

THE TRADITION OF WOMEN PROPOSING TO MEN FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC LAW AND CULTURE IN THE COMMUNITIES OF LAMONGAN AND TRENGGALEK

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Abstract

Proposal is a process conducted prior to marriage with the aim of establishing a matchmaking relationship between a man and a woman. In Payaman Village, Solokuro Subdistrict, Lamongan Regency, and Gandusari Village, Gandusari Subdistrict, Trenggalek Regency, there is a unique tradition where women propose to men. This tradition is rooted in customs passed down by religious and community leaders from generation to generation. This study aims to understand the implementation of this tradition, along with the perspectives of Islamic law and local wisdom related to the practice. The research method used is qualitative, with interviews conducted with religious and community figures involved in the practice. Theoretical and discussion sections must examine the religious arguments demonstrating that this tradition does not violate Islamic law. This tradition has an impact on strengthening women's roles, balancing power, improving communication, enhancing marriage quality, and enabling social adjustment. The results of the study show that the tradition of women proposing to men is based on long-standing customary practices preserved by the local community and, most importantly, does not violate Islamic law.

Keywords: Islamic Law, Proposal Tradition, Local Wisdom

INTRODUCTION

Engagement (peminangan) is a preliminary step before marriage, which is prescribed in Islam as a means to ensure that both parties enter the marital bond with mutual understanding, awareness, and informed decision-making. Linguistically, as noted in the Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian Dictionary), the word pinang (to propose) is defined as the act of requesting a woman to become a wife. The derivative forms include meminang (to propose), pinangan (proposal), pemina-ngan (process of proposing), and pelamar (suitor). Similarly, lamaran refers to a marriage proposal, either for oneself or on behalf of someone else.

In terms of legal foundation, engagement is regulated in the Kompilasi Hukum Islam (Compilation of Islamic Law), specifically Articles 11, 12, and 13. These articles state that a proposal can be made directly by the person seeking a spouse or through a trusted intermediary. Regarding the legal implications of engagement, Article 13