

Aligning religious law and state law: street-level bureaucrats and Muslim marriage practices in Pasuruan, Indonesia Fauzi, M.L.

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Propositions

Aligning Religious Law and State Law

Street-Level Bureaucrats and Muslim Marriage Practices in Pasuruan, Indonesia

Muhammad Latif Fauzi

- 1. In Pasuruan, marriage practice shows the on-going centrality of the role of *kyai* (religious leaders) in the production of an Islam-based legal norm to safeguard sexual morality while the ideas about an ideal spouse are shaped by the discourses within traditional Islam concerning preserving chastity (*kesucian*) and playing according to the rules (*apik*).
- 2. The state's reform of Muslim marriage law and the Muslim marriage bureaucracy has perpetuated the role of non-state actors in the implementation of marriage law.
- 3. By making *nikah bedolan* (marriage out of office) much more expensive the state tries to render citizens dependent on the state for marriage services. However citizens subvert this policy by arranging *akad dua kali* (twofold marriage ceremonies), a practice justified through the idea of *ta'kīd al-nikāḥ* (authenticating a marriage, *pengukuhan pernikahan*).
- 4. The reason local people want to legalize an unregistered marriage is solely inspired by the necessity (*kebutuhan*) of obtaining requisite legal documents, not by any concern for a role of the state in their marriage.
- 5. The relationship between the state and religion in Muslim marriage is actually a matter of mutual adjustment.
- 6. The willingness of the state officials to give a non-formalist interpretation of legal rules is key to guaranteeing the functioning of state law.
- 7. We have witnessed a continuing process of the penetration of state law into Indonesian society.
- 8. The discourse on Muslim marriage in Indonesia no longer hinges on the religious and legal validity of marriage but is about the consequences of marriage registration for citizens' rights.
- 9. Doing fieldwork concerning marriage in East Java to me as a male researcher was challenging, but not necessarily threatening, because I am a father personally, involved in the Nahdlatul Ulama socially, and a lecturer professionally.