

ABSTRAK

Lelang menjadi salah satu metode penjualan barang selain daripada penjualan konvensional. Penjualan melalui lelang secara resmi telah lama ada di Indonesia yaitu sejak jaman Belanda, tepatnya pada tahun 1908. Saat ini lelang dapat dilaksanakan melalui belai lelang swasta dan/atau DJKN (spesifik di KPKNL). Dasar hukum yang menjadi dasar pelaksanaan saat ini adalah PMK 213/2020. Berdasar pada peraturan tersebut, jenis lelang yang ada di Indonesia adalah lelang eksekusi, non eksekusi wajib, dan non eksekusi sukarela. Peminat lelang non eksekusi sukarela hingga tahun 2019 berkontribusi besar pada pelaksanaan lelang di Indonesia. Tinjauan lelang non eksekusi sukarela ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui proses, tingkat pelaksanaan lelang, dan tingkat pengetahuan dan kepuasan masyarakat atas lelang. Metode yang digunakan dalam penulisan adalah studi kepustakaan, wawancara, questioner (lingkup kecil), dan data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara kualitatif. Hasil dari tinjauan yang dilakukan di KPKNL Cirebon, tingkat pelaksanaan lelang non eksekusi sukarela tidak terlalu tinggi dan fluktuatif di tahun 2020 dan 2021 namun tingkat laku lelang barang cenderung naik dan tinggi. Tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat atas lelang terdiri berbagai persepsi masyarakat seperti terkait lelang hanya terkait barang koleksi, harga yang mahal, dan proses yang rumit. Banyak diantara masyarakat yang juga belum mengetahui mekanisme atau proses lelang di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: lelang, proses, minat, pengetahuan, masyarakat.

Auctions are one method of selling goods other than conventional sales. Sales through official auctions have been around for a long time in Indonesia, namely since the Dutch era, to be precise in 1908. Currently, auctions can be carried out through private auctions and/or DJKN (specifically at KPKNL). The legal basis for the current implementation is PMK 213/2020. Based on these regulations, the types of auctions that exist in Indonesia are execution auctions, non-mandatory

executions, and non-voluntary executions. Who's interested of voluntary non-execution auctions until 2019 contributed greatly to the implementation of auctions in Indonesia. This voluntary non-execution auction review was conducted to determine the process, the level of auction implementation, and the level of knowledge and community satisfaction with the auction. The method used in writing is literature study, interviews, questionnaires (small scope), and the data obtained were analyzed qualitatively. The results of a review conducted at the KPKNL Cirebon, the level of voluntary non-execution auctions was not too high and fluctuating in 2020 and 2021, but the rate of auction of goods tended to rise and was high. The level of public knowledge of auctions consists of various public perceptions such as related to auctions only related to collectibles, high prices, and complicated processes. Many of the people also do not know the mechanism or the auction process in Indonesia.

Keywords: auctions, process, interest, knowledge, public.