

BUKTI KORESPONDENSI
ARTIKEL JURNAL NASIONAL BEREPUTASI

Judul : Clanless Children and Inheritance in the Indigenous Batak Community: A Case Study of Supreme Court Decision No. 1537 K/Pdt/2012

Jurnal : Lex Publica (Publisher : Asosiasi Pimpinan Perguruan Tinggi Hukum Indonesia)

Penulis : Yoshua Putra Dinata Naiborhu

No.	Perihal	Waktu
1.	Bukti konfirmasi Submit artikel yang disubmit	Agustus 2025
2.	Bukti konfirmasi review dan hasil review pertama	November 2025
3.	Bukti konfirmasi artikel <i>accepted</i> dan <i>published</i>	November dan Desember 2025

1. Bukti konfirmasi submit artikel dan artikel yang di submit (23 Oktober 2025)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `journal.appthi.org`. The page header includes the logo for "Lex Publica" and a "Back to Submissions" link. The main content area displays the article title "287 / Naiborhu et al. / Clanless Children and Inheritance in the Indigenous Batak Community: A Case Study of Supreme Court Decision" with a "Library" tag. Below the title, there are two tabs: "Workflow" and "Publication". Under the "Publication" tab, there are four sub-tabs: "Submission", "Review", "Copyediting", and "Production". The "Submission" sub-tab is active, showing a "Submission Files" section with a search bar and a table of files. The table contains one entry: a document icon, the number "481", the filename "Clanless Children- A Study of Inheritance in Indigenous Batak Community_Lex Publica_2025.docx", the date "August 22, 2025", and the file type "Article Text". A "Download All Files" button is located below the table. Below the files section is a "Pre-Review Discussions" section with an "Add discussion" button and a table with columns for "Name", "From", "Last Reply", "Replies", and "Closed". The table is currently empty, with "No Items" displayed below it.

287 / Naiborhu et al. / Clanless Children and Inheritance in the Indigenous Batak Community: A Case Study of Supreme Court Decision [Library](#)

Workflow **Publication**

Submission **Review** Copyediting Production

Submission Files [Search](#)

File Name	Date	Type
481 Clanless Children- A Study of Inheritance in Indigenous Batak Community_Lex Publica_2025.docx	August 22, 2025	Article Text

[Download All Files](#)

Pre-Review Discussions [Add discussion](#)

Name	From	Last Reply	Replies	Closed
No Items				

2. Bukti konfirmasi review dan hasil review pertama

The screenshot shows the Lex Publica submission interface. The top navigation bar includes the Lex Publica logo, a "Back to Submissions" link, and user profile icons. The main content area is divided into "Workflow" and "Publication" tabs. Under "Publication", there are sub-tabs for "Submission", "Review", "Copyediting", and "Production". The "Review" tab is active, showing "Round 1" and "Round 2" sub-tabs. The "Round 1 Status" section indicates that new reviews have been submitted and are being considered by the editor. Below this, the "Reviewer's Attachments" section lists a document titled "287 - Manuscript Review.docx" submitted on November 2, 2025. The "Revisions" section shows a document titled "Revision Manuscript.docx" submitted on November 2, 2025, with an "Article Text" type. The "Review Discussions" section includes a table with the following data:

Name	From	Last Reply	Replies	Closed
Plagiarism Chek Result	mansyurbayu 2025-11-06 04:41 PM	-	0	<input type="checkbox"/>

The screenshot shows the Lex Publica submission interface, similar to the first one but with "Round 2" selected. The "Round 2 Status" section indicates that the submission has been accepted. The "Reviewer's Attachments" section lists a document titled "287-Turnitin" submitted on November 6, 2025. The "Revisions" section shows two documents: "Manuscript Revision.pdf" and "Plagiarism Chek Result", both submitted on November 6, 2025, with an "Article Text" type. The "Review Discussions" section includes a table with the following data:

Name	From	Last Reply	Replies	Closed
Plagiarism Chek Result	mansyurbayu 2025-11-06 04:41 PM	-	0	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Bukti konfirmasi artikel dan published online (Desember 2025)

The screenshot shows the Lex Publica submission interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays 'journal.appti.org'. The page header includes the Lex Publica logo and a 'Back to Submissions' link. The main content area shows the article title 'Clanless Children and Inheritance in the Indigenous Batak Community: A Case Study of Supreme Court Decision' by Naiborhu et al. The status is 'Published'. A red banner indicates 'This version has been published and can not be edited.' The left sidebar contains navigation options: Title & Abstract, Contributors, Metadata, References, and Galleys. The main form fields include: Prefix (Examples: A, The), Title (Clanless Children and Inheritance in the Indigenous Batak Community: A Case Study of Supreme Court Dec), Subtitle, and Abstract (The Batak people adhere to a patrilineal family system where the family system is drawn from the paternal line. The status of a child without a surname has consequences for inheritance, so that the inheritance process for descendants who do not have a surname causes problems in the future. The).

The screenshot shows the Lex Publica journal article page. The header features the Lex Publica logo, the journal title 'Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Asosiasi Pimpinan Perguruan Tinggi Hukum Indonesia', and the ISSN information (e-ISSN: 2799-8855, p-ISSN: 2354-9181). The article title is 'Clanless Children: A Study of Inheritance in Indigenous Batak Community' by Yoshua Putra Dinata Naiborhu¹, Rika Saraswati¹, B. Resti Nurhayati¹, and Emanuel Boputra¹. The authors' affiliation is Universitas Katolik Soegijapranata, Semarang, Indonesia. The corresponding author's email is yoshuaputra@unika.ac.id. The abstract states: 'The Batak people adhere to a patrilineal family system, where kinship is traced through the paternal line. This patrilineal lineage significantly influences Batak customs regarding the distribution of inheritance. The status of a child without a surname has consequences for inheritance, so the inheritance process for descendants without a surname can cause problems later on. The purpose of this research is to determine the status of a child without a surname according to Batak customary law and the legal consequences for a child without a surname as an heir. The approach used in this paper is normative-empirical research (applied law research). Based on the research results, it was concluded that several factors contribute to a child being born without a surname: the parents' marriage is contrary to Batak customs. Children can also lose their surname or be born without a surname due to the withdrawal or removal of the surname by traditional elders/community members due to actions deemed humiliating, threatening, or provocative/inciting conflict. Furthermore, Supreme Court Decision Number 1537 K/Pdt/2012 in its decision, even though the child does not have a surname, as long as it can be proven that the child is the biological child of the deceased parent (heir), then the child has the right to appear as