

ASPEK PERLINDUNGAN YURIDIS KORBAN PERUNDUNGAN SIBER DALAM PERSPEKTIF UNDANG-UNDANG INFORMASI DAN TRANSAKSI ELEKTRONIK: KAJIAN DARI SUDUT PANDANG HUKUM DAN SOSIAL

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ABSTRAK

Perkembangan teknologi informasi dan komunikasi telah melahirkan fenomena perundungan siber yang menjadi ancaman serius bagi masyarakat Indonesia, terutama generasi muda yang rentan menjadi korban kejahatan siber. Perundungan siber menimbulkan dampak psikologis yang serius seperti depresi, kecemasan, dan isolasi sosial, namun perlindungan hukum bagi korban masih belum optimal.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang pengaturan perlindungan hukum terhadap korban perundungan siber dalam UU ITE, kendala-kendala yuridis yang dihadapi dalam implementasinya, dan efektivitas implementasi UU ITE dalam melindungi korban perundungan siber ditinjau dari aspek sosiologis.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian hukum yuridis normatif dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan dan konseptual. Data diperoleh dari bahan hukum primer berupa UU ITE dan peraturan terkait, serta bahan hukum sekunder berupa literatur dan jurnal ilmiah melalui studi kepustakaan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlindungan hukum korban perundungan siber diatur melalui Pasal 27 ayat (1), (3), (4), Pasal 28 ayat (2), dan Pasal 29 UU ITE dengan sanksi pidana 4-12 tahun penjara, namun masih terdapat ketidakjelasan norma dan tidak adanya definisi khusus perundungan siber. Kendala yuridis meliputi substansi hukum yang multitafsir, struktur hukum dengan keterbatasan kapasitas aparat penegak hukum, dan budaya hukum dengan rendahnya kesadaran masyarakat. Efektivitas implementasi UU ITE belum optimal karena tingginya angka viktimisasi, pengaruh anonimitas digital terhadap perilaku antisosial online, dan dampak sosial penegakan hukum yang beragam. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan perlunya revisi UU ITE dengan definisi perundungan siber yang jelas, peningkatan kapasitas aparat penegak hukum, dan pengembangan strategi preventif-edukatif yang menyeluruh.

**Kata Kunci: Keadilan Perundungan Siber, Perlindungan Hukum, UU
ITE, Korban, Aspek Sosiologis**

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**Pembimbing I

***Pembimbing II

**JURIDICAL PROTECTION ASPECTS OF CYBERBULLYING VICTIMS
IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE ELECTRONIC INFORMATION AND
TRANSACTIONS LAW: A STUDY FROM LEGAL AND SOCIAL
PERSPECTIVES**

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ABSTRACT

The development of information and communication technology has given rise to the phenomenon of cyberbullying, which has become a serious threat to Indonesian society, especially the younger generation who are vulnerable to becoming victims of cybercrime. Cyberbullying causes serious psychological impacts such as depression, anxiety, and social isolation, yet legal protection for victims remains suboptimal.

This research examines the legal protection arrangements for cyberbullying victims under the ITE Law, the juridical obstacles faced in its implementation, and the effectiveness of ITE Law implementation in protecting cyberbullying victims from a sociological perspective.

The research method employed is normative juridical legal research with statutory and conceptual approaches. Data was obtained from primary legal materials in the form of the ITE Law and related regulations, as well as secondary legal materials in the form of literature and scientific journals through library research.

The research findings indicate that legal protection for cyberbullying victims is regulated through Article 27 paragraphs (1), (3), (4), Article 28 paragraph (2), and Article 29 of the ITE Law with criminal sanctions of 4-12 years imprisonment, however there are still unclear norms and no specific definition of cyberbullying. Juridical obstacles include legal substance that is subject to multiple interpretations, legal structure with limited capacity of law enforcement officers, and legal culture with low public awareness. The effectiveness of ITE Law implementation has not been optimal due to high victimization rates, the influence of digital anonymity on antisocial online behavior, and diverse social impacts of law enforcement. This research concludes the necessity for revision of the ITE Law with a clear definition of cyberbullying, enhancement of law enforcement capacity, and development of comprehensive preventive-educational strategies.

Keywords: *Cyberbullying Justice, Legal Protection, ITE Law, Victims, Sociological Aspects*

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