SUMMARY

Ulfatul Yunas Sholihah, 2012. The Implementation of Mass Land Certification of Agrarian National Operation Project (*Proyek Operasi Nasional Agraria/PRONA*) (Study at Sananrejo Village, Turen sub district, Malang district). Advisor Commission: Head of Advisor: Dr. Moch. Saleh Soeaidy, MA and Member of Advisor: Drs. Siswidiyanto, MS, 150 pages.

This research was based on the issue among communities relates to their land belongings. This issue has developed and addressed to the belongings of land certification as an acknowledgement of right on their land. Concerned on that issue, the government responded by conducting a subsidized mass land certification that was addressed to low income community. This mass land certification program was Agrarian National Operation Project (*PRONA*). In the program implementation, the government (Land National Office) was the major actor that is completed by community and local official. In 2011, Land Office of Malang district successfully conducted the program in 8 villages with 2500 target of certificate which is half subsidized by government. One of appointed villages for *PRONA* was Sananrejo Village, Turen sub district, Malang district that already got 315 government subsidized certificate. The implementation *PRONA* in Sananrejo village was well accomplished by the support local official who helped in file fulfillment.

The research method was qualitative with descriptive approach. It described and analysis the implementation of *PRONA* and about described and analysis the driving and restraining forces.

Based on the result of research and analysis, it was stated that the implementation of *PRONA* was fluently conducted and it was compatible with the objectives and procedures. Here, the Land Official was assisted by the support of local official and community in maximizing the targeted result. The researcher concluded that the implementation of land mass certification (*PRONA*) in Sananrejo village was implemented based on the provision and it could be judged as a success implementation. However, due to the high cost given to community and the lack of facility in Land Office of Malang District, the program was not fully supported.

Based on the emerging problems in the implementation of the program, the researcher suggested to: (1) maximize the monitoring process of the program, (2) add the supporting facility, (3) give more socializations about *PRONA*, (4) do an obvious evaluation process on the program. The program evaluation will be important to assess the success and create a better solution for the further program.

Keywords: Agrarian policy, Policy implementation, PRONA