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Economic reasons for the 2022 divorce phenomenon in Babylon

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Abstract

There is a clear difference in the economic causes leading to divorce in Babylon Governorate. The reason for the low level of income is the highest number of divorces among other reasons leading to the phenomenon of divorce. (177) His condition and a percentage of 31.9% of the total number of economic reasons, whereas she came second with her husband's vinegar and falling short of material requirements as she contributed towards (139) Divorce, which amounted to 25% of the sample, and the reason for the wife's application for independent housing took third place and 110 cases.

A divorce rate of 20% of the total economic reasons in the governorate. The reason for the unemployment of the husband was ranked fourth for divorce among the reasons for divorce in the governorate of Babylon. 95 cases (17.1%) of the total. All the administrative units of the province of Babylon have registered cases of divorce affected by economic reasons. Their distribution varies when the Kafala Judicial Centre issues the highest percentage of divorces affected by these reasons. (16.8%) of the total economic causes and a number of (93) divorces, the lowest of which were in Al-Tali 'ah with a ratio of (1.3%) While other administrative units have been attributed, this is the reason for what is said above and below.

Introduction

Studying the causes of divorce in Babylon governorate from the point of view of divorcees and divorcees is one of the things that cannot be overlooked as negatively affecting all members of the family and society, especially in Arab and Muslim societies. It is known that divorce often does not occur for one reason, but rather as a result of old and modern accumulations of which are social. Economic, cultural, health and psychological factors influenced by increases with the pressures of life for which the couple did not prepare to make the decision to separate, Although these factors differ, their causes do not differ from

one society to another, but we may see reasons in some major societies and others we see as secondary causes governed by political, economic and cultural changes as well as the factor of time. They interact and overlap with each other, thereby exacerbating the conflict and differences between the spouses and ending in divorce (1).

Keywords: Divorce; Macular Thickness; Economic; Reasons.

First Research: The Theoretical and Conceptual Framework for Research

First: - Research Problem

- What are the main economic reasons for the worsening of divorces in Babylon province in 2022?
- Do the economic causes of divorce vary among the governorate's administrative units?

Second: - Research hypothesis

- 1- There are many economic causes affecting divorces in Babylon governorate.
- 2- The economic causes of registered divorces vary from one administrative unit to another by the size of the population in the province of Babylon.

Third: - Spatial and temporal boundaries

The spatial boundaries of the study are the whole of Babylon Governorate, which is located in the central part of Iraq, and it extends astronomically between two exhibition districts. (32.7 °, 33.8 °) North, and between two longitudes (-42 43 ° - 50°45) East, the prefecture's location is distinct in the heart of the central Euphrates region and its involvement with an administrative border with six governorates from the North of Baghdad, from the South of Najaf and Qadisiyah Governorates, and from the East of Central and Western GovernGovernorates of Karbala. The governorate of Babylon included 19 administrative units, consisting of seven district centres (Al-Hilah District, Al-Kafel, Al-Mawayel, Kothi, Al-Hashimi, Al-Qasim and Al-Masab) and 12 administrative units at the level, considering that the administrative units embodied in Al-Baqar, Al Rahama and Al Wsa 'a Al rah al-Sara' a 'a' a 'a. A field study on the Nasr Shelf was also unable to be conducted due to the security conditions of the area. (5308) The spatial boundaries of the study are the province of Babylon in its entire administrative units located in the central part of Iraq, and it extends astronomically between the two display circles (32, 7 o'clock, 33, 8 o'clock north, and between two longitudes (-42 43 ° - 50°45) East, the governorate's position in the heart of the Middle Euphrates region and its involvement in administrative borders with six governorates, namely from the north of Baghdad, from the south of the governorates of Najaf and Qadisiyah, from the east of central governorate and from the west of Karbala and Anbar governorates, map (1). The governorate of Babylon included 19 administrative units, consisting of seven district centres (Al-Hilah District, Al-Kafel, Al-Mawayel, Kothi, Al-Hashimi, Al-Qasim and Al-Masab) and 12 administrative units at the level, considering that the administrative units embodied in Al-Baqar, Al Rahama and Al Wsa 'a Al rah al-Sara' a 'a' a 'a. A field study could not be conducted in Jarf al-Nasr because of the security conditions in the area. The area is about 5,308 km², or 1.2% of Iraq's total area of 43,5052 km². The centre of Hilah District (Hilah City) is the governorate centre and serves as the administrative and economic capital of the governorate. The study's time limits were to study the economic causes of the divorce phenomenon in the province of Babylon for 2022 in all governorates and at the level of their administrative units.

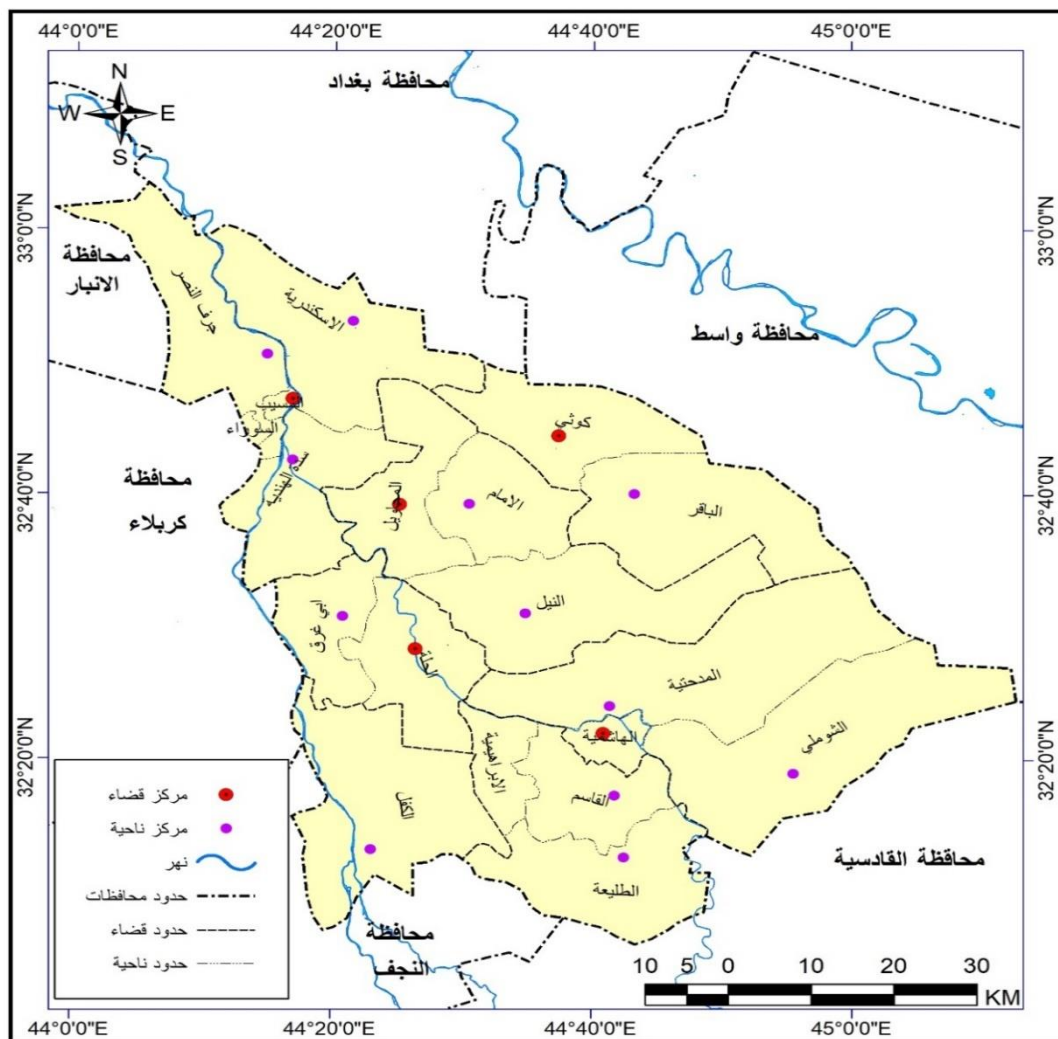
Fourth: - Research objective

The research aims to reveal the economic causes of the divorce phenomenon in the province of Babylon in 2022, as well as the size of it spatially at the level of the administrative units in the governorate.

Fifth: - Research curriculum

The researcher relied on the descriptive and analytical approach to geography based on distribution, analysis and linkage using quantitative and statistical methods to investigate the merits of this topic. The study was mainly presented on the data of the questionnaire form (field study) for 2022 in the provincial and district centres. Based on the total total population divorced in the province of Babylon for 2022 of 2517 divorces, an intentional random sample has been selected.

Map (1) Babylon Governorate Administrative Units 2022



Source: Republic of Iraq, Directorate of Public Space, Babylon Administrative Governorate Map, Graphic Scale 1: 500,000, 2022.

There are some concepts that relate to the topic of research, including

1. **The concept of divorce:** the concept of divorce can be clarified from several axes:

- A. **Divorce is a term:** the husband breaks the marriage relationship between him and his woman and releases her from marriage (2).
- B. **Divorce in law:** There are several definitions of divorce in the doctrines, including the jurists legitimately agree to know the divorce on the general rules and disagree in some parts. The doctrine of Hanafi defines divorce as lifting the restriction of the marriage immediately or the money with a specific word. While the Hanbali doctrine defines divorce is a solution that is under marriage or a bite, The jurists of the Shafi 'i doctrine are defined as the dissolution of the marriage by the word divorce and its grammar. According to the Maliki doctrine, divorce is the lifting of the legally fixed restriction of divorce by word or kidney. (3), in the Ja 'afari doctrine, divorce is the removal of the restriction of marriage by saying You or Taliq and his passport is unanimously fixed in the book and year (4). It lifts the right marriage immediately or the money by expressly or in writing, or by doing the word in writing and reference (5), that is, it lifts the right marriage immediately if the divorce is invalid, and it lifts the restriction of wagering with money if the divorce is retroactive.
- C. **Divorce by law:** defined by the Iraqi Personal Status Act No. 188 of 1959 in article 34: "The marriage shall be lifted at the request of the husband or the wife, if it is entrusted to him or her or authorized by the judge. Divorce shall take place only in the form provided for by law."

Second Research: Economic Causes of Divorce in Babylon Province 2022.

Economic variables have a significant impact on the success and continuity of the marriage relationship. They play an important role in the family's construction and integrity. Economic stability is a strong pillar to keep the family from disintegrating and cracking its entity. Difficult economic hardships and insufficient income may contribute to meeting the family's needs in terms of the performance of its domestic duties and the requirements of the wife, especially for those who engage in simple occupations, resulting in the creation of differences and problems between the spouses and prejudice the family entity negatively. In order to demonstrate its contribution to the phenomenon of divorce, six reasons or motives are identified within this aspect, as shown in table 1, which will be explained as follows:

1. Low-income level

The income level is the main cause of marital disputes, so we cannot underestimate the importance of monthly income in family life and stability because of its extreme social impact, because it continues to be a clear role as one of the reasons for divorce, especially when it falls in some families. Inadequate family monthly income and the husband's inability to meet her needs due to his weak economic condition can create ongoing spousal or even child struggles. This may be a reason for divorce.

Many studies on the subject have shown that increasing spouses' monthly income can steadily reduce divorce rates from 40% to 30%. The results of the US Census Survey in 2022 show that 46% of couples aged between age (18-55) Years living below poverty line level they have been divorced, shows from table (1) The divorce that came for this reason amounted to 177 cases and constituted a percentage (31.9%) of the total economic reasons to be ranked the first of the other economic reasons affecting the phenomenon of divorce. At the level of administrative units, the Kafala District Center may issue the highest value. (32) Divorce and an impact rate for this worker of 18.1% of the total was due to the low level of income, while the Hashemite District Centre recorded the lowest rate of divorce affected by

this reason and the adult (0.6%) Only one divorce, while the rest of the administrative units in their numbers and proportions for divorce between the two numbers and the above and below.

2. Husband's unemployment

Research and studies indicate that the unemployment factor is the most powerful contributor to marital problems. It increases the level of tension, controversy and differences between spouses and leads to divorce. (6), because it threatens the stability of many families and the continuation of the marital relationship, it is a problem that misleads the economic and social reality of the family or family, where a materially incapacitated husband finds himself in constant conflicts and disputes with his wife and children and creates an atmosphere of tension. The continuation of the marital relationship depends to some extent on the prosperity of the physical conditions of married couples. Studies in the United Kingdom, Europe, Germany, Sweden and Japan have shown that the unemployment of spouses increases the risk of spouses separating by proportion. (50%) Especially if the husband becomes unemployed for a long time, it is more harmful to the husbands and in Iraq, the phenomenon of divorce is one of the most important causes of the prevalence of unemployment and poverty that most Iraqi people live in, especially among young people. (graduates) of university degrees that the discontinuation of graduate recruitment has led to the emergence of unemployment of learners rather than illiterate unemployment (7). It is clear from table 1 that the province of Babylon has registered about 95 divorces, which were caused by the unemployment of the husband and amounted to 17.1% of the total economic reasons in the province. This reason was ranked fourth of the reasons for the divorce.

The impact ratios of this factor varied spatially among the administrative units, so the Center for Referral Justice received the highest value for divorces affected by this reason and exaggerated (26) Divorce rate (27.4%) of the total, while the lowest divorce rate was the reason for the unemployment of the husband in Shumley and the adult (1%) of the total of only one divorce case, while the values and proportions of the impact of this cause have resulted in the remaining administrative units between the two values and the two ratios mentioned above and below.

3. Husband's vinegar and failure to spend.

The failure of the husband to perform his legitimate duty to spend or to fail the people of his home by expenses despite the pleasure of the state of materialism, motivated by scarcity, stinginess in spending and lack of responsibility. This creation is hated by Allah Almighty and his messenger. It is one of the worst values and customs. (8) This would be a cause of marital disagreements and disputes, which caused many wives to seek help from parents and relatives in meeting their needs if they had no source of income or request a divorce.

Table 1 reveals that this cause contributed about 139 divorces recorded in the governorate of Babylon, representing a percentage (25%) of the total, this factor is ranked second among the economic reasons in the whole governorate. At the level of administrative units, the Al-Hilah District Center may issue the highest number of divorces affected by this reason. (27) Cases and a percentage (19.4%) of the total cause, to come the Shomali side with the lowest percentage of divorces recorded within this cause by the (2) At 1.4% of the total, while the rest of the administrative units recorded numbers and proportions of divorce

cases caused by the husband's misstatement ranged from the two numbers to those mentioned above.

4. The wife's application for separate accommodation.

The lack of independent family accommodation is one of the main reasons why the couple has reached the path of separation. This is due to interference by the parents of the husband or wife in their own affairs directly or indirectly in the event that the residence is shared, This will lead to disputes and family disputes and the intensification and complexity of the conflict between the spouses further contributes to the breakdown of the marital relationship. The wife is obliged to apply for independent housing in the event that life with the husband's parents is impossible. The husband may refrain from complying with her demand, *inter alia*, because the parents refrain from separating from their son by a home independent of them even with his financial ability. In addition to the economic conditions in which Iraqi society is experiencing the crisis of housing, unemployment, high housing rents and the lack of a stable income for the family, the husband is incapacitated and has no solution other than housing with his parents and his failure to respond to his wife's request for independent housing. The findings of the study in Omani society also found that about 41.6% divorces had occurred to individuals whose material circumstances did not allow for separate accommodation for the wife. (9)

Note from Table 1 that the reason for the wife's request for independent housing contributed to the reality (110) Divorce in Babylon governorate, overall record among other economic reasons (20%) to be ranked third among the economic causes affecting the phenomenon of divorce. At the level of administrative units, the center of the kafalah judiciary came with the highest number of divorces affected by this reason. (37) Divorce rate (33.6%) of the total, while the lowest percentage was my share (Nile and Al-Tali 'ah), each of which was only one divorce and constituted a percentage (1%) each of the two totals in the governorate, while the rest of the administrative units affected for this reason ranged between the two numbers and the two percentages mentioned above and below.

5. Marriage of interest.

Many young men (male Wanath) at marriage seek to provide a requirement of wealth in the second party in the sense of covetousness in a material interest that may own land or a higher income holder or administrative position as a means of alleviating their material distress and raising their standard of living without looking at the correct marriage specifications. So Islam terminated that the association with marriage was the material interest, and in one study showed that towards (40%) of divorces occurred in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, caused by the marriage of a material interest (10%). In the governorate of Babylon, the result of divorce was about 17 cases, constituting 3.1% of the total economic reasons, thus ranking the fifth of the economic reasons contributing to the divorce.

At the unit level, this factor came in eight administrative units, namely, Al-Hilah District Center, Kafel District Center, Kothee District Center, Hashemite District Center, Medhaya District, Al-Shumli, Al-Masib and Sadda Al-Hindi District. These units varied in numbers and proportions in terms of the impact of this cause on the phenomenon of divorce. (29.4%) of the total, while the rest of the other administrative units are free from the effect of this reason.

6. Physical inequality of spouses' parents (rich - poor)

That physical and social parity between spouses is the basis for the conduct of marital life between the parties and in order to avoid clashes and conflicts that may arise between them for reasons that may be trivial, may disturb the marital life in the event that the wife is wealthy and the husband is poor or vice versa may enter into a state of frustration and disability. especially if one of them feels that the other party's low material level is a cause of it or is embarrassed to come out with the other party being uneducated or from a socially and economically unknown family. A way to grow one over the other and repeat the phrase I am better than you will certainly lead to problems and differences between them as they feel the difference and end with their separation.

It is clear that the divorces that came for this reason in the province of Babylon have reached (16) divorce and formed a ratio of (2.9%), thus ranking this cause sixth among the economic reasons contributing to the phenomenon of divorce. At the level of administrative units, its impact was shown in only six administrative units of the governorate of Babylon: (Al-Hilah District Center, Kothee District Center, Al-Madhiya District, Al-Qasim District Center, Al-Masib District Center and Alexandria District Centre) The highest impact of this cause is the divorce between these administrative units in the Al-Hilah District Center. (5) Divorce cases with a ratio of 31.3% of the total, and the majority of them came in Alexandria with one divorce and a ratio of (6.2%), while the remaining administrative units did not register any divorce that was caused by the physical inequality of the couple's parents.

Table (1) Numerical and relative distribution of divorces in the administrative units of Babylon governorate by economic reasons for 20

عدم التكافؤ المادي لاهل الزوجين (الغنى - الفقر)		زواج مصلحة		طلب الزوجة سكن مستقل		بخل الزوج والتقصير في المتطلبات المادية		بطالة الزوج		انخفاض مستوى الدخل		الوحدة الادارية
النسبة	العدد	النسبة	العدد	النسبة	العدد	النسبة	العدد	النسبة	العدد	النسبة	العدد	
31.3	5	29.4	5	10	11	19.4	27	6.3	6	15.8	28	مركز قضاء الحلة
-	-	-	-	1.8	2	4.3	6	7.4	7	6.2	11	ناحية ابي غرق
-	-	5.9	1	33.6	37	3.6	5	18.9	18	18.1	32	مركز قضاء الكفل
-	-	-	-	12.7	14	15.1	21	27.4	26	14.1	25	مركز قضاء المحاويل
-	-	-	-	1	1	2.2	3	3.2	3	2.3	4	ناحية النيل
-	-	-	-	1.8	2	3.6	5	4.2	4	4	7	ناحية الامام
12.5	2	23.5	4	3.6	4	8	11	5.3	5	5.1	9	مركز قضاء كوئي
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ناحية الباقر
-	-	11.8	2	1.8	2	2.2	3	3.2	3	0.6	1	مركز قضاء الهاشمية
12.5	2	5.9	1	9.1	10	12.9	18	3.1	3	9	16	ناحية المدحتية
-	-	5.9	1	1.8	2	1.4	2	1	1	1.1	2	ناحية الشوملي
25	4	-	-	7.2	8	9.3	13	3.2	3	7.3	13	مركز قضاء القاسم
-	-	-	-	1	1	2.2	3	-	-	1.7	3	ناحية الطليعة
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	الابراهيمية*
12.5	2	11.8	2	5.5	6	7.2	10	4.2	4	6.2	11	مركز قضاء المسيب
-	-	5.8	1	3.6	4	4.3	6	7.4	7	6.8	12	ناحية السدة الهندية
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ناحية جرف النصر
6.2	1	-	-	5.5	6	4.3	6	5.2	5	1.7	3	ناحية الاسكندرية
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ناحية السوراء
100	16	100	17	100	110	100	139	100	95	100	177	المجموع
2.9		3.1		20		25		17.1		31.9		النسبة الى مج الاسباب الاقتصادية

Results

1. The reasons that lead to divorce are not a set of life, social, psychological, economic, cultural and vital attitudes and other special circumstances to which couples are subjected during their interaction with each other, whether by their act or by the intervention of others. They see it as a source of failure of this sacred bond and its termination by divorce.
2. The economic causes leading to divorce in all governorates were 929 divorces in 2022. The most important economic cause affecting divorce cases was the drop in the level of income by 177 cases and by 31.9% of the total economic causes, ranking first among other economic reasons.
3. It is clear that the lowest cases of divorce were due to the marriage of interest and material inequality of the parents of the spouses in Babylon governorate. In each case, they reached (17. 16) a divorce and constituted (3.1, 2.9%), thus ranking fifth and sixth among the economic reasons contributing to the phenomenon of divorce.

Proposals

1. The need to produce a database and detailed and disaggregated information for the divorced population in the personal status courts of all the governorates of Iraq in general and the governorate of Babylon in particular, as this is important in the divorce contract as it is an important statistical and legal document that translates the characteristics of the divorced and the divorced. In addition to knowing the most important reasons behind the divorce and its consequences, As well as its importance in scientific research, especially in population studies, and the preparation of a detailed model that meets the requirements of scientific research so that researchers and specialists can study it and monitor its changes from year to year. The present certificate fails to provide sufficient information on the economic, social and educational characteristics of divorcees, so specialists need to deal positively with this document and fill it with all honesty and credibility.
2. The need to organize and comply with the requirements of completing the marriage contract. To be compulsory for both parties, such as the Malaysian State's experience that has reduced divorce rates from 30% to 3%, These courses include several aspects related to matrimonial life, such as the legal, economic, psychological, social and health aspects. He carries out specialized functions in sharia law, marital, psychological and social relations, These courses contribute to the development of matrimonial and family culture in order to begin a marital life on sound and stable grounds, such as clarification of the concept and conditions of marriage, the basis of good marriage, the nature and privacy of marital relations, and the husband's and wife's rights and duties towards each other.
3. The establishment of family counselling centres and specialized family affairs departments in all personal status courts in the governorates of Iraq to solve marital, social and psychological problems and protect the family and preserve its interdependence. They are the nucleus of society and its main component. They are supervised by competent specialists in counselling, education, religion, law and assembly.

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