



## COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPLETE SYSTEM LAND REGISTRATION PROGRAM IN LEBONG DISTRICT

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## INTRODUCTION

The emergence of land conflicts is mainly caused by weak evidence of land ownership and the lack of legal certainty for the community to carry out administrative obligations such as land rights registration. With this in mind, the State of Indonesia regulates the issuance of status and use of land rights, as a way to increase legal certainty by providing certificates of ownership of land rights.

In realizing an orderly administrative society, the government has planned a program to accelerate Land Registration through

### ABSTRACT

*The emergence of land conflicts is mainly caused by weak evidence of land ownership and the lack of legal certainty for the community to carry out administrative obligations such as land rights registration. The purpose of the study was to analyze Community Participation in the Complete System Land Registration Program in Lebong Regency. Data analysis in this study consists of Data Reduction, Data Presentation, and Conclusion Drawing (Verification). The results showed that the understanding of the community in the Regency is still very lacking about land, even there are still people who do not know what a certificate of land rights is let alone its uses and functions. The conclusions show that The Lebong Regency National Land Agency must provide special training to the community, which can be assisted by academics to teach the flow and procedures of land registration and increase the understanding and ability of the community to participate in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in the Lebong Regency.*

Complete Systematic Land Registration until 2025. With the implementation of this program, the government hopes that the community will find it easier to maintain orderly land administration.

Complete Systematic Land Registration is a government program that makes it easier for people to get free certificates. Complete Systematic Land Registration makes it easier for people to register directly with the local village to register for the program. Every program made by the government must expect the participation of the community or participation



from the community because community participation is very important for the policies made.

Community participation is the active involvement of citizens in the decision-making process, planning, and implementation of activities. The concept emphasizes the participation of individuals or groups in building self-reliance and controlling changes that occur in their environment. In practice, community participation can help reduce dependency and improve the habits of the community as a whole.

The purpose of Complete Systematic Land Registration based on the concerning Complete Systematic Land Registration is to realize the provision of legal protection, as well as legal certainty of community land rights based on the principles of fast, fair, smooth, simple, safe, equitable and open and accountable, so as to improve the welfare and economy of the community, as well as reduce and prevent land disputes and conflicts which will ultimately provide government benefits.

The Complete Systematic Land Registration Program is held throughout Indonesia, this program is also a priority national program, including in Lebong Regency, Bengkulu Province. Complete Systematic Land Registration activities in Lebong Regency have been carried out since 2017 to date. The following is data on the target and physical realization of the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in Lebong Regency:

**Table 1. Target and Realization of PTSL SHAT in Lebong District**

Year	Target SHAT	Realization K1	SHAT Achievement (%)
2017	4.098	3.874	94,53
2018	3.400	2.433	71,56
2019	1.360	1.360	100
2020	2.288	2.288	100
2021	5.698	3.718	65,25
2022	2.775	2.775	100

Source: Lebong District Land Office, 2024.

It can be seen from the table above that the percentage achievement of the implementation of the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in Lebong District in 2019, 2020, and 2022 is 100%, but in reality the implementation of the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in Lebong District is inseparable from the problems and difficulties in collecting data for the registration of Complete Systematic Land Registration itself because in fact the targets in these years have been revised and reduced due to refocusing. The reasons for not achieving the targets can be seen based on the following data:

**Table 2. Lebong District PTSL SHAT Target After Refocusing**

Year	Original Target	Target After Refocusing	Description
2017	4.098	4.098	No Refocusing
2018	3.400	2.433	No Refocusing
2019	1.360	1.360	No Refocusing
2020	6.250	2.288	Target Reduced 63.39%
2021	6.011	3.718	Target Reduced 38.15%
2022	7.400	2.775	Target Reduces 62.50%

Source: Lebong District Land Office, 2024.



Although there has been a reduction in the SHAT PTSL target through refocusing, it is still difficult to achieve the 100% target.

**Table 3. Number of Uncertified Registered Land in Lebong District**

District	Number of Land Parcels	Percentage (%)
Amen	92	0,79
Bingin Kuning	1.386	11,83
Lebong Atas	4	0,03
Lebong Sakti	419	3,58
Lebong Selatan	1.630	13,91
Lebong Tengah	1.348	11,51
Lebong Utara	129	1,10
Rimbo Pengadang	2.124	18,13
Topos	4.583	39,12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.715</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Lebong District Land Office, 2024.

In the table above, it can be seen that the number of unregistered land parcels is highest in Rimbo Pengadang and Topos sub-districts, followed by South Lebong, Bingin Kuning and Central Lebong sub-districts. However, the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in Rimbo Pengadang and Topos Sub-districts only started and was realized in 2020 and according to the data collection officer, the problem in the three sub-districts with the highest quantity is that most landowners in these sub-districts are people domiciled outside the sub-district and outside Lebong Regency or called Absentee land.

The implementation of Community Participation-Based Complete Systematic Land Registration activities in Lebong Tengah Sub-district, Lebong Regency, when viewed from the characteristics of the community, which has a fairly high level of community participation

and concern for the surrounding environment, is a good start to making Lebong Tengah Sub-district even more advanced in the future.

In order to ensure the legal certainty of community land rights in Lebong Tengah Subdistrict, Lebong Regency, a Complete Systematic Land Registration was organized, which includes measurement and mapping of land parcels and registration of rights in the land book. By registering land parcels in the land book, it can be said that it guarantees certainty regarding the object, subject, and status / right to the land. This means that before the land parcel (land right) is registered (in the land book) it is necessary to ascertain the location and boundaries of the land parcel, the land owner and the type of legal relationship through research or investigation of land history.

As an effort to realize the guarantee of legal certainty, in every process of determining land rights, research is carried out which includes the subject of the right, type of right, method of acquisition, use/utilization, location and boundaries of the land. In connection with the description of the problems above, the author will conduct research on how Community Participation in the Complete System Land Registration Program in Lebong Regency.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative. The descriptive method is a method of examining the status of a group of people, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought, or a class of events in the present.





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The purpose of descriptive research is to make a systematic, factual and accurate description, picture or painting of the facts, properties and relationships between the phenomena investigated. The selection of informants in this study used purposive sampling and snowball sampling techniques. Data collection techniques by means of interviews, observation, and documentation. The steps of data analysis in this study are data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing (verification). To test the validity of the data in this study using source triangulation and triangulation techniques.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Community participation is an important part of efforts to increase public interest in the implementation of policies set by the Regional Government, such as the Complete System Land Registration Program in Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency itself. Community participation in the context of regional development is a necessity both in terms of understanding and direct involvement of the community in building community participation in the Complete System Land Registration Program.

This is important because community participation is a concrete form of community attitudes and actions to be directly involved in realizing the basic needs of the community such as clothing, food and shelter and in the context of the government's obligation to ensure legal certainty and protection of community land ownership.

Community participation in improving the quality of land registration services in the District

of Lebong Tengah, Lebong Regency is also an action to support government programs and give serious attention to community land ownership. In fact, community participation is an obligation for all humans as a society to participate in assisting community land ownership and ensuring the certainty of protected legal protection.

In relation to the implementation of agrarian reform, of course, it must have an element of community participation to realize this, especially in community participation in the Complete System Land Registration Program in Central Lebong District, Lebong Regency, it can be understood that the government requires community involvement in which there are actors involved to reach a consensus to solve the problems being faced and can provide benefits that are felt directly by the community.

Therefore, the Bengkulu Provincial Government through the Lebong Regency National Land Agency tries to respond to the problems and problems that occur, namely by establishing and building good communication and cooperation with the community in order to achieve community participation in the Complete System Land Registration Program in Central Lebong District, Lebong Regency.

Based on the theory presented by Dwiningrum (2011), the stages of community participation include 1) Participation in Decision Making; 2) Participation in Implementation; 3) Participation in Utilization; and 4) Participation in Evaluation, it can be understood that there are important components in the theory and concept

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community participation in the Complete System Land Registration Program in Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency, among others:

## A. Participation in Decision-Making

Based on the field conditions, it can be concluded that decision-making has a very positive effect on community participation after counseling on the importance of land registration through Complete Systematic Land Registration. Before the counseling, the issuance of land certification was considered low when compared to after the socialization/counseling on the importance of land registration.

The counseling had a good effect because it improved the Complete Systematic Land Registration service which was marked by an increase in the number of land certifications in Lebong Tengah Sub-district, Lebong Regency. In this case, the Lebong District National Land Agency has carried out counseling that is able to increase community participation in decision-making.

Although the result is that there are still some people who do not understand the flow of the Complete Systematic Land Registration service, the Lebong District National Land Agency through the Lebong Tengah District Lebong District continues to try to help the community to take care of land certification through the Complete Systematic Land Registration service and involves community participation in decision making.

This condition is in accordance with the theory expressed by Wahyuni (2019) which states that community participation is community involvement in the process of identifying

problems, potential and community needs, making decisions about alternative solutions to deal with problems, implementing efforts to overcome problems, and evaluating the process of changes that occur.

In this research, the Lebong District National Land Agency through the Lebong Tengah Sub-district of Lebong Regency seeks to involve the community in decision-making regarding the importance of taking care of land rights ownership. The program run by the Lebong District National Land Agency is the Complete Systematic Land Registration program. This service is organized to bring order to the ownership of land rights in each region, including villages in Lebong Tengah Sub-district, Lebong Regency. In this case, the community gets legality over the land they occupy and is involved in participating in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program.

The concept of community participation explained by Wahyuni (2019) reflects the activities that have been carried out by the Lebong Regency National Land Agency and the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency with the community, explaining that each party works together to achieve the goal of obtaining the legality of ownership of land rights through decision making and community participation in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency.

## B. Participation in Implementation

The ability of the community to participate in the implementation of the Complete Systematic



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Land Registration program has its own important role in improving the quality of the program and the quality of the service. The task capability of the National Land Agency and the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency has a strategic position and position, namely as the spearhead in providing good quality services to community members in participation in implementation.

Therefore, participation in implementation leads to the achievement of common goals that have been previously planned, in this case to achieve the target of the Complete Systematic Land Registration (PTSL) service under the auspices of the Lebong District National Land Agency.

Based on the field conditions that occurred, it can be concluded that participation in implementation is explained through several things, starting from community placement, division of community tasks, identification of community capabilities and understanding, and improvement of community capabilities and understanding. The placement of the community in the context of participation in implementation in Lebong Tengah Sub-district, Bengkulu Regency, was made in the form of an agreement during the socialization conducted by the Lebong Regency National Land Agency.

The agreement explained the division of tasks of each element of the community intended to assist the Lebong District National Land Agency in serving the Complete Systematic Land Registration. In the process of implementing the service, there are also criteria that must be owned by the community before going directly to help employees of the Lebong District National Land

Agency who carry out Complete Systematic Land Registration services. Overall, every community must understand the flow and implementation system of the Complete Systematic Land Registration service in accordance with its function to the entire community.

Later, each community will be controlled every month so that their performance can be evaluated and optimized through informal training. In practice, community participation in assisting the Lebong District National Land Agency in providing Complete Systematic Land Registration services is adjusted to their respective main duties and functions.

This condition is in accordance with the theory expressed by Slamet in (Narang & Oktavian, 2022), which states that community involvement is an indicator of the success of a program. He stated that participation is the active and meaningful involvement of the population at various levels, such as decision-making and resource allocation, voluntary program implementation and utilization of program results.

Based on this theory, community involvement that is in accordance with the content of the research is to actively and meaningfully involve the population, such as voluntary program implementation and utilization of program results. This means that cooperation activities carried out between stakeholders such as the Lebong Regency National Land Agency, the Lebong Tengah District Lebong Regency and the community of Lebong Tengah District Lebong Regency to





provide legal protection for land rights owned by the community.

This land registration activity is an alternative choice for the community of Lebong Tengah Subdistrict, Lebong Regency to obtain legal legality for their land assets. The end result of the Lebong Regency National Land Agency's efforts to protect community rights is to issue land certification in accordance with the provisions that have been enacted in the legislation. In the process of managing land registration, the Lebong District National Land Agency must have the ability to comply with the provisions of the Complete Systematic Land Registration service in the Central Lebong District of Lebong Regency.

### C. Participation in Utilization

With the issuance of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, it is explained that community participation is the participation of citizens to channel their aspirations, thoughts, and interests in the administration of Regional Government.

In the case of the Complete Systematic Land Registration Program, one form of participation in utilization is service standards which are benchmarks used as guidelines for service delivery and references for assessing the quality of service utilization as obligations and promises of organizers to the community in the context of quality, fast, easy, affordable and measurable services. In addition, community participation is an action that involves human efforts and uses thinking.

Therefore, in carrying out a community participation towards the utilization of the

Complete Systematic Land Registration program, there are several mechanisms or flows that need to be carried out by government agencies supported by the presence of the community to be able to benefit in implementing community participation in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program optimally.

Based on the field conditions that occur, it can be concluded that the participation mechanism in the utilization of the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency is carried out by conducting a socialization agenda and deliberations between the Lebong Regency National Land Agency and the Lebong Tengah District Party related to increasing community participation in terms of exchanging ideas or counseling related to Complete Systematic Land Registration activities such as required documents and registration fees as well as to find out the opinions of local communities regarding the benefits of developing community participation.

Community involvement is still less active because people work in the garden during the day, while people who have participated in socialization activities in the form of counseling admit that the contributions made by the community to the Complete Systematic Land Registration program are explained regarding the requirements and registration fees.

The low level of community participation does not mean that there is a rejection from the community regarding the agenda for community participation in the utilization of the Complete



Systematic Land Registration program in Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency, but only that the community's interest is still low in participating in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program activities.

Even so, the benefits of the Complete Systematic Land Registration program are that the community is able to know and understand the stages and mechanisms of this activity, one of which is by registering land certificates free of charge because this makes it easier for the community to arrange land certification and the Lebong Regency National Land Agency is able to optimize its performance by fulfilling these easy requirements. Judging from these conditions, community participation in utilization must be fulfilled so that Complete Systematic Land Registration service activities can run optimally.

This condition is in accordance with the theory put forward by Plumer in Suryawan (2004) that there are several factors that influence people to participate in the participation process, namely knowledge and expertise. The basis of knowledge possessed will affect the entire environment of the community. This makes the community understand or not the stages and forms of participation that exist in one of them is the community's occupation. Usually people with a certain level of employment will spend more or less time participating in a particular project.

Often the underlying reason is the conflict between commitment to work and the desire to participate. In accordance with this theory, participation in utilization cannot be felt by the community because there is still a conflict between the community's work commitment and

the community's involvement in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency.

In this research, the Lebong District Land Agency is responsible for organizing the Complete Systematic Land Registration service in the Central Lebong District of Lebong Regency. The service is one of the activities that must be provided to the community to take care of land registration. In the process of socialization and counseling, the Lebong District National Land Agency seeks to involve the community in the process of exchanging ideas and community aspirations that support the Complete Systematic Land Registration service. The provision of benefits in terms of community participation has been carried out in accordance with the applicable service standards but the tendency of the community to be involved is still relatively low.

#### **D. Participation in Evaluation**

One aspect that should get attention by every service provider, especially in terms of community participation, is participation in evaluation. The evaluation agenda has a very important role in supporting public service activities. In simple terms, evaluation is used to improve the system by providing an assessment based on data taken from a program that has been implemented. The Lebong District National Land Agency in this case has attempted to provide an evaluation agenda to support the Complete Systematic Land Registration services provided to the community.

However, in the process, the Lebong District





# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF POLICY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION



National Land Agency is assisted by the Lebong Tengah District Lebong Regency in providing an evaluation agenda as an appropriate corrective action in the implementation of community participation in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in Lebong Tengah District Lebong Regency.

Based on the field conditions that occurred, it can be concluded that the evaluation mechanism in community participation in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program is divided into the division of work tasks that lead to physical task forces, juridical task forces and administrative task forces. In the service implementation process.

The Lebong District National Land Agency carries out the service mechanism with reference to the Regulation of the Minister of Agrarian and Spatial Planning/Head of the National Land Agency of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2018 concerning Complete Systematic Land Registration.

In the regulation, it is explained that the mechanism for implementing Complete Systematic Land Registration services includes several stages of activities, namely: a. planning; b. location determination; c. preparation; d. establishment and determination of the Adjudication Committee and task force; e. counseling; f. physical data collection and juridical data collection; g. juridical data research to prove rights; h. announcement of physical data and juridical data and its validation; i. confirmation of conversion, recognition of rights and granting of rights; j. bookkeeping of rights; k. issuance of land rights certificates; l.

documentation and submission of activity results; and m. reporting.

At each stage, the Lebong District National Land Agency and the community in terms of participation strive to be consistent in accordance with applicable regulations. At the planning stage, the Lebong District National Land Agency prepared an activity plan in accordance with Ministerial Regulation No. 6/2018. At the location determination stage, the Lebong District National Land Agency collected data on people who wanted to register land.

In collecting the data, the Lebong District National Land Agency collaborates with the Lebong Tengah sub-district office in Lebong Regency, where the majority of the population needs Complete Systematic Land Registration services. After the location is determined, the Lebong District National Land Agency prepares the formation of an Adjudication Committee and task force so that each community can be provided with services in accordance with the functions and needs at that location.

With the formation of the committee and task force, the Lebong District National Land Agency was able to organize extension activities to provide information about the importance of taking care of land certification and the procedures for implementing land registration. After the counseling activities are held, the Lebong District National Land Agency can carry out its duties to collect and research physical and juridical data in accordance with the predetermined blanks. In the process, the Lebong District National Land Agency also includes



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF POLICY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION



several witnesses in determining the results of physical and juridical data research.

Furthermore, after the physical and juridical data research is completed, the Lebong District National Land Agency undergoes the stage of ratification by the Adjudication Committee which is made in the form of ratification of the announcement of physical data and juridical data.

The Lebong District National Land Agency then issues and delivers the land certification to the community through the Lebong Tengah District office. In the final stage of the Complete Systematic Land Registration service, the Lebong District Land Agency stores data and reports on service activities. The implementation of community participation in terms of Complete Systematic Land Registration services that have been completed, will be evaluated periodically so that further implementation can be optimized in other locations.

This condition is in accordance with the theory expressed by Handayani (2006) explaining that participation is more of a tool so that it is interpreted as active community involvement in the entire process, activities carried out and supporting the achievement of goals and responsibilities for all involvement. In this research, the National Land Agency of Lebong Regency provides public services to the community of Lebong Tengah Subdistrict, Lebong Regency through community participation in the services of the Complete Systematic Land Registration program. In this case, the Lebong District National Land Agency seeks to meet the collective needs of the

community of Lebong Tengah Subdistrict, Lebong Regency to legalize ownership of land rights through the issuance of land certificates. Meeting community needs through community participation is one of the principles conceptualized in participation in evaluation.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion presented in the previous chapter, the conclusions that can be drawn from the research and discussion are as follows:

1. The understanding of the community in the District of Lebong Tengah Lebong Regency is still very lacking about land, even there are still people who do not know what a certificate of land rights is let alone its uses and functions. Before counseling or socialization is held, the level of community participation and the issuance of land certification is considered low when compared to after counseling or socialization is held.
2. Participation in the implementation of both the Lebong District National Land Agency and the Lebong Tengah District Lebong District is considered quite optimal in efforts to involve the community in the context of participation in the implementation of Complete Systematic Land Registration in accordance with their respective main duties and functions.
3. Participation in the utilization of the Complete Systematic Land Registration program is carried out through several mechanisms or flows that need to be carried out by government agencies in this case the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency and the



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF POLICY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION



Lebong Regency National Land Agency which are supported by the presence of the community to be able to benefit in implementing community participation in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program optimally.

4. Community participation in terms of this evaluation also seeks to meet the collective needs of the community of the Central Lebong District of Lebong Regency to legalize ownership of land rights through the issuance of land certificates and assess how effective community participation in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in the Central Lebong District of Lebong Regency.

## SUGGESTION

Based on the results of the research that has been discussed, the researchers tried to provide input and suggestions that are expected to provide benefits to the Lebong Regency National Land Agency and the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency related to community participation in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program. These inputs or suggestions include the following:

1. The Lebong Regency National Land Agency and the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency must collaborate with academics to provide counseling from the education side, so that the community better understands the importance of community participation in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program service as an effort to legalize their land rights.
2. The National Land Agency of Lebong Regency

and the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency need to cooperate with community leaders in each village so that the community can understand the importance of community participation in land registration.

3. The Lebong Regency National Land Agency and the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency must supervise or control the sustainability of community participation so that it can be carried out optimally and in accordance with what is expected.
4. The Lebong Regency National Land Agency and the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency must provide special training to the community, which can be assisted by academics to teach the flow and procedures of land registration and increase the understanding and ability of the community to participate in the Complete Systematic Land Registration program in the Lebong Tengah District of Lebong Regency.
5. The National Land Agency of Lebong Regency and the Central Lebong District of Lebong Regency need to carry out continuous evaluation to empower the community in order to meet the needs of the community.

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