

ABSTRAK

INDRA PRIYONO, NIM: E.16 10 850, Pelaksanaan Eksekusi Atas Putusan Perkara Perdata Pengadilan Negeri Bogor Nomor: 36/Pdt/G/2009/PN.Bgr., Skripsi Program Studi Hukum, Fakultas Hukum Universitas Djuanda Bogor, 2023. Pelaksanaan eksekusi suatu putusan pengadilan yang telah berkekuatan hukum tetap (*inkracht*) sering mengalami penundaan beberapa kali dengan upaya hukum biasa maupun luar biasa yang tidak bersifat eksepsional. Berdasarkan permasalahan yang didentifikasi dalam skripsi ini, yaitu: bagaimana pelaksanaan eksekusi Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Nomor: 36/Pdt/G/2009/PN.Bgr dan hambatan apa saja dihadapi dalam pelaksanaan eksekusi Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Nomor: 36/Pdt/G/2009/PN.Bgr., dan upaya mengatasinya, yang akan dianalisis secara yuridis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan bersifat penelitian hukum yuridis normatif dan berdasarkan data yang diperoleh melalui kepustakaan dan dilengkapi dengan wawancara, kemudian dianalisis dengan pendekatan secara kualitatif untuk ditemukan suatu bentuk cara memaksimalkan penundaan pelaksanaan eksekusi. Hasil Penelitian diketahui bahwa penundaan beberapa kali pelaksanaan eksekusi Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Nomor: 36/Pdt/G/2009/PN.Bgr, yang telah berkekuatan hukum tetap (*inkracht*) untuk mengosongkan objek sengketa, berakibat pada tidak tercapainya tujuan hukum untuk melindungi hak seseorang/badan hukum dan azas peradilan yang sederhana, cepat, dan biaya ringan (Tri Azas Peradilan). Maka untuk mengatasi hambatan penundaan pelaksanaan eksekusi, dapat dilaksanakan secara maksimal yaitu pemberlakuan lembaga paksa berupa pembayaran uang paksa (*dwangsom/astreinte*) sebagai eksekusi hukuman tambahan. Suatu putusan hakim yang berkekuatan hukum tetap haruslah memiliki nilai kepastian hukum sesuai tujuan hukum itu mempunyai nilai keadilan.

Kata kunci: Eksekusi, perkara perdata, Pengadilan Negeri Bogor.

ABSTRACT

INDRA PRIYONO, NIM: E.16 10 850, *The Implementation of Bogor District Court Sentence Executing on Civil Case Number: 36/Pdt/G/2009/PN.Bgr., Undergraduate master thesis for the Legal Studies Program, Department of Law, Djuanda University Bogor, 2023.*

The executing of a court sentence that has definite legal force (inkracht) is often delayed several times with ordinary and extraordinary legal effort that are not exceptional. Based on the problems identified in this thesis, namely: how is the implementation of Bogor District Court Sentence executing on Civil Case Number: 36/Pdt/G/2009/PN.Bgr and what obstacles are encountered in the Bogor District Court sentence executing Number: 36/Pdt/G/2009/PN.Bgr., and efforts to overcome it, which will be legal analysis. This research is normative juridical law research based on data obtained from the literature and supplemented by interviews, then analyzed with a qualitative approach to find a form of how to maximize the delay in court sentence for execution. From results of the research, it is known that the delay several times in implementation of Bogor District Court sentence executing on civil case Number: 36/Pdt/G/2009/PN.Bgr, which has definite legal force (inkracht) to vacate the object of dispute, results in not achieving the legal objective of protecting one's rights / legal entities and simple, fast, and low-cost judicial principles (Three of Principles Justice). Then for overcome the obstacles to delaying the District Court sentence executing, it can be carried out optimally, namely the imposition of forced institutions in the form of forced money payments (dwangsom/astreinte) as additional by sentences of executing. A judge's sentence that has definite legal force must have the value of legal certainty according to the purpose of the law to have the value of justice.

Keywords: Sentence of executing, civil case, Bogor District Court.