

Improving legal literacy among the bergan hamlet community through outreach regarding regional regulation number 11 of 2022 on legal aid for the poor and vulnerable groups

Aziz Maulana¹, Puti Rindu Bulan², Latifa Asti Kartikasari³, Afika Chintya Kerta³, Vinakurnia Lestari⁴, Olivia Dinda Meylania⁵, Ruth Berlianing Hanifah⁵, Alifia Warda Nabila⁵, Zakiya Putri Prasmawati⁶, Muhammad Raffa Januarsyah⁶, Dinar Mindrati Fardhani*¹

¹ Department of Biotechnology, Faculty of Sciences and Technology, Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia

² Department of Physiotherapy, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia

³ Department of Management, Faculty of Economic, Social and Humanities, Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia

⁴ Department of Midwifery, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia

⁵ Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia

⁶ Department of Nutrition Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*Email: maulanaaziz402@gmail.com; putirindubulan25@gmail.com; latifaasti2004@gmail.com; afikhachintya2@gmail.com; vinakurnia.l02@gmail.com; oliviadinda2804@gmail.com; ruthhanifah@gmail.com; alifia.nabila3@gmail.com; zakiyavanila@gmail.com; raffajanuarsyah11@gmail.com; dinar@unisayogya.ac.id

Abstract

This community service activity aimed to measure the effectiveness of legal counseling in improving the understanding of the residents of Dusun Bergan, Pandak, Wijirejo, Bantul, regarding Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2022 on Legal Aid for the Poor or Vulnerable to Poverty. The activity was conducted by the 44th group of Universitas 'Aisyiyah Yogyakarta's community service program (KKN) on August 22, 2025, featuring speaker Mrs. Istia Husna Dzakiyyah, S.H., Adv. The methods applied included observation, material delivery through presentations, regulation analysis, case studies, participatory discussions, and evaluation using pre-test and post-test questionnaires. The results indicated a significant increase in community understanding, as evidenced by higher post-test scores compared to pre-test scores. Furthermore, active participation in discussions and Q&A sessions reflected the residents' interest in recognizing the importance of legal awareness. This activity demonstrates that interactive and practical approaches are effective in enhancing community legal literacy and promoting awareness of legal rights accessible to all segments of society.

Keywords: counseling; education; KKN; legal aid; local regulation review

1. Introduction

Indonesia is a country that upholds the principle of the rule of law, where law is the primary foundation for regulating all aspects of national and state life. The principle of the rule of law affirms that every citizen, without exception, has equal standing before the law and is obliged to receive fair and equal treatment. The concept of *rechtsstaat* adopted by Indonesia requires that the law not only be a formal norm but also be enforced consistently, transparently, and fairly to guarantee the rights of all its citizens (Simanjuntak, 2025). This, law enforcement is not only a state obligation, but also a basic right that must be accessible to all levels of society. The reality in society shows that access to legal services remains a significant issue, particularly for the poor and vulnerable groups. These two groups appear inseparable because they generally face similar challenges: economic poverty and a lack of knowledge about the issue. Many of them struggle to obtain legal protection due to economic constraints that limit their ability to finance legal proceedings. According to Abduh & Riza, (2020), providing legal aid to underprivileged individuals, both in litigation and non-litigation processes, is a human right that must be fulfilled and is not merely a form of assistance or compassion.

Seeing this situation, the Yogyakarta Special Region Government took a strategic step by strictly regulating the implementation of legal aid through Regional Regulation (Perda) Number 11 of 2022. This regulation regulates the provision of legal aid for the underprivileged in a comprehensive and systematic manner, both in litigation and non-litigation aspects, with the main goal of ensuring

affordable access to justice without cost barriers. This regulation represents an important breakthrough in improving the legal protection system, especially for community groups who have previously experienced limited legal services. The legal aid provided is not limited to assistance in court, but also includes mediation services, legal consultation assistance, and legal education aimed at increasing the involvement and legal awareness of the poor and vulnerable regarding their rights in the legal system, expanding access to legal aid, and providing relevant information about the legal services available to them (Hutabarat et al., 2023). Thus, legal aid becomes a real instrument to strengthen the legal rights of the community, as well as foster trust in the judicial system and law enforcement in the region and is a strategic step to ensure equal access to justice (Hanifah, 2024).

A study of the implementation of this Regional Regulation is crucial for measuring its effectiveness and the challenges encountered in practice. Therefore, this journal is presented as a concrete result of one of the Community Service Programs (KKN) conducted in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. Through the KKN program, the author was directly involved in outreach and legal assistance activities in the community, thus gaining perspective and empirical data related to the implementation of the Regional Regulation. Therefore, this journal not only provides theoretical analysis but is also expected to have a positive impact on the communities where the KKN is implemented (Indah Damayanti & Fitrah Raffi Akbar, 2016).

2. Method

The implementation method includes: (1) Team consolidation and preparation, (2) Socialization and education related to DIY Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2022 concerning Legal Aid for the Poor and Vulnerable Groups, (3) Evaluation through questionnaires distributed before and after education. Data was collected based on participants who took part and filled out all pre-test and post-test questions with a total of 20 people residing in Bergan Hamlet, Wijirejo Village, Pandak District, Bantul Regency.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. Team Consolidation and Preparation

The KKN group carried out an initial survey (Figure 1) as a strategic step in the context of team consolidation and preparation before implementing the work program in the field. This survey was conducted with the main aim of obtaining a comprehensive picture of the needs and conditions of the local community, so that the work program designed can be right on target and provide real benefits.. In the survey process, the KKN team carried out various approaches, including direct interviews with community leaders, one of whom was the head of the Bergan hamlet. From the results of discussions with the hamlet head, it was revealed that the community in the area desperately needs more in-depth education regarding the implementation Peraturan Daerah (Perda) DIY No.11 Tahun 2022 concerning Legal Aid for the Poor and Vulnerable Groups. This regulation is very important because it gives the less fortunate the right to obtain free legal aid, but public understanding of this regulation is still very limited.



Figure 1. Visit to The Hamlet

In response to this, the Community Service Program (KKN) designed a regional regulation review program as a primary effort to provide a clear understanding and dissemination of the content and implementation of the regulation. The program is planned to go beyond theoretical explanations of regulations, but also provide practical examples and guidance on how the public can access legal assistance provided by the local government. Furthermore, the team plans to develop an interactive and easily understood information delivery method for all levels of society, including vulnerable groups such as the elderly, people with disabilities, and low-income families. This initial survey also serves as a crucial opportunity for the KKN team to map potential obstacles and potential challenges in implementing the regional regulation review program, allowing comprehensive solutions and mitigation strategies to be developed. Consolidation among team members is being conducted to ensure that all members clearly understand their respective duties and roles in implementing the program. Thorough preparation and a deep understanding of community needs are expected to enhance the success of the regional regulation review program, enabling the effective and efficient achievement of the goals of providing legal education and increasing legal awareness in the community. With this systematic approach, the resulting work program will be more responsive to community needs and support the creation of a more legally aware and empowered society.

3.2. Socialization and Education of the Regional Regulation Review Program

Information regarding this work program was provided after the group settled in Bergan hamlet, primarily targeting village organizations such as the Women's Farmers Group (KWT), POKGIAT, Karang Taruna, and the local community. This activity aimed to provide clear information regarding the program's schedule and location so that the community and village organization members could schedule their time appropriately and participate fully in the educational program.

Information will be disseminated through invitations commonly used by the community, supported by flyer distribution to broaden the reach of recipients regarding the upcoming regional regulation revision work program. By utilizing various communication methods, it is hoped that information will be more targeted and received equally by all levels of the village community. Furthermore, efficient information dissemination plays a crucial role in building synergy and encouraging active community participation in every stage of program implementation. Through these efforts, the involvement of village organization members and the community is strengthened, enabling the shared goal of realizing village progress to be more optimally achieved.



Figure 2. Dissemination of education on DIY Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2022

The outreach activity (Figure 2) was conducted simultaneously with the delivery of educational materials related to DIY Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2022 concerning Legal Aid for the Poor or Vulnerable to Poverty. The activity was held on Friday, August 22, 2025, at 7:15 PM WIB at the Bergan Hamlet Secretariat Building, with Ms. Istia Husna Dzakiyyah, S.H., Adv as the resource person and 20 participants. The material presented covered the background, intent and purpose of the Regional Regulation, the rights and obligations of legal aid recipients, the role of villages in providing access to

legal aid, and examples of cases frequently faced by residents. Furthermore, to strengthen understanding, case studies were presented, including those concerning land disputes, divorce, inheritance, fights, drugs, domestic violence, and land loss due to disasters.

3.3. Knowledge Evaluation

Before the material was delivered, participants were directed to complete a pre-test and post- test questionnaire, which was provided as a tool to assess their level of understanding before and after participating in the material. The pre-test and post-test questionnaires contained 10 questions with "Yes" or "No" answers. The questions given in the pre-test and post-test covered the definition of legal aid, types of legal aid, the objectives and targets of legal aid according to DIY Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2022. The questionnaire results served as the basis for evaluating the general public's knowledge regarding the material.



Figure 3. Documentation of Farewell with Resource Persons



Figure 5. Delivery of Material by Mrs. Istia Husna Dzakiyyah, S.H., Adv



Figure 5. Directions for Filling Out the Questionnaire After Delivering the Material

The material presented by the speakers during the socialization aligned with the content of the questionnaire that had been prepared beforehand. The event was complemented by interactive discussions and an open question and answer session. Public enthusiasm was very high, as evidenced by the numerous questions asked, ranging from public fears when dealing with the law, the state of law in Indonesia, to concrete steps that should be taken when facing legal problems. The speakers answered questions clearly and provided practical solutions, so that the public felt calmer and more confident in facing legal issues.

The results of the pre-test questionnaire (Chart 1) indicate that the majority of participants did not understand the contents of DIY Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2022 for almost all questions. This fact is reinforced by the percentage of people who answered that they did not understand, as much as 80%, and only 20% who admitted to understanding the contents of the regulation. This value explains the urgent need for socialization and education programs related to this Regional Regulation to ensure the public understands the full content and benefits of the regulation, and to enjoy all the rights granted by law (Arliman S et al., 2022).

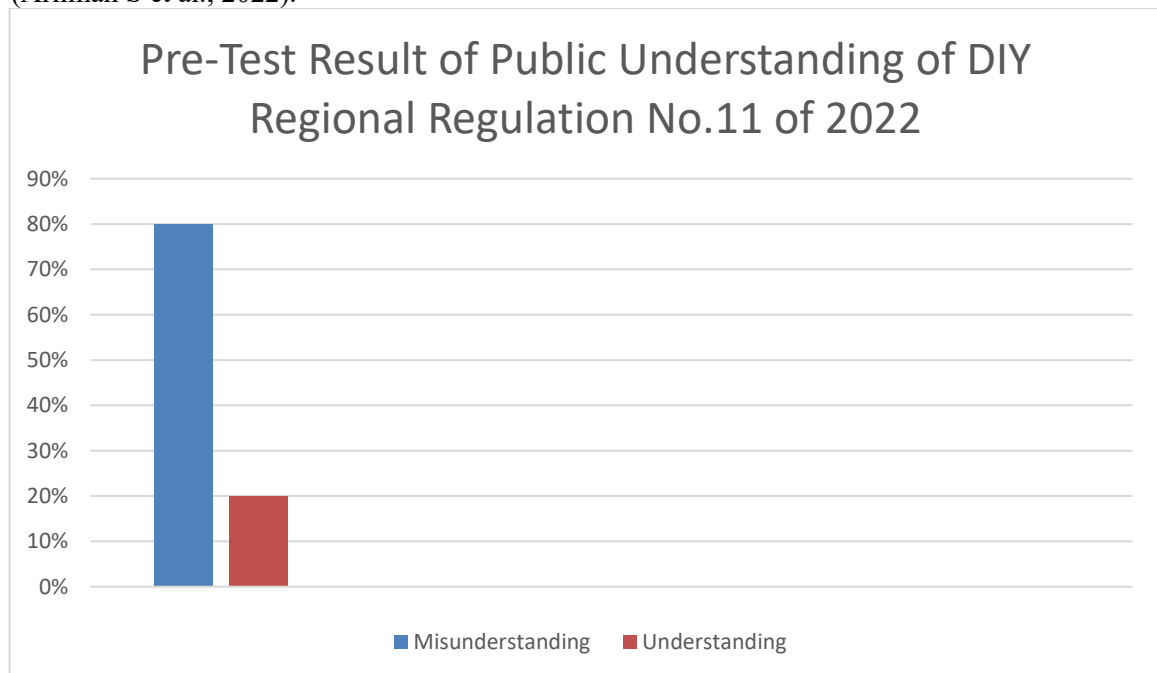


Diagram 1. Pre-test results of public understanding of DIY Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2022

After the education and question and answer session ended, participants were directed back to fill out the post-test questionnaire as a measuring tool for the participants' level of understanding after the material, with the aim of obtaining data that can be used as a comparison of the results. The questionnaire results (Chart 2) show that the public is beginning to understand the contents of DIY Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2022. Based on the data obtained, there has been a significant increase (the level of understanding rose to 60% accompanied by a decrease in the level of public misunderstanding regarding DIY Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2022 to 40%). The reason why some questions are still not fully understood is due to several factors such as the questionnaire given is difficult to understand because it may be more complex, the delivery method is not fully suited to the characteristics of the participants, limited absorption and memory capacity as well as environmental factors such as interference during the implementation of education and differences in the educational background of participants.

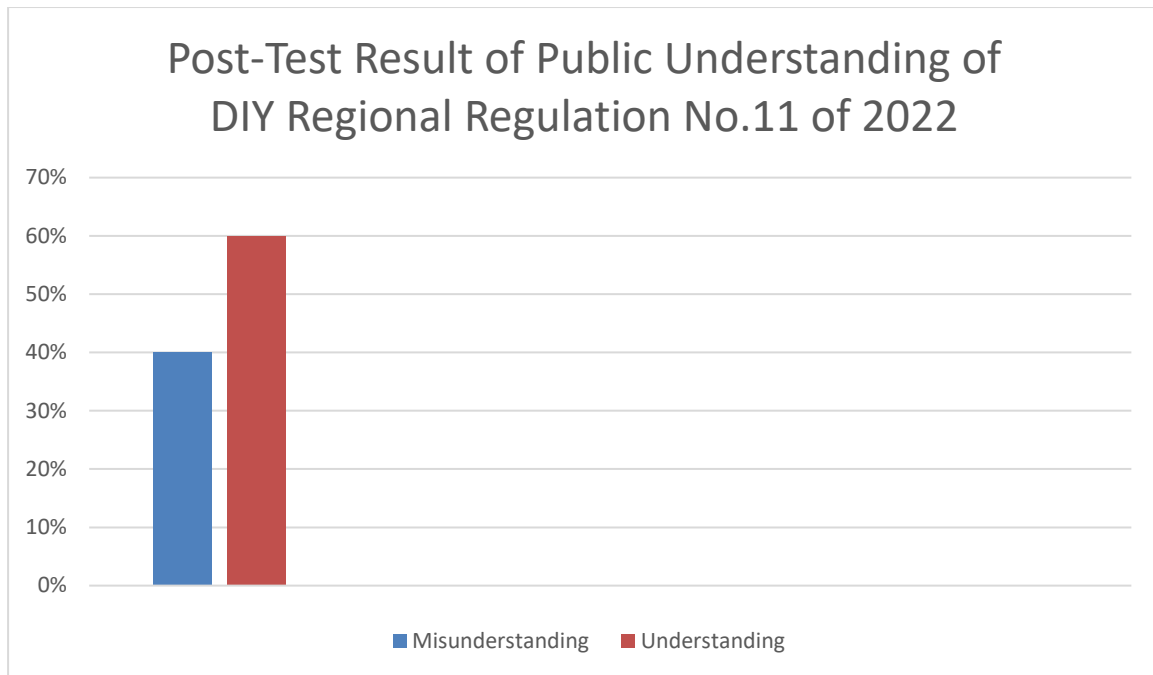


Diagram 2. Post-test results of public understanding of DIY Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2022

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the pre-test and post-test conducted during the Community Service Program (KKN) in Bergan Hamlet, it can be concluded that the community's level of understanding of Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2022 concerning Legal Aid for the Poor or Vulnerable to Poverty has increased significantly. The pre-test results indicated that the community's legal literacy was still low, with the majority answering "No" to the questionnaire. After conducting outreach, a review of the Regional Regulation, case studies, and interactive discussions, the post-test results showed a significant increase in "Yes" answers, indicating that the community now has a better understanding of their rights and procedures for obtaining legal aid. This activity demonstrates that interactive and applicable outreach methods are effective in increasing public legal awareness and encouraging active participation in addressing the legal issues they face daily.

5. Acknowledgment

The authors would like to express their deepest gratitude to all parties who provided support and assistance during the Community Service Program (KKN), especially to Aisyiyah University Yogyakarta, which supported this KKN activity by facilitating and providing opportunities so that the KKN activity could run smoothly. We would also like to thank Mrs. Istia Husna Dzakiyyah, S.H., Adv., as a resource person who provided insight regarding regional regulations regarding legal aid. We would also like to express our gratitude to the village officials and the community of Bergan Hamlet who provided support and actively participated in the outreach and discussion activities. We hope that these activities can provide real benefits to legal awareness in the Bergan community. Through this journal, the authors hope to provide benefits to the community and related parties in understanding and implementing legal aid for the community.

References

- Abduh, R., & Riza, F. (2020). Pemberian Bantuan Hukum Kepada Masyarakat Miskin Yang Mengajukan Gugatan Melalui Pos Bantuan Hukum Di Pengadilan Agama. *Jurnal EduTech*, 4(2), 34.
- Angga, A., & Arifin, R. (2019). Penerapan bantuan hukum bagi masyarakat kurang mampu di Indonesia. *DIVERSI: Jurnal Hukum*, 4(2), 218-236.
- Arliman S, L., Suryanef, S., Arif, E., & Sarmiati, S. (2022). Legal Assistance for the Poor To Reach

- Justice. *JCH (Jurnal Cendekia Hukum)*, 7(2), 329.
<https://doi.org/10.33760/jch.v7i2.556>
- Hanifah, R. (2024). Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Hukum : BAGI MASYARAKAT MISKIN DI KOTA YOGYAKARTA Rachma Hanifah Info Artikel Abstrak Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Hukum : Negara Indonesia adalah negara hukum sebagaimana tercantum di dalam Pasal 1 ayat (3) Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik. *Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Hukum*, 3(2), 91–107.
- Hutabarat, D. T. H., Perdana, I., & Rumondang, R. (2023). Pkm Pendampingan Bantuan Hukum Bagi Masyarakat Desa Perjuangan. *Modeling: Jurnal Program Studi Pgmi*, 10(4), 700–714.
- Indah Damayanti, A., & Fitrah Raffi Akbar, M. (2016). *Manfaat Dan Tantangan Kkn Sebagai Wadah Pengembangan Diri Dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat Benefits and Challenges of Kkn As a Convenience for Self-Development and Community Service*. 6676–6688.
<https://jicnusanantara.com/index.php/jiic>
- Sari, D. P. Y. P., & Sanyoto, S. (2024). Penerapan dan Pemberian Bantuan Hukum bagi Masyarakat Kurang Mampu. *Soedirman Law Review*, 6(3), 210-227.
- Simanjuntak, A. J. L. P. (2025). Tantangan Dan Strategi Lembaga Bantuan Hukum Dalam Memberikan Perlindungan Hukum Bagi Masyarakat Miskin. *Rio Law Jurnal*, 6(1), 48– 60.
- Sutrisni, N. K. (2015). Tanggung Jawab Negara Dan Peranan Advokat Dalam Pemberian Bantuan Hukum Terhadap Masyarakat Tidak Mampu. *Jurnal Advokasi*, 5(2).
- YOGYAKARTA, G. D. I. (2022). *Peraturan Daerah (PERDA) DIY No. 11 Tahun 2022*. 2, 306–312.