

ABSTRAK

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Judul: Deskripsi Tentang Putusan Hakim Dalam Sengketa Kepemilikan Hak Atas Tanah. Rumusan Masalah yang penulis teliti adalah: Mengapa Hakim Pengadilan Negeri dan Hakim Mahkamah Agung menolak gugatan penggugat? dan Mengapa Hakim Pengadilan Tinggi mengabulkan gugatan penggugat? Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui alasan Hakim Pengadilan Negeri dan Hakim Mahkamah Agung menolak gugatan penggugat, dan Hakim Pengadilan Tinggi mengabulkan gugatan penggugat. Penelitian ini bersifat Deskriptif dan menggunakan jenis penelitian normatif. Variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah Alasan Hakim Pengadilan Negeri dan Hakim Mahkamah Agung menolak gugatan para penggugat untuk seluruhnya dan alasan Hakim Pengadilan Tinggi menerima permohonan banding dari para pembanding semula para penggugat, dan memutus mengabulkan gugatan (pemohon banding) dan putusan hakim terkait sengketa kepemilikan tanah. Hasil penelitian ini adalah Alasan Hakim Pengadilan Negeri menolak gugatan para penggugat untuk seluruhnya, karena para penggugat tidak dapat dalil gugatan. Alasan Mahkamah Agung menolak gugatan penggugat karena Pengadilan Tinggi salah menerapkan Hukum. Alasan Pengadilan Tinggi mengabulkan gugatan penggugat karena penggugat dapat membuktikan dalil-dalil gugatan, penggugat menguasai tanah secara terus-menerus, tergugat melakukan perbuatan melawan Hukum.

Kata Kunci: Putusan Hakim, Sengketa Hak Atas Tanah

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Title: A Description of Judicial Rulings in Land Ownership Disputes. The research questions addressed are: Why did the District Court and Supreme Court judges reject the plaintiffs' claim? And why did the High Court judge grant the plaintiffs' claim? The objective of this study is to identify the reasons why the District Court and Supreme Court judges rejected the claim, and why the High Court judge granted it. This study is descriptive in nature and employs a normative research methodology. The variables examined include the reasons for the District Court and Supreme Court judges rejecting the plaintiffs' claim in its entirety, the reasons for the High Court judge accepting the appeal filed by the appellants (originally the plaintiffs) and ruling in their favor, and the judicial decisions concerning the land ownership dispute. The study found that the District Court judge rejected the claim in its entirety because the plaintiffs failed to substantiate their arguments. The Supreme Court rejected the claim because the High Court had erred in its application of the law. Conversely, the High Court granted the claim because the plaintiffs successfully substantiated their arguments, demonstrated continuous possession of the land, and proved that the defendant had committed an unlawful act.

Keywords: Judicial Ruling, Land Ownership Dispute