

ABSTRAK

Judul skripsi ini adalah deskripsi tentang tindak pidana Pemberian gelar akademik (Putusan nomor 45/pid.sus/2022/pn mgn). Rumusan masalah yang penulis kaji adalah: 1. Faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan terjadinya tindak pidana pemberian gelar akademik 2. bagaimanakah cara pelaku melakukan tindak pidana pemberian gelar akademik. 3. bagaimana akibat hukum yang timbul terhadap pelaku tindak pidana pemberian gelar akademik. jenis penelitian hukum yang di gunakan adalah jenis penelitian hukum yuridis normatif dan sifat penelitian gunakan penulis bersifat deskripsi. variabel penelitian ymag penulis gunakan adalah variabel bebas variabel bebas adalah variabel yang mempengaruhi atau sebab timbulnya variabel terikat variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan terjadinya tindak pidana pemberian gelar akademik cara pelaku melakukan tindak pidana pemberian gelar akademik, akibat hukum yang timbul. variabel terikat adalah variabel yang di pengaruhi atau yang menjadi akibat karena adanya variabel bebas . variabel terikat dalam penelitian. putusan pngadialan tentang tindak pidana pemberian gelar akademik . bahan hukum yang di gunakan adalah bahan hukum primer yag terdiri dari norma atau kaidah dasar , peraturan dasar, peraturan perundang undangan traktak dan putusan pengadilan bahan hukum sekunder adalah bahan hukum yang memberikan penjelasan terhadap bahan hukum primer seperti undang undang hasil penelitian hasil kanya dari kalangan hukum yang berkaitan denagn penelitian ini dan bahan hukum tersier yaitu bahan yang memberikan petunjuk maupun pejelasan terhadap bahan hukum primer dan bahan hukum sekunder yaitu kamus hukum ensiklopedia, jurnal, internet, teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan studi dukumen dan bahan pustaka. analisis data secara kualitatif menggunakan metode deskripsi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini yang penulis peroleh melaui {3} putusan yang bersifat tindak pidana pemberian gelar akademik maka yang menjadi faktor, cara dan akibat sebagai berikut: Faktor yaitu: konflik Kepemilikan dan Pengelolaan Organ Yayasan, terdesak oleh Tekanan Hak-Hak Mahasiswa dan Tuntutan Keberlangsungan Studi, edaluwarsa dan Pencabutan Status Akreditasi Program Studi oleh BAN-PT, kelemahan pengawasan Dini (Early Warning System) dan Komunikasi Inter-Institusional. Cara pelaku yaitu : rekayasa Prosedur Pengangkatan Jabatan Pimpinan Perguruan Tinggi (Incompetence of Authority), pengalihan naungan kampus ke Yayasan baru Secara Unilateral Tanpa izin kementrian, pelaksana ujian skripsi, Yayasan penerbitan SK kelulusan mandiri, mengabaikan teguran resmi dan penolakan rekonmendasi LLDIKTI. Akibat hukum ialah implikasi hukum terhadap Lembaga dan program studi, implikasi hukum terhadap mahasiswa dan lulusan, pemenuhan unsur-unsur tindak pidana. Saran yaitu Kementerian Pendidikan Tinggi dan LLDIKTI Perlu adanya peningkatan intensitas pengawasan dan transparansi pelaporan pangkalan data perguruan tinggi secara digital dan berkala. Sistem peringatan dini terhadap masa berlaku akreditasi program studi dan legalitas kepengurusan yayasan pendidikan swasta harus diintegrasikan secara terpadu agar publik dapat mendeteksi pelanggaran institusional lebih awal, Penyelenggara Perguruan Tinggi Swasta Diharapkan untuk menaati dan mematuhi asas hukum tata kelola pendidikan yang berlaku, khususnya dalam prosedur pengangkatan pimpinan perguruan tinggi swasta serta alih kelola badan penyelenggara yang wajib berlandaskan pada Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan yang sah.

Kata kunci: tindak pidana pemberian gelar akademik

ABSTRACT

The title of this thesis is a description of the crime of awarding academic degrees (Decision number 45/pid.sus/2022/pn mgn). The formulation of the problem that the author studies is: 1. Factors that cause the occurrence of criminal acts of awarding academic degrees 2. how do the perpetrators commit the crime of awarding academic degrees. 3. what are the legal consequences that arise for the perpetrators of criminal acts of awarding academic degrees. The type of legal research used is the type of normative juridical legal research and the nature of the research used by the author is descriptive. The research variables that the author uses are independent variables. Independent variables are variables that influence or cause the emergence of dependent variables. Independent variables in this study are factors that cause the occurrence of criminal acts of awarding academic degrees, the way the perpetrator commits the criminal act of awarding academic degrees, the legal consequences that arise. Dependent variables are variables that are influenced or that become the result of the independent variables. Dependent variables in the study. Court decisions regarding criminal acts of awarding academic degrees. The legal materials used are primary legal materials consisting of norms or basic rules, basic regulations, statutory regulations, treaties and court decisions. Secondary legal materials are legal materials that provide explanations to primary legal materials such as laws, research results from legal circles related to this research and tertiary legal materials, namely materials that provide instructions or explanations to primary legal materials and secondary legal materials, namely legal dictionaries, encyclopedias, journals, the internet. Data collection techniques in this study use document studies and library materials. Qualitative data analysis uses descriptive methods. Based on the results of this study, the author obtained through {3} decisions that are criminal acts of awarding degrees. academic then the factors, methods and consequences are as follows: Factors namely: conflict of Ownership and Management of Foundation Organs, pressured by Pressure of Student Rights and Demands for Study Continuity, expiration and Revocation of Study Program Accreditation Status by BAN-PT, weakness of Early Warning System and Inter-Institutional Communication. The perpetrator's methods are: engineering of the Procedure for Appointing Higher Education Leadership Positions (Incompetence of Authority), transfer of campus auspices to a new Foundation Unilaterally Without Ministry permission, thesis exam implementer, the Foundation issuing independent graduation decrees, ignoring official warnings and rejection of LLDIKTI recommendations. Legal consequences are legal implications for Institutions and study programs, legal implications for students and graduates, fulfillment of elements of criminal acts. Suggestions are that the Ministry of Higher Education and LLDIKTI Need to increase the intensity of supervision and transparency of reporting of higher education databases digitally and periodically. The early warning system for the validity period of study program accreditation and the legality of the management of private educational foundations must be integrated in an integrated manner so that the public can detect institutional violations early. Private Higher Education Organizers are expected to obey and comply with the applicable legal principles of educational governance, especially in the procedures for appointing leaders of private higher education institutions and the transfer of management of organizing bodies which must be based on the valid Regulation of the Minister of Education.

Keywords: *criminal act of awarding academic titles*