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# Legal Awareness Session on Land Ownership Legality and Dispute Prevention Measures in Awolagadin Village

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**Abstract**

*Land ownership that has clear legality is an important factor in providing legal certainty and preventing land disputes in society. However, there are still many village communities who have a low level of understanding regarding the importance of the legality of land ownership, land registration procedures, as well as efforts to resolve and prevent land disputes. This community service activity aims to increase the legal knowledge and awareness of the Awolagadin Village community regarding the legality of land ownership and efforts to prevent disputes. The methods used include legal counseling, interactive lectures, discussions and question and answer sessions involving the community, village officials and community leaders. The material presented includes the legal basis of land ownership, the importance of land title certificates, land registration procedures, factors causing land disputes, as well as preventive steps to avoid agrarian conflicts. The results of the activity show an increase in public understanding regarding the importance of legal certainty regarding land ownership and awareness of completing land documents in accordance with statutory provisions. Apart from that, the community gains an understanding of the mechanism for resolving disputes through deliberation and through legal channels if the dispute cannot be resolved amicably. This activity is expected to increase community legal awareness to minimize the potential for land disputes and create orderly land administration in Awolagadin Village.*

## Introduction

Land is a resource that has economic, social, cultural and legal values that are very important for people's lives. Apart from being a residence and business facility, land is also an asset that has strategic value so that legal certainty over its ownership needs to be guaranteed by the state. In Indonesia, guarantees of legal certainty regarding land rights are regulated in Law Number 5 of 1960 concerning Basic Agrarian Principles (UUPA), which confirms that every right to land must obtain legal protection through the land registration system. The implementation of land registration is further strengthened through Government Regulation Number 24 of 1997 concerning Land Registration which aims to provide legal certainty and legal protection to land rights holders. Even though various regulations regulate land ownership and registration, in practice there are still many people, especially in rural areas, who do not have an adequate understanding of the importance of the legality of land ownership. Some people still rely on proof of customary ownership, land certificates from the village government, or physical proof of control without registering land rights. This condition has the potential to give rise to various



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legal problems, such as overlapping ownership, land boundary disputes, inheritance conflicts, and the emergence of claims from other parties. Awolagadin Village is one of the villages that has the potential for land problems due to the limited knowledge of the community regarding land administration procedures and the importance of land title certificates as strong proof of ownership. Low levels of legal literacy in the land sector can cause people to lack understanding of their rights and obligations as holders of land rights, making them vulnerable to conflicts and practices that are legally detrimental. Land disputes are one of the problems that often occur in various regions in Indonesia and can have an impact on disrupting community social relations, reducing the sense of security, and hampering village development. Most of these disputes can actually be prevented if the community has a good understanding of procedures for obtaining land rights, the importance of land registration, procedures for transferring rights, and dispute resolution mechanisms in accordance with applicable legal provisions.

Based on these conditions, preventive efforts are needed through legal education activities as a form of community service. Legal counseling is an educational tool that aims to increase public legal awareness so that they understand the rights, obligations and legal procedures that must be followed in managing and owning land. Through this activity, it is hoped that the community will gain better knowledge regarding the legality of land ownership, the importance of land certification, as well as steps to prevent disputes from an early age.

This legal education activity aims to increase the understanding of the Awolagadin Village community regarding the legal aspects of land ownership, land registration procedures in accordance with statutory provisions, as well as various efforts to prevent land disputes through orderly administration, deliberation and peaceful conflict resolution. By increasing public legal awareness, it is hoped that legal certainty regarding land ownership will be created, the potential for land disputes will be reduced, and the realization of a more orderly, safe and harmonious community life.

**Stages Of Devotion**

This service activity is carried out in several stages, namely:

Stage I: Conduct a Focus Group Discussion with community leaders in Awolagadin village, by discussing:






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**FGD with Community Leaders**

STAGE II. Coordinating various sectors within the region or village in determining the problems that occur

Coordinating with various stakeholders at the village level to identify and determine the problems faced by the community. This coordination involves the village government, community leaders, traditional leaders, and other related elements to obtain accurate information regarding land conditions in Awolagadin Village. Through these activities, an understanding was obtained that there are still people who do not have an adequate understanding of the legality of land ownership, land registration procedures, and efforts to prevent land disputes. The results of this coordination then become the basis for determining themes, materials, targets and methods for implementing legal counseling so that they suit the needs of the local community.









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*STAGE III. Make a joint agreement and commitment regarding the legality of land ownership*

Implementing agreements and building joint commitments regarding the importance of the legality of land ownership. This activity was carried out through dialogue and deliberation involving the village government, community leaders, traditional leaders, and residents of Awolagadin Village. The joint agreement is focused on efforts to increase public legal awareness of the importance of legal ownership of land documents, encouraging the registration of land rights in accordance with statutory provisions, maintaining orderly land administration, and prioritizing the resolution of land problems through deliberation before taking legal action. It is hoped that this joint commitment will become the basis for realizing legal certainty over land ownership and preventing land disputes in Awolagadin Village.




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*Holding a village consultation with community members and university students.*

**Conclusion**

Based on the discussion carried out by the author, it can be concluded that legal legality of land ownership is a very important aspect in providing legal certainty and protection to every holder of land rights. Land ownership that is supported by valid documents and has been registered in accordance with statutory provisions can minimize the potential for disputes, whether related to land boundaries, ownership, inheritance or transfer of rights. On the other hand, weak land administration and low public understanding of the importance of land legality are often the causes of conflicts that can disrupt social life and development at the village level.

Legal education activities in Awolagadin Village contribute to increasing public knowledge and awareness regarding the importance of the legality of land ownership as a preventive measure against land disputes. Through outreach, the community gains an understanding of land registration procedures, the importance of certificate ownership as strong evidence, as well as dispute resolution mechanisms in accordance with applicable legal provisions. By increasing community legal awareness, it is hoped that orderly land administration will be created, legal certainty regarding community rights, and reduced potential for land disputes in Awolagadin Village. Therefore, legal education activities need to be carried out on an ongoing basis through collaboration between the village government, land agencies, universities and the community so that a culture of legal awareness can continue to develop and support the realization of a safe, orderly and harmonious community life.

**Advice**

Based on the results of legal education activities that have been carried out, it is recommended that the village government together with the authorities in the land sector continue to provide outreach and assistance to the community regarding the importance of the legality of land ownership as well as procedures for registering land rights in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations. These efforts need to be carried out continuously so that public legal awareness increases and orderly land administration can be realized. The Awolagadin Village community is also expected to proactively complete land ownership documents, immediately register land that has not



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been certified, and maintain clarity of land boundaries to avoid potential disputes in the future. Apart from that, every land problem should be resolved through deliberation and mediation as a first step before taking legal action.

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