

ABSTRAK

Sidang keliling merupakan sidang yang dilakukan di luar gedung Tujuan adanya sidang keliling ini memberikan akses kepada masyarakat (*access to justice*) dan memberikan kepastian hukum kepada masyarakat. Pengadilan Agama Bangkalan juga memberlakukan sidang keliling yang berlandaskan Peraturan Mahkamah Agung Nomor 1 Tahun 2014 dan juga Surat Edaran Mahkamah Agung Nomor 10 Tahun 2010 dan juga Visi dan Misi Pengadilan Agama Bangkalan. Program sidang keliling diperuntukan bagi masyarakat Bangkalan dalam sarana dan prasarana yang berada di daerah terpencil atau pelosok. Namun, program ini masih ada beberapa masyarakat yang belum mengetahui.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian kualitatif penelitian lapangan (*field research*) yang bersifat deskriptif. Sumber data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Sumber data primer diperoleh peneliti dengan melakukan wawancara secara langsung dengan informan, observasi dan dokumentasi, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari buku-buku, jurnal, artikel yang berhubungan dengan penelitian ini.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis *access to justice* efektivitas layanan sidang keliling dalam meningkatkan akses terhadap keadilan, dengan fokus pada kebijakan Perma Nomor 1 Tahun 2014 di Pengadilan Agama Bangkalan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam dengan petugas pengadilan, masyarakat yang menggunakan layanan sidang keliling, serta melalui analisis dokumen dan observasi langsung.

Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi penting tentang efektivitas layanan sidang keliling dalam meningkatkan akses terhadap keadilan di daerah pinggiran.

Kata kunci : Sidang keliling, *Access to justice* , perma no 1 thn 2014

ABSTRACT

A mobile court is a trial that is held outside the building. The aim of this mobile court is to provide access to the community (access to justice) and provide legal certainty to the community. The Bangkalan Religious Court also applies a mobile court based on Supreme Court Regulation Number 1 of 2014 and also Supreme Court Circular Letter Number 10 of 2010 and also the Vision and Mission of the Bangkalan Religious Court. The mobile court program is intended for the Bangkalan community with facilities and infrastructure located in remote or remote areas. However, there are still some people who don't know about this program.

The method used in this research is included in qualitative research field research (field research) which is descriptive in nature. The data sources used are primary data and secondary data. Primary data sources are obtained by conducting direct interviews with informants, observation and documentation, while secondary data are obtained from books, journals, articles related to this research.

This research aims to analyze the effectiveness of mobile court services in increasing access to justice, with a focus on Prima policy Number 1 of 2014 in the Bangkalan Religious Court. The research method used is qualitative research with a case study approach. Data was obtained through in-depth interviews with court officials, lawyers, and the public who use mobile court services, as well as through document analysis and direct observation.

It is hoped that this research will make an important contribution to understanding the effectiveness of mobile court services in increasing access to justice in suburban areas. The practical implication of this research is the importance of continuing to strengthen and improve mobile court services as a strategy to ensure that every individual has equal access to the justice system, in accordance with the principles of equal access to justice.

Keywords: Mobile court, Access to justice, regulation no. 1 of 20