

ABSTRAK

Kantor Pertanahan Kabupaten Bangkalan menyelenggarakan pendaftaran tanah secara sistematis melalui *Land Management And Policy Development Program* yang dicanangkan sejak 2007. Program ini diharapkan dapat mewujudkan jaminan kepastian hukum terhadap bidang-bidang tanah yang belum terdaftar. Penelitian ini menguraikan pelaksanaan pendaftaran tanah secara sistematis di Kecamatan Kwanyar serta kendala yang dihadapi dan upaya pemecahannya. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian hukum empiris, teknik pengambilan data melalui wawancara, dokumentasi/arsip hasil perilaku suatu masyarakat, studi kepustakaan selanjutnya dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pelaksanaan pendaftaran tanah secara sistematis melalui *Land Management And Policy Development Program* tahun anggaran 2007 di Desa Tebul, Desa Ketetang, Desa Dlemer, Desa Morombuh dan Desa Somor Koneng Kecamatan Kwanyar dilaksanakan Tim Ajudikasi meliputi tahap persiapan, tahap pelaksanaan, dan tahap penyerahan hasil kegiatan. Adapun target rencana kerja pensertifikatan 5.000 bidang tanah belum tercapai, dimana realisasi pensertifikatan tanah yang telah tercapai sejumlah 2.770 bidang tanah. Hal tersebut disebabkan adanya kendala internal dan kendala eksternal. Kendala internal berupa kurangnya sarana dan prasarana yang disediakan oleh Pemerintah untuk mendukung kelancaran kerja Tim Ajudikasi. Kendala eksternal yaitu kurangnya kesadaran hukum dan pemahaman masyarakat terhadap arti dan fungsi sertifikat hak atas tanah sehingga dukungan pelaksanaan program ini sangatlah kurang. Terlepas dari kendala tersebut program pendaftaran tanah secara sistematis *Land Management And Policy Development Program* telah memberikan hasil positif dengan diterbitkannya tanda bukti hak berupa sertifikat hak atas tanah bagi pemilik tanah.

Kata kunci: pendaftaran tanah secara sistematis, LMPDP.

ABSTRACT

Bangkalan Land Office conducts a land registration systematically through Land Management And Policy Development Program which has been declared since 2007. People hope that this program will create the certainty of law for unregistered land. This study elaborates the systematical land registration, the problems and ways to overcome in Kwanyar region. This study belongs to empirical law study. The data collected through interview, the documentation of people behavior and library research, which then are analyzed through qualitative descriptive. The result shows the systematical land registration using Land Management And Policy Development Program in 2007 in the village of Tebul, Ketetang, Dlemer, Morombuh, Somor Koneng Kwanyar region are conducted by adjudication team included to several phases, they are preparation, application and submitting action result. The goal of creating certificate of 5.000 lands as a working plan is not achieved because there are only 2.770 lands that have been certified. The internal and external problems take part in this case. The internal problem is the lack of facilities provided by the government in supporting adjudication team. The external problem is the lack of people's law awareness and understanding about the meaning and function of land certificates. Outside of that problem, the systematical land registration through Land Management And Policy Development Program has provided a positive result by the issuance of certificate of land rights as a proof for the land owner.

Keyword: systematical land registration, LMPDP.