ABSTRAK

Hukum adat merupakan salah satu bentuk *living law* yang tumbuh dan berkembang dalam masyarakat sebagai pedoman untukmengatur kehidupan sosial, menjaga ketertiban,serta menyelesaikan konflik berdasarkan nilai-nilai budaya yang diwariskan secara turun temurun. Salah satu hukum adat yang masih diterapkan hingga saat ini adalah Hukum Adat Hara-Hara di Desa Ulumerah, Kecamatan STTU Julu, Kabupaten Pakpak Bharat. Keberadaan hukum adat ini menjadi penting karena berfungsi sebagai mekanisme kontrol sosial dalam mecegah pelanggaran, memberikan efek jera kepada pelaku, serta memulihkan hubungan sosial yang terganggu akibat terjadinya konflik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis struktur dan mekanisme pelaksanaan Hukum Adat Hara-Hara, bentuk-bentuk sanksi adat,serta perannya dalam menjaga ketertiban dan keharmonisan sosial. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode dekriptif. Data diproleh melalui observasi,wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi terhadap tokoh adat, perangkat desa, masyarakat, serta pihak yang pernah terlibat dalam penyelesaian konflik adat. Data dianalisis melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyejian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan secara induktif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Hukum Adat Hara-Hara masih berfungsi secara efektif sebagai mekanisme kontrol sosial di Desa Ulumerah. Pelaksanan hukum adat dilakukan melalui musyawarah yang melibatkan tokoh adat, pemerintah desa, serta masyarakat. Sanksi adat ditetapkan secara adil tanpa membedakan status sosial pelaku dan meliputi pembayaran uang adat, pemberian hewan ternak, beras serta penyelenggaraan makan bersama sebagai bentuk pemulihan hubungan sosial. Penerapan sanksi tersebut tidak hanya memberikan efek jera, tetapi juga menanamkan tanggung jawab moral,memperkuat kesadaran kolektif, serta menjaga keseimbangandan solidaritas sosial masyarakat. Keberlangsungan Hukum Adat Hara-Hara dipengaruhioleh tingginya kepatuhan masyarakat terhadap nilai-nilai adat, dukungan pemerintah desa, serta peran aktif tokoh adat dalam mempertahankan kearifan lokal.

Kata Kunci: Hukum Adat Hara-Hara, Kontrol Sosial, Fakta Sosial, Sanksi Adat, Masyarakat Pakpak.

ABSTRACT

Customary law is a form of living law that has grown and developed in society as a guideline for regulating social life, maintaining order, and resolving conflicts based on cultural values passed down through generations. One such customary law that is still applied today is the Hara-Hara Customary Law in Ulumerah Village, STTU Julu District, Pakpak Bharat Regency. The existence of this customary law is important because it functions as a social control mechanism to prevent violations, provide a deterrent effect on perpetrators, and restore social relations disrupted by conflict. This study aims to analyze the structure and implementation mechanisms of the Hara-Hara Customary Law, the forms of customary sanctions, and its role in maintaining social order and harmony. The study used a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. Data were obtained through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation with traditional leaders, village officials, community members, and parties involved in resolving customary conflicts. Data were analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and inductive conclusion drawing. The research results show that the Hara-Hara Customary Law still functions effectively as a social control mechanism in Ulumerah Village. Implementation of customary law is carried out through deliberations involving traditional leaders, the village government, and the community. Customary sanctions are determined fairly without discriminating against the perpetrator's social status and include the payment of customary money, the provision of livestock, rice, and a communal meal as a form of social reconciliation. The implementation of these sanctions not only provides a deterrent effect but also instills moral responsibility, strengthens collective awareness, and maintains social balance and solidarity. The sustainability of the Hara-Hara Customary Law is influenced by the community's strong adherence to customary values, support from the village government, and the active role of customary leaders in maintaining local wisdom.

Keywords: *Hara-Hara Customary Law, Social Control, Social Facts, Customary Sanctions, Pakpak Society.*