

ABSTRACT

Irvine Amar Herardi

PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA AGAINST CYBERCRIME IN THE FORM OF DOXXING: COMPARATIVE LAW BETWEEN INDONESIA AND SINGAPORE

With the continuous advancement of the internet. Mankind can now easily do communications between one another without the need of physical contact. However due to this newfound technology, many more forms of crime began to circulate in a new look called cybercrime. Cybercrime are acts of crime that happen on the internet instead of the real world. There are many forms of cybercrimes that are happening today but the ones that's currently being seen as normalized would be called doxxing. Doxxing is an act where an individual exposes the private info of another individual without their consent. While many nations has put up laws that forbid the exposure of an individual's private info. This study aims to explain the difference of law between Indonesia and Singapore regarding the act of Doxxing and to see how these two nations handle such an action. The research methodology used to address two research questions: First the regulations regarding doxxing in Indonesia and Singapore. Second the occurrences of doxxing that has happened in Indonesia and Singapore. The research method for this thesis is done in a normative way, this is done by finding rules, principals, or doctrine of law to find the solution. This also means that the writer will be using secondary sources such as literature. The conclusion of this thesis is that both Indonesia and Singapore already has pretty good regulations regarding doxxing due to having clear instructions regarding what's right or wrong alongside having criminal punishment such as jail or a fine. Doxxing has various effects on the people it effects, this is mainly due to the different data that are publicly exposed.

References: 71 (2007-2024)

Keywords: Doxxing, Cybercrime, Regulations