



Marriage Registration in Islamic Law: A Perspective on Administrative Responsibility and Family Protection

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Abstract. *In Islamic law, marriage registration is very significant for both legal and religious reasons. It is a crucial part of making sure that both the administrative duties of marriage and the safety of the family are protected. In Islamic law, marriage is not just a social contract but also a religious duty that necessitates adequate documentation to safeguard the rights of both parties involved. This paper seeks to investigate the notion of marriage registration through the lens of Islamic law, analyzing its function in protecting familial rights, providing legal safeguards, and performing administrative responsibilities. The study methodology utilized is a qualitative approach, incorporating a literature review and document analysis of Islamic legal texts and pertinent current legal systems. The results show that registering a marriage in Islamic law is important not just for making the marriage official, but also for getting legal recognition, avoiding conflicts, and making sure that family members, especially women and children, are safe under the law. The registration process also makes it clear what the marriage's legal status is and what it means for things like inheritance, custody, and other family issues. In conclusion, marriage registration is an important part of Islamic law that upholds justice, protects the family, and makes sure that the marriage is legally protected and accountable.*

Keywords: *Administrative Responsibility; Family Protection; Islamic Law; Legal Protection; Marriage Registration.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Marriage is a crucial feature of human existence, symbolizing a personal tie between couples but also establishing social and legal connections with profound societal repercussions. Marriage is seen as both an act of worship and a Sunnah in Islam. There are various rules that must be observed, such as registering the marriage. Law No. 1 of 1974 regulating Marriage in Indonesia says that weddings must be formally registered in order to be legitimate. There are still problems with putting these rules into practice, nevertheless, especially when it comes to administrative duty and family protection that comes with registering a marriage. (M. R. E, Prasojo, 2025).

One of the concerns that people still argue over when it comes to marriage in Indonesia is the poor way that Islamic law says marriages should be registered. Many couples get married according to religious rules but don't register their nuptials with the government, which means that the state doesn't recognize them as legal marriages. This circumstance not only makes things harder for the couples concerned, but it could also lead to problems with the family's rights and responsibilities, especially when it comes to protecting women and children legally. If a marriage isn't registered, the rights of the spouses, children, and other people involved may not be protected by law. Consequently, it is imperative to comprehend the administrative duties

associated with marriage registration and its implications for family safety within the framework of Islamic law. (M. Suharto, N. Kholis, A.R. Meidina, & M.H. Mahmud, 2025).

This study seeks to examine the function of marriage registration within Islamic law, particularly in relation to administrative accountability and the safeguarding of families facilitated by the state through marriage registration. This research will examine how administrative accountability in the marriage registration process can enhance legal protection for families, particularly women and children, within the framework of Islamic law. This study also seeks to assess the difficulties encountered in the implementation of marriage registration in Indonesia and to propose enhancements to administrative systems to better provide family safety. (N. Mera, M.B. Marzuki, A.I.C. Sapruddin, 2024).

This study will examine marriage registration from the standpoint of Islamic law in Indonesia. The primary emphasis will be on the administrative accountability in the marriage registration process and its implications for family protection under both Islamic law and state law. The research will not examine marriage customs in different religions or cultures, nor will it investigate marriage registration systems in other nations. Moreover, the study will concentrate on the legal safeguards for women and children in marriage registration and the difficulties encountered in enforcing current legislation. (Y. Yuda, & Y. Yufriзал, 2025).

This study employs a qualitative research methodology utilizing a descriptive-analytical framework. Data will be gathered via literature reviews of many sources pertaining to marriage registration, Islamic jurisprudence, and familial protection. The research will also include interviews with legal experts, pertinent government officials, and community members engaged in the marriage registration process to obtain more profound insights. The data analysis will entail correlating findings from the literature and interviews to elucidate the impact of marriage registration on family protection under Islamic law in Indonesia. (S. Fakhria, K.N. Mustofa, A. Wahidi, & M.A. Rachmatulloh, 2024).

This survey found that one of the biggest problems is that people don't know how important it is to properly register their marriages. A lot of couples get married according to religious rules but don't register their marriages with the government, which means they don't get the legal protection they should. There are also big problems with the marriage registration process, like not knowing how to register a marriage or what documents are needed. This means that many couples don't end up registering their marriage, even though they did it according to religious law. Because the state doesn't recognize their marriages, families, especially women and children, don't have as much legal protection. (V.T. Ulfah, D. Rodafi, & S. Jannah, 2025).

Another issue that has been found is that it is not apparent how religious law and state law work together when it comes to registering marriages. Although a religiously valid marriage has occurred, the administrative documentation in governmental organizations has not been executed correctly. Some couples may think they are already married according to religious law, thus they don't think they need to register their marriage with the government. However, to get legal protection for family rights including inheritance rights, child custody rights, and other related rights, you need to officially register your marriage. (A.B. Wahib, 2022).

This study's theoretical framework encompasses Islamic law theory pertaining to marriage, family protection theory, and state administration theory. According to Islamic law doctrine, marriage is a valid contract between a husband and wife that encompasses the rights and duties of both parties. Family protection theory says that legal protection for the family is very important for the health and safety of its members, especially women and children. In this context, registering a marriage is an important way for families to get legal protection because it makes sure that the state recognizes their marriage. At the same time, state administration theory looks at how to make the marriage registration process work well so that married couples are legally protected. (Q. Arifuddin, 2024).

The advantages of this research are to elucidate the significance of marriage registration within the framework of Islamic law and state administration. This research aims to enhance the comprehension of the administrative duties involved in the marriage registration process and its implications for family safety, particularly for women and children. Additionally, this study might offer suggestions to the government and pertinent agencies on enhancing the efficiency of marriage registration to better safeguard families in Indonesia. Another benefit is that it will help people understand how important it is to register their marriage, not just as a formality but also as a way to protect the family legally.

2. METHODS

This research utilizes a normative juridical methodology, concentrating on the analysis of Islamic law and administrative law pertaining to marriage registration. The study seeks to examine administrative accountability in marriage registration and its significance in safeguarding families. The study employs both a statutory and a conceptual approach. The statutory approach is utilized to scrutinize legal requirements pertaining to marriage registration, whilst the conceptual approach is employed to evaluate the notions of administrative accountability and family protection via the lens of Islamic law. The research

instruments employed in this study are document-based, comprising primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials. Statutory laws and Islamic legal provisions for marriage are examples of primary legal documents. Books, academic journals, and past studies that are related to the research topic are all examples of secondary legal materials. Tertiary legal materials help people understand legal language and ideas. Library research is one way to obtain data. This involves systematically researching and analyzing relevant legal documents and literature. Data analysis methodologies utilize qualitative analysis through a descriptive-analytical approach, entailing the methodical organization of data, interpretation of legal norms, and formulation of logical conclusions concerning the function of marriage registration in securing legal certainty and safeguarding family welfare.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Importance of Marriage Registration in Islamic Law for Family Protection

In Islam, registering a marriage is a legal requirement that is very important for protecting the rights of spouses and children in family life. Islamic law sees marriage as more than just a social or cultural relationship; it is also a bond that is governed by both Allah's law and the law of the state. State institutions, such as civil registration offices or other designated authorities, handle the marriage registration process. This process is a valid legal proof that protects the people involved, especially when it comes to family rights, inheritance distribution, child custody, and other obligations that come with being married. (I. Saujan, S.M. Mohamed Nafees, & I. Subhan Nugraha, 2025).

One of the key reasons to register a marriage is to safeguard both couples and their children legally. A legally registered marriage guarantees that the marriage possesses legally recognized documentation, which may be validated by the state. This is very important when it comes to dividing up a legacy, especially in nations that follow Islamic inheritance law, where Sharia governs how heirs share an inheritance. If a marriage isn't properly registered, children or spouses who aren't enrolled in the marriage may not be able to inherit from the deceased husband or wife. (Noferiadin & R.O. Marwendi, 2024).

Also, registering a marriage helps safeguard child custody rights, especially when a couple gets divorced. In many cases, the question of child custody gets complicated when there is no legally recognized marriage, because the children's status in the marriage is not recognized by the law. The state can give legal certainty about child custody and support if the family is properly registered. This makes sure that children get their legal benefits as part of a legally recognized family. (K. Sari, A. Islami, & D. Firdaus, 2025).

Registering a marriage also makes sure that it is done in line with Islamic Sharia and the laws of the state where the marriage takes place. Islam clearly states what makes a marriage lawful, such as both people agreeing to it, having a guardian for the bride, and having two reliable witnesses. The state registers the marriage to make sure it meets all of these requirements and is recorded in a legally binding document. (M.B. Fowzul, 2024).

Also, registering a marriage stops people from getting married without a license, which might cause legal problems. For example, in Indonesia, if a marriage is not officially recorded, the couple may not be legally recognized as married. This implies that their rights to inheritance, child custody, and other administrative problems may not be respected. Registration also stops things that aren't allowed by law, like marriages that aren't allowed, forced marriages, or marriages that don't follow Sharia law. (M.L. Fauzi, 2023).

If a marriage isn't registered properly, the relationship between the spouses and their kids may not be clear in the eyes of the law. When a marriage isn't registered, it's hard to know what to do about things like dividing property, getting custody of children, and getting children recognized by the law. This can cause legal problems and fights in the future, which can hurt the people involved and make society less stable. (T. Erkoc Baydar, 2023).

Marriage registration helps with these problems by giving clear and accountable legal proof. This guarantees that spouses and children have rights that the state recognizes, which helps make families that are fair, safe, and happy. So, registering your marriage is not only a matter of paperwork; it is also an important step in keeping your family stable, avoiding legal problems, and making sure that the rights of couples and children are safeguarded by both Islamic and state law. (M. Fadel, 2022).

The Role of Administrative Responsibility in Marriage Registration Implementation

Marriage registration is an important part of the legal and social structure of any culture. It makes sure that marriages are recognized and protected by the law. In Islam, marriage (or *nikah*) is more than just a personal relationship; it's also a legal contract that has to meet certain conditions. Administrative accountability in marriage registration is very important for making sure that the marriage process follows both religious and state rules. This duty includes keeping accurate records, making sure that the rules specified by both Islamic law and the country's legal system are followed. (I. Saujan, S.M. Mohamed Nafees, & Y.S.A. Abubakar, 2025).

Sharia law makes it plain what conditions must be met for a marriage to be legitimate in Islam. A legitimate marriage needs a *wali* (guardian), two trustworthy witnesses, and the agreement of both spouses. These factors are essential for ensuring that the marriage adheres to Islamic beliefs and principles. The *wali* is the legal and moral representative of the bride's

family, making sure that the marriage is not forced and is instead a consensual and voluntary union. Witnesses are there to prove that the marriage took place and to make sure that the procedure is open. (T.R. Fitra, N.B. Yusof, & A.M. Radiamoda, 2025).

It is the job of the people in charge of marriage registration to make sure that all of these prerequisites are met. This duty extends beyond just writing down the marriage; it also makes sure that all the requirements are met correctly and that the marriage follows both Sharia law and the law of the state. When a marriage follows these rules and is legally registered, it is recognized by the law, and the people involved have the rights and protections that the law says they should have. (T.T. Tutik, A.. Musadad, A.M. Khazin, & M. Ghufron, 2024).

In order for the marriage procedure to follow the law, it is very important to have good marriage registration administration. In a lot of places, marriage registration is not only a religious requirement, but it is also required by law. This is very significant in a legal system because the state recognizes weddings and gives the couple specific rights, such the right to inherit property, child custody, and other things. For example, the state may not recognize a marriage that is not registered. This can cause a lot of legal problems with things like dividing property, inheriting money, and other things. (Zainuddin & Z. Ulya, 2021).

The state makes sure that these legal rights are protected by setting up clear rules for how to register a marriage. The job of the administrative bodies in charge of marriage registration is to make sure that the process goes smoothly, that all the legal papers are in order, and that the marriage is legally binding. This method also keeps people from getting married in ways that aren't legal, which may leave them without legal options if they get divorced or have a fight over an inheritance. (A. Hanapi, & E. Yuhermansyah, 2025).

Another important job of marriage registration is to stop illegal marriages, including those that don't follow the rules specified by both Islamic law and the law of the land. If people don't register their weddings properly, they could end up in marriages that aren't legally recognized. This could make them open to abuse or exploitation. For instance, a marriage that isn't registered may not give the couple the same legal protections as a registered marriage, such the ability to inherit, spousal support, or child custody in the event of a divorce. (A. Wiener, 2020).

The registration of marriages also helps the government keep an eye on the institution of marriage. It lets the government keep an eye on marital customs to make sure they follow both Sharia and national laws. This helps stop marriages that are forced, where one person is forced into the marriage, or when the marriage doesn't match the legal and religious requirements. By

doing this, marriage registration helps keep the institution of marriage strong, which leads to a stable and law-abiding community. (Mahfan, 2025).

A well-organized marriage registration system is important for keeping the marriage process honest. Administrative responsibility in marriage registration encompasses maintaining compliance with all legal and religious stipulations, as well as guaranteeing that the procedure is transparent, efficient, and accessible. When marriage registration is done in an organized way, it makes things clear and certain for everyone concerned, making sure that the law protects their rights. Also, a well-run system makes it easier to get legal help if there are problems with the marriage or if there are disagreements about it. (S. Dawoody, 2024).

Also, being in charge of marriage registration helps keep the process free of corruption, fraud, or manipulation. Having clear rules in place lowers the chance of illegal or unethical behavior and keeps people safer. It is very important for the government to be in charge of marriage registration to make sure that marriages follow both Islamic and state regulations. By doing this duty, the authorities not only give marriages legal recognition, but they also defend the rights of spouses and children, stop illegal marriages, and encourage social stability.

The Implications of Marriage Registration for Family and Child Protection

Marriage registration is an important part of both the legal and social systems. It gives couples, especially wives and children, specific safeguards. In a lot of cultures, the law recognizes marriage as a basic way to secure rights linked to inheritance, child custody, and other important rights. Without proper marriage registration, it can be hard to claim and protect these rights, which puts people—especially vulnerable people like spouses and children in danger. (I. Saujan, S.M. Mohamed Nafees, & Y.S.A. Abubakar, 2025).

One of the most important things that marriage registration does is protect the family, especially when it comes to inheritance and child custody. In a society where both civil and religious rules are in place, registered weddings make guarantee that both couples are legally recognized as a family unit, with explicit rights and duties. For example, marriage registration gives the surviving partner a legal right to inheritance and other legal rights in the event of the death of their spouse. (S. Ridwan, 2025).

When a marriage isn't legally recorded, it might be hard for the surviving spouse or children to prove their entitlement to inherit. For example, if the marriage isn't properly registered, the surviving wife might not be able to legally claim her husband's assets, and children born of an unregistered marriage might have trouble receiving their inheritance. Marriage is legally recognized, which means that couples and children can get benefits like health insurance, social security, and other legal protections. (T. Erkoc Baydar, 2023).

Additionally, registering a marriage protects the children born from the partnership. In many places, children born to married parents have explicit legal rights, such as the right to inherit and be recognized as legitimate heirs. Unregistered marriages can make it hard to know if the children are legitimate, which could lead to fights over inheritance, custody, and other family issues. (K. Kosim, & R. Ridwan, 2024).

Another important benefit of registering a marriage is that it makes sure that children get their fair share of the inheritance and legal acknowledgment. In Islamic law, for instance, children born to parents who are legally married can inherit from both parents. But if a marriage isn't recorded, children might not be recognized as legal heirs and might not have the ability to inherit. This circumstance can be very difficult, especially when it comes to making sure that children have a safe future. After one or both parents die, they may not have any money to support them. (M.B. Fowzul, 2024).

When marriages are registered, society makes sure that children are seen as legal heirs who can inherit their parents' property. This legal recognition is especially significant when there are disagreements about property or assets when a parent dies. Marriage registration creates a clear record that protects children who might otherwise be at risk.

Marriage registration protects children in other key ways besides inheritance. For instance, if a couple gets divorced, the marriage license is used to figure out who gets custody of the kids and how much child support they will get. This makes sure that the child's best interests are protected and that the parent with legal custody can make decisions for the child with the law on their side. If the marriage isn't officially recognized, these choices become much more difficult and acrimonious, which could be bad for the child's health. (Zainuddin & Z. Ulya, 2021).

The laws that govern marriage registration also help to keep society in order by making it less likely that people will commit fraud or take advantage of others. The state can keep a better eye on and control marriage when it is registered. This stops marriages that aren't recognized or are fake from happening, and it makes sure that couples and kids are safe from abuse or manipulation. (S. Irianto, 2025).

People who are not married may not be able to claim legal rights to spousal or child support. For example, a woman who is not legally married may not be able to get money from her husband, or a child may not be able to get their biological father's inheritance. Marriage registration is a way to protect the rights of everyone involved, especially those who are most vulnerable. This is because it makes sure that weddings are legally recognized. (M. Mulyani, 2024).

Marriage registration helps keep the peace in society by making family interactions more open and honest. It also stops fraud. It creates a definite, publicly acknowledged union between partners that can help settle family conflicts, especially when it comes to inheritance or custody. A legal record makes sure that any issues may be settled in court, rather than through personal or informal arrangements that could be changed.

4. CONCLUSION

In Islamic law, registering a marriage is very important since it protects the couples and any children born from the marriage. It is not only a valid proof of marriage under both state and Sharia law, but it also protects the family's rights, such as their rights to inheritance, custody of children, and other legal protections, keeping them secure from any potential legal problems. In Islamic law, it is important to register a marriage quickly so that it follows the right steps, meets Sharia's standards, and is recognized by the state. Without proper registration, it might be hard to defend family members' rights, especially those of the wife and children. For example, they may not be able to inherit property or be legally recognized as heirs. Also, marriage registration makes it easier to figure out child custody and financial duties in event of divorce. The consequences of unregistered weddings are substantial, impacting both the individuals concerned and the wider societal framework. When things aren't properly registered, there is a lot of doubt, which can hurt family connections and cause social unrest. So, it is very important for the government to be responsible for marriage registration so that every marriage can be legally accountable, protect family rights, and make society a better place. A marriage registration system that is well-organized and easy to understand protects the people involved and makes the state's legal system stronger by making sure that weddings are valid.

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