

Research article

The Strategy of The Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court in Realizing a Modern Jurisdiction with Integrity

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Abstract.

In this disruptive era, the problem of delay (delay), affordability (access) in the exchange of information and data is an issue that worries the public, especially in the judicial process, which if ignored, will cause new problems for justice seekers, especially in the Religious Courts. In addition, the issue of integrity (integrity) is an aspect that needs to be optimized in the community service process so that the Religious Courts become a place that can provide justice for the wider community. This study seeks to explore several factors that encourage the birth of an information technology-based system within the Supreme Court (e-litigation), as well as the strategy of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court in realizing a modern judicial process with integrity. The research data was obtained by conducting interviews with judges and court officials, observation, and documentation in the field, and then the data were analyzed using descriptive qualitative methods. The results of this study indicate that the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court applies internal coaching strategies and legal socialization to the community to realize a modern and integrity judicial process to get the best predicate in the implementation of E-Litigation.

Keywords: Strategy; modern; integrity

1. Introduction

The development of information technology has entered a new phase of civilization, namely the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. A condition in which technology becomes a must to answer various challenges that arise in society. In addition, the pandemic condition is still gripping, which cannot be predicted when it will end, and still requires the public always to be disciplined in maintaining health protocols, including social distancing and avoiding crowds. This condition indirectly encourages the massive use of information technology so that several new terms emerge, namely work from home and learn from home in global and Indonesian communities. It is not only the global community that is affected by these global issues, and even the legal world is required

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to settle cases or cases in a fast and easy time. So it is not surprising that the Supreme Court has the principle of Simple, Fast, and Low Cost, known as the Trilogy of Justice Principle. These three principles can be understood as having a clear and coherent understanding of events, easy to understand, and not complicated. Meanwhile, the speedy principle points more towards the judiciary if the speed of the judicial process will impact the authority of the court and increase public trust in the court. While light costs are affordable costs that do not burden the people [1]. Therefore, the Supreme Court, which has authority over Religious Courts in Indonesia, issued PERMA Number 1 of 2019 concerning Case Administration and Trial in Courts electronically. This regulation is a follow-up and improvement of PERMA Number 3 of 2018 with an e-litigation feature to existing e-court applications. This application seeks to answer the problems faced by the community, especially in the jurisdiction of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court, namely the first, namely delays where a new decision can be obtained after several months. Second, affordability (access), where the location of justice seekers is different from the challenges of various transportation facilities. Third, namely, integrity, where the conventional judicial process has the potential to give birth to criminal acts of corruption, collusion, and nepotism so that it can affect the quality of decisions.

On August 19, 2020, the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court succeeded in achieving the first National Rank in the Implementation of Electronic Cases (e-Court) for the Class II Religious Court Category. The performance achievement earned in the nomination of Electronic Litigation (E-Court) for the Class II PA category received the highest percentage of 41.68%. The technical assessment carried out by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia is based on the quantity and time of cases being resolved. Therefore, an in-depth study of the strategy of the entire apparatus of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court in providing services and making the programs that are implemented is worth doing. Furthermore, this study hopes to be an example and inspiration for the Judicial Institutions within the Supreme Court, especially the Religious Courts.

2. Methodology

This research is field research using a descriptive-analytic approach [2]. This study produces descriptive data related to the e-court process and the strategies used by the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court to realize a modern court with integrity and then process qualitatively. The technique used in determining the informants is a purposive sampling technique to obtain as much information as possible related to e-court and the



Figure 1: Announcement of Class II Religious Courts 2020 Implementation of Electronic Courts.

strategy of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court to become the basis of the design and theory. Furthermore, data were collected from the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court using interviews, observation, and documenting data either directly or from relevant internet pages. After the data is collected, the data is presented and concluded, and the information is reduced as needed.

3. Result

3.1. E-Court: Modern Judiciary with Integrity

Modern can be interpreted as an adjective that indicates something that is designed and made using the idea of a new method [3]. Integrity is the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles that cannot be shaken [4]. From this definition that a modern judiciary with Integrity is the process of implementing and enforcing the law to achieve justice by utilizing information technology and internalizing moral values and

honesty. The presence of the E-Court or electronic litigation system must be supported by an adequate design and Human Resources so that it does not leave new problems in its implementation. As explained in the introduction, the presence of the E-Litigation feature through PERMA Number Year 2019 complements the current E-Court. E-litigation or electronic trial is a series of processes for examining and adjudicating cases by courts carried out with information and communication technology [5]. Some considerations for the birth of electronic judicial implementation regulations include the following [6]:

1. The court tries to overcome all obstacles and obstacles to achieve a simple, fast, and low-cost trial.
2. The demands of justice seekers and the development of the times require that case administration services in courts are based on information technology.
3. The Supreme Court may further regulate matters needed for the smooth running of the judiciary.

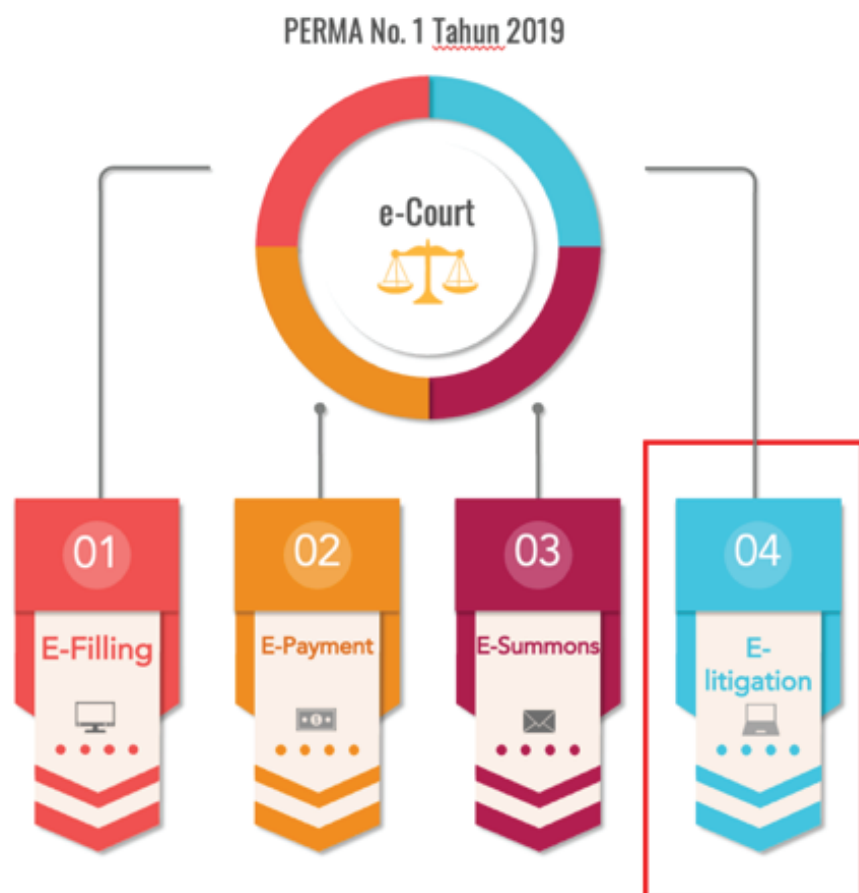


Figure 2: New Features in E-Court.

The procedure for the trial electronically if the parties agree to have an e-litigation case, namely [7]:

1. At the first trial, Plaintiff submitted the original power of attorney, lawsuit & principal approval.
2. The judge offered the Defendant to speak electronically after the mediation failed.
3. The judge set a trial schedule called Court Calendar.
4. The parties answer and answer electronically, namely answers, replicas, and duplicates.
5. The parties submit written evidence electronically before being examined in court.
6. Judges examine witnesses and experts electronically.
7. The parties submit the Conclusions electronically.
8. The judge reads the verdict electronically.

3.2. Strategy of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court in Realizing a Modern Court with Integrity

3.2.1. Internal Professional Development

Coaching is a process that seeks to update and perfect a system or action to run efficiently and effectively to produce optimal and maximum output. If viewed from this definition, the coach has a vital role in an organization, even judicial organizations such as judicial institutions in Indonesia [8]. The urgency of internal professional development is expected to improve the quality and integrity of optimal performance. To achieve this requires awareness of all relevant apparatus to carry out their primary duties and functions as outlined according to Law No. 50 of 2009 concerning Religious Courts as described in the introduction. In carrying out internal professional development, the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court is guided by the job description of the judicial apparatus, which is carried out continuously. The coaching process starts from the concept of litigation, starting from case administration to resolving cases electronically. The coaching is carried out as an effort to improve the competence of all court apparatus, and these efforts are as described by Mr. Yengkie Hirawan as Chair of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court:

...by conducting ddtk (training in the workplace) then technical guidance, discussions, including discussions with judges, PP, to PTSP (one-stop integrated services) officers

where there are information services, case acceptance services, payment of fees, product delivery court. First, improve the competence of the court's technical apparatus, so that they have qualified skills, if an e-court or e-litigation case is filed at the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court...".[9]

From the explanation above, it can be understood that the first and primary step taken in the judiciary, especially at the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court, is to build competent human resources. In addition, they must understand legal issues and must also master information technology concepts so that they do not stutter and quickly adapt to the electronic system, namely e-court with new additional services, namely e-litigation or electronic court. This kind of thing is undoubtedly intended to provide a positive perception for people seeking justice and fulfill the principles of simplicity, speed, and low cost.

3.2.2. Outreach to the Community

The perception still inherent in society today is that the law is seen as something scary and complicated to understand, causing a sense of reluctance to know the law and even file a lawsuit to obtain justice if it refers to the basic concept of law that the function of law is to create order, peace, justice, and sound development for society [10]. A similar opinion was also expressed by Thomas Hobbes that law is a fundamental need for a person's sense of security because it is a tool that can be used to achieve peace [11]. In terms of the function of civil procedural law, it is how a person files a claim for rights and the procedure for litigation before the trial and how judges carry out civil law regulations by examining and deciding cases. To make this happen, it is necessary to have access to affordable education for the Community so that the application of the law, especially civil procedural law, runs successfully. Along with the development of technology and the condition of society which is still overshadowed by the Covid-19 pandemic, which cannot be predicted when it will end, there have been inventions or innovations in the legal field that utilize information technology to facilitate and access the public to judicial institutions, namely e-court "generation new." It is called the "new generation" because it is now an electronic justice system that includes an additional feature, namely e-litigation. However, considering that this application or system is still relatively new, this electronic case administration and trial system still require massive socialization to the public, especially in the jurisdiction of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court. Information technology, which is still relatively new, needs to be socialized to all elements of society so that this application or system

can function properly, namely reducing delays, deadlocks in access, and low integrity. For optimization, it is necessary to disseminate information to advocates and the public massively through several digital and print platforms, such as the religious court website, social media, providing information desks, and placing banners in open and strategic spaces in the court environment. In addition, an effective strategy is a socialization to the Siak Regency Regional Government consisting of the Regent, Camat, Lurah, and Village Head. During the current COVID-19 pandemic, the use of e-courts is highly emphasized for advocates and the public who have registered to hold proceedings at the Religious Courts, as described on the website of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia and cited by many other Religious Courts in Indonesia stating that advocates as Registered users and the public as justice seekers who have been registered in the system can hold proceedings in all courts in Indonesia that are already active [12]. To measure the success rate of socialization about e-court by the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court, it can be identified from the number of cases registered in the system. The following is a map of the distribution of cases reported through the e-court system from the jurisdiction of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court, which can be monitored through the 2020 Supreme Court e-court website [13]:

TABLE 1: Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court e-court map 2020. (Source: Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court Document, 2020 Activity Implementation Report).

No	Activities	Number of Cases
1	Registration (paid)	744
2	Successful Case Number	743
3	Lawsuit Case	660
4	Simple Lawsuit Case	0
5	Application	83

3.2.3. Enhancing Innovation in Electronic Judicial Services

As explained earlier, socialization plays a significant role in educating the public about current proceedings with integrity. However, for this socialization to have a more significant impact, the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court, in providing services related to the implementation of electronic justice, always makes creative program innovations by cooperating with the Regional Government and Universities in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The program innovations can be described as follows:

First, namely the Mobile PTSP (One Stop Service) Program. In making this program a success, the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court, in collaboration with the Regional Government of Siak Regency, prepared a set of tables placed in the corner of the e-court to be delivered to the two furthest sub-districts under its jurisdiction, namely Minas District and Kandis District. With the PTSP mobile program, it is hoped that people who have transportation and internet network problems can access services from the Religious Courts. However, this activity called a “pick up the ball,” can be accessed by the public with a frequency that is not yet optimal, namely once in three weeks. According to Yengkie Hirawan, the Mobile PTSP program is a new work unit (satker) that does not have a budget. In its implication, it is a calling from the soul to provide excellent service to the 2 (two) furthest sub-districts. In the future, this activity will continue to be improved by increasing the frequency of the Mobile PTSP program by constantly monitoring its effectiveness.[14]

Second, the Village Entry E-court Corner Program. The second program innovation carried out by the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court to implement a modern judiciary with integrity is to create the Village Entry Corner E-court Program. The activity is a form of cooperation between 3 (three) parties, namely the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court, the Siak Sri Indrapura Regency Government, and the Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University Riau. The form of cooperation built by the three parties is the division of roles carried out by the Siak Regency Government by providing facilities and infrastructure related to e-court corners in villages far from access to the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court. Regional government. Then the Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University places at least 1 (one) student, in this case, a student who has a legal insight set in a village determined by the Siak Regency Regional Government.[15] Although the placed students are students who have insight and focus in the field of law, to equalize perceptions and maintain excellent service quality, these students are given guidance and materials related to the e-court service activities. During the Real Work Lectures, students are taught simultaneously how to access litigation electronically, which in turn will enable students to support the implementation of the electronic judicial process at the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court. Then from the second week, students are expected to have carried out their duties, and during the real work lecture period, there is a transfer of knowledge from these students to village office employees or village head offices, then after students finish carrying out these activities, they can be continued by village office employees under the guidance of the legal department. government of Siak Sri Indrapura Regency [16]

Those are some of the leading strategies and innovations of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court in addition to application-based innovations as well as non-application-based innovations to implement litigation electronically and passively in the midst of society so that justice seekers feel helped, then the trilogy principle of justice can be pursued as much as possible. For the successful implementation of these activities, the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court has issued funds for facilities and infrastructure and involved the Regional Government, universities, and all elements of society. Thus, the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court carried out legal culture development through innovation and legal counseling to increase legal awareness in the community. The success of the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court activities can be identified by obtaining the first predicate for the National Level of Electronic Case Implementation (E-Court) for Class II PA Category with the highest percentage 41.68%. The award assessment from the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia is based on the quality of the number and time of cases resolved.

4. Conclusion

Advances in information technology and problems in society such as delays, affordability, and lack of integrity are essential factors for judicial institutions, especially in Indonesia, to respond positively to the direction of modernization in service to the community. A proverb says that justice delayed justice denied which can be interpreted as a delay in providing justice, is another form of injustice. So that the optimization of the new generation of e-court systems is expected to transform towards a more modern and integrity. There are several steps taken by the Siak Sri Indrapura Religious Court, namely by doing three important things, namely fostering internal professionalism, then socializing litigation applications electronically to the public, then increasing innovation in electronic judicial services.

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