

HUKUM ADAT HUTA SIALLAGAN

**(Studi Tentang Perilaku Pernikahan Sesama Marga
di Desa Siallagan Pindaraya, Kecamatan Simanindo
Samosir, Sumatera Utara)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kepatuhan masyarakat, bentuk-bentuk hukuman dan faktor-faktor penyebab berkurangnya kepatuhan masyarakat adat Huta Siallagan terhadap Hukum Adat Huta Siallagan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, yang membutuhkan wawancara mendalam terhadap informan. Teknik penentuan informan dilakukan menggunakan Teknik *purposive sampling* yang menentukan karakteristik informan sesuai dengan data yang digunakan. Data yang sudah didapatkan dari lapangan kemudian diolah melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data dan pengambilan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : kepatuhan masyarakat terhadap Hukum Adat Huta Siallagan berkaitan dengan pemenuhan, identifikasi dan internalisasi; bentuk-bentuk hukuman Hukum Huta Siallagan diantaranya perkawinannya dianggap tidak sah secara ada dan anak-cucunya tidak dapat menikah secara adat. Faktor penyebab berkurangnya kepatuhan masyarakat terhadap hukum adat yaitu masyarakat hanya sekedar tau, namun tidak menjalankannya, kondisi geografi, emosional dan perkembangan zaman.

Kata Kunci : *Hukum Adat, Hukuman, Pernikahan Sesama Marga*

TRADITIONAL LAW OF HUTA SIALLAGAN

**(A Study on the Marriage Behavior of the Same Clan
in Siallagan Pindaraya Village, Simanindo District
Samosir, North Sumatra)**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine community compliance, the forms of punishment and the factors causing the reduced compliance of the Huta Siallagan indigenous peoples to the Huta Siallagan customary law.

This study uses a qualitative approach, which requires in-depth interviews with informants. The technique of determining informants is carried out using purposive sampling technique which determines the characteristics of the informants according to the data used. The data that has been obtained from the field are then processed through the data reduction stage, data presentation and conclusion drawing.

The results showed that: community compliance with Huta Siallagan Customary Law is related to compliance, identification and internalization; Huta Siallagan's legal punishments include that his marriage is considered illegitimate and his children and grandchildren cannot be married according to custom. The factors causing the decrease in community compliance with customary law are that the community only knows, but does not practice it, geographical, emotional conditions and the times.

Keywords: *Customary Law, Punishment, Fellow Clan Marriage*