

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya pemenuhan hak aksesibilitas hukum bagi penyandang disabilitas sebagai perwujudan prinsip persamaan di hadapan hukum sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2016 Pasal 18 tentang Penyandang Disabilitas. Meskipun Pengadilan Agama Bangkalan telah menyediakan berbagai fasilitas aksesibilitas, implementasinya masih memerlukan evaluasi untuk mengetahui kesesuaiannya dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan perspektif maqāṣid al-syarī'ah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi pemenuhan aksesibilitas hukum bagi penyandang disabilitas di Pengadilan Agama Bangkalan serta menganalisis kesesuaiannya berdasarkan perspektif maqāṣid al-syarī'ah.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian hukum empiris dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Lokasi penelitian berada di Pengadilan Agama Bangkalan. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teknik analisis data kualitatif melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Analisis penelitian mengacu pada Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2016 Pasal 18 tentang Penyandang Disabilitas dan konsep maqāṣid al-syarī'ah, khususnya ḥifẓ al-naḥs, ḥifẓ al-'aql, dan ḥifẓ al-'ird

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pengadilan Agama Bangkalan telah mengimplementasikan pemenuhan aksesibilitas hukum melalui penyediaan fasilitas fisik dan nonfisik, seperti jalur landai (ramp), kursi roda, toilet ramah disabilitas, PTSP, POSBAKUM, dan layanan e-Court. Namun, implementasinya belum sepenuhnya optimal karena masih terdapat keterbatasan pada penyediaan akomodasi yang layak, akses informasi, dan kompetensi aparatur dalam memberikan pelayanan yang inklusif. Ditinjau dari perspektif maqāṣid al-syarī'ah, implementasi tersebut telah mencerminkan upaya perlindungan terhadap jiwa, akal, dan martabat penyandang disabilitas, meskipun masih diperlukan peningkatan kualitas pelayanan agar kemaslahatan, keadilan, dan penghormatan terhadap hak penyandang disabilitas dapat terwujud secara optimal.

Kata Kunci: aksesibilitas hukum, penyandang disabilitas, Pengadilan Agama Bangkalan, undang-undang 8 tahun 2016, maqāṣid al-syarī'ah.

ABSTRACT

*This research is motivated by the importance of fulfilling the legal accessibility rights of persons with disabilities as an implementation of the principle of equality before the law as stipulated in Article 18 of Indonesian Law Number 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities. Although the Bangkalan Religious Court has provided various accessibility facilities, their implementation still requires evaluation to determine their compliance with statutory provisions and the perspective of *maqāṣid al-sharī'ah*. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the implementation of legal accessibility for persons with disabilities at the Bangkalan Religious Court and to examine its conformity from the perspective of *maqāṣid al-sharī'ah*.*

*This study employed an empirical legal research method with a qualitative approach. The research was conducted at the Bangkalan Religious Court. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, then analyzed using qualitative data analysis techniques consisting of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The analysis referred to Article 18 of Law Number 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities and the principles of *maqāṣid al-sharī'ah*, particularly *ḥifẓ al-naḥs*, *ḥifẓ al-'aql*, and *ḥifẓ al-'ird*.*

*The findings indicate that the Bangkalan Religious Court has implemented legal accessibility through the provision of physical and non-physical facilities, including ramps, wheelchairs, accessible toilets, Integrated Service Center (PTSP), Legal Aid Post (POSBKUM), and e-Court services. However, the implementation has not yet been fully optimal due to limitations in providing reasonable accommodation, accessible information, and the competence of court personnel in delivering inclusive services. From the perspective of *maqāṣid al-sharī'ah*, the implementation reflects efforts to protect life, intellect, and human dignity of persons with disabilities. Nevertheless, further improvements are necessary to ensure greater public benefit, justice, and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities.*

Keywords: *legal accessibility, persons with disabilities, Bangkalan Religious Court, Article 18, *maqāṣid al-sharī'ah*.*