

**PERTIMBANGAN HAKIM DALAM PERCERAIAN AGAMA KRISTEN
DI PENGADILAN NEGERI PADANG KELAS 1A
(STUDI KASUS NO 110/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pdg)**

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ABSTRAK

Perceraian dalam ajaran Agama Kristen sangat ditentang karena bertentangan dengan prinsip Alkitab, khususnya Matius 19:5-6 yang menyatakan bahwa pernikahan adalah ikatan sakral yang tidak boleh diputuskan manusia. Penelitian ini menganalisis pertimbangan hakim Pengadilan Negeri Padang dalam mengabulkan gugatan perceraian pasangan Kristen pada perkara No. 110/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pdg, yang bertentangan dengan doktrin gereja Protestan. Berdasarkan UU No. 16 Tahun 2019, hakim mengabulkan gugatan dengan pertimbangan adanya perselisihan terus-menerus, pengabaian kewajiban suami, kekerasan fisik, dan pisah ranjang yang berkepanjangan, sebagaimana diatur dalam Pasal 39 UU Perkawinan jo. Pasal 19 PP No. 9/1975. Namun, putusan ini bertolak belakang dengan prinsip Alkitab (Matius 19:5-6) yang hanya mengakui "cerai mati", menciptakan dualisme hukum dimana status pasangan secara sipil telah bercerai tetapi tetap terikat menurut gereja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pertimbangan hakim dalam memutuskan perceraian pasangan Kristen serta relevansinya dengan doktrin gereja Protestan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun hukum negara mengizinkan perceraian dengan alasan objektif, gereja Protestan tetap menolaknya secara teologis dan hanya mengakui "cerai mati". Temuan penelitian menunjukkan perlunya sosialisasi makna sakral pernikahan Kristen, penguatan konseling dan mediasi gereja, serta sinergi antara pengadilan dan gereja dalam menangani kasus perceraian, guna mengurangi dampak negatif dari kontradiksi antara hukum negara dan doktrin agama ini.

Kata Kunci : Pertimbangan Hakim, Perceraian, Hukum Negara, Doktrin Gereja.

***JUDGE'S CONSIDERATIONS IN CHRISTIAN DIVORCE IN PADANG
DISTRICT COURT CLASS 1A (CASE STUDY NO 110/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pdg)***

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ABSTRACT

Divorce in Christian teachings is strongly opposed because it contradicts the principles of the Bible, especially Matthew 19:5-6 which states that marriage is a sacred bond that should not be broken by humans. This study analyzes the considerations of the Padang District Court judge in granting a Christian couple's divorce lawsuit in case No. 110/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pdg, which contradicts the doctrine of the Protestant church. Based on Law No. 16 of 2019, the judge granted the lawsuit considering the existence of ongoing disputes, neglect of the husband's obligations, physical violence, and prolonged separation from bed, as regulated in Article 39 of the Marriage Law in conjunction with Article 19 of PP No. 9/1975. However, this decision contradicts the principles of the Bible (Matthew 19:5-6) which only recognizes "divorce by death," creating a legal dualism where the civil status of the couple has divorced but remains bound according to the church. This study aims to analyze the judge's considerations in deciding the divorce of a Christian couple and its relevance to the doctrine of the Protestant church. The results of the study show that although state law allows divorce for objective reasons, the Protestant church still rejects it theologically and only recognizes "divorce by death." The research findings indicate the need for socialization of the sacred meaning of Christian marriage, strengthening church counseling and mediation, and synergy between the courts and the church in handling divorce cases, in order to reduce the negative impact of the contradiction between state law and religious doctrine.

Keywords : *Judge's Consideration, Divorce, State Law, Church Doctrine.*