

Juridical Analysis of Online Gambling Behavior That Causes Divorce In Indonesia (Analysis of Decision Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/Ms.Sus)

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Abstract

This research aims to juridically analyze online gambling behavior that causes divorce in Indonesia, specifically based on Decision Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/MS.Sus. The rapid development of information technology has facilitated people's access to digital gambling platforms, which has significantly contributed to the increase in divorce cases in various regions in Indonesia. The phenomenon of online gambling not only impacts the economic aspects of the family, but also creates emotional and social tensions that ultimately trigger household conflicts. The prohibition on online gambling has been regulated in the ITE Law (Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions) which has been amended by Law no. 19 of 2016 and Law no. 1 of 2024. Through normative legal analysis and a case study approach, this research reveals that online gambling behavior can be a valid reason for divorce according to positive law and Islamic law. The research also highlights the role of law enforcement and government regulation in tackling the negative impact of online gambling on family institutions. Solutions offered include educational approaches, rehabilitation for addicted perpetrators, and increased digital literacy in society.

Keywords: Online Gambling, Divorce, Juridical, Islamic Law, Positive Law

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Introduction

In today's digital age, advances in information technology have changed the landscape of various sectors of life, including the gambling industry. Online gambling is now showing significant growth, driven by internet penetration and technological advances that allow easy and fast access for the public. This transformation brings fundamental changes to the pattern of social and legal interactions, giving rise to new problems, especially in the context of family issues and divorce Arditha (2023).

According to Sally Gainsbury, technological developments such as mobile devices, specialized applications and digital payment systems open up opportunities for individuals to gamble anytime and anywhere, increasing the risk of addiction and user vulnerability to gambling practices Gainsbury (2012).

The phenomenon of online gambling is not only related to technological aspects, but also touches the social and legal realms. Statistical data shows a significant increase in divorce cases related to online gambling activities, with some studies indicating that the percentage of divorce due to online gambling has reached around 15% in recent years Suwito (2024). This emphasizes the urgency of examining the social impact of online gambling practices in the context of household harmony. The impact of online gambling on families is not limited to financial issues, but also includes psychological and relational aspects. Kimberly Young and Cristiano de Abreu highlight that "Internet addiction, including online gambling, can lead to significant disruptions in family dynamics, such as conflict, role neglect, and decreased mental health of other family members" Young & de Abreu (2011). Asman's (2024) study confirms that losing at online gambling often triggers prolonged conflict, even domestic violence, which ultimately increases the risk of divorce.

Research shows that online gambling behavior is growing rapidly due to easy access and lack of control from the authorities. Arditha (2023) revealed that affiliates or gambling link providers take advantage of legal loopholes to spread access to online gambling sites, so that this activity is increasingly permeating people's lives. Mark Griffiths and Mike Naylor in their review outlined the key factors influencing the growth of online gambling such as anonymity, convenience and frequency of events that magnify the potential for addiction.

In addition to the ease of digital access, economic pressures and low digital literacy also encourage people to engage in online gambling. This condition is exacerbated by a lack of understanding of the ethical and social impacts of gambling, as Gainsbury states that "without an adequate understanding of the risks, many young and vulnerable users enter a cycle of addiction" Gainsbury (2012).

The main factors causing divorce according to Civil Law include economic problems, household disharmony, and inability to carry out household responsibilities (Gowasa, Andiza, & Mail, 2024). An empirical study conducted by Asman (2024) revealed that around 70% of divorcing couples attributed household conflicts to financial problems triggered by online gambling. This data raises concerns about the magnitude of the negative impact of this practice on social structures, especially family stability. *The 8 Negative Impacts of Online Gambling* report by Tempo.co (2024) supports these findings, emphasizing that joint debt and financial stress are the main triggers for household breakdown.

The resulting social impact is not only individual, but extends to the social dynamics of the wider community. Increasingly complicated household conflicts have resulted in a significant increase in divorce rates, as studied by Rahman (2024) in the case of marriage law. This shows the need for special attention, both academically and practically, to the problems arising from online gambling. Divorce not only affects the separating couple, but also provides deep emotional trauma to children, which can even exceed the grief caused by the death of a parent (Gowasa, Andiza, & Mail, 2024).

The existence of gaps in previous research is also an important highlight. Although there have been many studies on online gambling and its impact, there are still few studies that examine this phenomenon from a juridical perspective by analyzing court decisions in depth Arditha (2023). To fill this gap, the normative and dogmatic approach in legal analysis is very relevant, as emphasized in the *Internet Gambling Regulation, Consumer Protection, and Enforcement Act* (H.R. 2282) which underscores the need for a comprehensive legal framework to regulate online gambling practices Library of Congress (2009).

Relevant legal frameworks play a major role in addressing online gambling. The Electronic Information and Transaction Law (ITE Law) and the Criminal Code (KUHP) have been implemented to limit the space for online gambling, but the effectiveness of law enforcement depends largely on the public's understanding of the rules Arditha (2023). The book *Internet Gambling: Policy and Regulation* by Russell Goldman and colleagues describes various regulatory options and implementation challenges in various jurisdictions, emphasizing the importance of cooperation between state agencies and the private sector Goldman et al. (2009).

As a case study that underlies this research, decision Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/MS.Sus becomes the object of analysis in Islamic family law research, exploring the interpretation of legal norms related to the negative impact of online gambling on household harmony. The juridical analysis approach combines normative, dogmatic, and comparative methods to enable an in-depth investigation of the application of legal norms in divorce cases involving online gambling.

The significance of this research lies in its contribution to filling the void of juridical literature on the impact of online gambling on household harmony and divorce in Indonesia. The integration of empirical data, juridical approaches, and theoretical support from various sources offers a comprehensive framework for understanding the dynamics between legal interpretation, norm implementation, and social effects in family life Suwito (2024).

The practical implications are very broad. The results of the juridical analysis are expected to be constructive input for legal practitioners, policy makers, and law enforcement officials in formulating strategies for preventing and handling the negative impacts of online gambling, including digital literacy campaigns and strengthening family values.

The phenomenon of the growth of online gambling and its impact on household harmony in Indonesia requires an in-depth study that integrates technological, social, and juridical aspects. Comprehensive research that examines court decisions as case studies and the application of the ITE Law and the Criminal Code is expected to bridge the research gap and make an important contribution to the development of legal theory and practice in the digital era Arditha (2023) and Asman (2024).

Discussion

1. The Relationship of Online Gambling Behavior In Divorce

a. Definition of Online Gambling

According to Kartini Kartono, an Indonesian sociologist, gambling is a gamble that is carried out deliberately, namely risking a value or something that is considered valuable by realizing certain risks and expectations on events, games, matches, competitions, and events that are uncertain results. In the context of online gambling, this activity is carried out through electronic media with internet access as an intermediary, allowing individuals to bet money in various types of digital games.

According to Mark Griffiths, a psychology professor from Nottingham Trent University, online gambling is a gambling activity conducted over the internet using electronic devices such as computers and mobile phones. These activities include placing

bets on casino games, sports, poker or other forms of gambling, allowing global accessibility and providing a real-time gambling experience.

From these two views, it can be concluded that online gambling is a form of gambling conducted through electronic media with internet access, which involves betting money or valuables on uncertain outcomes, and has significant social and psychological impacts on individuals and society.

b. Definition of Divorce and Divorce Law in Indonesia According to Law Number 16 Year 2019

Divorce is the termination of the relationship between husband and wife by the husband or judge who divorces, the judge's decision by carrying out the procedure of the trial flow process starting from the stage of the Panel of Judges reading the lawsuit, the defendant's answer, the evidence from the plaintiff and the defendant to the judge's decision until the *Syar'iyah* Court (Religious Court) provides a divorce decision document until the divorce certificate. Divorce is understood as the end of marital instability between husband and wife who then live separately and are legally recognized under applicable law. The necessity for divorce to be carried out in front of a religious court is in line with the Islamic Shari'ah stipulation that *madharat* must be eliminated, and the derivative of this rule is that if there is a conflict between *maslahat* and *madharat*, *maslahat* takes precedence. Marriage in Islam is something very sacred and if the relationship cannot be continued then it must be resolved properly by the applicable Islamic law.

Divorce is not prohibited by the rules and regulations of the Republic of Indonesia, but Allah Swt hates divorce. Islam guides its followers not to divide the brotherhood among fellow Muslims. Divorce is understood as the end of marital instability between husband and wife who then live separately and are legally recognized under applicable law. The necessity for divorce to be carried out in front of a religious court is in line with the Islamic Shari'ah stipulation that *madharat* must be eliminated, and the derivative of this *rule is* that if there is a conflict between *maslahat* and *madharat*, *maslahat* takes precedence.

Divorce law in Indonesia is regulated in Law Number 16 Year 2019 on Marriage, which has been updated through Law Number 16 Year 2019. According to the Article, both father and mother are still obliged to maintain and educate children after divorce, by prioritizing the interests of the child (Gowasa, Andiza, & Mail, 2024).

This law stipulates that divorce can only be carried out in front of a court session after unsuccessful mediation efforts. Divorce can be filed by the husband (*talak*) or wife (*gugat cerai*) with certain reasons regulated in laws and regulations. In addition, this law also regulates the legal conditions of marriage, the principle of monogamy, the prohibition of inbreeding, and the rights and obligations of husband and wife in the household. The following are important points regarding divorce law in Indonesia based on Law Number 16 Year 2019:

1. Conditions for the Legality of Marriage: Marriage is considered valid if it is carried out in accordance with the laws of each religion and belief, and is registered in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
2. Principle of Monogamy: The law establishes the principle of monogamy, that is, a man may have only one wife and a woman may have only one husband. However, the court may grant permission to a husband to have more than one wife if the parties concerned so wish and fulfill certain conditions.
3. Prohibition of Inbreeding: Marriage is prohibited between two persons who are related by blood, either in a straight line of descent upwards or downwards, or in a lateral line of descent.

4. Rights and Duties of Husband and Wife:
 - a. The husband is obliged to protect his wife and provide all the necessities of married life according to his ability.
 - b. The wife must manage the household as best she can.
 - c. If a husband or wife neglects their obligations, then the party concerned can file a lawsuit with the court.
5. Divorce Procedure: Divorce can only be carried out in front of a court session after the court concerned has tried and failed to reconcile the two parties. Divorce can be filed by the husband (talak) or the wife (gugat cerai).
6. Grounds for Divorce: The grounds that can be used as a basis for filing for divorce include:
 - a. One of the parties commits adultery, drunkenness, drug use, gambling, or commits a serious crime.
 - b. One party leaves the other party for two consecutive years without permission and valid reasons.
 - c. One of the parties suffers from a disability or illness that prevents them from fulfilling their duties as husband or wife.
 - d. There are constant irreconcilable differences and quarrels between husband and wife.
7. Post-Divorce Rights: The court may require the former husband to provide maintenance and/or determine other obligations for the former wife. In addition, the court can also determine child custody and child support obligations after the divorce.

c. The Relationship of Online Gambling Behavior in Divorce

Online gambling behavior has become one of the significant factors affecting household stability and contributing to the rising divorce rate in various countries, including Indonesia. The ease of access to digital gambling platforms allows individuals to engage in this activity anytime and anywhere, often without adequate supervision. This can lead to addiction which has a negative impact on marital relationships, especially in the financial and emotional aspects.

One of the main repercussions of online gambling addiction is serious financial problems. Individuals who engage in online gambling tend to spend large amounts of money, which can drain family savings and lead to mounting debts. This situation often triggers conflict between spouses, due to increased financial pressure and the inability to meet household needs. According to research by Pirandaus et al. (2024), financial conflict due to online gambling can damage marital relationships and increase the risk of divorce.

In addition, online gambling addiction can lead to a decrease in the quality of communication between spouses. Time spent gambling online often reduces the social and emotional interaction between husband and wife, which is essential for maintaining domestic harmony. This lack of communication can lead to feelings of neglect and dissatisfaction in the relationship, which can ultimately lead to divorce. The study by Pirandaus et al. (2024) also showed that online gambling can reduce the quality of communication and increase the risk of divorce.

The psychological impact of online gambling addiction cannot be ignored either. Addicted individuals often experience stress, depression and anxiety, which can affect their behavior in marital relationships. These behavioral changes, such as increased anger or withdrawal, can lead to tension and conflict in the household. According to research by Birdaus et al. (2024), online gambling addiction can cause psychological disorders that damage family relationships.

Legally, in Indonesia, online gambling is considered an unlawful act and can be used as a valid reason for divorce. According to Article 19 letter a of Government Regulation No. 9 of 1975 jo. Article 116 letter a of the Compilation of Islamic Law, one of the grounds for divorce is if one of the parties becomes an incurable gambler. This shows that Indonesian law recognizes the negative impact of online gambling on the institution of marriage and provides a legal basis for couples who wish to end their marriage due to this issue.

In the face of these issues, it is important for couples to seek professional help, such as marriage counseling or addiction therapy, to overcome the negative impact of online gambling. In addition, the government and society need to raise awareness about the dangers of online gambling and provide adequate resources to help affected individuals and families. With a comprehensive approach, it is expected to reduce the divorce rate caused by online gambling behavior and strengthen family institutions.

2. Juridical Analysis Of Online Gambling Behavior That Causes Divorce In Indonesia Based On Decision Number 37/PDT.G/2020/MS.SUS.

a. Juridical Analysis of Online Gambling Behavior that Causes Divorce in Indonesia

Online gambling behavior has become one of the main factors causing divorce in Indonesia, as shown in various court decisions and academic studies. In the Subulussalam City Syar'iyah Court Decision Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/MS.Sus, the panel of judges granted the wife's divorce because the husband was proven to be addicted to online gambling, which caused economic and psychological losses to the family. The judge considered that the husband's behavior violated the obligation to provide for his wife and children, and caused constant arguments, so divorce was considered a way to eliminate the harm.

This phenomenon is not unique to Subulussalam. In Bojonegoro, for example, of the 971 couples who filed for divorce in early 2024, 179 cases were caused by husbands addicted to online gambling. The majority of these couples were under 30 years old and had only one child, suggesting that online gambling has a significant impact on young families. In Depok, as of July 2024, 70% of the 1,133 divorce cases were caused by online gambling and online lending issues, with the main reason being constant disputes and arguments.

Research by Dara Khoerunisa and her colleagues in North Cikarang Sub-district, Bekasi Regency, shows that online gambling not only causes financial problems but also has significant psychological and emotional effects on families. Financial instability due to gambling losses as well as psychological and emotional distress are the main factors in the increasing number of divorce cases.

From a legal perspective, Law Number 16 of 2019 concerning Marriage and Government Regulation Number 9 of 1975 provide a legal basis for divorce due to behaviors such as online gambling. Article 39 paragraph (2) of the Marriage Law states that divorce can occur if there is sufficient reason that the husband and wife will not be able to live together again. Meanwhile, Article 19 letters (a) and (f) of Government Regulation No. 9 of 1975 states that divorce can be caused by one of the parties becoming a gambler and if there are continuous disputes and quarrels without hope of living in harmony again.

In a juridical context, electronic evidence such as digital transaction history can be used as evidence in a trial. Law Number 11/2008 on Electronic Information and Transactions (ITE Law) regulates that electronic information and/or electronic documents can be used as valid legal evidence. This allows the court to assess evidence related to online gambling activities in divorce proceedings.

The social impact of online gambling is also a concern. According to the Deputy Chairman of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI), Anwar Abbas, online gambling can cause conflicts and quarrels between husbands and wives that lead to divorce. He highlighted that online gambling players often face problems in social life, both with peers and family. To address this problem, a holistic approach involving law enforcement, community education, and psychological support for victims is needed. Pre-marriage marriage guidance programs, such as those required by the Ministry of Religious Affairs starting in 2025, can be a preventive measure to equip prospective couples with the knowledge and skills to deal with domestic challenges, including the risks of online gambling addiction.

Thus, online gambling has become a significant factor in the increasing divorce rate in Indonesia. Through the right juridical approach, effective law enforcement, and public education, it is hoped that it can reduce the negative impact of online gambling on family harmony.

b. Juridical Analysis of Online Gambling Behavior that Causes Divorce in Indonesia Based on Decision Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/Ms.Sus.

Marriage in Indonesian law, as stipulated in Law Number 16 of 2019 concerning Marriage and the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI), aims to form a happy, lasting and prosperous family based on God Almighty. However, in practice, not all households can achieve these goals due to various problems that arise in the course of married life. One of the factors causing the breakdown of a household is the deviant behavior of one of the spouses, including online gambling addiction, which has been proven to damage not only economic stability but also household harmony. The imbalance in the implementation of rights and obligations between husband and wife triggers household tensions that can lead to divorce (Gowasa, Andiza, & Mail, 2024).

The decision of the Meulaboh Religious Court Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/Ms.Sus provides a concrete illustration of how a husband's online gambling behavior can be a legally and religiously valid reason to end a marriage. In this case, Nur Aisyah binti Abdullah, born in Meulaboh on October 12, 1994, filed for divorce against her husband, Ahmad Fauzi bin Hasan, born in Meulaboh on August 8, 1988. They had entered into marriage on April 24, 2016 in the jurisdiction of the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) of Johan Pahlawan Sub-district, West Aceh District, and it was officially recorded.

Since the beginning of their marriage, the household life between the Plaintiff and the Defendant has not been as harmonious as it should be. In her claim, the Plaintiff stated that since 2017 or approximately one year after marriage, the Defendant began to show bad habits, namely online gambling. This habit was not only done occasionally, but became an addiction that was fatal to their domestic relationship.

The Plaintiff explained that the Defendant often spent hours in front of his cell phone gambling, even late into the night. As a result of this addiction, the Defendant became negligent in carrying out his obligations as a husband. He no longer provided adequate physical support, and for the last two years prior to the filing of the lawsuit, the Defendant did not work regularly and often borrowed money from others to gamble. He often sold household goods to fulfill his desire to gamble online.

Not only that, the Defendant also frequently left the house without giving news to the Plaintiff. He disappeared for days at a time without taking responsibility, leaving the Plaintiff in a state of economic and psychological hardship. Many times the Plaintiff and her family tried to advise and remind the Defendant to stop his actions, but he never responded.

In the hearing, which was conducted by way of a verdict because the Defendant was not present despite having been properly and legally summoned, the Plaintiff presented two witnesses. The first witness was the Plaintiff's older sibling, who testified that since the beginning of the marriage, the Defendant had never shown responsibility as a husband. He often troubled the Plaintiff's family with money loans and complaints from neighbors about his behavior. The second witness, a neighbor who lived close to the couple's house, stated that the Defendant was often seen playing on his mobile phone all night, and their household was often heard arguing over economic problems caused by online gambling.

The Panel of Judges of the Meulaboh Religious Court considered all of the testimony presented by the Plaintiff and witnesses. In its reasoning, the Panel stated that the actions of the Defendant had fulfilled the elements of "syiqaq" or a prolonged and irreconcilable dispute, as stipulated in Article 19 letter (f) of Government Regulation Number 9 of 1975 and Article 116 letter (f) of the Compilation of Islamic Law, which states that one of the grounds for divorce is the existence of bad habits that are difficult to change, such as gambling, drunkenness, or drug use.

The Panel of Judges also emphasized that the Defendant had violated Articles 33 and 34 of the KHI which require the husband to be the leader in the household, provide physical and mental maintenance, and treat his wife well. In this case, it was proven that the Defendant did not provide maintenance, left his wife without news, and had bad habits that damaged the marriage.

Thus, the Panel stated that the household between the Plaintiff and the Defendant could no longer be maintained, because the principles of togetherness, love, and responsibility that were the basis of marriage had been lost. In its decision, the Panel of Judges decided as follows:

1. Stating that the Defendant, who has been officially and properly summoned to appear in court, did not appear;
2. Granting the Plaintiff's claim by way of a verdict;
3. To declare divorce one ba'in sughra of the Defendant against the Plaintiff;
4. Charged the Plaintiff to pay court costs in the amount of Rp 367,000.00 (three hundred sixty seven thousand rupiah).

This decision was read out on September 29, 2020 and was declared legally binding because the Defendant did not file a legal appeal. This verdict is a clear reflection that online gambling addiction does not only affect the moral aspects of individuals, but also has serious legal consequences in married life. Online gambling is included in the category of bad habits that can damage the joints of the household and become a valid reason according to positive law and Islamic law to break a marriage.

From a sociological point of view, this case shows how the influence of information technology development can have a negative impact when not accompanied by self-control and strong religious understanding. A person who falls into the practice of online gambling will easily neglect their household responsibilities, ignore the economic needs of the family, and create emotional and psychological instability in the household.

Normatively, this decision emphasizes the importance of the role of religious courts in providing protection to wives who are victims of their husband's irresponsible actions. In this context, the Compilation of Islamic Law explicitly provides space for wives to claim their rights if their husbands no longer carry out their household obligations as they should.

With this decision, it is hoped that the public will become more aware of the dangers of online gambling and the importance of building a household based on religious values, responsibility, and mutual understanding. The government is also expected to be more active in controlling online gambling sites that are widely accessed, as well as providing

legal and moral education to the public, especially young couples who will build a household.

c. Solutions to Online Gambling Behavior That Leads to Divorce in Indonesia

The phenomenon of online gambling in Indonesia has developed into a significant social problem, not only damaging the economic stability of individuals, but also becoming a major cause of the increasing divorce rate. A juridical analysis of online gambling behavior that causes divorce, specifically through a case study of Decision Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/Ms.Sus, provides in-depth insight into the legal and social impacts of this practice.

The development of information technology has facilitated public access to various online gambling platforms. Data shows that by 2023, the value of online gambling transactions in Indonesia will reach Rp327 trillion, with the number of players estimated at 201,122 people, the majority aged 17-20 years. Online gambling addiction often causes tension in households, especially regarding financial matters. Many couples experience conflict as a result of one party spending family money on gambling, which eventually leads to divorce.

In Decision Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/Ms.Sus, the Religious Court decided to divorce a married couple due to the husband's behavior of online gambling addiction. The judge considered that the husband's actions had caused constant disputes and quarrels, and there was no hope of living in harmony again. According to Article 19 letters a and f of Government Regulation No. 9 of 1975 and Article 116 letters a and f of the Compilation of Islamic Law, divorce can be filed if one of the parties commits acts such as gambling that is difficult to cure, or there is constant dispute and quarrel without hope of getting along again. In this case, the behavior of the husband who is addicted to online gambling meets both criteria, so it is a strong legal basis for granting a divorce.

Online gambling is often done secretly, causing partners to feel lied to and betrayed. This dishonesty erodes trust in the relationship, which is a key foundation in marriage. Online gambling addiction not only affects the offender, but also the spouse and children. Stress, depression and anxiety are common problems faced by families due to this behavior. Online gamblers tend to neglect their responsibilities in the family, such as fulfilling financial needs and providing emotional attention, which ultimately damages the harmony of the household.

The government and related institutions need to increase education about the dangers of online gambling through various media and extension programs. The public must be made to understand that online gambling is not a financial solution, but a trap that ruins lives. Children of divorce victims are in dire need of consistent protection and guidance to maintain their emotional stability after family breakup" (Gowasa, Andiza, & Mail, 2024). For affected families, counseling and therapy can help restore relationships and overcome addiction. These services should be easily accessible and supported by competent professionals. The government should strengthen law enforcement against online gambling perpetrators and service providers. This step is important to provide a deterrent effect and protect the public from the negative impact of gambling.

Online gambling behavior has proven to be one of the main causes of divorce in Indonesia, as reflected in Decision Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/Ms.Sus. The juridical analysis shows that this action violates the applicable legal provisions and damages family harmony. Therefore, joint efforts from the government, legal institutions, and the community are needed to address this issue through education, counseling, and strict law enforcement.

Conclusion

1. Online Gambling is a significant factor in causing divorce in Indonesia. The ease of access and anonymity of online gambling activities make this behavior increasingly difficult to control and widespread in society, especially among young people. Online gambling addiction causes damage to the family economy, loss of trust between spouses, and increases household conflicts that lead to divorce.
2. Online gambling behavior can be used as a valid reason for divorce in positive law and Islamic law. Based on Article 39 paragraph (2) of Law No. 16 of 2019, Article 19 letter (f) of Government Regulation No. 9 of 1975, and Article 116 letter (f) of KHI, bad habits such as gambling are valid reasons to file for divorce. In the context of Islamic law, divorce is permissible if domestic life has caused great harm.
3. The decision of the Subulussalam Religious Court Number 37/Pdt.G/2020/MS.Sus is concrete juridical evidence. In this decision, the husband was proven to be addicted to online gambling, neglected to provide for the family, often left the house, and caused prolonged arguments. The panel of judges granted the wife's divorce because the elements of syiqaq (irreconcilable differences) and violation of the husband's obligations according to Islamic law and state law were fulfilled.
4. Empirical data shows a significant increase in divorce due to online gambling. In some areas such as Bojonegoro, Depok, and Bekasi, the majority of divorce cases are caused by online gambling. This shows that this phenomenon is not an individual case, but a serious and widespread social problem.
5. Handling online gambling requires a multidimensional approach. Efforts to overcome the impact of online gambling on households are not sufficient only through law enforcement, but also through community education, digital literacy, religious moral guidance, as well as counseling and rehabilitation services for perpetrators and victims in the family.

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