

## **ABSTRACT**

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### **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF COPYRIGHT LAW ON DANCE AND CHOREOGRAPHY IN INDONESIA AND SOUTH KOREA**

(xiv + 115 pages; 1 picture; 2 tables 7 attachments)

Intellectual property rights are one of the many human rights protected by law. The protection of intellectual property rights has been regulated internationally under organizations such as the World Trade Organization and the World Intellectual Property Organization. Copyright is one of the many types of intellectual property rights that protects works such as songs, music, dance, et cetera. Countries with many kinds of cultures and arts, such as Indonesia and South Korea, also regulate their own copyright protection. Indonesia has the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 28 of 2014 on Copyright, whereas South Korea has the Copyright Act (Act No. 432 of January 28, 1957, as amended up to Act No. 17588 of December 8, 2020). Regarding their background differences, it is appealing to conduct research on Indonesia's and South Korea's copyright protection similarities and differences, especially the copyright protection of dance and choreography. Dance and choreography industries in both countries also catch the public's attention, particularly on social media. Therefore, this paper describes the copyright regulations in Indonesia and South Korea and the copyright regulations of dance and choreography in Indonesia and South Korea. The purpose of this paper is to develop legal knowledge for the future, specifically in the area of copyright regulations in Indonesia. The type of research used in this paper is empirical normative legal research, which uses secondary data supported by primary data. The secondary data was collected through library research, whereas the primary data was collected through interviews with 3 (three) informants. This research resulted in the finding of some similarities and differences in the copyright regulation between Indonesia and South Korea, including their regulation on works in the form of dance and choreography, such as in terms of the protection principle, works, author and holder of the author's economic rights, exclusive rights, registration on works, and protection practices.

References: 82 (1999 – 2022)

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