

ABSTRAK

Penulisan penelitian ini menelaah dan menganalisa tentang penyelesaian sengketa kepemilikan tanah objek pengadaan tanah pembangunan landas pacu 3 Bandar Udara Internasional Soekarno Hatta, studi kasus sengketa kepemilikan tanah seluas 5.400 m² antara Pemerintah Kota Tangerang dan ahli waris Bana tanah yang keduanya tidak memiliki hak atas tanah. Metode Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan *yuridis empiris*, dengan mengkaji peraturan tertulis atau bahan hukum tentang pengadaan tanah untuk kepentingan umum dan penyelesaian sengketa, dan melakukan penelitian lapangan guna melihat bagaimana penerapan/pelaksanaannya dalam sengketa kepemilikan tanah antara Pemerintah Kota Tangerang dan ahli waris Bana. Hasil penelitian yaitu ahli waris Bana menempuh gugatan di pengadilan, namun sengketa tetap tidak terselesaikan karena hakim tidak mempertimbangkan hak atas tanah yang dimiliki para pihak, faktor kendala yaitu adanya intervensi pihak ketiga, dan tidak adanya bukti hak atas tanah.

ABSTRACT

The writing of this research examines and analyzes the settlement of land ownership disputes for the object of land acquisition for the construction of runway 3 Soekarno Hatta International Airport, case studies of land ownership disputes of 5,400 m² between the Tangerang City Government and the heirs of Bana Tanah, both of whom do not have land rights. The research method uses an empirical juridical approach, by reviewing written regulations or legal materials regarding land acquisition for the public interest and dispute resolution, and conducting field research to see how it is implemented/implemented in a land ownership dispute between the Tangerang City Government and the heirs of Bana. The results of the study were that Bana's heirs took a lawsuit in court, but the dispute remained unresolved because the judge did not consider the land rights owned by the parties, the constraint factor was the intervention of a third party, and there was no evidence of land rights.