ABSTRACT

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LEGAL PROTECTION FOR CONSUMERS AGAINST THE RARE OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF JUSTICE WITH DIGNITY

(xi + 108 pages)

Indonesia's geographical conditions consisting of many islands and uneven public transportation infrastructure make motorized vehicles the main means of transportation for many people. Motorized vehicles play a very important role in supporting various lives in the wider community. Therefore, regarding vehicle spare parts for community mobility, business actors must guarantee the availability of spare parts in accordance with Article 25 of Law 8/1999 so that people can use motorized vehicles properly in transportation activities. However, with existing regulations and those regulated by law, in practice there are still several business actors in the automotive industry who do not provide spare parts or provide spare parts but are difficult to obtain. The author found that there was an unavailability of spare parts circulating in the market. The availability of spare parts must be protected by legal protection in accordance with Law 8/1999 and dignified justice. The scarcity of motor vehicle spare parts where business actors do not guarantee spare parts, then business actors violate the purpose of consumer protection itself. The limited availability of motor vehicle spare parts is considered to violate the principle of dignified justice which demands fair treatment and respect for consumer rights. consumers as vehicle users do not get access to spare parts that meet standards, then this violates the principle of "humanizing humans." This study uses an empirical normative legal approach, a research method that combines elements of the normative legal approach with empirical elements. This study uses secondary data types that are classified into three levels, namely primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials as well as primary data obtained or collected directly from the original source, through direct interview techniques. This study uses a type of approach that focuses on legal principles. The data analysis used in this study is qualitative. This study aims to develop a theory of legal protection and a theory of dignified justice and to expand knowledge in the implementation of consumer protection when there is a shortage of motor vehicle spare parts reviewed based on the principle of dignified justice.

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