Socialization of Innovation in Village View Case Regional Jember Law Court

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ABSTRACT
Simple, fast, and low-cost trials (Contante Justitie) are principles that must be fulfilled in the justice system. Often this principle is distorted due to the accumulation of cases in court. There is a renewable innovation for solving minor litigation cases in the jurisdiction of the Jember District Court, namely media services and information in applications. The innovation is called the Tilik Desa Application. The Tilik Desa program is a program that integrates judicial applications, service innovation, and information media in one application. One of the products of the Village View Application is light case services such as name changes or repairs which can be served through the village office where the case occurred. The purpose of this outreach is to disseminate information about the Village View Application and provide an understanding to the Jember Community about the Village View Application innovation. So that later the settlement of minor litigation cases, especially Applications for Change and Correction of Names, can be carried out simply, quickly, and at a low cost (Contante Justitie). This research concludes that, in addition to being able to realize the principles of simple, fast, and low cost (Contante Justitie), the Village View Program can minimize extortion at the level of village areas under the guise of being a service in completing small requests.

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INTRODUCTION
The principle of simple, fast, and low-cost justice or constant justice is a principle that must be fulfilled in the justice system. This is as mandated in Law No. 48 of 2009 concerning Judicial Power (hereinafter the Judicial Power Act). The elucidation of Article 2 paragraph (4) of the Judicial Powers Law explains that what is meant by "quick" is the settlement of cases that do not go on protractedly, "simple" is the examination and settlement of cases carried out efficiently and effectively. Meanwhile, what is meant by "low cost" is the case fee that can be reached by the community. The court must assist justice seekers and strive to overcome all existing obstacles and obstacles.

However, this principle is often violated for various reasons, including the slow performance of the judiciary in Indonesia.[1] The slow process of proceedings in court occurred for several reasons, one of which was due to the accumulation of cases at the examination level at the District Court. Another thing is that there are circumstances outside the context of the case that cause the examination to be carried out slowly, for example, there is a rubber clock custom or the geographical condition of the community which is far from the court.
Time management is still a complicated issue in the judicial process. Apart from problems with time efficiency, this situation also creates injustice for the parties or is known in the adage justice delayed justice denied, which means that a slow judicial process will not give justice to the parties. Justice must coexist with efficiency in resolving cases (Justice and efficiency go hand in hand). The existence of a slow judicial process does not only occur in cases with heavy case processes, it even occurs in light case processes. For example, this can be exemplified in the case of a request for a change of name.

An application for a name change is an application submitted to the Head of the District Court where the Petitioner is to correct a mistake in writing the name in the Applicant's identity document such as Identity Card, Family Card, and Birth Certificate. The application for a name change is submitted as one of the requirements for processing a name change at the Population and Civil Registry Service as stipulated in Law Number 24 of 2013 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2006 concerning Population Administration (Hereinafter referred to as the Population Administration Law).

To speed up the process of changing and correcting the name, so that the principle of a simple, fast, and low-cost trial can be realized, the Jember District Court innovated an easy case settlement service that could be done online. These service innovations are integrated into one application called the Tilik Desa Application. The Tilik Desa application can make it easier for residents to apply for a name change because it can be done online and does not have to come directly to the Jember District Court. So that it can cut the length of the process of submitting applications, save costs and effort in submitting applications, and minimize extortion at the village level under the guise of services in completing these minor applications.

However, to be able to disseminate information related to the village view application has several challenges, some of which are, the geographical area of the Jember region is quite wide and the community is quite unfamiliar with the use of electronic applications. Based on these problems, the purpose of holding this socialization is to educate and accelerate the distribution of information on the Jember District Court Village Inspection Program. Henceforth, the mandate of the law to create a simple, fast, and low-cost trial or Contant Justitie can soon be realized.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

To carry out the objectives that have been set in this socialization, several methods have been carried out, namely carrying out a common perception with the Jember District Court through an MoU that is packaged and side by side with the Independent Campus Learning Activities (BKP MBKM) Muhammadiyah University. The next step is to collect data on potential villages that have not yet been socialized and to map the constraints and solutions that can be given to villages that are referred to as socialization.

Furthermore, communication was carried out and a request for permission was made to the local village head so that the socialization activities of the Village View Application could be carried out by adjusting the space and time so that the socialization activities could run smoothly.

**DISCUSSION RESULT**

The existence of a simple, fast and low-cost trial principle is very important to be re-evaluated. This is because it is still often found in the settlement of minor litigation cases that are carried out through a fairly complicated process. M. Yahya Harahap stated that the principle of a simple, fast, and low-cost examination is an examination process that relatively does not take a long period of up to years by the simplicity of the procedural law itself. Furthermore, M. Yahya Harahap stated that “What is already simple, do not deliberately be complicated by the judges towards the examination process which is convoluted and halting. Don’t let the interrogation proceed backward several times for various reasons that are not valid according to law.”

The Jember District Court has carried out an innovation called the Tilik Desa Application which there is a program that integrates judicial applications, service innovation, and information media in one application. The Jember District Court officially implemented the Village Viewing Program on June 23, 2021. To make this program a success, the Jember District Court has collaborated with Stakeholders, one of which is the Muhammadiyah University of Jember through the form of Independent Learning Campus Independent Learning Activities (BKP MBKM). However, this socialization has not been fully implemented in all areas of Jember Regency, considering that the total area of Jember Regency consists of 31 sub-districts, 22 sub-districts, and 226 villages (out of a total of 666 sub-districts, 777 sub-districts and 7,724 villages in East Java).

Based on these conditions, an effort is needed to expand the village view application information, namely through the socialization method. The activities are structured as follows

**A. Conducting a workshop on understanding the village survey material**

Before the socialization regarding the Village View Application, a two-day workshop was held regarding the understanding of the Village View Application material. Of course, the workshop activities began with the
signing of the cooperation and Opening Ceremony activities in the form of Independent Campus Learning Free Learning Activities (BKP MBKM) Apprentice Viewing Villages at the Jember District Court Class 1A, on Friday, April 22, 2022.

This material was explained regarding the understanding that cases that are within the scope of the Village View program are light. What is meant by minor cases in this case only involves the applicant and witnesses. In this case, is the repair or change of name on the birth certificate.

B. Mapping Outreach Locations

After the location mapping has been carried out, it can be determined that one of the areas to be socialized is Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency. Gumuksari Village has an area of around 1,000 m² with a population of less than 2,000 households and has 5 hamlets, namely: Karangsari Hamlet, Krajan Hamlet, Karang Paiton Hamlet, Trogo Hamlet, Kasengan Hamlet.

After determining the point of the socialization area, the next step is to conduct field observations, namely looking at the research location to determine the condition of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency.

An approach to village officials has been carried out, namely visiting the Gumuksari Village Office, Kalisat District, Jember Regency. The method used in the observation was to conduct interviews with village officials and local community members. Through interview methods and other field observations, several obstacles were found to the implementation of the Village View Innovation in Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, which can be described in the following table.
The problems faced by residents of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency require collaboration and cooperation from various parties, both from academia as well as involving and empowering the community in the partner environment directly. The residents of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency have determined the agreed priority issues, which are carried out through a directed and participatory socialization method.

The exchange of ideas became the keyword in the discussion so that residents of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency could openly express their problems. The joint efforts made to solve partner problems during the implementation of this program are as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
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<th>Alternative</th>
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<tr>
<td>Readiness of human resources (HR): In implementing E-Court, many justice seekers are still not ready for the changing dynamics of the justice system in Indonesia. This can be based on several factors, including in terms of education, lack of knowledge</td>
<td>Residents must come to the Jember District Court to register a case</td>
<td>In dealing with the readiness of human resources in Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency, socialization is not carried out verbally, but pamphlets containing procedures for using the Village View Application can also be provided.</td>
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<td>Signal strength or internet network: impact on the difficulty of internet access in the area</td>
<td>Experiencing difficulties when accessing the web page <a href="https://ecourt.mahkamahagung.go.id/">https://ecourt.mahkamahagung.go.id/</a> or even unable to access it at all</td>
<td>Steps that residents can take are to go to a place that has wifi network coverage or use adequate cellular services.</td>
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<td>Village officials do not understand the village monitoring program initiated by the Jember District Court</td>
<td>Residents follow to get the information needed related to the village inspection program</td>
<td>The socialization was not only given to residents of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency, but also to the relevant village officials.</td>
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C. Socialization of the Village View Application in Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency

The problems faced by residents of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency require collaboration and cooperation from various parties, both from academia as well as involving and empowering the community in the partner environment directly. The residents of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency have determined the agreed priority issues, which are carried out through a directed and participatory socialization method.

The exchange of ideas became the keyword in the discussion so that residents of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency could openly express their problems. The joint efforts made to solve partner problems during the implementation of this program are as follows:
The Gumuksari Village area, Kalisat District, Jember Regency has not yet received socialization for the "Tilik Desa" innovation program in a minor case, namely a name change. The several obstacles that Gumuksari Village has in using the "Tilik Desa" innovation are as follows:

1. The public lacks understanding of the concept of a short, simple, and low-cost trial
2. Readiness of human resources (HR) who are not ready to use E-Court
3. Readiness of human resources (HR) who are not ready to convene virtually
4. The community's lack of understanding of the mechanism of what to do after receiving a stipulation decision from the trial
5. The signal strength or internet network is poor, resulting in difficulty accessing the internet in that area
6. Village officials do not understand the village monitoring program initiated by the Jember District Court

Based on the problems experienced by partners, the solutions that can be given are as follows:

1. Outreach to the public on the meaning of the concept of justice is short, simple, and low-cost. Where this concept is a right that can be taken by the community through a brief improvement of the justice mechanism. The output obtained is that residents of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency can understand the concept of a short, simple, and low-cost trial contained in the provisions of the laws and regulations as well as how the application of a short, simple, and low-cost trial is applied in the litigation process.

2. Dissemination of the use of E-Court to residents of Gumuksari Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency, namely through the following mechanism:
   a. The officer provides the e-court manual filling form to the applicant to be used as a reference by the officer in filling out the form added by another user as the first step in creating an e-court plus account. The PTSP Online officer checks the results of inputting the form so that an e-court user and password will be created and sent via registered email. To get the e-court application login user and password, individual users must prepare the required documents, complete personal data and upload personal documents.

   Fill out the Add User Form: https://forms.gle/bFNLn6YrpCKp7VqEA

   The files that must be prepared are as follows:
   - Identity card
   - Family card
   - Birth certificate
   - Marriage certificate
   - Certificate
   - Certificate of Different Identity from Village/Kelurahan

   All files must be uploaded on the LINK provided. Then photocopy and NASEGEL at the Post Office

3. After getting an e-court account and logging in, the officer registers the case by going to the Case Registration menu >> Online Application >> Fill in the data according to the manual form >> Upload the application and proof of letter >> application has been registered.

4. Outreach to the public about holding virtual meetings. can be done as follows:
   a. After the application is successfully made, the total down payment fee will appear which must be paid via bank transfer. After the down payment fee has been paid, the trial schedule will appear immediately after being processed by the system, then the officer will carry out the next process, namely nasegel evidence of a letter which is then sent along with 2 signed petition drafts and also 1 signed and stamped application draft via post to the Jember District Court address to the Registrar Replacement.
   b. Prepare an appropriate online court venue, which in this case is conducive, a sterile room that can be reached by the network, and arrange the layout according to the needs of the trial.
   c. Conducting a Briefing for the Petitioner and Witnesses Before the applicant conducts an online trial, the officer must direct how the trial will proceed, and also what must be prepared during the trial. As with the applicant, the witness must be directed to be fluent in answering the trial judge's questions during the trial. In this case, two witnesses must be presented, not the siblings (grandmother, grandfather, father, mother, brother, or sister) of the applicant or the person concerned. The trial process includes:
      - Read the application
      - Examination of documentary evidence
      - Examination of witness evidence
- Determination
  The output obtained from this socialization is that the public knows how the trial process is conducted in a virtual machine so that they can prepare what is needed before the trial begins.

5. Conduct socialization of the mechanism that must be carried out after obtaining a decision from the court. The mechanism in question is as follows:
   a. After the trial, the results of the decision in the form of marginal notes will come out and will be notified via the applicant's email that was registered earlier.
   b. Furthermore, after the application for a name change is granted, the applicant attaches a name change determination in the process of changing identity documents to the Population and Civil Registration Office no later than 30 (thirty) days after receiving a copy of the district court's decision. The Civil Registry Officer will process the name change and issue the amended identity document.

The output obtained from this socialization is that the community knows the steps that must be taken after receiving a court decision so that they can immediately take care of changing the name to the Population and Civil Registration Office.

6. Information dissemination to the public regarding poor signal or internet network problems resulting in difficulty accessing the internet in the area. The step that can be taken is to go to a place that is already covered by a wifi network or use an adequate cellular service.
   The output obtained from this socialization is that the community can solve the problem of difficulty accessing the internet in the area so that submissions via e-court can still be made.

7. Outreach to Village Officials about the village survey program initiated by the Jember District Court. Some of the things that must be done by village officials are as follows:
   a. The officer must check the location of the wrong name on the birth certificate and find out which document was used as a reference for changing/correcting the name. In addition, the officer must know the background of the applicant's reason for changing/correcting the name.
   b. The officer makes a draft of the application the analysis of the problems and needs which is then sent to the Posbakum team to check the draft of the application.

Sample Draft Application
https://docs.google.com/uc?export=download&id=1JJ0LlojxkG61WeRdTINp5rmYCNtdV1r6
Download the Manual Fill Form
https://drive.google.com/file/d/19tKDyrWiMlOpXbry-w7ENzU52H5QhpBQ/view

CONCLUSION

The Jember District Court’s Village View Application is very effective as a fulfillment of the Simple, fast, and low-cost Judicial Principle (Contante Justitie). In addition, this program can cut the length of the process for filing applications, save costs and effort in filing applications, and minimize extortion at the village level under the guise of being a service in resolving minor cases.

The efforts of the Jember District Court to socialize and collaborate with Stakeholders as an effort to accelerate community understanding of the Village View Application have been properly carried out. However, the Socialization of the Tilik Desa Application must be carried out massively and also periodically, bearing in mind the culture of ordinary people in understanding electronic media applications and who also prefer manual mechanisms (come directly to the Court).

Suggestion:

The existence of effectiveness of the District Court Village View Application in realizing a simple, fast, and low-cost trial (Contante Justitie). light cases must be followed by courts in other jurisdictions. Then the Supreme Court can through a Circular Letter of the Supreme Court immediately instruct the Judiciary under the Supreme Court to be able to immediately carry out Innovations in solving minor litigation cases, either using an application similar to the Tilik Desa Application owned by the Jember district court, or can create other Innovations throughout the settlement of cases with the principle of simple, fast, and low cost (Contante Justitie) can be realized.
REFERENCES


