

## ABSTRAK

### **PENYELESAIAN SENGKETA TANAH ULAYAT KAUM MENURUT HUKUM ADAT MINANGKABAU (STUDI KASUS DI NAGARI SUNGAI NANAM KABUPATEN SOLOK)**

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Sistem kekerabatan di Minangkabau disebut dengan sistem kekerabatan Matrilineal. Apabila terjadi sengketa tanah ulayat sebelum dibawa ke Pengadilan Negeri harus diselesaikan terlebih dahulu oleh Kerapatan Adat nagari (KAN). Rumusan Masalah: 1) Bagaimanakah proses penyelesaian sengketa tanah ulayat kaum di Nagari sungai Nanam Kabupaten Solok?, 2) Kendala apakah yang dihadapi dalam penyelesaian sengketa tanah ulayat kaum di Nagari Sungai Nanam Kabupaten Solok?. Jenis penelitian ini adalah hukum sosiologis. Sumber data dari data primer dan data sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data diperoleh melalui wawancara dan studi dokumen. 1) Penyelesaian sengketa tanah ulayat kaum di Nagari Sungai Nanam Kabupaten Solok dilakukan secara “*bajanjang naiak batanggo turun*” artinya terlebih dahulu diselesaikan melalui lembaga adat pada tingkat yang lebih rendah yaitu tingkat kaum kemudian ke tingkat suku terakhir tingkat Kerapatan Adat Nagari, diselesaikan secara musyawarah. Proses penyelesaian sengketa tanah terdiri dari beberapa tahap yang terdiri dari : a) Pendaftaran perkara b) Jalannya persidangan c) Peninjauan lapangan d) Pengambilan keputusan 2) kendala-kendala yang dihadapi dalam penyelesaian sengketa tanah ulayat di Nagari Sungai Nanam yaitu alat bukti kurang/tidak lengkap, tidak hadir saksi, para pihak berperilaku tidak sopan.

**Kata Kunci : Penyelesaian, Sengketa, Tanah, KAN**

## ABSTRACT

### COMPLETION OF DISPUTE OF LAND ULAYAT BY COMMUNITIES LAW OF MINANGKABAU (CASE STUDY IN NAGARI SUNGAI NANAM, KABUPATEN SOLOK)

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The kinship system in Minangkabau is called the Matrilineal kinship system. If a communal land dispute occurs before it is brought to the District Court, it must first be resolved by the Nagari Adat density (KAN). Formulation of the Problem: 1) What is the process of resolving disputes over communal land in Nagari Sungai Nanam, Solok Regency? 2) What are the obstacles faced in resolving ulayat land disputes for the people in Nagari Sungai Nanam, Solok Regency? This type of research is sociological law. Data sources from primary data and secondary data. Data collection techniques were obtained through interviews and document study. 1) Settlement of communal land disputes in Nagari Sungai Nanam, Solok Regency is carried out by means of "*bajanjang naiak batanggo turun*" meaning that it is first resolved through customary institutions at a lower level, namely the community level, then to the last ethnic level, the Nagari Adat density level, resolved by deliberation. The land dispute settlement process consists of several stages consisting of: a) Case registration b) The proceeding of the trial c) Field observation d) Decision making 2) The obstacles faced in resolving ulayat land disputes in Nagari Sungai Nanam, namely lack of evidence complete, no witnesses present, the parties behaved disrespectfully.

**Keywords : Completion, Dispute, Soil, KAN**