

Perjanjian ngerjo sawah oleh masyarakat di Desa Pauh Terenja Kabupaten Mukomuko Provinsi Bengkulu = The treaty of ngerjo sawah by the community in the village of Pauh Terenja District Mukomuko of Bengkulu Province / Rami Putri Redani

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Abstrak

[Tesis ini membahas mengenai pelaksanaan perjanjian Bagi Hasil tanah pertanian yang berlaku di Desa Pauh Terenja, Kabupaten Mukomuko Provinsi Bengkulu, serta bagaimana perkembangan pelaksanaan perjanjian bagi hasil tersebut setelah berlakunya Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 1960 tentang Perjanjian Bagi Hasil. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dengan menggunakan metode pendekatan yuridis sosiologi dan bersifat deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer berupa wawancara dan observasi dan juga data sekunder berupa buku-buku, peraturan perundang-undangan dan jurnal/internet. Dari hasil penelitian yang diperoleh bahwa pelaksanaan perjanjian Bagi Hasil tanah pertanian di Desa Pauh Terenja, Kabupaten Mukomuko Provinsi Bengkulu dilakukan berdasarkan pada hukum Adat kebiasaan perjanjian berdasarkan pada persetujuan dan kesepakatan antara pihak yang dilakukan secara lisan dengan dasar kepercayaan. Berlakunya Undang-undang Nomor 2 Tahun 1960 tidak membuat perubahan besar dan mendasar pada pelaksanaan perjanjian bagi hasil di Desa Pauh Terenja, karena faktor pola pikir dan pola hidup yang monoton, tingkat pendidikan yang masih rendah dan faktor budaya yang sangat melekat kuat, masyarakat lebih mengutamakan budaya tolong menolong dalam melakukan perjanjian penggarapan sawah melalui bagi hasil secara Adat kebiasaan.;This thesis deals with the implementation of the agreement system of farmland sharing holder applied in the village of Terenja, Pauh Mukomuko Regency of Bengkulu province, as well as how the development of the implementation of the Treaty for those results after the enactment of Act No. 2 of 1960 about Agreement of Farmland Sharing Holder. Research methods used by using the juridical sociological approach method and also descriptive qualitative. This research use primary data which is interview and observation, and also use secondary data that is books, regulations and journal/internet. From the results obtained that the implementation Agreement For the results of the agricultural land in the village of Terenja, Pauh Mukomuko Regency of Bengkulu province was conducted based on the law of the Customs Treaty based on the agreement between the parties conducted orally on the basis of trust. The enactment of Act No. 2 of 1960 did not make big and fundamental changes on the implementation of the agreement for farmland sharing holder in the village of Pauh Terenja, it's due to mindset and a monotonous life patterns, the level of education is still low and the cultural factors of helping each other is stick strong with the community, they prefer to implement the agreement system of farmland sharing holder with their custom., This thesis deals with the implementation of the agreement system of farmland sharing holder applied in the village of Terenja, Pauh Mukomuko Regency of Bengkulu province, as well as how the development of the implementation of the Treaty for those results after the enactment of Act No. 2 of 1960 about Agreement of Farmland Sharing Holder. Research methods used by using the juridical

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