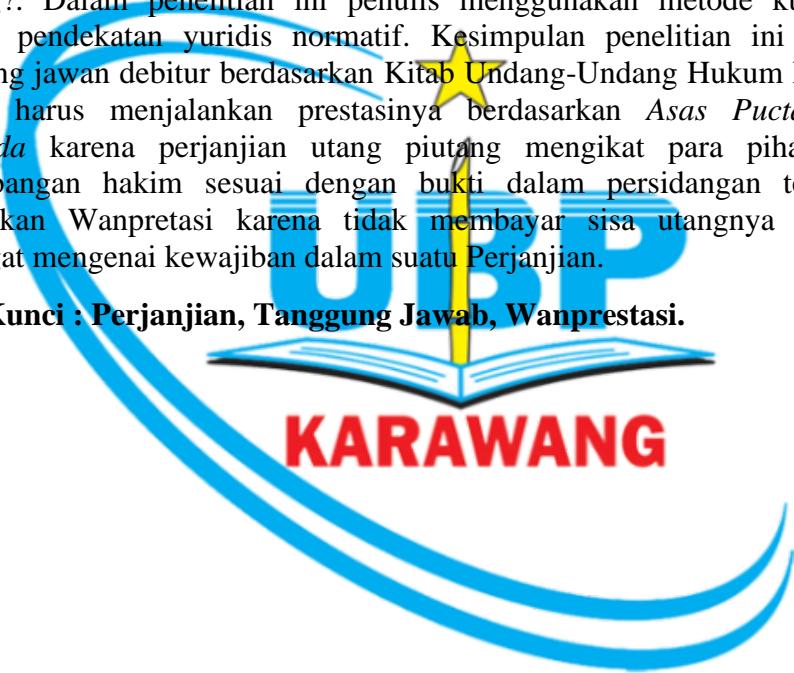


## **ABSTRAK**

Perjanjian utang-piutang adalah Kreditur memberikan pinjaman uang kepada Debitur, dan Debitur wajib mengembalikannya dalam waktu yang telah ditentukan Peristiwa yang terjadi dalam pelaksanaan Perjanjian utang-piutang seringkali utang yang wajib dibayarkan tidak berjalan lancar sesuai dengan apa yang telah diperjanjikan. Dalam Penelitian ini Penulis mengangkat dua Identifikasi Masalah. 1.bagaimana tanggung jawab debitur jika melakukan wanprestasi dalam Perjanjian Utang-Piutang berdasarkan Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum acara Perdata? dan bagaimanakah Pertimbangan Hakim dalam Putusan atas Perkara Nomor 59/Pdt.G/2021/PN.Kwg tentang wanprestasi dalam perjanjian utang piutang?. Dalam penelitian ini penulis menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan yuridis normatif. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah tanggung jawan debitur berdasarkan Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Perdata karena harus menjalankan prestasinya berdasarkan *Asas Puncta Sunt Servanda* karena perjanjian utang piutang mengikat para pihak dan pertimbangan hakim sesuai dengan bukti dalam persidangan tergugat dinyatakan Wanprestasi karena tidak membayar sisa utangnya kepada Pengugat mengenai kewajiban dalam suatu Perjanjian.

**Kata Kunci : Perjanjian, Tanggung Jawab, Wanprestasi.**



**KARAWANG**

## **ABSTRACT**

*The debt agreement is that the creditor lends money to the debtor, and the debtor is obliged to return it within the specified time. Events that occur in the implementation of the debt agreement, often the debt that must be paid does not go smoothly according to what has been agreed. In this study the authors raised two problem identification. 1. what is the responsibility of the debtor if he defaults on the Debt Agreement based on the Civil Procedure Code? and what is the Judge's Consideration in the Decision on Case Number 59/Pdt.G/2021/PN.Kwg regarding default in a debt agreement? In this study the authors used qualitative methods with a normative juridical approach. The conclusion of this study is that the responsibility of the debtor is based on the Civil Code because they have to carry out their achievements based on the Principles of Puncta Sunt Servanda because the debt agreement binds the parties and the judge's considerations according to the evidence in the trial of the defendant were declared defa lt because they did not pay the remaining debt to the plaintiff regarding obligations in an Agreement.*

**Keywords:** *Agreement, Responsibility, Breach of Contract.*

