

ABSTRACT

As a business entity or legal entity, airlines can be held accountable if they make mistakes. There are several types of responsibility in the legal world, including responsibility in the sense of *responsibility* or also called moral responsibility and responsibility in the sense of *liability* or also called juridical responsibility. The form of responsibility of airlines to passengers is included in the form of liability based *on fault* which is based on the principle of strict liability. The doctrine of *onrechtmatige daad* is the basis for the formation of the principle of absolute responsibility as stated in Article 1365 of the Criminal Code which emphasizes the element of *fault*. Losses experienced by consumers can arise as a result of illegal acts committed by airlines. This research also highlights the role of pilots as flight captains of an airline. This study aims to explain the application of the law to liability by airlines and the implementation of compensation for passengers who experience death, injury, or other losses due to aircraft accidents due to the negligence of their pilots. And also analyze how the decision No. 1517K/Pdt/2009. The research method is a normative juridical approach to applicable laws and regulations that concerns the problem of illegal acts of pilots if they commit negligence in flying airplanes.

Keywords: Airline, Flight, Plane, Passenger, Negligent Act, Pilot.