

**HALAMAN PENGESAHAN**  
**PENINGKATAN KUALITAS DATA SPASIAL BIDANG TANAH**  
**TERDAFTAR DALAM PENYUSUNAN PETA DESA LENGKAP**  
**(Studi di Kantor Pertanahan Kabupaten Kolaka)**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*PTSL consists of the activities of registering unregistered land parcels and improving the quality of registered land parcels. Registered land parcels are categorized as cluster 4 (K4) land parcels, which are land parcels that have not been mapped on the registration map or spatially in the KKP system. In its implementation, improving the quality of this data often encounters obstacles in every land office. The Kolaka Regency Land Office in 2021 carried out PTSL activities, in 8 villages, 7 of which were read as complete villages and had complete village values but there were still spatial problems. The purpose of this study is to find out the spatial data in villages that already have complete village values according to the 2021 PTSL Technical Guidelines, the implementation of improving the quality of the spatial data of registered land parcels as well as the obstacles and solutions in the implementation of improving the quality of spatial data at the Kolaka Regency Land Office. The research method used is descriptive method with quantitative approach and descriptive method with qualitative approach.*

*The results showed that the data quality conditions of the 4 complete villages used as samples in general experienced an increase in data quality, namely the quality of land plots of KW5 Rahanggada Village increased to KW2 of 305 fields, KW5 of Horongkuli Village increased to KW2 of 32 fields, KW5 of Lakito Village increased to KW2 totaling 18 plots and land parcels in Ranosangia Village which overlapped with land parcels in Anawua Village totaling 225 plots have not been repaired spatial data because it is still in the process of announcing the potential for K1 in 2021. The implementation of data quality improvement is carried out with the stages of Inventorying spatial data and textual data, identification field and taking coordinates of land parcels, digitizing and overlaying registration maps, village migration, mapping of land parcels, as well as validation of spatial data and textual data. Obstacles in improving data quality include Land Books, Situation Drawings/Measurements and Measurement Drawings not found, officers have difficulty identifying subjects and objects in the field, land parcels have changed shape, indicative village boundaries and registered land parcels are in forest areas.*

**Keywords:** *PTSL, Spatial Data Quality, Complete Village*