

ABSTRAK

Apriza Putri (01659230071)

PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP KORBAN *DEEPFAKE PORN* DI INDONESIA

(xii + 150 Halaman)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis, mengidentifikasi, dan menguraikan konsep pertanggungjawaban hukum serta perlindungan hukum terhadap korban *deepfake porn* berbasis *Artificial Intelligence* (AI) di Indonesia, serta melakukan perbandingan dengan regulasi Uni Eropa melalui *AI Act*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode normatif empiris dengan pendekatan sistematis dan perbandingan hukum, penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa perkembangan AI membawa dampak serius dalam kejahatan digital, salah satunya adalah *deepfake porn*, yang memanipulasi citra atau suara korban untuk membuat konten pornografi palsu tanpa persetujuan. Di Indonesia, pertanggungjawaban hukum terhadap pelaku pembuat dan penyebar konten hanya diatur secara parsial melalui UU ITE, UU Pornografi, UU PDP, dan UU TPKS. Perlindungan hukum terhadap korban masih bersifat umum dan belum mencakup aspek *preventif*, khususnya terhadap konten manipulatif berbasis AI. Sebaliknya, Uni Eropa melalui *AI Act* mengatur secara komprehensif penggunaan sistem AI, termasuk larangan manipulasi, klasifikasi risiko, transparansi konten, dan definisi khusus *deepfake*. Oleh karena itu, dibutuhkan pembaruan hukum nasional secara khusus dan sistematis yang tidak hanya bersifat represif, tetapi juga *preventif* dalam memberikan perlindungan hukum terhadap korban kejahatan berbasis AI seperti *deepfake porn*.

Kata Kunci: *Deepfake porn*, *artificial intelligence*, perlindungan hukum.

Reference: 88 (1983-2025)

ABSTRACT

Apriza Putri (01659230071)

LEGAL PROTECTION AGAINST VICTIMS OF DEEPPAKE PORN IN INDONESIA

(xii + 150 Pages)

This study aims to analyze, identify, and elaborate on the concept of legal liability and legal protection for victims of deepfake porn based on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Indonesia, as well as to conduct a comparative analysis with the European Union regulation through the AI Act. Using a normative-empirical method with a systematic and comparative legal approach, this research reveals that the development of AI has brought significant impacts on digital crimes, one of which is deepfake porn, which manipulates the victim's image or voice to create false pornographic content without consent. In Indonesia, legal liability for the creators and distributors of such content is only partially regulated through the Electronic Information and Transactions Law (ITE Law), the Pornography Law, the Personal Data Protection Law (PDP Law), and the Sexual Violence Law (TPKS Law). Legal protection for victims remains general in nature and does not yet include preventive aspects, particularly against AI generated manipulative content. In contrast, the European Union, through the AI Act, comprehensively regulates the use of AI systems, including prohibitions on manipulation, risk classification, content transparency, and a specific definition of deepfake. Therefore, a specific and systematic update to national laws is needed one that is not only repressive but also preventive in providing legal protection for victims of AI-based crimes such as deepfake porn.

Keywords: Deepfake porn, Artificial Intelligence, legal protection

Reference: 88 (1983-2025)