

RINGKASAN

Tuntutan era modern yang menginginkan layanan serba digital dengan memanfaatkan teknologi informasi telah merubah pola sistem layanan publik di hampir semua lembaga baik di pemerintahan maupun di sektor swasta. Mahkamah Agung sebagaimana amanat asas peradilan sederhana, cepat dan biaya ringan juga berusaha meningkatkan layanannya. Tahun 2018 Mahkamah Agung meluncurkan aplikasi *e-Court* dengan fitur *e-Filing* (Pendaftaran Perkara), *e-Payment* (Pembayaran Panjar Biaya Perkara) dan *e-Summons* (pemanggilan pihak). Pada tahun 2019 kemudian aplikasi ini disempurnakan dengan penambahan fitur *e-Litigation*, sebagai sarana persidangan secara elektronik.

Aplikasi *e-Court* merupakan inovasi layanan Mahkamah Agung dalam menghadapi era global, namun begitu ada beberapa permasalahan tentang bagaimana implikasi hukum layanan administrasi perkara dan persidangan di pengadilan agama setelah diterapkannya administrasi perkara dan persidangan secara elektronik dan dapatkah layanan administrasi perkara dan persidangan secara elektronik di pengadilan agama mendorong terwujudnya asas peradilan sederhana, cepat dan biaya ringan. Tujuan dilaksanakan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis implikasi hukum layanan administrasi perkara dan persidangan di pengadilan agama setelah diterapkannya administrasi perkara dan persidangan secara elektronik dan menganalisis layanan administrasi perkara dan persidangan secara elektronik di pengadilan agama yang mampu mendorong terwujudnya asas peradilan sederhana, cepat dan biaya ringan. Kajian penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian yuridis normatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan analisis dan pendekatan perundungan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis dan pembahasan, dapat disimpulkan dalam 3 (tiga) hal. Pertama, layanan administrasi perkara secara elektronik di pengadilan agama dapat memberikan kepastian hukum bagi masyarakat. Kedua, proses persidangan dalam Layanan persidangan secara elektronik di pengadilan agama sah menurut hukum dan putusan yang dihasilkan mengikat kepada para pihak berkepentingan. Ketiga, Layanan administrasi perkara dan persidangan secara elektronik di pengadilan agama dapat mendorong terwujudnya asas peradilan sederhana, cepat dan biaya ringan.

Penerapan layanan administrasi perkara dan persidangan secara elektronik di pengadilan agama akan lebih baik jika linier dengan produk pengadilan agama, oleh karena itu disarankan memberlakukan akta cerai elektronik. Fakta bahwa selama ini mayoritas pendaftar secara elektronik adalah advokat, untuk itu disarankan agar pengadilan agama mengadakan sosialisasi persidangan elektronik kepada segenap *stake holder* agar masyarakat dapat memanfaatkan kemudahan beracara secara elektronik guna menyelesaikan permasalahan hukum yang ada.

SUMMARY

The demands of the modern era that want all-digital services by utilizing information technology have changed the pattern of public service systems in almost all institutions both in the government and in the private sector. The Supreme Court, as mandated by simple, fast and low-cost trials, is also trying to improve its services. In 2018 the Supreme Court launched the e-Court application with e-Filing (Case Registration), e-Payment (Case Fee Payment) and e-Summons (party summons) features. In 2019, this application was enhanced with the addition of the e-Litigation feature, as a means of electronic trial.

The e-Court application is an innovation of Supreme Court services in facing the global era, however, there are several problems about how the legal implications of case and trial administration services in religious courts after the implementation of electronic administration of cases and trials and can electronic case and trial administration services in religious courts encourage the realization of simple, fast and low-cost judicial principles. The purpose of this study is to analyze the legal implications of case and trial administration services in religious courts after the implementation of electronic case and trial administration and analyze electronic case and trial administration services in religious courts that are able to encourage the realization of simple, fast and low-cost judicial principles. This research study is included in normative juridical research using an analytical approach and a legal approach. Based on the results of the analysis and discussion, it can be concluded in 3 (three) things. First, electronic case administration services in religious courts can provide legal certainty for the community. Second, proceedings in electronic trial services in religious courts are lawful and the resulting judgment is binding on the interested parties. Third, electronic case and trial administration services in religious courts can encourage the realization of simple, fast and low-cost judicial principles.

The application of electronic case and trial administration services in religious courts will be better if it is linear with religious court products, therefore it is recommended to apply electronic divorce certificates. The fact that so far the majority of electronic registrants are advocates, for this reason, it is recommended that religious courts hold socialization of electronic trials to all stakeholders so that the public can take advantage of the ease of electronic proceedings to solve existing legal problems.