



Community Education regarding the Distribution of Inheritance Assets in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency

Community Education on the Distribution of Heritage Property in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency

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ABSTRACT

Legal counseling activities as a form of community service which is the flagship program of Watampone Pengayoman College of Law aims to educate and solve problems in society. In this case, the legal counseling carried out in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency is related to education on the distribution of inheritance and aims to increase the community's insight regarding procedures for dividing inheritance. The method used in this service activity is legal counseling by providing material related to the rules for dividing inheritance and followed by discussion. The results of this activity show that the people of Kading Village have better knowledge about the procedures for distributing inheritance assets according to the regulations in force in Indonesia. This activity provides progressive benefits and helps the community understand the procedures for distributing inheritance assets in accordance with applicable law and increases people's insight so that they are wise in dividing inheritance assets as an effort to avoid disputes due to competition over inheritance assets.

Keywords : Community Education, Distribution of Inheritance, Legal Counseling.

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INTRODUCTION

Inheritance law is one part of civil law as a whole and is the smallest part of family law (Hariyanto, 2020) (Sukarna & Hambali, 2017) (Nuzha, 2017). Because the scope of the study includes the process of transferring the assets of a deceased person to living family members (Junaidi, 2017). In the inheritance distribution system, there are many forms of law that regulate it, such as positive law, Islamic law and customary law that develop in society (Aditya, 2019).

. Many people in Indonesia still don't know how to divide inheritance when the heir has died. Even though the rules related to inheritance law have been regulated in such a way, including the Islamic religion itself, it recommends immediately dividing the inheritance when the heir has died, and that is when the inheritance is open to the heirs. (Hulzannah et al., 2020). The Compilation of Islamic Law, Book II, clearly regulates inheritance in Islamic inheritance law. Where it is explained who has the right to be an heir, how much their share is and how to divide it (Sari, 2018).

Even though it has been well regulated in the Compilation of Islamic Law and has become positive law in Indonesia, its implementation is still not implemented well. This is proven by the fact that there are still conflicts over the distribution of inheritance in people's lives which are caused by several factors (Alamanda & Akmal, 2021). Inheritance conflict is a family conflict that often occurs, especially regarding the distribution of inherited assets in the form of land. Fighting over inherited land often ends in killing each other and results in the breakdown of fraternal relations between the heirs (Ayu, 2020). This happens because people do not fully understand the procedures for dividing inheritance assets according to applicable regulations. One of the appropriate activities to do to educate the public regarding the procedures for distributing inheritance assets according to the rules is to carry out legal education which is carried out in a programmed and planned manner.

Legal counseling is the flagship program of the Watampone Protection College of Law in the field of community service which is carried out regularly every year. As an effort to educate the public regarding the distribution of inherited assets, it is necessary to provide legal education regarding the procedures for distributing inherited assets in accordance with the rules applicable in Indonesia, both according to Islamic law, positive law and customary law. This activity was carried out in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency after initial observations were carried out and it was found that there were still frequent conflicts over the distribution of inheritance. The aim of this activity is to provide education to the public about the importance of understanding the procedures for distributing inheritance assets according to applicable regulations and paying attention to aspects of justice to prevent inheritance conflicts.

METHOD

The method used in this community service is by carrying out legal counseling as a form of public education about the procedures for distributing inheritance assets according to the rules. This activity was carried out in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency and was carried out with the support of universities, government and the community. The implementation of this activity goes through several stages, namely, carrying out initial observations at community service locations by exploring problems that occur in society. After receiving input from the community and the Kading

Village government, the next plan is to provide legal education regarding procedures for dividing inheritance. The material presented is related to the rules of inheritance law and procedures for dividing inherited assets. After the material presentation session, it was followed by questions and answers to deepen community knowledge and provide solutions to inherited problems that occur in society.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Community service activities carried out in the form of legal counseling regarding community education regarding the distribution of inheritance were carried out in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency. The results and discussion of community service are as follows:

1. Results of Activity Implementation

Legal education activities regarding the distribution of inheritance carried out in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency were carried out well through community participation and government support. This activity was carried out for 1 day and was attended by 35 participants consisting of local communities, religious leaders, educational leaders, community leaders and village government officials. During the counseling activities, participants were given material on procedures for distributing inheritance assets according to applicable law, whether according to Islamic law or according to civil law, and continued with a question and answer session to increase the insight of the people who took part in the legal counseling.

This activity was attended by the enthusiasm of the community and most of the participants stated that this activity was very useful and added to their knowledge regarding the fair distribution of inheritance. Some of the people who attended, they will also apply the knowledge gained after attending legal counseling regarding procedures for dividing inheritance assets in their daily lives.

2. Discussion of Results

The implementation of legal counseling activities regarding procedures for distributing inheritance assets carried out in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency has progressive benefits for the community and local government. This can be seen from the enthusiasm and response of the participants who gained additional insight and new skills regarding the distribution of inheritance.

Inheritance law according to Islamic law is one part of family law. This knowledge is very important to learn so that in the implementation of the distribution of inheritance assets there are no mistakes and can be carried out as fairly as possible, because by studying Islamic inheritance law for Muslims, they will be able to fulfill the rights relating to inheritance after it is left by the heir and conveyed to heirs who are entitled to receive it. In this way, a person can avoid the sin of not consuming someone's property that is not their right, because Islamic law regarding inheritance is not fulfilled (Wahyuni, 2018).

Inheritance law in Islam is the law that regulates the assets of someone who has died, how they are distributed, and regulates the transfer of assets left by someone who has died and the consequences for the heirs. If someone dies, immediately all their rights and obligations pass to their heirs (Zulkarnain & Dewi, 2021). In Islamic law, the distribution of inheritance has been completely regulated either according to the Koran, hadith or based on the results of the *ijtihad* of ulama (Tarmizi et al., 2020). Considering that the influence of Islamic law is very strong in the field of inheritance in society (Fauzi et al., 2019)

The right to inherit arises due to kinship relations or what is usually called lineage relations, determined by the existence of blood relations. The kinship relationship between the child and the father is determined by the existence of a valid marriage contract between the mother and father. From such kin relationships, it is also possible to determine the kinship structure that includes heirs if someone

dies and leaves an inheritance. Marital relations in relation to Islamic inheritance law mean valid marital relations according to Islamic law. If a husband dies and leaves an inheritance and a widow, then the widow is among his heirs and vice versa (Aslah, 2017) (Putri et al., 2020) (Sullivan, 2019) .

The divisions of heirs have been determined in the Qur'an and hadith, namely as stipulated in the Qur'an surah al-Nisa Verse 7 where in this verse it is stipulated that men and women equally have the right to inheritance from his parents (Tarmizi, 2020) . It is hoped that this discussion can help in handling cases regarding inheritance in society (Hulzannah et al., 2020). An effort that is no less important is to avoid conflicts over the division of inheritance

Civil inheritance law is the inheritance law for Chinese groups in Indonesia and is regulated in the Civil Code (KUHPerdata) (Sagala, 2018) . The inheritance law system according to the Civil Code does not differentiate between sons and daughters, between husband and wife, they have the right to inheritance, and a son's share is the same as a daughter's share, a wife's or husband's share is the same as the child's share. When connected to the descent system, the Civil Code adheres to a bilateral descent system, where each person links himself to the descendants of his father and mother (Wahyuni, 2018).

Judging from its form, there are three types of rights and obligations of an heir as according to (Suwarni et al., 2020) , namely:

1. openbaar will, a form of inheritance made by a notary, in this case the party who will transfer the inheritance faces the notary and states his will;
2. olographic will, a form of inheritance that is made in writing by hand and affixed to the heir (elgenhading/gedepoecerd); And
3. A secret will, a form of inheritance that requires the transfer of inheritance with written evidence, is made by the person transferring the inheritance but does not have to be in handwriting.

Community education activities regarding the distribution of inheritance carried out in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency are also a good example for disseminating results to the wider community. It is hoped that this activity can provide wider insight for the community and become a reference for parties who want to carry out similar activities at different places and times.

CONCLUSION

The legal counseling carried out in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency aims to provide knowledge to the community about the procedures for distributing inheritance assets according to the regulations in force in Indonesia. Educational activities on how to distribute inheritance in Kading Village, Awangpone District, Bone Regency provide progressive benefits for the community. This activity helps the community understand the procedures for dividing inheritance assets according to applicable law and provides insight to the community so that they are wise in dividing inheritance assets as an effort to avoid disputes due to struggles over inheritance assets. It is also hoped that activities like this can continue to be implemented and continuously improved in order to provide greater benefits for the wider community.

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