

ABSTRACT

Inherited rights of the child of artificial insemination in the review of civil law and Islamic law, since in Indonesia there is no legislation that specifically regulates artificial insemination so that came the problems, among others; Is the child of artificial insemination status as biological children; the son of results of artificial insemination have the right inherited. This thesis type was a juridical normative and use conceptual approach and statue approach. Children as subjects of law must be clear position law, making it easier for children to receive their rights and fulfill their obligations. if the seed comes from the husband and wife, have the overall status as a legitimate child (genetic descendant) of the couple. The result has inherited relations and other civil relations. Children of sperm donors. According to Article 250 BW If the seed comes from one donor, who was born the Son has the status of legitimate children and to have inherited relations and other civil relations throughout the Husband did not deny it with a test group blood or DNA test; surrogate mother, if embryo is implanted into the womb of another woman who was born the son of another woman was a legitimate child of the couple who want to have children. Over the entire husband did not deny it by testing blood or DNA testing. In accordance with Article. Law No. 42. 1/1974 and Article. 250 BW, Son of a recognized outside of marriage; In recognition committed against a child outside of marriage, there arose a civil relationship between the child and the father or mother (Article 280 BW) and in Islamic law the child of a neighbor pair of artificial insemination is allowed but if one comes of the donor was a outside of marriage child.

Keywords: (Son of Artificial Insemination results, Inheritance Rights, Child Marriage Outside)