



Indonesia's National Resilience in the Era of Digital Democracy

Refano Putra Wira Dhika^(✉), Waluyo, and Winarno Budyatmojo

Faculty of Law, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, Indonesia
renooutra73@student.uns.ac.id

Abstract. In the digital era, cyberspace in the general election process and strengthening democracy is important to create a democratic atmosphere that is conducive, and orderly and provides benefits to the community. Related to the problems of democracy in cyberspace which include the spread of hoax news, the independence of the press, and to the emergence of social media restrictions imposed by the government. Today's increasingly sophisticated digital technology has made major changes in the world, the birth of various kinds of increasingly advanced digital technology has emerged. Various groups have made it easier to access information in many ways and can enjoy the facilities of digital technology freely and easily under control. The digital era has also made the realm of people's privacy seem lost. Personal data recorded in the computer brain makes internet residents easy to track, both in terms of surfing habits and hobbies. The digital era is not a matter of being ready or not, nor is it an option, but a consequence. Technology will continue to move like ocean currents that continue to run amid human life. So there is no other choice but to master and control technology properly and correctly to provide the maximum benefit.

Keywords: National Resilience · Digital Era · Democracy

1 Introduction

Since its rise, the web has given another enthusiasm for individuals in imparting. Spreading rate and power. The broad utilization of the web has made the web progressively famous for conveying data through different gatherings. The presence of new media (new media) has changed methods of different parts of human existence very critically, going from political, monetary, social, and social. In political life, for instance, the presence of new media has introduced another peculiarity, specifically what is known as an advanced vote-based system. As a matter of fact, generally speaking, it is perceived that the presence of the web, for instance, has turned into a deciding variable during the time spent on political democratization. Political peculiarities in the Middle East district, for instance, there was a whirlwind known as the "Spring" of a majority rules government which was set apart by the fall of tyrant systems beginning from Muammar Gaddafi in Libya, Hosni Mubarak in Egypt, and Sadam Hussein in Iraq as well as a few different nations like Tunisia, Algeria, and Syria still tempestuous [1].

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As a non-industrial nation, computerized innovation can energize different progressions in Indonesia. As far as framework and regulations that control exercises on the web, Indonesia is prepared to live in the advanced period. Indonesia's status as a quick web association now it is getting better in the 4G time with Electronic Information and Transactions (ITE). Indonesian individuals overall are energetic about taking on a computerized life, primarily set off by web infiltration and the utilization of PDAs which keeps on expanding consistently.

The web-based advanced world makes every one of the exercises of its inhabitants limitless by existence. The legitimate umbrella to control all types of these exercises, like the Electronic Information and Transactions Law (UU ITE) in 2008 keeps on being refined. Individuals' information should be safeguarded on the internet, so gatherings, for example, Google or Facebook that have clients' very own information can't utilize enormous information recklessly. There have been numerous advancements in the computerized period by Indonesia, remembering the broad communications for Indonesia, which have changed in passing on data. Online media (web) in the present time has supplanted regular broad communications. Albeit very nearly 10 years Indonesia has been late in embracing correspondence innovation, particularly the web. Be that as it may, the computerized culture of the Indonesian public rushes to acknowledge these innovative turns of events. Universally, Indonesia is remembered for the advanced necessary culture to accomplish positive development as per the advancement of the actual time. The presence of the web is shown to give contributed by and large to the breakdown of the tyrant framework and at the same time breathed in new assumptions for the speed increment of democratization [2].

In Indonesia, the web was likewise very instrumental in finishing the dictator legislature of the New Order time, which then made Indonesia remembered for the positions of nations going through a vote-based change. Because of the web, additionally adds to endeavors to execute great administration, or straightforward, responsible, and participatory administration. In a further turn of events, the web likewise urges the working class to show up as the train of a majority rule government by showing up as netizens who watch a vote-based system. APJII (2016) recorded a gigantic increment in Web clients adding up to 88.01 million individuals from around 250 million Indonesian populace. Most of the web is gotten to through cell phones, for example, cell phones are 85% contrasted with 13% with workstations/PCs.

Alongside the improvement of the undeniably gigantic utilization of the web, it demonstrates that advances in the field of data and correspondence innovation have wrapped the vote-based system upshift and a majority rules government of disconnected society towards the online vote-based system. Society has now moved towards a data society which has pretty much changed the method of political correspondence. Through the web, the netizen local area has effectively associated with vital dynamic cycles in the field of public arrangement. Netizens are likewise dynamic in giving a control capability throughout the span of government, both focal and provincial.

Indonesia is an important country whose existence is needed in Southeast Asia, Asia, and even the world at large. Position existence the argument is often understood because of Indonesia's strategic geographical position. It is not only because of its strategic geographical position but many factors that make Indonesia's position so important to

the world. Socially the increasing population of Indonesia reaches 257,912,349 people (Kemendagri, 2017) is an important market share in the current era of digital society. Therefore, Indonesia is certain to be an important investment destination for several people investors to invest in the digital economy.

Politically, Indonesia's implementation of a liberal democratic system has also become a special urgency for the world because, with the current liberal democratic practice, Indonesia has contributed to the development of world politics in realizing a society and a democratic country. Constructive political dynamics will ultimately bring about political stability, and Indonesia's political stability will certainly contribute to regional stability and the world at large. A stable political situation is a prerequisite important for the movement of global capitalism. It is an ideal of the direction of liberal democracy.

2 Literature Review

Before the current era of the fourth-generation industrial revolution, the world entered the modern era and then the postmodern era. An influential sociologist who went through three periods of world civilization, Zygmunt Bauman (1925–2017) describes in detail the characteristics of modern society and postmodern society.

According to Zygmunt Bauman (2006) society in the modern era is society that is ethical blindness. This ethical blindness occurs because the functional separation has a certain impact to distance the individual from other individuals.

Due to the social distance in society, there are no ethical values in the episode modern. Morality is a valuable value that is either sidelined or even obsolete in the modern era. Meanwhile, according to Zygmunt Bauman (1997), the postmodern era is characterized by the development of knowledge that develops like a fluid, does not have a fixed form, and continues to move freely wherever it goes and moves. In other words, there is no definite and complete form so the truth will continue to change according to the context of the surrounding environment. There is a kind of uncertainty, both scientifically and technologically as well as socially. The perspective of Zygmunt Bauman (2006) provides an overview important as the background of civilization which then entered the era of today's digital society. Characteristics of the modern era and postmodern described by Zygmunt Bauman have not completely faded until the current era of digital society (digital society), but these characteristics are still experiencing their dynamics and complexities in the era of digital society, both in social and economic life as well as politics.

Presently the world is entering a time of computerized society (advanced society). Adrian Athique (2013), in his book *Digital Media and Society*, portrays different ramifications emerging from the improvement of data innovation, the web, and the presence of computerized media. The presence of web-based and contraption-based online entertainment has brought forth another general public, specifically a computerized society which tragically is socially still not upheld by social improvements that are prepared to rapidly answer changes [3].

3 Methods

In this segment, an appraisal of the ideas and speculations utilized is completed given the accessible writing, particularly from articles distributed in different logical diaries. Writing an audit assembles ideas or speculations that structure the premise of concentrates on research.

Writing a survey or writing study is an action that is expected in research, particularly scholastic exploration whose principal object is to foster hypothetical viewpoints as well as parts of down-to-earth benefits. So that by utilizing this exploration strategy the creator can undoubtedly tackle the issue to be considered.

4 Findings and Discussion

A vote-based system is the public authority of individuals. What is implied by individuals' administration is the legislature of individuals, by individuals, and for individuals. What's more, a vote-based system and common freedoms are firmly connected with the origination of law and order. This is expressed in Article 1 (one) of the 1945 Constitution which expresses that the territory of Indonesia is a unitary state as a republic where sway is in the possession of individuals and the province of Indonesia is a condition of regulation.

Freedom of expression and opinion is part of the democratic process in Indonesia. However, people need to have a critical attitude in receiving and conveying information. The number of hoax news in the digital world is a challenge for the community to find factual sources so that they are not easily consumed by the rumors of hoaxes and hate speech circulating [4].

The digital era can be likened to flowing water that cannot be dammed. It takes intelligence and a critical attitude in digesting information. Freedom of opinion and expression in the digital era has not gone well, efforts are needed from all parties so that technological progress does not divide the nation but is used as a unifier of the nation.

Each resident has the option of opportunity of articulation in open since the opportunity of articulation is a type of opportunity unafraid because it is ensured in the law. maintain the law and government with no exemption. In any case, the opportunity of articulation and assessment is compromised by the presence of Law No. 19 of 2016 concerning regard for the right to opportunity of assessment, for instance when somebody offers their viewpoint via online entertainment it can wind up in court. Everybody is allowed to have, issue, and spread suppositions as per his heart, orally as well as recorded as a hard copy through print and electronic media by considering the upsides of goodness, request, public interest, and the respectability of the country. Freedom to express opinions in public, including on social media, is the right of everyone and is protected by law, but in expressing opinions it is necessary to pay attention to legal rules so as not to cause conflict in the community.

Legislatures should comprehend the characteristics given by the web and web-based business climate. The public authority should have a procedure and a progression of guidelines to boost the capability of online business rehearses to develop the public economy. Online business is arising as another mechanical advancement that can change

business processes, yet additionally the regular way of behaving of customers. A public authority is a serious area of strength that can speed up the development of internet business execution. The public authority needs cooperation with partners in the electronic market to have the option to eliminate deterrents in the execution of online business.

In making a system to support the development of e-business, it is important to have a reasonable perspective on who the partners are who play in the domain of e-business. Papazafeiropoulou and Pouloudi (2000) contend that four partners should be viewed in the domain of e-business, specifically the public authority, shoppers, organizations, and outside associations. The public authority is viewed as the clearest partner in the online business market. The public authority has the power to figure out some kind of harmony between carrying out worldwide orders and taking into account explicit homegrown necessities. Web-based business is a worldwide peculiarity so it is vital to stress the job of worldwide organizations. The impact of global associations is vital, particularly in setting global principles and worldwide business codes, safety efforts, and others. The public authority should ponder the course of its objectives cautiously and seriously on the off chance that he believes his nation should live together as one with the new worldwide climate. Instances of global associations being referred to are the World Trade Organization (WTO), and the Organization for Economic Co- activity and Development (OECD).

Buyers are additionally significant partners that should be thought of. Approaches, for example, licensed innovation assurance and protection concerns are vital to assemble trust in going through with exchanges over the web. Organizations are likewise partners that should be considered in the web-based business market. What is implied by an organization here is an organization that offers its labor and products through the web to purchasers [5].

The 2017–2019 SPNBE Roadmap is the first step from the government in providing direction and preparation steps for conducting electronic commerce. The first point in this e-commerce roadmap is that funding is the foundation that needs to be provided when starting a business. A policy that facilitates and expands access to funding, is expected to be the impetus for starting a business. This facility is expected to provide opportunities for the community to develop innovative and solution-based startups for the Indonesian economy. The regulation of taxation procedures on the SPNBE Roadmap is also needed considering the potential for taxes that arise from e-commerce transactions.

The preparation of tax incentives for e-commerce-based trading investors can be an attraction for investors to fund local start-ups at an early stage. The collection of e-commerce data can be the first step in targeting taxes on e-commerce transactions. With good data collection, online business actors can be recorded clearly so that the tax potential of existing online businesses can be affordable. National fiber optic backbone development project to 54 districts/cities can be the foundation of e-commerce. Improving communication infrastructure to increase internet speed can be a supporting factor for MSMEs in the regions to be able to market their products more broadly.

The computerized world not just offers incredible open doors and advantages for the general population and financial matters. Be that as it may, it likewise represents a test to all everyday issues to work on quality and proficiency throughout everyday life. The utilization of different advancements is for sure extremely simple to carry on with, yet

the computerized way of life will progressively rely upon the utilization of cell phones and PCs.

Anything it is, we ought to be thankful that this large number of innovations make it more straightforward, it's only that obviously, every utilization expects it to control it interminably. Since, in such a case that we utilize this innovation to an extreme, we, when all is said and done, will be hurt, and perhaps we will not have the option to expand it. The advancement of innovation that is quick to the point that it has entered all lines of public activity has not just changed the request for public activity, society's way of life yet additionally political life.

The refinement of innovation created by people is truly utilized by legislators who need to acquire compassion and sympathy from the more extensive local area. To expand electability and fame, it tends to be finished with computerized offices, for example, a cell phone presently by giving refined highlights/applications that interface straightforwardly to informal communities that can interface people with each other, between one gathering and another, and even nations. which significantly affects present-day legislative issues. Electronic instruments have likewise changed electing exercises, for example, web-based crusades, sites, email, and digital recordings [6].

This is an office for competitors and ideological groups As a quick and reasonable method for sending messages to crowds, permitting them to select mission volunteers and raise crusade reserves, the utilization of computerized media Smartphones associated with informal organizations is exceptionally powerful, particularly in contacting youngsters, who are many times portions of society. the hardest to connect through traditional methodologies. The opposite side of the new face and political power in the computerized period is likewise to be utilized as a device for precise philosophical scattering to look for help and simultaneously to proliferate philosophical qualities, and then again as an apparatus for machines promulgation, how legislators attempt to keep up with power by showing a decent picture and concealing a negative picture to acquire support from the general population.

In the socio-social field, the computerized period likewise has positive and adverse consequences that make it a test to further develop it. Moral downfall among the local area, particularly youngsters and understudies, is one of the serious socio-social difficulties. The example of collaboration between individuals has changed with the presence of advanced period innovations like PCs, particularly in the center to upper monetary class. PC that is associated with phones has opened up potential open doors for anybody to interface with the rest of the world without mingling straight forwardly.

In the field of safeguarding and security, the utilization of innovation in the computerized time assumes a part in aiding public guard and security. Military foundations, among others, have put data innovation as one of the weapons that help strengthen and power authoritative solidarity. By the characteristics of military associations which generally request speed and precision of data before settling on a choice (technique definition), the use of computerized innovation unequivocally upholds the program. Innovation data meaningfully affects changes in military procedure. Challenges in the field of the guard, for example, confronting outer dangers that are virtual, for example, programmer exercises that can harm the Indonesian protection site framework, are a serious concern.

Computerized innovation joined with other fighting innovations makes it conceivable to make a kind of war that is subjectively similar to the utilization of war robots [7].

In the field of data innovation itself, the genuine difficulties in the computerized time are progressively perplexing because different fields of life convey impacts that can make changes on each side. Data innovation is an administration field innovation and covers different fields (however are not restricted) like cycles, PC programming, data frameworks, PC equipment, program dialects, and information development. Any information, data, or information seen in any visual configuration, through any mixed media circulation component, is viewed as a piece of data innovation. Data innovation works with businesses in four arrangements of center administrations to assist with executing business methodology: business process robotization, giving data, associating with clients, and efficiency devices. There are many difficulties in the field of data innovation, for example, taking care of an issue, opening up the imagination, and expanding viability and effectiveness in taking care of business.

Legal protection in Dutch is called *rechtsbecherming* while in English it is known as legal protection. The protection provided by law gives rights and obligations to legal subjects in social life. Legal protection is one of the efforts to organize various interests in society, to prevent conflicts of interest, and can enjoy all rights given by law (Budi Asri, 2020, p. 137). Legal protection can be divided into 2 (two) namely preventive and repressive legal protection. Preventive legal protection is protection provided by the government which aims to prevent future problems, while repressive legal protection is legal protection aimed at resolving disputes and is given to people who are disadvantaged so that they can seek justice in the law enforcement process through the judiciary (Sakti). & Budhisulistiyawati, 2020, p. 148).

Advances in information and communication technology have led to the emergence of digital disruption which causes fundamental changes in society by disrupting and sweeping away old patterns to create new patterns (Ramli, 2018, p. 88). Some of the changes that can be seen as a result of the development of information technology are human behavior in realizing the results of their Intellectual Property which can be viewed digitally through digital platforms easily (Aulia, 2020, p. 1689).

According to the KBBI, responsibility is a state of being obliged to bear everything (if something happens you can be prosecuted, blamed, sued, etc.) or the function of accepting the burden, as a result of the attitude of one's party or another party. Responsibilities in law can be divided into 3 (three), namely accountability, responsibility, and liability. Draft Legal responsibility has a close relationship with rights and obligations, namely that the rights of an individual are related to the obligations of other individuals. A person is also considered legally responsible if his actions are contrary to applicable regulations (Sitepu, 2020, p. 121). Hans Kelsen in the theory of legal responsibility states that a person is legally responsible if he does not carry out his obligations as a form of order from the rule of law or in other words the person is responsible for the violations he has committed (Dyani, 2017, p. 166).

Intellectual Property is intangible wealth as a result of human thought or creativity that produces intellectual works and has economic benefits (Darwance et al., 2020, p. 194). Trade Secrets as a part of Intellectual Property information owned by individuals or legal entities that is confidential or not known to the public in the field of technology

and/or business. This confidential information is valuable because the nature of the information can bring benefits to the owner in running a business and the need for efforts to maintain the confidentiality of the information carried out by the owner (Atmadjaja, 2016, p. 244).

In Indonesia, after the fall of the Suharto regime, the Indonesian media entered a new phase, namely the digital era. The Internet is a completely new medium of communication after the fall of the regime of Suharto. History records that new media grow along with technological developments. The beginning of technological development was marked by the invention of the printing press by Gutenberg in the 18th century. Then in 1920 radio journalists appeared which was marked by the invention of the radio. After that, in the 20th century, broadcast journalists were born, which was marked by the emergence of television. In current developments in 2013, the use of technology which is marked by the emergence of internet users, the community slowly begins to switch to the media. The new one is cyber media. Based on the research institute Mark plus Insight, the number of internet users in Indonesia continues to grow to reach 100 million people in 2015 (Cyntia, 2016).

The increase in the number of internet in Indonesia is marked by the emergence of social media. In this case, Indonesia is known as the most active social media user. For example, the use of Twitter and Facebook in Indonesia was recorded as the most active user. In addition, Indonesia is also known as a user who most actively seeks information. The presence of social media makes people addicted to the use of new technology. Media plays an important role in democracy. This matter is in line with the thoughts of Edmun Burke (AJI Indonesia, 2013) who says that the media is the foundation of democracy as the fourth pillar. The momentum of the Covid-19 pandemic has changed lifestyles with the increasing use of the digital economy. Therefore, efforts to accelerate digital transformation in the economy can be used as one of the strategies to ensure the movement of productive economic sectors to support inclusive economic growth [8].

Opportunities to revive the digital economy through the use of digital transformation must continue to be encouraged, especially by taking advantage of the momentum of the pandemic because since the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, there has been a spike in the use of economic digitization that is getting bigger, the use of online applications (study, work, health consultation) has increased by 443%, retail online up 400%. Society must use this Covid-19 pandemic as a momentum to accelerate digital transformation because during the pandemic and the next pandemic, it has structurally changed the way we work, how to do activities, how to consume, how to transact that was previously offline physical contact to become more online and digital.

The development of the digital economy can be the answer to efforts to ensure the movement of productive economic sectors amid the Covid-19 pandemic. For Indonesia, this is becoming more strategic to be developed when looking at the GDP growth of Indonesia's digital economy in 2020 which can grow by 11%. The choice of strategy by making the digital economy, especially MSMEs the prime mover of Indonesia's economic growth amid the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, is not without good reason. The potential of Indonesia's digital economy is very large, as data reported by the Indonesia E-Commerce Association (idEA), showing that MSME actors who are incorporated

into the digital ecosystem have reached 13.7 million players or around 21% of the total players as of May 2021.

In the more than two decades following the Reformation, the face of democracy in Indonesia has become increasingly pale and exhausted. This is reflected in the strengthening of the antithesis of democratic values in real life. Restrictions on civil rights have increased as well as the proliferation of a corrupt culture of people's mandate holders. The latest public opinion survey shows a trend that citizens' satisfaction with the implementation of democracy in Indonesia continues to decline (Indonesian Political Indicators, 2021).

It is made worse by the many studies that prove that there is piracy of democratic institutions and procedures, making the image of democracy in Indonesia with the character of a predatory elite (the elite that preys on the people). This has the effect of increasing fear and anxiety for citizens expressing their expressions in public spaces (LP3ES, 2021).

As a result, looking for alternatives for the return of democracy in Indonesia is a real thing and needs to be rushed. In this all-digital era, citizens can use digital media as a means of controlling the implementation of government policies. It is not strange when that digital media was named the fourth pillar of democracy because press freedom is used to see the democratization of a country. Digital media has emerged as a means to restore the dignity of democracy and revitalize the social cohesion of a nation. This is not just closed-eye optimism if you look at the latest data that Indonesia is the country with the fourth largest number of internet users in the world (Kominfo, 2021). Almost 73.7% (202.7 million) of the total population in Indonesia is actively using social media.

The digital revolution has significantly changed the way citizens communicate in expressing their aspirations and criticisms as well as mobilizing ideas aimed at evaluating government policies. This momentum is not only an innovative space but can be a shortcut for the participation of Indonesian citizens in socio-political actions. Not only refreshing, of course, but it will also give new meaning to democracy in Indonesia in the 21st century which is marked by digitalization.

The digital platform is a space for citizens to change the way they participate and get involved in advocating for sustainable public policies. So political innovations through digital platforms must be on the agenda with Indonesian citizens [9].

First, citizens must build innovative democracies in the digital era by developing skills to advocate through digital platforms. This is of course prepared to shake up crucial issues that are not pro-people and channel their voices so that they have an impact on maintaining the strength of democracy. Agendas such as the enforcement of cases of human rights violations, the urge to follow up on campaign promises by elected officials, shouts in the digital space regarding the exploitation of natural resources that are not intended for the welfare of the Indonesian people, and other crucial issues.

Second, citizens must strengthen civil organizations collectively, be real, and legitimate and establish collaboration between organizations. In a collaboration between civil society organizations, accurate data interaction is obtained and space is created for exchanging analysis results so that citizens and organizations can pressure politicians

and state officials to show them the reality of what is happening and can propose strategies for real change. This certainly encourages a shared commitment to maintaining democracy.

Third, citizens must create digital technology innovations to strengthen the implementation of democracy. Citizen-made digital platform innovations to strengthen citizen involvement in the process of deliberation and public policy decision-making. Progressive new application breakthroughs regarding the digital voting room in determining current leaders in both the General Election and Regional Head Elections [10].

In theory, as mentioned earlier, politics is one aspect of human life that is touched or precisely in contact with democracy, which is called political democracy. In addition to politics, other aspects that are in contact with democracy are the information aspect called information democracy, then the communication aspect is called communication democracy, the economic aspect is called economic democracy, the educational aspect is called education democracy, and so on.

5 Conclusion

Political activity in the online space slowly but surely has become part of reality, namely virtual reality (Virtual Reality). Among these realities is the presence of online commentary spaces. Here, every internet visitor generally has the same opportunity to carry out his political expression. Such an expression of power that indicated by and in the comments in the online commentary. It is at this point that cyber-democracy is produced.

Usually a public space, a space where there is critical rational debate, exchange of subject positions and consensus or agreed ideas (opinions) for shared use, and free from the dominant relationship. However, looking at virtual reality in the online commentary room, for example, it is inversely proportional, where there are several inherent characters shown in commenting/commenting activities. For example, the abandonment of the culture of rational debate, the exchange of subject positions and consensus, which the authors call a deliberative phenomenon; neglect of politeness in communication, especially the culture of mutual respect between subjects, and the author calls it a genetic phenomenon; and the decline in social relations based on humanity, the authors call it a dehumanized phenomenon. The characters above show that cyber-democracy is ordinary, that-and-so, trivial, and can even be said to go beyond the vices inherent in the practice of democracy in the offline space.

So far there have been attempts by the state to be present in covering the democratic deficit in the virtual space. Among these efforts is the policy of revising the Law on Information and Electronic Transactions (UU ITE). The revision is a reinforcement of the birth and presence of cyber law in practice information and electronic transactions, especially online social media law. The birth and presence of cyber law are expected to truly guarantee and ensure the protection of all justice, benefit, security, freedom, comfort, and happiness of users and citizens of cyberspace.

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