islam.

A. INTRODUCTION

A single mother can be defined as a parent who cares for and raises her children without the presence and support of a partner. The phenomenon of mothers with single mother status has never escaped the stigma of society. Women who live their lives as single mothers face a variety of controversies that they must deal with on their own. In reality, women with single mother status are often treated as sexual objects. Many people consider single mothers to be individuals of low status.¹

Single parents are also examples of strong women, taking care of everything related to the household themselves, from cleaning the house to providing for the family. In this position, women are required to play dual roles, being both mother and father to their children. Their responsibilities are even greater, as they must care for, raise, and educate their children, while also being the backbone of the family in terms of providing for it. All of this is not easy, especially for women who are spoiled, not very resilient, and very dependent on others. This is even more so when they are not used to living a difficult life, because their husbands had always provided for them when they were still together. Of course, it is very difficult to be a single parent when we consider all the tasks that must be done alone.²

The role of a single mother is not easy because, in addition to being a housewife, a single mother must also be able to meet the family's economic needs. The balance between the roles faced by single mothers needs to be achieved with additional effort through a process

¹ Lidya Utami Putri and Suryaningsih Suryaningsih, "Strategi Kemandirian Ibu Tunggal Di Kelurahan Kijang Kota Kecamatan Bintan Timur Kabupaten Bintan," *Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Sosial Dan Eksakta* 3, no. 2 (2024): 200–206.

²Khaerun Rijal, "problematika single moms dalam memenuhi kebutuhan keluarga di desa sengengpalie kecamatan lamuru kabupaten bone" *skripsi* (Program Studi Kesejahteraan Sosial UIN Alauddin Makassar, 2023), h. 21.

of patience, knowledge, and consistency to carry it out. As a single mother seeking to earn a living, there are many considerations regarding sources of income, without neglecting household chores. Therefore, as a single mother, women are required to be able to adapt and continue without a husband in seeking a livelihood. Being a single parent is a decision, a choice, or a circumstance that must be accepted for a reason.³

According to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) regarding the number of marriages and divorces from 2019 to 2023, the figures are as follows:

1. In 2019: there were 1,968,878 marriages and 942,273 divorces.
2. In 2020: there were 1,792,548 marriages and 501,569 divorces.
3. In 2021: there were 1,742,049 marriages and 447,743 divorces.
4. In 2022: there were 1,705,348 marriages and 516,344 divorces.
5. In 2023: there were 1,577,255 marriages and 463,654 divorces..⁴

The data shows that the number of divorce cases in Indonesia averages 1,350 cases per day. However, according to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the highest number of divorces in Indonesia occur in South Sulawesi province, with 71,092 divorce cases in the last five years. The role of the head of the family is not limited to the father. Currently, there are many mothers in Indonesia who also lead and support their families. Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), there were 12.73% female heads of households in Indonesia in 2023. This percentage increased slightly by 0.01% points compared to the previous year, which was 12.72%.⁵

According to data from the Bulukumba district religious court, there were 4,284 divorce cases in the last five years from 2019 to 2023, and in 2024 there have already been 476 divorce cases. Therefore, the researcher chose Bulukumba Regency as the location for the

³ Atikatul Himmah and Helmi Helmi, "PERAN IBU TUNGGAL DALAM MEMENUHI KEBUTUHAN KELUARGA PADA MASA POST PANDEMI COVID-19 DI DESA BILLAPORA TIMUR KABUPATEN SUMENEP," *Jurnal Karaton* 2, no. 2 (2023): 288–99.

⁴ Nikah Dan Cerai Menurut Provinsi (Kejadian), 2024 - Tabel Statistik - Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia' <<https://www.bps.go.id/id/statistics-table/3/VkhwVUuszTXJPVmQ2ZFRKamNIZG9RMVo2VEdsbVVUMDkjMw==/nikah-dan-cerai-menurut-provinsi--2022.html?year=2022>> [accessed 29 June 2025].

⁵ Jumlah Perempuan Sebagai Kepala Keluarga Tahun 2023- Tabel Statistik - Badan Pusat Statistik Kota Cirebon' <<https://cirebonkota.bps.go.id/id/statistics-table/1/ODcyNiMx/jumlah-perempuan-sebagai-kepala-keluarga-tahun-2022.html>> [accessed 29 June 2025].

study because there are many divorce cases in Bulukumba Regency compared to other regencies.⁶

A single-mother family is a family raised solely by the mother, who takes on various roles within the family to ensure its survival. The mother must act as the leader of the family and take on the role of breadwinner. This is a role that should be performed by the father, but is now carried out by the mother in the family. The main problem faced by single parents (single mothers) is economic. In short, widows (single mothers) work to meet their daily needs. Being a single mother is not a choice but is driven by certain unavoidable circumstances that occur in family life, which then have positive and negative impacts depending on the initial situation that led to the separation. In response to this situation, the main support for single mothers is their family, and their motivation to rise from their predicament is to provide a decent life for themselves and their children in order to prevent promiscuity. However, the implementation of this in daily life still faces challenges.⁷ Family resilience includes financial independence and mental resilience. Women, whether as wives or single mothers, play a central role in maintaining the economic resilience of the family.⁸

Based on initial observations conducted by researchers in Dampang Village, Gantarang District, Bulukumba Regency, it was found that most of the reasons for becoming single mothers were divorce and the death of their partners or husbands. The most difficult thing for these single mothers was meeting the needs of their families, which required them to earn money. Based on these issues, the author is interested in researching a case study of single mother families. In general, most of the residents of Dampang Village, Gantarang District, Bulukumba Regency work as rice farmers and gardeners. It is not easy for single mothers to work to meet the needs of their families, especially if they have children who are in school, which of course requires money, so the responsibility of single mothers for the survival of their families is even greater.

With the majority of Indonesia's population being Muslim, Islamic law is considered part of the Law of Life, which is strongly related to the percentage of Muslims who constitute the majority. Therefore, KHI is a part of Islamic law. Thus, a brief review of KHI on

⁶ Direktori Putusan' <<https://putusan3.mahkamahagung.go.id/direktori/index/pengadilan/pa-bulukumba/kategori/perceraian.html>> [accessed 29 June 2025].

⁷ F Kurniawan et al., "Peranan Single Mother Dalam Meningkatkan Perekonomian Keluarga," *Jurnal Pendidikan Tambusai* 8, no. 3 (2024): 47318–23.

⁸ Zenno Noeralamsyah and Sri Rizqiyah Maulidina, "Penguatan Peran Single Mother Dalam Ketahanan Ekonomi Keluarga," *Jurnal Studi Gender Dan Anak* 10, no. 1 (2023): 21–33.

Fulfillment of Family Support for Single Mothers by Biological Fathers: A Case Study in Dampang Village, Gantarang Subdistrict, Bulukumba Regency.

The novelty of this study can be seen through the literature review, namely the results of previous relevant studies. Among the studies relevant to a brief review of KHI on the fulfillment of family maintenance for single mothers by biological fathers (case study of Dampang village, Gantarang subdistrict, Bulukumba regency). Misriani et al. highlight The Role of Single Mothers in Their Families: A Case Study of Tontonan Hamlet.⁹ Siti Ainun Qholbi and Khoiriyah Harun focuses on highlighting challenges of single-parent mothers in fulfilling children's rights from the perspective of child protection and mother's welfare.¹⁰ Meanwhile, Lidya Putri, dkk. focus on discussing Strategies for the Independence of Single Mothers in Kijang Village, Bintan Timur Subdistrict, Bintan Regency.¹¹ On the other hand, Fajar Indarsih Focus on discussing the Dual Role of Single Parents: between Head of Household and Childcare.¹² Atikatul Himmah and Helmi highlight the role of single mothers in meeting family needs in the post-COVID-19 pandemic period in the village of East Billapora, Sumenep Regency.¹³ Fauzi Kurniawan et al. focus on discussing the role of single mothers in improving family economics.¹⁴ Sri Desi Susanti and Nurul Hayat focused on discussing strategies for single mothers to maintain family welfare.¹⁵ Vyskha Berliana Widya Sukma Putri, et al. focus on discussing the problems and strategies of single mothers affected by COVID-19 in Purbalingga Regency.¹⁶ Arif Sugitanata and Siti Aminah focus on discussing the Dynamics of the Dual Role of Single Mothers in the Modern Era from the Perspective of

⁹ Misriani, Hasbi, and Nuvida RAF, "Peran Perempuan Single Parent Dalam Keluarganya (Studi Kasus Dusun Tontonan)," *Aksiologi: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Sosial*, 2024, 152–61, <https://doi.org/10.47134/aksiologi.v5i1.219>.

¹⁰ Siti Ainun and Khoiriyah Harun, "Challenges Of Single-Parentmothers in Fulfilling Children's Right From The Perspective Of Child Protection And Mother's Welfare.," *JARLAH: Jurnal Risalah Addariya* 10, no. 2 (2024): 41–51.

¹¹ Putri and Suryaningsih, "Strategi Kemandirian Ibu Tunggal Di Kelurahan Kijang Kota Kecamatan Bintan Timur Kabupaten Bintan."

¹² Fajar Indarsih, "Peran Ganda Single Parent: Antara Kepala Rumah Tangga Dan Pola Asuh Anak," *Al-Amin Journal: Educational and Social Studies* 2, no. 2 (2024): 250, <https://ojs.kopertais14.or.id/index.php/alaman/article/view/467>.

¹³ Himmah and Helmi, "PERAN IBU TUNGGAL DALAM MEMENUHI KEBUTUHAN KELUARGA PADA MASA POST PANDEMI COVID-19 DI DESA BILLAPORA TIMUR KABUPATEN SUMENEP."

¹⁴ Kurniawan et al., "Peranan Single Mother Dalam Meningkatkan Perekonomian Keluarga."

¹⁵ Sri Desi Susanti and Nurul Hayat, "Strategi Nafkah Perempuan Single Parent Dalam," *Jurnal Pendidikan Sosiologi Dan Humaniora* 13, no. 2 (2022): 251–59.

¹⁶ Vyskha Berliana Widya Sukma Putri, "PROBLEMATIKA SINGLE MOTHER TERDAMPAK COVID-19 DI KABUPATEN PURBALINGGA," *SOSIOLOGI: Jurnal Ilmiah Kajian Ilmu Sosial Dan Budaya* 25, no. 2 (2023): 220–38.

William J. Goode.¹⁷ Zenno Noeralamsyah and Sri Rizqiyah Maulidina focus on discussing Strengthening the Role of Single Mothers in Family Economic Resilience.¹⁸

The fundamental difference from previous studies is that this study specifically focuses on highlighting a brief review of KHI on the fulfilment of family maintenance for single mothers by biological fathers (case study of Dampang village, Gantarang subdistrict, Bulukumba regency). Based on this novel approach, the results of this study can contribute to the realization the fulfilment of family maintenance for single mothers by biological fathers at Dampang village, Gantarang subdistrict, Bulukumba regency based on a brief review of KHI.

B. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This type of research is qualitative research. The research design is field research. The informants interviewed in this study were several women and families of women with single mother status from Dampang Village, Gantarang District, Bulukumba Regency. This study focuses on a brief review of KHI on Pemenuhan Nafkah Keluarga Perempuan single moms Oleh Ayah Kandung (Studi Kasus Desa Dampang Kecamatan Gantarang Kabupaten Bulukumba).

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Providing for the family is basically the responsibility and obligation of parents, especially for single moms. After conducting interviews in Dampang village with several informants regarding the provision of family support by single moms, the researcher found that: Based on the results of an interview with Rahmatiah, aged 50, one of the single mothers who has two children, the first aged 19 and the second aged 15, she said that:

“As a single mother, I have always tried to provide for my children. Since my divorce, my ex-husband has never provided any financial support, so I have had to work on my own to support my family. I sell fish at markets to earn a living and provide for my family. But honestly, it was tough at first because one of the challenges I faced in selling fish was lifting the fish onto the motorcycle, as this job is quite physically demanding for a woman. However, I persevered through it all for my children. Thanks to God, the income from

¹⁷ Arif Sugitanata and Siti Aminah, “Dinamika Peran Ganda Ibu Single Parent Di Era Modern Dalam Perspektif William J. Goode,” *Syakshiyah Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Islam* 5, no. 1 (2025): 1–23.

¹⁸ Noeralamsyah and Maulidina, “Penguatan Peran Single Mother Dalam Ketahanan Ekonomi Keluarga.”

selling fish has allowed me to somewhat meet my children's needs, including their pocket money and school fees. Although sometimes there are things that remain unmet.”¹⁹

Based on the results of an interview with Rahmatiah, it can be concluded that the struggle of a single mother after divorce is one of responsibility. Since separating from her husband, she has never received any financial support, so she has had to bear the entire burden of providing for her household and children herself. In carrying out her role as head of the family, she chose to sell fish at markets as her main source of income. Despite facing various obstacles, especially physical ones such as the difficulty of lifting fish onto her motorcycle due to her limited strength as a woman, she continues to do her job. The income she earns from selling fish is used to meet her children's basic needs, including food, pocket money, and education costs. Additionally, based on an interview with Mrs. Nur Ida, a 45-year-old single mother with four children—the eldest is 20 years old, the second is 18, the third is 9, and the youngest is 6—she stated that:

“As a single mother, I always try to provide the best for my family. To meet the family's needs, I work in the fields with my eldest child. I also help my child pack goods to be sold to stores. From these jobs, we earn a family income. However, this income is sometimes insufficient, especially since two of my children are still in elementary school, which requires tuition fees. Thankfully, I often receive help from my siblings in meeting the family's needs, including providing pocket money for my children who are still in school. This is very helpful for me. Since the divorce, my ex-husband has never provided child support for the children.”²⁰

Based on the interview with Nur Ida, it can be concluded that a single mother strives to provide the best for her family by working independently to meet their daily needs. She works as a farmer in the fields with her first child and helps with a small business that packages goods for sale to stores. Although her income is sometimes insufficient, especially because she has two children who are still in elementary school, she continues to try to meet her household needs. Often, assistance from relatives helps ease the economic burden, such as in the form of pocket money for children who are still in school. Since the separation, her ex-husband no longer provides financial support for his children. The same problem is felt by 40-year-old Nurnaningsih, a single mother of four children, the eldest of whom is 12 years

¹⁹Rahmatiah, 'Perempuan *Single Moms* Di Desa Dampang, Hasil Wawancara Di Desa Dampang' 30 April 2025.

²⁰Nur Ida, 'Perempuan *Single Moms* Di Desa Dampang, Hasil Wawancara Di Desa Dampang' 3 Mei 2025.

old, the second is 10 years old, the third is 8 years old, and the fourth is 5 years old. She said that:

“Since the divorce, my ex-husband has never provided financial support to the family, even though we have four children who are all still in school, with my eldest currently in junior high school. All of the children live with me, and as a single mother, I have to bear all of their needs myself. To meet the family's needs, I work in the fields and rice paddies. Sometimes, I also help my family who sells cakes. I am called to help make cakes and get paid for that work. Although the pay is not much, it helps a little with my family's expenses. The income from the garden and rice fields is very limited, but I am grateful that my children receive school fees assistance from the government, which slightly eases the burden of education costs. However, this income often isn't enough to cover the costs of food, clothing, pocket money, and school fees for my four children. And when it's not harvest season, I'm really struggling. So during the off-season, I have to borrow money from close family members, and thankfully, they're always willing to help when I need it.”²¹

Based on the results of the interview with Nurnaningsih, it can be concluded that a single mother revealed the challenging economic conditions of her family since separating from her husband. Her ex-husband no longer provides financial support, even though they have four children who are all still in school and are dependent on their mother. In this situation, the mother is forced to play a dual role as breadwinner and primary caregiver. She works in gardens and rice fields to meet her family's needs. However, her income from farming is very limited, especially when it is not harvest season, which causes economic hardship. Nevertheless, she remains grateful for the assistance she receives from the government for some of her children, which eases the burden of education costs, and for loans from close family members who are always willing to help when she needs it.

In addition, based on the results of an interview with one of the families of single moms, Kurniati said that:

“Regarding single mothers, my advice to single mothers in fulfilling their family's financial needs is that if their ex-husbands no longer provide financial support after divorce, because nowadays many fathers no longer provide financial support for their children after divorce even though it is still their obligation. If she can work, it would be best for her to work for the sake of her family's livelihood. How else would they survive if she doesn't work, even

²¹Nurnaningsih, ‘Perempuan Single Moms Di Desa Dampang, Hasil Wawancara Di Desa Dampang’ 4 Mei 2025.

though it is indeed difficult? For example, in my family, after the divorce, the ex-husband never provided financial support for the children, so she had to work while her children were still in school. My hope for the government is that they provide assistance to single mothers, such as covering the children's education costs and providing basic necessities, to make life easier for single mothers.”²²

In addition, based on an interview with one of the families of single moms, Rahman Saleh said that:

“In my opinion, fathers still have an obligation to provide for their children, even after divorce. It's not about the relationship with the ex-wife, but about parental responsibility. However, there are many cases, especially with my cousin, where the ex-husband never sends any money. Since they divorced, her ex-husband immediately left the area. He said he was going to work, but he never sent any money. Meanwhile, the children are still young and need money for school, food, and other expenses. So my cousin has to take care of everything herself. Her family once suggested that she report the matter to the court, but my cousin said she was tired and didn't want any more trouble. She prefers to work hard on her own. But personally, I think that's unfair.”²³

Based on interviews with two families of single mothers, it can be concluded that the provision of child support after divorce remains an issue in society. Although legally a father still has an obligation to provide for his children, the reality on the ground shows that many ex-husbands shirk their responsibilities after divorce. This responsibility is often considered to end with the termination of the marital relationship, even though children still have basic needs.

D. DISCUSSION

Child support is the father's obligation to his children. A father is obligated to provide for his children's clothing, housing, education, and other needs. The father's obligation to provide for his children does not end even if the marriage has ended. Divorce does not result in the loss of the father's obligation to continue providing for his children until they reach adulthood

²²Kurniati, 'Keluarga Perempuan Single Moms Di Desa Dampang, Hasil Wawancara Di Desa Dampang' 4 Mei 2025.

²³Rahman, 'Keluarga Perempuan Single Moms Di Desa Dampang, Hasil Wawancara Di Desa Dampang' 6 Mei 2025.

or get married. The people closest to a child are his or her father and mother. If the mother is responsible for the care of her children, then the father is responsible for providing for them.²⁴

Based on interviews with three single mothers in Dampang village, Gantarang subdistrict, Bulukumba district, it can be concluded that the economic burden and responsibility after divorce falls entirely on single mothers. These single mothers no longer receive alimony from their ex-husbands since the divorce, even though they have children who are still in school and are entirely under their care. This situation forces them to play a dual role, namely as breadwinners and primary caregivers for their children.

This is not in accordance with the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI) as explained in the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI). Article 149 Letter (d) states that in the event of divorce, the former husband is obliged to provide custody and financial support for his children, unless the child has reached the age of 21. However, in interviews with three single mothers, all of whom had children under the age of 21 after their divorce or termination of marriage, the ex-husbands of these three single mothers never provided child support to their children after the divorce. Article 156 Letter (d) of the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI) also stipulates that in the event of divorce, the father remains obliged to provide for the children's maintenance and education according to his means until they reach adulthood. The father's obligation to provide for his children does not cease even if the marriage bond has been severed (divorce). However, in Dampang village, many of the former husbands of single moms no longer fulfill their obligations as fathers in terms of providing financial support; they never provide financial support to their children after divorce. Based on interviews with three single moms in Dampang village, it can be concluded that single moms in Dampang village work outside the home to meet the needs of their families.

E. CONCLUSION

The fulfillment of family support for single mothers in Dampang village, Gantarang subdistrict, Bulukumba district, in the context of the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI). Based on data obtained from statements made by three single mothers, all of them stated that after their divorce, their ex-husbands did not provide support for them and their children. This proves that the reality is not in accordance with the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI), which states that financial support is the responsibility of a father towards his biological children even if the marriage has ended. However, in reality, the father's financial support for his children is

²⁴Eko Faisal Yusuf, "Hak dan Kedudukan Anak dalam Keluarga Setelah Terjadinya Perceraian," dalam <https://ekofaisalyusuf.wordpress.com>, (diakses pada tanggal 03 April 2020).

not fulfilled at all after the divorce, so all financial responsibilities are borne by the mother. Single mothers in Dampang village fulfill their family's needs by working. Islam also allows single mothers to work outside the home to earn a living to meet the needs of their families. Neither the Qur'an nor the hadiths prohibit women from working to earn a living as long as it is in accordance with Islamic law.

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