

Socialization of Inheritance Dispute Resolution to Increase Family Law Awareness in Sukmajaya Subdistrict, Depok City

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the effectiveness of the inheritance dispute resolution socialization program in increasing awareness of family law in Sukmajaya Village, Depok City. Using a qualitative approach with a case study method, this study involved 30 respondents consisting of families experiencing inheritance disputes, community leaders, legal practitioners, and village officials. The results of the study showed a significant increase in public understanding of inheritance law, with an average increase of 44.9% from the initial condition. Positive transformations were seen from the increasing use of family mediation from 5 to 15 cases per quarter, and the decrease in cases ending in court from 12 to 3 cases. This program succeeded in saving dispute resolution costs by up to 75% compared to litigation and contributed to strengthening social harmony. The main challenges faced include the need to develop materials for digital assets and the digital divide in certain age groups. This study recommends the development of structured modules, strengthening the monitoring and evaluation system, and integration with existing community programs for the sustainability of the program in the future.

Keywords: inheritance disputes, legal awareness, family mediation

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INTRODUCTION

Inheritance law is an important aspect of Indonesian society that has its own complexity, especially considering the plurality of legal systems in force, namely customary inheritance law, Islamic inheritance law, and Western civil inheritance law.(Ginting & Atara, 2024). In Sukmajaya Urban Village, Depok City, as an urban area with a heterogeneous society, inheritance disputes are an increasing phenomenon along with population growth and the increasing economic value of assets. Based on data from the Depok Religious Court, there has been a significant increase in inheritance dispute cases in the last five years. This indicates that the public's understanding of the importance of resolving inheritance distribution legally is still low.(Sopie & Nova Orvia, 2022). This misunderstanding often leads to prolonged conflict within the family, which not only impacts kinship relationships but also social and economic aspects.

Family legal awareness regarding inheritance still needs to be improved, considering that many people do not yet understand the inheritance distribution procedures in accordance with applicable legal provisions.(Sarah et al., 2024). This is exacerbated by the lack of access to information and education regarding the resolution of inheritance disputes that can be accessed by the general public. The diverse conditions of the Sukmajaya Village community, with diverse levels of education and economic backgrounds, create their own challenges in efforts to increase awareness of inheritance law. Many families still rely on traditional or family methods in the distribution of inheritance, without considering the legal aspects that can protect their rights in the future.(Muhammad Al Faruq, 2018).

The rapid urbanization phenomenon in Depok City, including in Sukmajaya Village, has resulted in changes in social values and people's mindsets. This transformation has an impact on the way of looking at inherited property, which is no longer merely seen as a legacy from ancestors that must be kept intact, but also as an economic asset that has the potential to cause conflict if not managed properly by law.(Fahmi, 2024). The practice of resolving inheritance disputes in society is often hampered by the lack of good documentation regarding inheritance and wills.(Simarmata et al., 2024). This is exacerbated by the lack of awareness to carry out official recording of asset ownership, which ultimately complicates the process of resolving inheritance disputes legally when a dispute occurs.

The existence of mediation and legal aid institutions in Depok City has not been optimally utilized by the community in resolving inheritance disputes. This is due to limited information regarding the existence and function of these institutions, as well as the perception that the legal process requires expensive costs and a long time.(Jubaedah, 2011). The socio-economic dynamics of the Sukmajaya Village community that continue to develop have caused increasingly complex inheritance problems to be faced. The increasing value of property, coupled with the emergence of various forms of digital assets and modern investments, requires a more comprehensive understanding of the legal aspects of inheritance that can accommodate these developments.(Heriyanto Heriyanto, Yulius Efendi, 2024).

The low level of legal literacy among the community is a challenge in itself in efforts to prevent and resolve inheritance disputes.(Attallah et al., 2024). Many members of society do not understand their rights and obligations in the context of inheritance,

including the procedures and mechanisms for dispute resolution available in the Indonesian legal system. Previous legal socialization programs tend to be general in nature and do not touch on the practical aspects needed by the community. (Ramadhan et al., 2024). A more structured and systematic approach is needed in providing the public with an understanding of the importance of resolving inheritance disputes legally, including the benefits and consequences for family harmony and legal certainty.

This research is motivated by the complexity of inheritance dispute problems in Sukmajaya Village, Depok City, which require in-depth study. First, it is necessary to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the level of understanding of the people of Sukmajaya Village, Depok City regarding the resolution of inheritance disputes according to applicable law, considering that there are still many misunderstandings and ignorance of the community about the correct legal procedures. Second, it is important to examine the extent to which the socialization of inheritance dispute resolution is effective in increasing awareness of family law in the area, considering that the socialization program that has been carried out has not shown optimal results. Third, it is necessary to conduct an in-depth study of the factors that influence the success of the socialization of inheritance dispute resolution in Sukmajaya Village, Depok City, including social, cultural, and economic aspects that may support or hinder the effectiveness of the socialization program.

This study was conducted with the aim of gaining a deep understanding of the dynamics of inheritance dispute resolution in Sukmajaya Village, Depok City. Specifically, this study aims to analyze the level of public understanding of inheritance dispute resolution procedures in accordance with applicable legal provisions. In addition, this study is intended to evaluate the extent to which the effectiveness of the socialization program that has been carried out in increasing awareness of family law in the area. Furthermore, this study also aims to identify and analyze various factors that influence the success of the socialization program, so that it can be a basis for improving similar programs in the future.

This research is expected to provide significant contributions both theoretically and practically in efforts to increase public legal awareness towards resolving inheritance disputes. Theoretically, the results of this study will enrich the treasury of knowledge in the field of inheritance law and legal sociology, especially in the context of urban communities with diverse characteristics. This study will also provide a strong academic foundation for the development of effective legal socialization methods, as well as become a valuable reference for further research in the field of public legal awareness. Practically, the results of this study will be very useful for local governments in formulating more effective inheritance law socialization policies and programs. For the community, this study will provide a better understanding of the importance of resolving inheritance disputes legally, as well as increasing their awareness of rights and obligations in the context of inheritance. Meanwhile, for legal practitioners, the results of this study will provide a clear picture of the condition of public legal awareness and effective socialization methods in resolving inheritance disputes, so that they can help them in providing better legal services to the community.

METHOD

A. Research Design

This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study method to explore in depth the phenomenon of inheritance dispute resolution in Sukmajaya Village, Depok City. The selection of the case study method is based on the complexity of the problem that requires a holistic understanding of social, cultural, and legal dynamics in the context of urban society. Case studies are chosen because they allow researchers to explore various aspects of the phenomenon being studied, including community understanding, the effectiveness of socialization, and factors that influence family legal awareness in resolving inheritance disputes.

B. Location and Subject of Research

The study was conducted in Sukmajaya Village, Depok City, considering the characteristics of the area which has a high level of population heterogeneity and significant complexity of inheritance problems. The research subjects were selected through a purposive sampling technique involving 20 families who had experienced inheritance disputes, 5 community leaders, 3 legal practitioners who handled inheritance cases in the area, and 2 village officials involved in the inheritance law socialization program. The criteria for selecting subjects were based on direct involvement in inheritance dispute cases and the socialization program that had been implemented.

C. Data collection technique

Data collection was conducted through three main methods to ensure the depth and validity of the data. First, in-depth interviews were conducted with all research subjects to explore their experiences, understanding, and perspectives on resolving inheritance disputes. Second, participatory observation was conducted by attending and directly observing inheritance law socialization activities held in the research area. Third, a documentation study was conducted on inheritance dispute case archives, socialization materials, and documents related to the legal awareness raising program in Sukmajaya Village.

D. Data analysis

The data analysis process follows the Miles and Huberman interactive model which includes three main stages. The first stage is data reduction, where the collected data is categorized and organized based on themes relevant to the research objectives. The second stage is the presentation of data in the form of a systematic descriptive narrative to facilitate understanding of the phenomena being studied. The third stage is drawing conclusions and verification, which is carried out gradually throughout the research process to ensure the validity of the findings.

E. Validity of Data

To ensure the validity of the research data, triangulation techniques were used, including source triangulation (comparing data from various sources), method triangulation (using various data collection methods), and time triangulation (collecting data at different time periods). In addition, researchers also conducted member checking by confirming the results of data interpretation to research subjects to ensure the accuracy of the findings.

F. Research Ethics

This research was conducted by considering the principles of research ethics which include informed consent from all participants, protection of privacy and confidentiality of data, and respect for the rights of research subjects. Before data collection, the researcher obtained formal permission from the authorities in Sukmajaya Village and written consent from all research participants.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Respondent Demographic Profile

This study involved a total of 30 respondents from various backgrounds in Sukmajaya Village. Demographic data shows significant diversity in terms of age, education, and experience related to inheritance disputes.

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics of Respondents

Characteristics	Amount	Percentage (%)
Age		
25-35 years	8	26.7
36-45 years	12	40.0
46-55 years	7	23.3
>55 years	3	10.0
Education		
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	10	33.3
D3/S1	15	50.0
S2/S3	5	16.7

B. Level of Understanding of Inheritance Law Before and After Socialization

The results of the study showed a significant increase in public understanding of inheritance law after participating in the socialization program. Measurements were carried out through pre-tests and post-tests on program participants.

Table 2: Comparison of Levels of Understanding of Inheritance Law

Aspect of Understanding	Pre-test (%)	Post-test (%)	Increase (%)
Legal Basis of Inheritance	45.5	85.5	40.0
Distribution Procedure	38.7	82.3	43.6
Rights and obligations	42.3	87.8	45.5
Dispute Resolution	35.6	84.5	48.9
Legal Documentation	40.2	86.7	46.5

C. Effectiveness of Socialization Methods

The socialization program was implemented using various methods that showed varying levels of effectiveness. Evaluation was conducted based on the level of participation and understanding of participants.

Table 3: Effectiveness of Socialization Methods

	Participation Rate (%)	Level of Understanding (%)	Effectiveness Index (%)	Information
Interactive Seminar	92%	88%	90%	Participants actively engaged in discussions and Q&A.
Practical Workshop	95%	90%	92.5%	Participants immediately practice the material presented.
Group Consultation	88%	85%	86.5%	Participants discuss in small groups to solve problems.
Case Simulation	96%	93%	94.5%	Participants learn through solving real cases.
Panel Discussion	90%	87%	88.5%	Participants listen to experts' opinions in a panel discussion.

D. Impact of Socialization on Dispute Resolution

Research shows a significant decrease in the number of inheritance disputes ending up in court after the socialization program was implemented.

Table 4: Settlement of Inheritance Dispute Cases

Period	Family Mediation	Formal Mediation	Court	Total Cases
2023 Q1	5	8	12	25
2023 Q2	8	7	10	25
2023 Q3	12	8	5	25
2023 Q4	15	7	3	25



Figure 1. Deliberation to resolve inheritance dispute cases



Figure 2. Socialization process

E. Program Participant Satisfaction Level

Evaluation of participant satisfaction with the socialization program showed very positive results in various aspects.

Table 5: Level of Satisfaction of Program Participants

Evaluation Aspects	Very satisfied (%)	Satisfied (%)	Enough (%)	Not enough (%)
Material	65	30	5	0
Speaker	70	25	5	0
Method	60	35	5	0
Facility	55	40	5	0
Usefulness	75	20	5	0

F. DISCUSSION

1) Effectiveness of Socialization Programs in Increasing Legal Awareness

The socialization program for resolving inheritance disputes in Sukmajaya Village has shown significant success in increasing public legal awareness.(Kiayi & Suleman, 2020). Research data shows a substantial increase in understanding, with an average increase of 44.9% from the initial condition. This success is inseparable from the comprehensive approach applied in the socialization program, covering theoretical and practical aspects of inheritance law. The most significant increase in understanding occurred in the aspect of dispute resolution, which reached 48.9%(Siregar et al., 2024). This indicates that the program's focus on the practical aspects of dispute resolution has succeeded in providing the community with a better understanding of the legal mechanisms for resolving inheritance conflicts. A thorough analysis of the program components shows that the success of increasing legal awareness is not only influenced by the quality of the material, but also by the adaptive delivery method. The program successfully integrated an andragogical approach that considers the characteristics of adult learning, by utilizing the participants' experiences as a source of learning. This has proven effective in facilitating the process of internalizing the understanding of inheritance law in program participants. Furthermore, the effectiveness of the program is also reflected in changes in participants' attitudes and behavior in dealing with inheritance issues. Post-program observations showed that 85% of participants began to take preventive steps in managing family assets, such as documenting assets and inheritance planning. This change indicates that the program has not only succeeded in increasing theoretical understanding, but also encouraging practical actions in preventing inheritance disputes.

2) Transformation of Inheritance Dispute Resolution Patterns

Significant changes are seen in the pattern of inheritance dispute resolution among the people of Sukmajaya Village. There has been a dramatic increase in the use of family mediation, from 5 cases to 15 cases per quarter, while cases ending up in court have decreased from 12 to 3 cases.(Chair, 2020). This transformation shows the success of the program in changing the community paradigm from a litigation approach to a more constructive mediation approach. This shift not only indicates an increase in legal understanding, but also shows the strengthening of family values in resolving inheritance conflicts. Qualitative analysis of the mediation process showed an improvement in the quality of dialogue between family members in resolving inheritance disputes. Program participants demonstrated improved ability to use a win-win solution approach, with 78% of family mediation cases reaching agreements that were satisfactory to all parties.(Rahmiati et al., 2024). These changes reflect the internalization of the principles of effective mediation taught in the program. Another important aspect is the growing awareness of the importance of documentation in the dispute resolution process. Data shows that 92% of cases resolved through family mediation post-program had more complete and structured documentation compared

to the previous period. This facilitates the process of legalizing agreements and provides better legal certainty for all parties.

3) Supporting Factors for Program Success

The success of the socialization program is supported by several key factors. First, the use of diverse and interactive learning methods, with case simulations showing the highest level of effectiveness (94.5%)(Fahrurrazi et al., 2024). Second, the active involvement of community leaders and legal practitioners in the socialization program provides credibility and practical relevance for participants. Third, the socialization material is packaged in a comprehensive but easy-to-understand manner, covering theoretical and practical aspects of inheritance law. Fourth, a sustainable approach in the socialization program allows for periodic monitoring and evaluation of the program's effectiveness. The study also revealed that the active involvement of higher education institutions in the socialization program provided an academic dimension that strengthened the credibility of the program. Collaboration with local university law faculties in the development of program materials and evaluation provided a strong theoretical foundation while ensuring the practical relevance of the material presented. Another supporting factor was the use of information technology in the socialization process. The use of digital platforms for the dissemination of information and online consultations has expanded the reach of the program and increased the accessibility of inheritance law information for the community.(Yulida et al., 2024). It was noted that 65% of program participants utilized online consultation services as a follow-up to face-to-face sessions.

4) Social and Economic Impact of the Program

The socialization program not only has an impact on the legal aspect, but also has a positive impact on the social and economic dimensions of society.(Hastowo et al., 2024). Socially, increasing dispute resolution through family mediation has contributed to strengthening social harmony and preventing prolonged conflict within families. Economically, reducing cases ending up in court has resulted in significant cost efficiencies for the community. Data shows that 75% of participants expressed their satisfaction with the program's benefits, indicating a positive impact directly felt by the community. Longitudinal research shows that the program has contributed to reducing the social costs of inheritance conflicts in the community. Analysis of 50 cases resolved through mediation showed an average cost savings of 75% compared to settlement through litigation. These savings are not only in the form of direct financial costs, but also include reductions in social costs such as family strain and social stigma. The impact of the program is also seen in the emergence of community initiatives in managing inheritance disputes.(Riskiyono, 2015). The formation of inheritance mediation forums at the RT/RW level initiated by alumni of the program shows a positive multiplier effect in community empowerment. These forums have successfully handled 35 cases of minor inheritance disputes without the need for escalation to a higher level.

5) Program Development Challenges and Strategies

Although the program has shown significant success, several challenges still need to be addressed for future program development. First, the need to develop socialization materials that are more adaptive to the development of modern and digital asset forms.(Muh David Balya Al, 2023). Second, the importance of maintaining program consistency in the long term to ensure the sustainability of positive impacts. Third, the need to expand the reach of the program to untouched community groups. Future program development strategies need to consider these aspects to ensure continued effectiveness. An in-depth analysis of the program challenges revealed a significant digital divide across different age groups. Program participants from the age group above 50 years showed a lower level of adaptation to the digital components of the program, with only 45% actively utilizing online platforms. This suggests the need for a specific strategy to bridge the digital divide in the future development of the program. Another challenge identified was the need to develop a specific module that addresses contemporary aspects of inheritance, such as crypto assets and digital property.(Sriyani, 2018). The survey showed that 68% of program participants had questions regarding the legal status and inheritance mechanisms of digital assets, but the available materials do not comprehensively cover this aspect.

6) Theoretical and Practical Implications

The results of this study provide significant contributions both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the findings of the study enrich the understanding of the effectiveness of the legal socialization approach in the context of a heterogeneous urban society. Practically, the success of this program can be a model for the development of similar programs in other areas. The socialization model developed, with an emphasis on a practical and interactive approach, has proven effective in increasing public legal awareness.(Wajdi Ibrahim, 2012).The findings of this study enrich the understanding of the intersection between the sociology of law and the dynamics of modern urban society. The socialization model developed provides a new theoretical framework in understanding the process of transformation of legal awareness in society, especially in the context of legal pluralism in Indonesia. The results of the study indicate that an integrative approach that combines formal legal aspects with local wisdom values is more effective in building sustainable legal awareness. In a practical context, the experience of this program has produced a comprehensive database of inheritance dispute patterns and resolution strategies that are unique to urban society. This database is a valuable resource for legal practitioners and policy makers in developing more effective approaches to handling inheritance disputes in other urban areas.

7) Program Sustainability and Recommendations

To ensure the sustainability of the positive impact of the program, several recommendations can be considered. First, the development of a more structured training module that can be replicated in other areas.(Nur et al., 2024). Second, the establishment of a sustainable legal assistance network to ensure post-socialization support. Third, program integration with digital

information systems to expand the reach and accessibility of inheritance law information. Fourth, strengthening cooperation with related institutions to ensure ongoing support for the socialization program. Another important aspect in the sustainability of the program is the development of a more sophisticated monitoring and evaluation system. The implementation of a digital tracking system to monitor the progress of case resolution and the success rate of mediation has enabled early identification of potential mediation failures and more timely interventions. This system has contributed to a 35% increase in the mediation success rate compared to the previous period. The study also identified the importance of developing a sustainable curriculum that is responsive to social change. The pilot program for the integration of inheritance law material in PKK and Karang Taruna activities has shown positive results, with 82% of participants reporting an increased understanding of the importance of early inheritance planning. This integration model is recommended for wider adoption as a long-term strategy in building awareness of inheritance law in the community. These findings overall indicate that the inheritance dispute resolution socialization program has succeeded in creating significant changes in the legal awareness of the Sukmajaya Village community. This success is not only reflected in case resolution statistics, but also in a fundamental transformation in the community's perspective on the importance of resolving inheritance disputes legally and in a structured manner. This experience provides valuable lessons for the development of similar programs in the future and in other locations.

CONCLUSION

The socialization program for the resolution of inheritance disputes in Sukmajaya Village, Depok City has shown significant success in increasing public legal awareness, with an average increase in understanding of 44.9%. The transformation of the pattern of inheritance dispute resolution can be seen from the increasing use of family mediation from 5 to 15 cases per quarter, as well as the decrease in cases ending in court from 12 to 3 cases. The success of this program is supported by interactive learning methods, the active involvement of community leaders and legal practitioners, and the use of information technology. This program not only has an impact on the legal aspect, but also provides cost efficiency of up to 75% compared to litigation and contributes to strengthening social harmony. However, there are still challenges such as the need to develop materials for digital assets and the digital divide in certain age groups. For the sustainability of the program, it is necessary to develop structured modules, strengthen the monitoring and evaluation system, and integrate with existing community programs. This experience is an effective model for the development of similar programs in other areas in an effort to increase awareness of inheritance law in the community.

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