

ABSTRACT

The National Land Agency is a non-ministerial government agency that has tasks in the land sector with its working unit, namely the Regional Office of the National Land Agency in each Province, Regency and City which registers land rights and maintains a general list of land registration.

Data collection methods in this study include literature study, observation, and interviews. Literature study is done by searching for sources that support service design. Observations were made by going into the field to meet with sources. Interviews were carried out by asking questions to sources or distributing questionnaires.

The work carried out during the Fieldwork Practices / Practical Work at the ATR / BPN Area is carrying out practical field work at the Land Office of the State Land Agency in Purbalingga where the practical work includes determining the coordinate points that are used as physical evidence in the land book and the author also carries out filing on the registration of land certificates and the author validates the BPN data using the official BPN website itself, where validation is used to adjust data between land certificates and data that has been entered into the database.

The conclusion is that the system that has been used by the agency is that the researcher recommends adding a new feature, namely online data entry by the community to complete the files in making Land Certificate independently. With this feature, it makes it easier for the public or the applicant to apply for the certificate independently and the public can also monitor the file. the filing contained in the previous ATR / BPN area is still very limited for the applicant to know.