

ABSTRAK

Qanun hukum jinayat di Aceh merupakan peraturan atau perundang-undangan yang mengatur hukuman bagi tindak kriminal tertentu yang didasarkan pada syariat islam sesuai Ayat (1) dari pasa 23 yang mencakup khalwat (pacaran) mengatur bahwa pelanggaran tersebut dapat dikenakan sanksi berupa cambuk sebanyak 10 kali, denda maksimal 100 gram emas murni atau hukuman penjara paling lama 10 bulan Berdasarkan Reusam Gampong Nomor 5 Tahun 2021 tentang hukum jinayat maka peneliti memfokuskan pada pengimplementasian Reusam Gampong Nomor 5 tahun 2021 tentang hukum jinayat di Blang Pulo serta apa saja hambatan pemerintah Gampong Blang pulo dalam mengimplementasikan qanun hukum jinayat. Penelitian ini menggunakan kajian Teori Edward III berisi tentang faktor yang mempengaruhi keberhasilan implementasi kebijakan seperti Komunikasi, Ketersediaan sumberdaya, sikap, dan Struktur birokrasi. Selain itu peneliti juga menggunakan teori menurut teori Ripley Franklin yaitu Tingkat kepatuhan, Kelancaran kegiatan dan dampak pelaksanaan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dalam mengimplementasikan Reusam Gampong Nomor 5 Tahun 2021 tentang hukum jinayat di Gampong Blang pulo ini terdapat beberapa kekurangan seperti minim nya sosialisasi dimana hanya menginformasikan tentang ketentuan Reusam Gampong hanya lewat selebaran tidak adanya pertemuan rutin guna mengedukasi masyarakat, Sehingga dari kekurangan tersebut ada sebagian masyarakat pendatang kurang mengerti dengan ketentuan-ketentuan Reusam yang berlaku di Gampong Blang Pulo. Tingkat kepatuhan dari masyarakat pendatang juga kurang mereka masi membawa kebiasaan di daerah asal mereka ke gampong Blang Pulo yang mana hal tersebut sudah tentu melanggar aturan yang telah ditetapkan.

Kata kunci: Implementasi, Reusam, Khalwat, Jinayat

ABSTRACT

Qanun jinayat law in Aceh is a regulation or law that regulates punishment for certain criminal acts based on Islamic law in accordance with Paragraph (1) of article 23 which covers khalwat (dating) which stipulates that this violation can be subject to sanctions in the form of 10 whippings, a maximum fine of 100 grams of pure gold or a maximum prison sentence of 10 months. Based on Gampong Reusam 5 of 2021 concerning jinayat law, the researcher focused on implementing gampong Reusam number 5 of 2021 concerning jinayat law in Blang Pulo and what obstacles the Gampong Blang Pulo government has in implementing the qanun jinayat law. This research uses a study of Edward III's theory containing factors that influence the success of policy implementation such as communication, availability of resources, attitudes and bureaucratic structure. Apart from that, researchers also use theories according to Ripley Franklin's theory, namely the level of compliance, smoothness of activities and impact of implementation. The research method used in this research is a qualitative method. The data collection techniques used in this research are observation, interviews and documentation. The results of this research show that in implementing gampong Reusam number 5 of 2021 concerning jinayat law in Gampong Blang Pulo there are several shortcomings such as minimal socialization where only information about the provisions of the Gampong Reusam is only through leaflets, there are no regular meetings to educate the public, so that from these shortcomings There are some immigrant communities who do not understand the provisions of the Resam that apply in Gampong Blang Pulo. The level of compliance from the migrant community is also lacking, they still bring the customs of their area of origin to Blang Pulo village, which of course violates the established rules.

Keywords: Implementation, Reusam, Khalwat, Jinayat