

ABSTRACT

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“JURIDICAL ANALYSIS of THE POSITION of GIRIK TO PROVE OWNERSHIP OF LAND”

This thesis examines the juridical analysis of the legal position of land rights (case study of Supreme Court ruling number.2459K / PDT / 2014) where a party named Dedy Firmansyah sues PT.Titu Harmoni. Dedy Firmansyah's party sued PT. Titu Harmoni because the plaintiff felt that the defendant had seized and dredged the land owned by the plaintiff without the plaintiff's permission. Then there was the West Jakarta District Court's decision which partially granted the Plaintiff's claim, then a question arose from PT.Titu Harmoni who felt that he had not committed any unlawful acts so PT.Titu Harmoni appealed the result of the decision at the West Jakarta District Court, then this case arrived the final level, namely the level of the Supreme Court. The results showed that the valid evidence of land rights is a certificate of ownership not girik, after investigating why at the Mahkamah Agung level, the judge canceled the results of the West Jakarta District Court decision because Dedy Firmansyah only has evidence in the form of girik and this evidence cannot be used as a tool valid evidence. Based on this research, it is suggested that the old land rights holders whose rights are still based on girik, should immediately confirm the conversion so that the land changes its status from customary land rights to property rights according to the Basic Agrarian Law.

Keywords: seized and dredge.