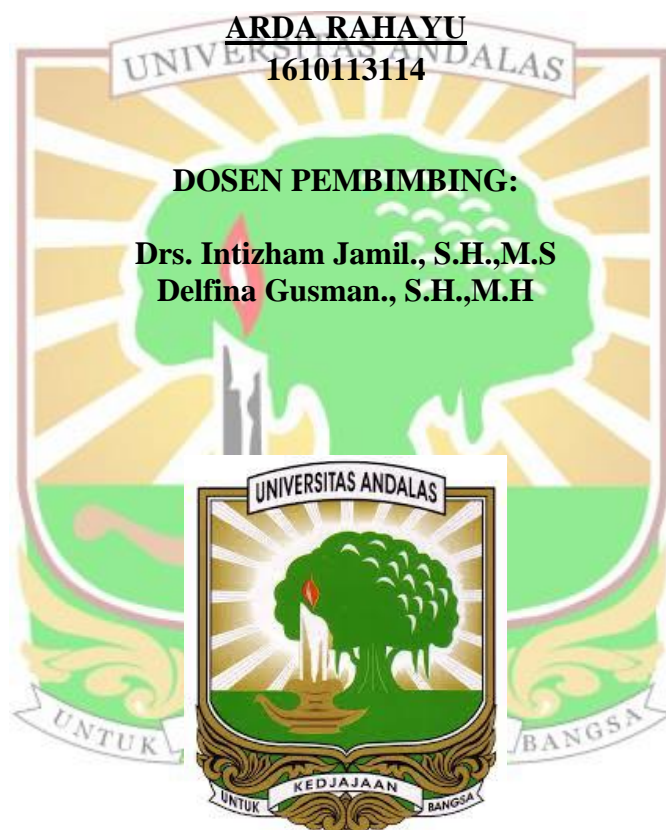


SKRIPSI

**POLITIK HUKUM PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN TENTANG
PERBUATAN MERENDAHKAN MARWAH PERADILAN
(*CONTEMPT OF COURT*) DI INDONESIA**

Program Kekhususan : Hukum Tata Negara (PK V)



FAKULTAS HUKUM
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG

2020

PROGRAM STUDI S1 ILMU HUKUM

FAKULTAS HUKUM

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

SKRIPSI, APRIL 2020

NAMA : Arda Rahayu

NO.BP : 1610113114

**POLITICAL LAW REGULATIONS CONCERNING CONTEMPT OF COURT IN
INDONESIA**

**(Name: Arda Rahayu, Main Book Number: 1610113114, Faculty of Law, Andalas
University)**

ABSTRACT

Article 28 D paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution guarantees every citizen of the same position before the law and government. Article 24 D paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution affirms that a court institution is an institution that functions to administer justice to enforce the law. At this time the lack of public trust in the judiciary has resulted in many cases of abuse against the judiciary. In Indonesia's positive law, there is no law that specifically regulates contempt of court where the regulation regarding this act is still contained in other statutory regulations. The offense of contempt of court which is not regulated implicitly raises legal certainty to be biased. This paper examines the "Politics of Law, Legislation concerning Actions Degrading Judicial Morale in Indonesia". From the background of these problems, the problems studied are: First, how to regulate acts of contempt of court in Indonesia. Second, how is the political law of acts of contempt of court in Indonesia which is ideal in the future. The discussion begins with the location of the regulations regarding the behavior of contempt of court which are contained in Indonesian legislation. Then proceed with the legal politics of acts of contempt of court which is ideal in the future. In the analysis, it is concluded that first, the act of degrading judicial morale in Indonesian positive law has not been regulated in a special law but is still contained in other laws and regulations. Secondly, to examine the effectiveness of contempt of court

arrangements contained in the existing laws and regulations, it is necessary to have a special regulation regulating contempt of court offenses. Furthermore, what needs to be done is: First, the Draft Law on Contempt of Court should be included in the national legislation program. Second, in order to carry out harmonization between legal principles that intersect with the independence of the judicial power.

