

Abstrak

Pemerintah selaku penyedia dan penyelenggara pelayanan harus mampu memberikan pelayanan terbaik kepada masyarakat karena sudah menjadi tugas pemerintah. Melalui Kementerian Agraria Dan Tata Ruang Perencanaan/Badan Pertanahan Nasional, kembali memberikan Kebijakan Baru Pengganti Prona yaitu Regulasi Menteri ATR/Kepala BPN No. 35 Tahun 2016 tentang Pencapaian Sistematis Lengkap Pendaftaran Tanah disebut PTSL. Pendaftaran tanah harus dilakukan secara lengkap mungkin dengan memperhatikan kebebasan standar daerah tersebut. Petugas pendaftaran dan masyarakat diminta bekerjasama untuk mencapai tujuan utama pendaftaran tanah karena sifatnya yang sangat penting. Kabupaten Aceh Utara merupakan salah satu daerah yang masih banyak tanah belum terdaftar, Pelaksanaan program ini dianggap relevan sebagai peningkatan pendaftaran tanah, sehingga daerah ini juga ikut dalam program PTSL dari tahun 2018 sejak regulasi dikeluarkan Kantor Pertanahan Kabupaten Aceh Utara menjalankan program PTSL. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis bagaimana pelaksanaannya, faktor pengambat serta upaya peningkatan dalam proses pendaftaran hak milik atas tanah melalui pendaftaran tanah sistematis lengkap di Kantor Pertanahan Kabupaten Aceh Utara. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yuridis empiris dengan menggunakan pendekatan perundang-undangan dan pendekatan kasus. Lokasi penelitian di Kantor Pertanahan Kabupaten Aceh Utara, menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara terhadap bahan-bahan data primer, data sekunder, data yang sudah diperoleh. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa pelaksanaan ptsl di

aceh utara sudah berjalan sebagaimana seperti dalam peraturan, faktor penghambat berjalannya PTSL karna penolakan dari kepala desa dan warga tapi kebanyakannya adalah warga, upaya yang dapat dilakukan pihak PTSL yaitu dengan turun kerummah-rumah warga dan penyuluhan tentang PTSL dan pentingnya pendaftaran Hak milik.

Kata Kunci : Pendaftaran Hak Milik, Tanah, Pendaftaran Tanah Sistematis Lengkap.

Abstract

The government as the provider and organizer of services must be able to provide the best service to the community because it is the government's duty. Through the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency, again providing a New Policy to Replace Prona, namely Regulation of the Minister of ATR/Head of BPN No. 35 of 2016 concerning Achieving Complete Systematic Land Registration called PTSL. Land registration must be carried out as completely as possible taking into account the freedom standards of the area. Registration officers and the public are asked to work together to achieve the main goal of land registration because of its very important nature. North Aceh Regency is one of the areas where there is still a lot of unregistered land. The implementation of this program is considered relevant as an increase in land registration, so this area has also participated in the PTSL program from 2018

since regulations were issued by the North Aceh Regency Land Office implementing the PTSL program. This research aims to find out and analyze how it is implemented, the inhibiting factors and efforts to improve the process of registering property rights to land through complete systematic land registration at the North Aceh District Land Office. The type of research used is empirical juridical using a statutory approach and a case approach. The research location was at the North Aceh District Land Office, using data collection techniques in the form of interviews with primary data materials, secondary data, data that had been obtained. Based on the results of the research, it is known that the implementation of PTSL in North Aceh has been running as stated in the regulations, the inhibiting factor for the implementation of PTSL is because of resistance from village heads and residents, but most of them are residents. and the importance of registering property rights.

Keywords: Registration of Property Rights, Land, Complete Systematic Land Registration.