

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan 1) Untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pelaksanaan putusan hakim Pengadilan Agama Kuala Tungkal terhadap kebutuhan hak anak pasca perceraian orang tuannya. 2) Untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis faktor penyebab tidak terlaksannya kebutuhan hak anak pasca perceraian orang tuannya. Adapun perumusan masalah yang akan dikaji mengenai 1) Bagaimana pelaksanaan putusan hakim Pengadilan Agama Kuala Tungkal terhadap kebutuhan hak anak pasca perceraian orang tuannya? 2) Apa saja faktor penyebab tidak terlaksannya kebutuhan hak anak pasca perceraian orang tuannya? Metode yang digunakan adalah tipe penelitian yuridis empiris Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) Pelaksanaan hak asuh anak pasca perceraian belum dilaksanakan secara baik dan benar di Pengadilan Agama Kuala Tungkal karena kurangnya kesadaran diri orang tua terutama ayah terhadap hak-hak anak nya. 2) Faktor-faktor tidak terlaksanakannya hak anak. a) Kesadaran hukum ayah untuk melaksanakan hak-hak anaknya kurang, b) Minimnya keadaan ekonomi ayah, c) Adanya unsur kesengajaan untuk tidak menafkahi anaknya.

Kata Kunci: *Pelaksanaan putusan, Hadhanah, Perceraian*

ABSTRACT

This research aims 1) To find out and analyze the implementation of the Kuala Tungkal religious court judge's decision regarding the child's rights needs after the divorce of their parents. 2) To find out and analyze the factors that cause children's rights to not be implemented after their parents divorce. The problem formulation that will be studied concerns 1) How the decision of the Kuala Tungkal religious court judge is implemented regarding the child's rights needs after the divorce of their parents. 2) What are the factors that cause children's rights to not be implemented after their parents divorce? The method used is an empirical juridical research type. The results of the research show that 1) The implementation of post-divorce child custody has not been implemented properly and correctly at the Kuala Tungkal Religious Court due to the lack of self-awareness of parents, especially fathers, regarding their children's rights. 2) Factors in which children's rights are not implemented. a) The father's legal awareness to exercise his child's rights is lacking, b) The father's economic situation is minimal, c) There is an element of deliberate intention not to support his child.

Keywords: *Implementation of the decision, Hadhanah, Divorce*