

ABSTRAK

This study aims to analyze the efforts of the local government in resolving the land ownership dispute over Akso Dano Field, located in Sengeti Subdistrict, Sekernan District, Muaro Jambi Regency. The dispute involves claims between the Muaro Jambi Regency Government and the heirs of the Hamid bin Atuk family, who assert rightful ownership of the land. This research adopts a qualitative approach using a case study method. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, field observations, and document analysis. The findings reveal that the local government has undertaken various dispute resolution measures, such as negotiation, mediation, and conciliation, in accordance with non-litigation alternative dispute resolution methods. However, the effectiveness of these efforts is hindered by several challenges, including a lack of trust between the disputing parties, limited capacity of independent mediators, unclear regulations, and weak law enforcement. The study recommends improving inter-agency coordination, strengthening human resource capacity in conflict mediation, and developing fair and inclusive regulations as long-term solutions. The findings are expected to serve as a reference in formulating strategies for resolving similar land disputes in the future.

Keywords: Land dispute, negotiation, mediation, conciliation, conflict resolution, local government.