

ABSTRAK

Ivon Serlia Sari. 2026. Implementasi Permohonan Sertipikat Melalui Pendaftaran Tanah Pertama Kali Secara Sporadik Menggunakan Dokumen Selain Letter C di Lingkungan Kota Madiun .
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi permohonan sertipikat melalui pendaftaran tanah pertama kali secara sporadik menggunakan dokumen selain *Letter C* di Kota Madiun, serta mengkaji solusi hukum apabila permohonan sertipikat mengalami penolakan karena ketiadaan *Letter C*. Penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian hukum empiris dengan pendekatan *socio-legal*, yang memadukan analisis terhadap ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dengan fakta pelaksanaannya di lapangan data diperoleh melalui wawancara, kuesioner, observasi, studi kepustakaan, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis secara empiris. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Letter C* bukan merupakan syarat mutlak dalam pendaftaran tanah pertama kali secara sporadik. Permohonan sertipikat tetap dapat diproses sepanjang pemohon mampu membuktikan data fisik dan data yuridis melalui dokumen lain yang sah, seperti surat riwayat tanah, akta jual beli, surat pernyataan penguasaan fisik, dokumen kewarisan, SPPT PBB, serta didukung hasil verifikasi Kantor Pertanahan dengan keberhasilan proses sangat dipengaruhi oleh kelengkapan administrasi, kejelasan riwayat penguasaan tanah, serta koordinasi antara masyarakat, pemerintah kelurahan, dan Kantor Pertanahan. Oleh karena itu, disarankan agar Kantor Pertanahan dan pemerintah kelurahan meningkatkan sosialisasi, pendampingan, serta optimalisasi verifikasi dokumen, sementara masyarakat diharapkan lebih memahami persyaratan administrasi agar proses pendaftaran tanah berjalan efektif dan memberikan kepastian hukum.

Kata Kunci: pendaftaran tanah, sporadik, Letter C, sertipikat, kepastian hukum.

ABSTRACT

Ivon Serlia Sari. 2026. Implementation of Certificate Applications Through First-Time Sporadic Land Registration Using Documents Other Than Letter C in the Madiun City Area. Thesis. Law Study Program, Faculty of Law, PGRI University Madiun. Supervisors: (I) Nizam Zakka Arrizal, S.H., M.Kn., (II) Bintang Ulya Kharisma, S.H., M.Kn.

This study aims to analyze the implementation of certificate applications through sporadic first-time land registration using documents other than Letter C in Madiun City, and to examine legal solutions if the certificate application is rejected due to the absence of Letter C. The study uses an empirical legal research method with a socio-legal approach, which combines analysis of statutory provisions with the facts of its implementation in the field. Data were obtained through interviews, questionnaires, observations, literature studies, and documentation, then analyzed empirically. The results of the study indicate that Letter C is not an absolute requirement for sporadic first-time land registration. Certificate applications can still be processed as long as the applicant is able to prove physical data and legal data through other valid documents, such as land history letters, sale and purchase deeds, statements of physical control, inheritance documents, SPPT PBB, and supported by the results of verification by the Land Office with the success of the process being greatly influenced by the completeness of administration, clarity of land control history, and coordination between the community, the sub-district government, and the Land Office. Therefore, it is recommended that the Land Office and sub-district governments increase outreach, assistance, and optimize document verification. Meanwhile, the public is expected to better understand the administrative requirements so that the land registration process runs effectively and provides legal certainty.

Keywords: *land registration, sporadic, Letter C, certificate, legal certainty.*

