Communication Strategy of Custom Law Agencies in Solving Family Conflict in Alue Selaseh Village, Southwest Aceh

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Abstract— *The purpose of this study was to analyze family conflicts and the communication strategies of customary law institutions in Alue Selaseh village. The theories used are communication strategy theory, conflict theory, and conflict management. This study used descriptive qualitative method. Informa in this research is customary law institutions and families involved in conflict. The method used through in-depth interviews and observation. The results of this study are seven cases of family conflict that occurred in Alue Selaseh which can be categorized into three cases. Family conflicts that occur are conflicts between husband and wife, children with their mothers, and also conflicts of broken engagement. Conflicts that take a long time to resolve are conflicts between husband and wife. In the case of husband and wife, customary law institutions use persuasive communication strategies. Another strategy used by customary law institutions in resolving conflicts is coercive applied in the case of broken engagement in the form of a fine of goods or money that was given at the time of fiance.*

Keywords— *Communication strategy, customary law institutions, family conflict, southwest aceh.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Customary law institutions function as a forum for community participation in its implementation. Customary law can be used as a 'direction tool' in determining attitudes and behavior within the limits that have been used by customary law. The attitude of customary law is law that is static and lives according to the values that exist in society (Anwar, 2008). The law in force in Aceh is adopted from the existing laws in Islam, this is one of the characteristics of the Province of Aceh that distinguishes from the laws that exist in other regions. This is because the Acehnese people are Muslim with a strong Islamic history (Amon, 2012).

In Aceh, each village has a customary law institution consisting of Geucik, Head of the Aisle, Tuha Peut, Tuha Delapan, Kejurun Blang, Keujurun Laot, Seuneubok, and others. Each character has its own role. Every incident that occurs within the community is usually resolved through customary law first and if the problem cannot be resolved by custom then it will be submitted to the existing law in Indonesia. Likewise, the case of family conflict experienced by the community in Alue Selaseh Village, Southwest Aceh District. The majority of the community strongly believes in solving their problems with customary law institutions. In resolving family conflicts experienced by the community in general carried out with the principle of family and closed. Conflicts faced are conflicts between citizens, family conflicts, land disputes and so on. The resolution of this conflict is

carried out by customary justice based on the customs and habits of the community. the problem of family conflicts that we often encounter are conflicts between husband and wife, parents and children, and also the breakup of the engagement. The trigger for conflict is usually caused by differences in principles, and also the problem that is now becoming a phenomenon that is often reported on Television and Instagram/Facebook, namely the problem of the presence of a third party in a relationship (Observation, February 2018).

Snouch Hougronye (Lukito, 1998) views traditional law as identical to custom law. Customary law is norms that originate from the feelings of the people's justice which include rules of behavior and human actions in daily life, which are mostly unwritten, but always obeyed and respected by the people, because they have certain sanctions or consequences (Effendy, 1994). Strategy is a plan and management carried out so that what is desired can be realized and appropriate (Mansyur, et al., 2006). Strategy is taken from Greek, namely strategy which means the commander's art used in war (Umar, 2001).

In communication also needed a strategy. Effendy (2007) defines that communication strategy is a guide to communication planning with communication management in order to achieve goals. Associated with communication strategies can be done at different times. Effendy (2004) also describes the achievement of communication activities that are largely determined by the communication strategy. The same thing was also published by Fajar (2009) that there must be a representative of an appropriate strategy for customary law institutions in resolving family conflicts in Alue Selaseh village resulting in a harmonious and peaceful community environment.

II. OBJECTIVES AND METHOD

The research method uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive design format. Through this study researchers obtained data based on observations and interviews in the field to see the communication strategies used by traditional instruments. This type of qualitative research is used because the nature of the data collected does not use gauges. Researchers conducted direct observations in the field and observed any problems that occur in the community in Kampung Alue Selaseh. From these observations the researchers found the initial problem points in this study and after that the researchers conducted interviews directly with the research subjects and also the informants and developed them. Through observation and observation in the intensity of

time continuously it will enable researchers to obtain information and new findings in the field.

The aspects of the study in this study are: determining the communicators, namely customary institutions and conflicting families, analyzing problems such as analyzing the causes of conflicts, compiling messages that will be used so that these messages are easily understood and accepted. The subjects and objects of this research are people who have experienced and are involved in resolving family conflicts by taking data on the subject of their research in the adat village and also the conflicting families in Alue Selaseh village. Data collection techniques are direct observation in the field that researchers do directly, in-depth interviews and note taking documents.

III. RESULT

Based on observations and interviews conducted by researchers during the research at the Alue Selaseh traditional institution, the researchers found there were six cases of family conflict.

A. Conflict between Husband and Wife

The longer the age of marriage the more the potential for conflict. This is caused by the intensity of interaction between those who demand that they have to carry out their duties and obligations as husband and wife.

TABLE 1. Data on conflict information between husband and wife

No.	Name	Age	Address	Job	Status	Infor-mation
1	PH/RH	45/40	Sejahtera hamlet	Car agent/ Government employees	Married	Harmonious again
2	DS/YL	34/35	Uruk Meuh	Government employees/ Government employees	Married	Harmonious again
3	NM/HSN	44/50	Sejahtera hamlet	Washing Laborers/ Car driver	Married	The conflict is over at an adat institution, but at home it is still in conflict

This PH and RH conflict begins with small conflicts that can be resolved by themselves but eventually changes to major conflicts and must involve a third party in helping to resolve them in early 2017. The trigger for complaints made by RH to adat institutions is because RH does not want to return to his house so that RH felt the need for clarity in their household relations. RH's steps in resolving the conflict between her and her husband were carried out through adat institutions because RH did not want to involve her parents. Previously the PH and RH issues were handled by the hamlet head and then later it was handled by Teungku who was also included in the village adat institution section. By teungku then investigated the problem while advising and then find a way out. The process of resolving conflicts experienced by PH and RH takes a very long time, which is about one month and in the end they make peace. The duration of this process aims to prevent this conflict from being repeated. According to PH and RH, these

traditional institutions are very influential in improving their relations. Thanks to this traditional institution, those who had already fallen into divorce two can be reunited by remarrying.

Conflict with DS and YL occurred when they lived in the home given by YL's parents. At that time DS was angry with YL because as a wife she did not serve DS well. In addition, due to economic difficulties YL has car loan debts that cannot be paid. In the end, this conflict became complicated so that it had to be resolved between two families, namely the DS family and also the YL family, and in the end involving the adat institutions to provide a solution. After undergoing a series of conflicts and the complexity of resolving conflicts, the household relationship between YL and DS improved again. DS has changed a lot, when asking for money no longer with anger and force. As for YL, she has begun to understand, like when her husband asked for money, YL started giving it right away.

The conflict that occurred at NM and HSN was originally caused by NM's misunderstanding to HSN who got word from a close friend of HSN that the HSN wanted to remarry. What initially joked into a long conflict within the NM and HSN households. this problem then made NM take the initiative to complain about the problem with the village adat institution. Then a mediation was carried out on both parties who were troubled by the adat community of the village by advising and enlightening as well as solutions in the problems experienced by both parties by interrogating the NM and HSN, from the results of the interrogation there were in fact an affair problem so the problem became complicated and a long time. From the consideration of peace between the two parties did not get good results, until now both parties did not want peace.

The family is part of a community that consists of the smallest groups in the community and lives under one roof and has a close relationship. This was also revealed by (Supartini, 2002) that the family consists of two or more people who are related by blood, marriage ties, adoption, living in one house, and interacting with each other with their role in creating and maintaining a culture. In the family there is warmth, support, and also conflict so that makes it a place in dealing with various situations. Having a very strong relationship in this bond sometimes people who are in it can not make their own decisions in life. The decision was not only a decision taken in the current situation but even a decision concerning the future that he would live for a long time, also had to get approval from other family members.

B. Conflict Between Child and Mother

In maintaining relationships between parents and children, good communication is needed. If the parent's communication with the child is bad, then the child will tend to disrespect his parents so that there will often be quarrels and cause feelings of worthless to the child. The following table conflicts that occur between mother and child.

TABLE 2. Conflict between child and mother

No.	Name	Age	Address	Job	Status	Infor-mation
1	RZ/NJH	29/48	Sejahtera hamlet	The Farmer	Family	Harmonious again

The conflict between NJH and RZ was triggered by RZ who felt that her mother had close relations with other men. RZ does not like her mother to have relationships with other men because she feels ashamed of the community because of her behavior which according to her is not appropriate given the age of her mother who is old and also has an older child. And in the end the RZ complained about this problem to the head of the hall and after this handed over the problem to be resolved by the traditional village institution. The mother and child are asked for information and problems experienced by both parties so that both parties can be given enlightenment and advice. In this case it does not take a long time, it's just needed a solution and a way to make peace between mother and child, so that it can return to harmony.

The breaking of the marriage rope has also been regulated in Law Number 50 Year 2009 and Article 113 complications of Islamic law (Jamaluddin, et al, 2017) which states that marriages can be broken due to death, divorce, and also the court's decision. Although legally NJH has the right if he wants to remarry, but due to RZ who is his biological child and has blood relations with him is very opposed if he wants to remarry, NJH relents and follows the words of his child.

C. Engagement Conflict

Engagement is an agreement to go to the level of husband and wife which is witnessed by many people. The purpose of the application or fiance is to bind both the man or woman as future husband/wife candidates.

TABLE 3. List of engagement conflict information

No.	Name	Age	Address	Job	Status	Infor-mation
1	AD/AV	32/27	Uruk Meuh	Contract employees/ Unemploy-ment	Fiance	Done/ breakup
2	AZH	29	Mosque hamlet	Unemploy-ment	Fiance	Done/ breakup

AD and AV conflicts

In January 2017 AD gave money as a sign of her engagement with AV. At the beginning of the engagement their relationship was still fine, until a few months neared their marriage began to conflict. According to AV the conflict between him and AD was triggered by AD which was too busy to make him feel unnoticed, besides that AD was also difficult to be invited to travel, even to pick up the telephone was very rare. But when the researcher interviewed AD, he said that his ex-fiance was a rude person and did not want to understand even though he was looking for money to be able to marry an AV.

Before this problem was handled by the Geuchik, the Teungku Katib had tried this problem first but could not be solved. The arrival of Teungku Katib who is a brother of AV is to persuade AD to want to make up with AV. But the AD has decided to end its relationship with AV. Therefore, AD and his family asked the Geuchik to help solve the problem. And at the end of AD and AV case it was decided not to continue the engagement, but Geuchik made an effort to keep the relationship between the two parties still intertwined. This decision was taken because of the result of consideration from AD that requested an end to the engagement relationship by giving reasons and supporting evidence to end the engagement.

AZH and BTM conflicts

The case of breaking up the engagement was also experienced by AZH and BTM who got engaged last December 2017 and planned to get married after the fasting month of 2018. The simplicity of AZH is a problem for BTM. BTM wants AZH to look fashionable following the trend, and also wants to come when invited to travel to tourist places that are quite far away. As a result of these rejections often made by AZH, BTM then turns to other women who fit the criteria he wants. After AZH gave an opportunity to her fiance to vote, her fiance still chose another woman. To emphasize their relationship and so that everyone knows that he no longer has a fiancée, so that someday if he is in contact with another man will not be seen as bad by others so AZH takes customary paths to resolve it.

In the family there is a function that is one of them as expressed by Kertamuda (2009) the family is a provider of emotional support such as love, and other emotional support that can make them happy, healthy, and also safe. In accordance with this function we can find in the case of the breakup of the engagement experienced by AD with AV and also experienced by AZH. In this case each family tries to protect the other family members such as AD which is supported by the family to decide the AV is caused by the AV who cannot keep his words so that they are afraid that if AD later marries the AV there will be unpleasant things. with AD. Meanwhile, those who were decided, such as the AV which was decided by AD, and also AZH which was decided by BTM, would also feel the feelings of hurt as experienced by one of the family members.

IV. CONCLUSION

There are three categories of conflict, namely between husband and wife, children and mothers, and also the breakup of the engagement. Conflict between husband and wife places the first position that occurs a lot, namely 3 cases, followed by an engagement conflict of 2 cases, and the last conflict between mother and child 1 case. Of all these conflicts, most of them can be resolved by customary law institutions, some of which have been resolved by relational relations, but some have been resolved with broken status. For conflicts that are not completely resolved there is one case, in which this conflict is only resolved a customary law institution, but at home they are in conflict again, as experienced by NM and HSN. The communication strategies used by traditional institutions mostly use persuasion communication but in this case there are also a few coercive and instructive strategies.

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