

## **ABSTRACT**

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### **JURISDICAL ASPECTS OF LAND REGISTRATION THROUGH KOMPUTERISASI KANTOR PERTANAHAN IN SOUTH JAKARTA**

(x + 89 pages)

As one of the biggest archipelagic countries in the world, land is one of the most basic aspect Indonesians need to have in order to sustain their lives. This means owning land is important. With a current population of 270 million, registering land becomes a process that needs to be done meticulously to prevent inputting incorrect data, considering that the process is lengthy and involves several layers of the law and the generation of certificates. Thus, the Land Office Computerization (LOC) was created to simplify the land registration process to be less time consuming and less space consuming, among other benefits. However, with the implementation of this new digitized process, few problems also arise. In regard to this, this thesis will raise the topic of whether or not the process of land registration specifically in South Jakarta is in accordance with the principles of land registration in *Pasal 2 Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 24 tahun 1997 tentang Pendaftaran Tanah*, and to find the solution to minimize the problems that has arisen from the implementation of LOC in South Jakarta. This thesis will use a juridical normative approach in researching the topics. In conclusion, it is found that the LOC service in South Jakarta is not fully in accordance with the basic principles of land registration. To minimize inaccuracies during the LOC process, it is recommended that working maps are needed when walking into the land that is about to be registered, whilst technical aspects such as a down server can only be waited out.

**Keywords: land registration, land office computerization, agrarian law**