

## **ABSTRAK**

Judul : **Deskripsi Putusan Hakim Dalam Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua.** Rambu Cornelia Marambadjawa 19310233;

Rumusan Masalah 1) Mengapa Terjadi Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua. 2) Mengapa Putusan PT Dibatalkan Oleh Putusan Pengadilan Kasasi MA Dalam Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua. Tujuan penelitian 1) Untuk mengetahui Alasan Terjadi Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua. 2) Untuk mengetahui Alasan Putusan PT Dibatalkan Oleh Putusan Pengadilan Kasasi MA Dalam Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua.

Jenis Metode Penelitian yang penulis gunakan adalah: Jenis Penelitian Normatif dan Sifat Penelitian adalah bersifat deskriptif yakni penulis akan memaparkan secara lengkap, rinci, jelas dan sistematis hasil dalam bentuk karya ilmiah, Tentang Terjadi Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua dan Putusan PT Dibatalkan Oleh Putusan Pengadilan Kasasi MA Dalam Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua. Bahan hukum yang digunakan adalah bahan hukum primer yang terdiri dari putusan hakim serta peraturan perundang-undangan, traktat, kaidah dasar atau norma serta peraturan dasar.

Berdasarkan Hasil Penelitian yang penulis teliti maka yang menjadi kesimpulan sesuai masalah yang penulis kaji yaitu : 1) Tentang Terjadi Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua oleh karena Adanya Perbuatan Melawan Hukum dan Adanya Kerugian Materiel dan Imateriel 2) Putusan PT Dibatalkan Oleh Putusan Pengadilan Kasasi MA Dalam Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua oleh karena Pengadilan Tinggi Salah Menerapkan Hukum.

Saran yang dapat penulis berikan dari hasil penilitian yaitu : 1) Hakim dalam menjatuhkan putusan harus lebih baik dan cermat, berdasarkan alat-alat bukti, maupun fakta-fakta dalam persidangan yang ada dan penerapan hukum, agar setiap putusan yang dikeluarkan dapat diterima oleh pihak-pihak yang bersengketa. 2) Terhadap para Penggugat dan Tergugat agar tidak melakukan perbuatan melawan hukum yang menimbulkan kerugian agar selalu konsisten dan bertanggungjawab dalam pelaksanaan perjanjian yang dibuat serta terhindar dari segala bentuk persoalan dan hambatan yang terjadi dengan tepat dan benar sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

**Kata Kunci : Putusan Hakim, Sengketa Perjanjian Jual Beli Besi Tua**

## **ABSTRACT**

**Title: Description of Judge's Decision in Scrap Iron Sale and Purchase Agreement Dispute.** Rambu Cornelia Marambadjawa 19310233

Problem Formulation 1) Why Scrap Iron Sale and Purchase Agreement Dispute Occurred. 2) Why PT Decision was Canceled by Supreme Court Cassation Court Decision in Scrap Iron Sale and Purchase Agreement Dispute. Research Objectives 1) To find out the Reasons for Scrap Iron Sale and Purchase Agreement Dispute Occurred. 2) To find out the Reasons for PT Decision being Canceled by Supreme Court Cassation Court Decision in Scrap Iron Sale and Purchase Agreement Dispute.

The type of research method used by the author is: Normative Research Type and the nature of the research is descriptive, namely the author will present the results in the form of scientific work in a complete, detailed, clear and systematic manner, Regarding Scrap Iron Sale and Purchase Agreement Dispute Occurred and PT Decision was Canceled by Supreme Court Cassation Court Decision in Scrap Iron Sale and Purchase Agreement Dispute. The legal materials used are primary legal materials consisting of judge's decisions and laws and regulations, treaties, basic rules or norms and basic regulations.

Based on the research results that the author examined, the conclusions according to the problems that the author studied were: 1) Regarding the occurrence of a dispute over the sale and purchase agreement for scrap metal due to unlawful acts and material and immaterial losses. 2) The PT decision was canceled by the Supreme Court's cassation court decision in the scrap metal sale and purchase agreement dispute because the High Court incorrectly applied the law.

Suggestions that the author can provide from the research results are: 1) Judges in making decisions must be better and more careful, based on evidence, as well as facts in the existing trial and the application of the law, so that every decision issued can be accepted by the disputing parties. 2) The plaintiffs and defendants are advised not to commit unlawful acts that cause losses so that they are always consistent and responsible in implementing the agreements made and avoid all forms of problems and obstacles that occur properly and correctly in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

**Keywords:** **Judge's Decision, Scrap Metal Sale and Purchase Agreement Dispute.**