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# Factors of divorced and the Effects of divorced among the marriage couples, in Kano state, Nigeria 

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#### Abstract

In recent years, Kano, Nigeria witnesses the high rate of marital dissolution. That is number of divorced women were increasing by the day. It was found that out of two relationships, one marital breakdown is recorded. However, this study is to identify the factors of high marital breakdown among the marriage couples in Kano state Nigeria. However, the study also to find some ways in which the marital dissolution or divorced affects the couples; Further, a questionnaire is used to generate information about the research objectives. Moreover, simple random sampling technique was employed in selecting respondents, out of which 200 divorcees were served with the questionnaires administered in English and Hausa Language respectively, which has been answered by the divorcees in Kano.


Keywords: marital dissolution, divorced women, marital breakdown, Kano, Nigeria

## INTRODUCTION

Marital breakdown is worldwide phenomenon, but the reasons or causes are differing from one continents to another or nations to another or community to another, as for this study were find out the factors responsible for high marital dissolutions in Kano state, and the effects of divorce, even though there were are no reason for divorce in Islam. Haralambos and Holborn [1], Various explanations about the increase in the rate of divorce have been provided: that the nuclear family suffers from an emotional overload, which increases the level of conflict between its members; that incompatibilities which were tolerated are now seen as intolerable; and the absence of love, once seen as unfortunate but bearable, is now taken as indicative of the retrievable breakdown of marriage; and that marriage is increasingly viewed as a 'relationship rather than a contract'. By getting married, people do not see themselves as entering, a binding, lifelong contract; rather they are hoping to establish a personally satisfying relationship: "love, personal commitment and intrinsic satisfaction are now seen as the cornerstones of marriage. The absence of these emotions and feelings is itself justification for ending the relationship".

## LITERATURE REVIEW

A study was conducted in America, by Frank and Oak [2], outline ten reasons or causes for divorce and marriage breakdowns. Number ten on the list of reason for divorce is difference in priority
betweenhusband and wife. It may be a selfinterpretative issue, which a lot of husbands and wives discussand anticipate prior to the marriage contract. However, unanticipated matters at times do become a major problem for many marriages. Another reason on the list is addiction; marriages, families are drug addiction do not mix well. Addicts not only have downgrade effects on his self-image and the couples, most often they leave unfortunate emotional scars on their children, close relatives, and friends. If the solution will save relationship from addiction is not provided, addiction will Demoralize everything concerning destructive it gets in the family. Then the third ones are child-rearing issues. Well, that is childrearing, and it does not cause rifts in many relationships while contributing as one of the major reasons for divorce.The fourth point on the list is thereligious and cultural strains distinctivenessusually take much heat. Numerous times such obstacles do not exist at all, butwhen other factors push the relationship towards itsdissolution religious disagreement, unfortunately, get thrown into the mix, and many times are guilt. Boredom in the wedding, believe it or not married couples get bored with each other or the lifestyle they are drawn more noticeable and intolerable after longer years of the Marriage. While more agreeable stay together for life, some husband and wife some day grow distant, disinterested and consequently bored.

Then number five on the lists the causes of marriage dissolution were sexual incompatibility, amongst married couples. In most cases, the sexual dissatisfaction result is in separation. The marital, financial issues, money or anything's affiliated to finances can be an achievable cause of misunderstanding among many people including spouse.Husband and wife, whether they are happy or not, many have disagreements over the little financial issues too much bigger shared financial responsibilities or unequal monetary status. In most of the cases, Money may not always be the overbearingcause. However, in fact, is conventional combined with other forms of reasons for marriage dissolution or divorce? Then physical psychological or emotional abuse, marriage abuse from either the spouses is a substantial area of concern for many couples. Physical, mental or emotional abuse come in different forms, which every from couples to couple and tribe to tribe. However, in a short list they consist thingslike telling a spouse that you are unwanted. Physical abuse in the form of beating, name calling, ignoring the husband, restricting the wifeto a room, demonstrative or physical terrorizing, monitoring phone calls, forcing man to do something they are not comfortable with. Abuse is one of the most reasonable reasons for wedding dissolution or divorce.

Then next is communication breakdown in the marriage, in a lot of cases when, marriage is dissolvedone or both couplesopensay "we just have the problem of or cannot communicate" or "we just don't understand one another". Some people may believe that "communication" in a wedding always means agreeing with each other. So when they are not able to recognizethe husband and wiferefer to the problem as "communication problem." These are right. Sensible communication is not always about agreement but when you are in misunderstanding it most likely means that you understand well and honestly stating your position. Marriage spouses, who have communication problems, which in most of the time lead to theend of relationships and breakdown, are not able to find the between the two point of the medium. The last one is marriage infidelity: top reason or causes of divorce.

Adultery or more frequently known as "cheating "is in the first and topposition on the list of reason or cause of marriage dissolution or divorce in the United States. Most people, what infidelity or cheating is but in more formal terms infidelity, is a transgression of mutually agreed rules or boundaries that couple assumes in relationship. In most marriage, these terms are not mentioned since they are only considered to be kept and honored by each person. Ironically, it holds number one reason for the wedding dissolution or divorce in the United States and many other countries in the world. Many reasons are being counted as the causes of a high number of marriage dissolution or
divorce, in which the causes are differed from nation to nation or from one society to another. America was among the countries that have the high number of marriage dissolution; the above research was conducted in America, while our own is in Kano state Nigeria, which is entirely different.

Wendy [3] proved that the number of divorced women is always increasing due to one reason or the other. The researcher mentioned that women should be economically independent to tackle the problem of divorce, because according to his research, many women become divorced because they rely on their husbands as well as her family. This can be on of the reasons that lead to divorce, because if the women assign unnecessary responsibilities to the husbands, it may cause divorce. The function of family has changed. At one-time primary duties of the family were economic, once a Lady got married, she had a husband to support her. The family also had an important protective function. He also took responsibilities for social security, health condition, unemployment burden and responsibilities. Moreover, he also took care of recreational and affection needs. The spouses could fulfill this affair even if they didn't love one another. Today, there is much more particular importance on the individual's impassioned fulfillment and satisfaction. There are fewer practical justifications to keep the wedding infect if the emotional ties are gone. There were other factors as well.

According to a survey conducted by Kim [4], a number respondents said that if their spouse cheated on them, they would end the relationship.The spouses, who did the cheating, may be repents, but the person who was cheated on often feels betrayed that they can't get past. They continue to punish their spouse for the deep hurt they feel, and relationship often crumbles. On the issue of dishonesty, many people in happy wedding said if their partner lied to them, they might be able to continue the relationship. Therefore, each marriage should be built on an absolute trust. When the trust is abused or broken, some cannot maintain that relationship. The third one is addiction. However, addiction is something that cannot be forgiven, particularly if at the beginning of the relationship was not known or did not exist. So, for this is another cause the .marriage to dissolve or divorce. The second to the last is Abuse. A number people expressed that if their partner hits them, or sexually or physically abuse their children the relationship would be over. The last one is significant changes in priorities: significant changes in priorities can cause and end relationship of wedding. People grow and change, most of the times they grow together in the same way and other times they become apart. What can be problematic and end the marriage is when one or both husband and wife change their priorities in directions that are unacceptable and unbelievable to their spouse. Thus, around 50 percent of
marriages in the United State end in divorce, as a result of the causes mentioned above.

In a study conducted by Usman, Z [5], The reasons for the high incidence of marital breakup and failure have been attached to people getting into marriage relationship for the wrong reasons. For instance,for wedding benefit, the excessive pressure placed on a young ladies to marry, mainly because their peers are been married. Thereby, losing the actual important of wedding as a means of finding lasting company; abdication and abuse of married duties and responsibilities, the misapplication,misinterpretations and abuse of religious doctrine, concerning marriage rights and obligations,more especially the exploitation of the polygamy clause in Shari'ah Law by many men to marry and divorce spontaneously, for many other reasons.

According to Ndiga [6] and Mashi [7], divorce rate is also very high in sub-Saharan Africa. For example a BBC network African program in collaboration with the Kano State, Social Re-orientation Board aired on March (2011), gave a gloomy picture about prostration marriages or divorce rates in Kano state. It was reported from the study conducted that $32 \%$ of marriages in Kano state survives only a duration of three to six months; many young ladies within the age of 20-25 years are said to have gone through three wedding in their lives at least; that there are more divorce than weddings in Kano every week; that it is not unnormal to come across young women who are less than 30years of age who have not been serially divorced. Furthermore, as at 2009, it was estimated that there were over one million zawarawa (i.e. Men lesswomen) in Kano state. These prompted Hajiya Attine, An Executive Director, National Association of Divorcees/widows and Orphans) to threaten a protest march.

According to Starbuck, G.H [8], the rate of divorce might be higher in one society compared to others. Historically, within religious communities the divorce rates were rather low. During the time of Roman Empire, as Catholicism spread, divorce rates declined. After the Industrial Revolution had taken place, divorce rates increased because the idea of individuality was promoted. People felt that their individual happiness was paramount. Consequently, marriage was viewed as a matter of personal development'. These resulted in the 'demoralization' of marriage as a social institution, which led to an increase in divorce rates in industrialized societies. Acknowledging that divorce differs in the way it is practiced in different societies is important. These set the tone to discuss the reasons that cause of marital dissolution or marriage breakdown or divorce in Hausa land or Kano state, in particular,
which is quite different from the area where Starbucks conducted his research.

## METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Kano state Nigeria. The research targeted 200 divorced women and men who either be in Marriage contract during the research or at least have experience in Marital relationship (that is widower or who have been separated with his wife). In the process of conducting the study, the researcher used questionnaire as the Method of gathering the information's on the subject matter. The questionnaire was administered by the researcher in English and Hausa Languages respectively (as most of the victims were Hausa speakers and low level of Education), and the sample was selected using simple random sampling technique. A simple random sampling technique was employed in selecting the required respondents needed for the study. Random sampling is a process of selection in which each member of the population is likely to be a subject [9]. Data will be analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS), version 21. The following describes statistical methods will be used to analyze data: First, descriptive statistics will be done using frequency counts, percentages, means and standard deviations for the items of the research question also provided. During data analysis, themes were combining; in addition that is any related issues (reasons) were merged together in order to avoid repetitions, during Analysis and interpretations of our primary data, since our questionnaire generally consists of closed-ended. Additionally, data was also provided using descriptive statistics, which is in the form of the table in order to know the percentages of each and every factor of divorced and the effects of divorce. However, the interpretation of data will also provide, which has been collected from the various participants, taking the research question into consideration However, narrated story also will be provided, this is in a situation when it happened the participants narrated a story to the researcher when he filling the Questionnaire, on both the causes and or the effects of divorced.

## Data Analysis and Interpretations

The essence of this section is to present a discussion of the analyzed the primary data. Which has been collected from our varieties of respondents, coherent manner that in turn provide an understanding of, why the divorce is rampant in Kano state, or what are the causes of Marriage dissolution. And the effects of divorce. Even though, there is no standard reason for Marriages breakdowns in Islam, but there are guidelines that needs to be followed by divorce, and after the divorce. Is this rules and directivesfrom the Qur'an and Sunnah are following by the Muslim ummah in Kano?

## A glancing view of the profile of the respondents

Table-1: Age

| Frequency |  | percent | valid | Cumulative |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1-15-20$ | 52 | $26.0 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ |
|  | $2-21-25$ | 42 | $21.0 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ | $47.0 \%$ |
|  | $3-26-30$ | 68 | $34.0 \%$ | $34.0 \%$ | $81.0 \%$ |
|  | $4-31-35$ | 38 | $19.0 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
|  | Total | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 1 above, Two hundred respondents living in Kano state Nigeria was accessed for this study. All were Hausa speakers; thirty participants were referred to me by the member of Kano state Hisbah Board. And seventy participants were found to me in women schools (Makarantur matan aure,) and women vocational centers while the remaining one Hundred members were found using simple random sampling technique. In addition, the participants varied in terms of age. The youngest participants were fifteen years of age, which they are fifty-two in number that is between the ages of fifteen to twenty years, which also constitute
twenty-six percent of the members ( $26.0 \%$ ). Forty-two members found themselves within the age categories ranging of twenty-one to twenty-five years, they also twenty-one percent ( $21.0 \%$ ). Sixty-eight members were found themselves within the age group also ranging from twenty-six to thirty years of ages, which are also constituting thirty-four percent ( $34.0 \%$ ). Thirty-eight participants also were between thirty one to thirty-five years of age respectively are also nineteen percent $(19.0 \%)$. This is equivalent to one hundred percent (100.0\%).

Histogram


Table-2: Gender

| Frequency |  | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 78 | $39.0 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ |
| Female | 122 | $61.0 \%$ | $61.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

Table 2 above, The majorities of respondents are women, which they are one hundred and twenty-two members, which equivalent to Sixty-one percent of the respondents $(61.0 \%)$. In addition, from the side of men
are Seventy-eight respondents out of the two hundred participants, that is same to thirty-nine percent (39.0\%) out of the one hundred percents.

Histogram
Gender


Table-3: Areas of the Respondents

| Frequency |  | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kano central | 155 | $77.5 \%$ | $77.5 \%$ | $77.5 \%$ |
| Kano North | 25 | $12.5 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Kano South | 20 | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Total | 200 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |

Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 3 above indicates that, all respondents resided in Kano state, within the different areas, and Local Governments, like I mentioned in the previous chapter and the researcher divided the Kano into three senatorial zones as it was in the state for the researcher to be easier of interpretation, instead of mentioning their various local government areas. The senatorial are Kano Central in which the researcher meet with the one
hundred and fifty-five respondents almost to the seventy-seven and a half ( $77.5 \%$ ). Additionally, the researcher meets the twenty-five respondents from Kano North that is twelve and a half percent out of the one hundred percent $(12.5 \%)$. Then the remaining twenty respondents where comes from Kano South respectively, which they are ten percent ( $10.0 \%$ ).

Histogram


Table-4: Education

| Frequency |  | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary | 52 | $26.0 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ |
| Secondary | 89 | $44.5 \%$ | $44.5 \%$ | $70.5 \%$ |
| Tertiary institution | 59 | $29.5 \%$ | $29.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 4 above indicates, In terms of qualifications, fifty-two participants out of the two hundred were obtained their primary school certificates that are equivalents to twenty-six percent ( $26.0 \%$ ). However, the eighty-nine of the members were received and hold their secondary school certificates, which
equivalents to forty-four and a half percent of the respondents ( $44.5 \%$ ). Then finally the sum of fifty-nine out of the two hundred were either earn their Diploma, N.C.E (National Certificate of Education)and or first B.sc, B.A or B.Ed. Degree certificate respectively, they also constitute twenty-nine and a half percent (29.5\%).

Histogram


Table-5: Children

| Frequency |  | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1-3$ | 52 | $26.0 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ |
|  | $4-6$ | 36 | $18.0 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $44.0 \%$ |
|  | $7-10$ | 25 | $12.5 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $56.5 \%$ |
|  | Others | 87 | $43.5 \%$ | $43.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
|  | Total | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 5 above indicates, In terms of kids,' one hundred and thirteen respondents out of two hundred respondents all had children who were older than the others. During the remaining eighty-seven, they either their child are more than ten or they don't have kids at all. Fifty-two of the members out of the two hundred respondents have children, either one to three, which are equivalent to the twenty-six percent of the participants ( $26.0 \%$ ). However, the sums of thirty-six respondents have children, either between four to six, which constitute nineteen percent ( $18.0 \%$ ). Then twenty-five members have kids, between seven to ten, they are
almost twelve and a half percent (12.5\%). Finally, the categories of others covered eight-seven, which is fortythree and a half percent ( $43.5 \%$ ). All the participants experienced three aspects of our research in the marital relationship: Divorce, Iddah and the effects of divorce. In the discussion that follows, attention falls on the causes of divorce, and why they are not allowed, by their divorced husbands, to spend their waiting period, together in the matrimonial home, as it's provided by Qur'anic injunction, and authentic Ahadith of the noble Prophet peace and blessing be upon him.


## Factor of High Marital dissolutions

In the overview of the questionnaire, the researcher, find some related aspects or resulted in the Marriage breakdown in Hausa land or Kano state Nigeria. As the researcher mentioned, and stated in the previous chapter, in the method of data analysis, that is the researcher follow the procedure of coding, so that
all related aspects were merged intoone factor or reason in what the research member or respondents said as a causes of their divorce, as in the following issues after a deep looking and careful consideration of the views or answer of the respondents. The issues include one of the followings as the reasons or factors that lead the marital dissolutions in Kano:

Table-6: Years being in Divorce

|  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-2$ years | 70 | $35.0 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ |
| $3-4$ years | 47 | $23.5 \%$ | $23.5 \%$ | $58.5 \%$ |
| $5-6$ years | 32 | $16.0 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $74.5 \%$ |
| Above six years | 51 | $25.5 \%$ | $25.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 6 above indicates, The respondents whose their relationship been ends in divorce by their partner, they either be between one to two years, they are sum of seventy in number equivalent to thirty-five percent of the participants ( $35.0 \%$ ). From the other hand, those who had been in divorce for a period of either between three to four years,they are forty-seven in number,that is same to twenty-three and a half
percent ( $23.5 \%$ ). Then those, who had been in divorce within either five to six years in marital dissolution, are thirty-two in number, same to sixteen percent out of the two hundred members of this study ( $16 \%$ ), and finally the last class are others, they are fifty-one in number that is constitute twenty-five and half percent out of the sample, that is ( $25.5 \%$ ).

## Histogram



Table-7: The Ground of Divorce

|  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adding another wife | 62 | $31.0 \%$ | $31.0 \%$ | $31.0 \%$ |
| Force Marriage | 38 | $19.0 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $50.0 \%$ |
| Lack of Patient <br> Abandonment of Marriage <br> Responsibilities <br> Total | 47 | $23.5 \%$ | $23.5 \%$ | $73.5 \%$ |
|  | 53 | $26.5 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| The | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 7 above indicates, that the sum of Sixtytwo respondents out of the two hundred, which equivalents to ( $31.0 \%$ ) view, and cited polygamy, adding or bringing another wife into their matrimonial homes, as the primary source of their marital breakdown, this also can be either before or after coming the second wife into her matrimonial home. Which they said that, there are some of their responsibilities in which their husband cannot be fulfilled,or shared by them equally,by the coming or entering the second or third wife, which include sharing days, justice, or he is not fit enough to satisfy them sexually or he (the husband) shown differences among her kids because her children are female (the former) while that of the second wife or third one are male, in which the spouse prepared to male son than the female ones. As well, they further said that there are guidelines for any competent husband needs to be fulfilled under the Law of Islam governing the polygamy in Marriage. In the same table, the second item, factor, cause or reason of the marriage dissolution is forced marriage, thirty-eight respondents that is (19\%).

Lack of patient,the third factor for the relationships to end in divorce, constitutes forty-seven of respondents same to the ( $23.5 \%$ ), out of the two hundred members of this study. So many accounts had been stated for this ugly factor, disagreement between the couples that were tolerable is now seemed to be intolerable. In some cases, as it was indicated by some respondents that level of income of their partner/husband is the reason of their divorce, due to either he lose his job before he get another one which she ask him how sure he is for getting another job which suitable for her and sustain her needs, within a short period of time.

However, she further said that I gave him ultimate/period to do what so ever he can do to find the solution of the obstacles, which he fail, and I seek for divorce.Twenty respondents of this factor said that they were ask their partner/husband, to go back to school for further education, some of them are doing Diploma some N.C.E and five of them doing their Degree program, in which all they were asked by their spouses to drop the studied, the respondents insist on saying
no,so consequently the relationship ends,two out of this five (out of this five doing Degree program) mention, the husband agreed and they started their school they even reach year three (level III) the first semester, then later on theyask them to drop the studies that theyinsist on saying no, they said,they don't have much time for them, and they concentrate on their studies when the examination is coming, and the University fixes the exams time table, they told them to be patients it was a matter of time my studies close to an end they refuse, and they divorce them for such reason.

Then finally, the abandonment of marriage responsibilities, in this factor fifty-three respondents of our study, equivalent to twenty-six and a half percent $(26.5 \%)$. Indicate that the above subject matter is the reason of their marital dissolution, this is been either their husband ismissed for some years, in which he leaves her and gone away just like that, no message, no trace, no one knows where he is, busy man in his working place or he is a driver for a company, which he can be called at any time that his car is ready for a journey that take him four to six days on the way and the worth of it is that sometimes when he come back one to two days he was also called for another journey, he don't have any time to me that we sit down as a couple has chat or even the primary issue of marriage relationship, our child also need to see their father they used to ask me mom when our father is come back from his journey, I keep lied to them and sometimesi even cry, so my patient come to an end and he also divorced me.

However, the worth of thing is that lies, some respondents were explain lies as the primary reasons for their divorce, this can be right from the beginning of seeking marriage, a lot of partners (male counterpart) win, and get the love and hearts of their lovely girls, whom they want to marry through lies, and deceit to them, I came across to one of the participants in our study, where she narrated to the researcher when she answering the Questionnaire, she stated that the man who come, and want to marry her, while he was introducing himself to me, he told me he has a million of Nigerian naira in his bank account, and he is running so many businesses, and at long last he even promised
to take me to abroad (Dubai) for shopping, after the wedding, and that will be at the earlier months after marriage, in which I entirely believed in him, due to the way he spends a lot of money to me, soon after marriage I realize that he was lied to me and he was nobody unless shop boy in the market of one rich man, he even rent a big house for us live in, a few months his boss dismiss him from the market after he realize that, he uses his money during our wedding, the situation was worth day after another, one day the landlord come and push us out from his house, since he has no money
to pay the rent of our living house, I can't believe such thing happens to me, we don't have even the food that we survive, and he divorce me for his own, after all he has nothing to hide again when both of us share one roof.This is common among the young men, instead of being and come to her as a real what you are and is left to her to love you or not and find another one. Fake things in so many cases do not last. It is better to get and win your partner's heart with your real nature of yourself than using cosmetics means.

Histogram


## Mean and Standard Deviation

Table-8: Means and Standard Deviation of Causes of Divorce

|  | N | Mean | Std. Deviation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ground of Divorce | 200 | $2.46 \%$ | $1.185 \%$ |
| Years been in Divorce | 200 | $2.32 \%$ | $1.198 \%$ |
| Valid N | 200 |  |  |

## Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 8 above provides the results of the Questionnaire indicating the descriptive statistics of the question computed from the responses to the item. As can be seen from the table, "Ground of Divorce" has a
means and standard deviation response of 2.46 and 1.185.In addition, "the years had been in divorce" has means and standard deviation responses of 2.32 and 1.198.

## Effects of Divorce

Table-9: Effect of Divorce

|  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative <br> Percent |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | 147 | $73.5 \%$ | $73.5 \%$ | $73.5 \%$ |
| No | 53 | $26.5 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

Source: filed work survey (2014)

This section to discuss the effects of marriage dissolutions, from Table 9 above indicate that sum of the one hundred and forty-seven participants were said their divorce affects them in one way or the other, that is equivalents to seventy-three and a half percent
(73.5\%). However, from the other hand the sum of fifty-three respondents also mentioned that their ending relationship did not effects them at all, they are twentysix and a half percent (26.5\%).

Histogram


## Perception of the effects of the divorce

Table 10: Perception of the Effect of the Divorce

|  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative <br> Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Disobedient wife | 56 | $28.0 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ |
| Burden to your Parents | 48 | $24.0 \%$ | $24.0 \%$ | $52.0 \%$ |
| Lacks of Welfare | 55 | $27.5 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ | $79.5 \%$ |
| Lack of Security | 41 | $20.5 \%$ | $20.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## Source: filed work survey (2014)

Table 10 above indicates that, the sum number of fifty-six respondents,were stated that their divorce affects them, in a way that some people were seemed or looked them as the Disobedient wife, this was happen when it's come to remarry, they (the divorce women) are faces some difficulties before they get another marriage, talk less of getting what you want for remarriage matters, compare to what they are looking them for, they are twenty-eight percent ( $28.0 \%$ ).In the same table, the second reason is that a time they become additional burden to their parents, or pressure effect, due to the economy mostly poor, to the family of the divorcee, this effect is common since the divorcee come along with their kids, since if she leaves their children in the hand of their husbands is also another thing, the percentages of this class is twenty-four percent (24.0\%).However, Lacks of welfare is also count as
effects in this category, this is a situation whereby the divorce wives, did not get what they want compare to their husband house, and also they used to called the period as the ugly situation before remarriage, this include the kind of food that they want to cook, types of clothes they want, even the cosmetics, and the worth of thing is that their bedroom, they use to share the same room with their young sisters as a squatters, that is the primary effects to those whom their family are poor, the percentage of this category is twenty-seven and a half percent ( $27.5 \%$ ). Lastly, lack of security also is one of the effct of divorce that our sample respondents were stated as their affect, this is in a way that they face difficulties before controlling their feeling (that is their sexual desires), forty-one members of this study mentioned this as their affects, that is same to twenty and a half percents (20.5\%).

Histogram


## Effects of divorced on children

Table-11: Effect of Divorce on Children

|  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative <br> Percent |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | 110 | $55.0 \%$ | $55.0 \%$ | $55.0 \%$ |
| No | 90 | $45.0 \%$ | $45.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 11 above indicates that the majority of divorce child has being affected by the marital dissolution of their parents in one way or the other, one hundred and ten respondents were express that their dissolving of the marriage relationship affects their kids, the percentages of this class is fifty-five percent
(55.0\%).While from the other section ninety respondents were clearly said that the collapse of the marriage did not affects their kids, the percentage is forty-five percent (45.0\%), even though the difference is not much as the table shows.

## Histogram



## Ways the divorced effects Children

Table-12: Ways the Divorce Affect Children

|  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative <br> Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By their schooling activities | 56 | $28.0 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ |
| By their sound characters | 55 | $27.5 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ | $55.5 \%$ |
| By their welfare | 45 | $22.5 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $78.0 \%$ |
| Hatred of the stepmother | 44 | $22.0 \%$ | $22.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 200 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 12 above indicates, the ways in which the Marital dissolution through divorce affects the lives. However, this includes natural and artificial hardships, the majority of our study sample were said their divorce affects their kids, by their schooling activities, this includes, latest coming to schools, absences to schools western and Islamic schools, delaying in paying the schools fees and the worth of it dropping them from schools. Fifty-Six respondents were stated this in a way that their marital breakup affects their kids; that is same to twenty-eight percents $(28.0 \%)$. Then second effects is by their sound characters or (disciplines) the controls of the child of is the duty of both parents, once the child is of a single parents the obstacles occurred, which consequently becomes liable to involvement in illegal or anti-social activities, these includes drugs abuse, pickpockets, criminal gangs in the city namely (Yan

Tauri). Fifty-five of our research sample out of two hundred were stated this ways as one of the way that their ending relationships affect their child. Same to twenty-seven and a half percents (27.5\%). Then the third one is affects their kids by their welfare, forty-five of our respondents were stated the lack of welfare and or well-being as the way their divorce affects their kids that is twenty-two and a half percents (22.5\%). And finally, is the hatred of the stepmother, a times it might occurred the divorcees leaves their children in hand of their stepmother, the stepmother hate the children of the divorcee since they are not her biological kids and shown differencees between that of her. The total number of forty-four participants were viewed such as the way in which their divorce affects their kids. Which is equivalent to twenty-two percents of our respondents (22.0\%).

Histogram


## Mean and Standard Deviation

Table-13: Means and Standard Deviations of Effects

|  | N | Mean | Std. Deviation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Effect of Divorce | 200 | $1.27 \%$ | $.442 \%$ |
| Perception on the Effect of the Divorce | 200 | $2.41 \%$ | $1.103 \%$ |
| Effect of Divorce on Child | 200 | $1.45 \%$ | $.499 \%$ |
| Way Divorce Affect Children | 200 | $2.38 \%$ | $1.115 \%$ |
| Valid N | 200 |  |  |

Source: field work survey (2014)

Table 13 above provides the results of Questionnaire indicating the descriptive statistic of each and every question computed from the response to the items. As can be seen from the table above, "Effects of Divorce" has a mean and standard deviation responses of 1.27 and .442 , "Perception of the Effect of Divorce" (2.41 and 1.103), "Effect of Divorce on Children" (1.45 and .499), "Ways Divorce Affect Children" has a mean and standard deviation of 2.29 and 1.068.

## DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

Major findings of this research would be discussed in line with the objective of the study which is: Toidentify the factors of high marital breakdown among the marriage couples in Kano state Nigeria. However, the study also to find some ways in which the marital dissolution or divorced affects the couples, the data collected and analyzed from the research seems to justify the objectives of the study. These are analyzed as follows:

The study highlighted the factors responsible of high marital breakdown in Kano state, Nigeria, as a result of frequent marriage break ups due to a number of factors, which our literature explain that the state faced the rate of divorced. Our respondents were clearly indicated that their reason of divorced should either be adding another wife (polygamy), it constitute 62 respondents out of 200, or force marriage, also constitute 38 respondents out of 200 , or lack of patient in which patient is the back burn of marriage has 47 respondents, and finally, abandonments of marriage responsibilities, has 53 respondents out of 200 . This show and indicated of course the factors responsible of high rate of divorced which the previous studies were did not mentioned factors they only indicated there is a number of marital dissolution in Kano.

The study identified various effects divorcees were experienced from their husbands, parents, and finally the society, $28.0 \%$ of the respondents cited looking them as disobedient wife is the way in which their divorced affects them, $24.0 \%$ of respondents were cited the family looking them as the additional burden to their parents, then $27.5 \%$ of our respondents cited lacks of welfare due to lack of care and maintenance, and finally $20.5 \%$ of respondents cited lack of security as the way their divorced affects them.

## CONCLUSION

Family break-ups constitute one of the serious problems facing marriage as an institution, all over the world today.In view of the important role family plays in the society, there is the urgent need for governments and other stakeholders to evolve ways of saving families from frequent marriage break ups.One of such initiatives was the introduction of mass marriage project by the Kano state government in collaboration with

Kano state Hisbah Board. The program was designed to provide a forum where women and men can interact and eventually get married. So far the project has recorded a lot of success stories i.e. it has reduce the number of men less women in the state; as well as achieved poverty reduction amongst the beneficiaries.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The researcher provided five recommendations, for the how the Government, parents, and community mitigate the rate of divorce, while the lastly, effects of divorce that is from number sixwhich is in the following out points:

- Our religious/ cultural teaching about marriage, how marriage should be conducted, right from seeking marriage courtship among the others, conflict resolution and or misunderstanding between the couples and divorce should be respected by all parents and the spouses.This would ensure that the marriages are done base on love and not something else (beauty, materialism, or lust).
- In the marital relationship the groom and the bride should learn to forgive each other, been patient enough and approached each other more gently and lovingly when reconciliation was required.
- The state Government in collaboration with the council of ulama (the Islamic scholars) has to organize the series of programs, in which every groom and bride has to undergo on how to handle each other in the relationship, (that is rights and duties toward each other).
- Proper implementation of the above programs, so that the Government would ensure each and every husbands and wife would attend before the marriage took place, by either presenting the certificate of attendance of the program to the imam or scholar in charge of wedding (known as Ma daurin aure)
- Parents to take marriage of their children too seriously especially when it comes to selecting a suitor, partner or husband to them, by considering the religious and knowledgeable parson then the wealthy and genealogy, i.e. Royal family, rich family among the others.
- The society should know that the divorce occur either for the fault of the wife and or that of husband, so they should take this into account.
- The divorced husband should provide Maintenance to his divorced wife and their kids so that she has a relief in her mind for the divorced for a while.
- The husband should know that the responsibilities of the children is his duty, whether the children with him are with their
mother, this includes their school fees, food, cloth, and many more.
- Women to be encouraged to acquire education and skills, so that they become more economically productivity, thus reducing their dependence on their parents and husbands.


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