

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan teknologi digital telah membawa perubahan signifikan dalam berbagai aspek kehidupan, termasuk dalam aspek kekayaan intelektual. Hak Kekayaan Intelektual (HKI) memberikan perlindungan hukum bagi pencipta terhadap karya intelektualnya, termasuk buku elektronik (*e-book*). Namun, perkembangan teknologi digital telah meningkatkan risiko pelanggaran hak cipta, terutama dalam bentuk penggandaan dan distribusi tanpa izin. Penelitian ini menganalisis upaya perlindungan hukum bagi pencipta *e-book* berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta serta mengkaji akibat hukum dari pelanggaran hak cipta dalam pendistribusiannya. Menggunakan metode yuridis normatif dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan dan studi kasus, penelitian ini menelaah putusan pengadilan terkait buku “Muhammad Teladanku” (MUTE). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlindungan hukum bagi pencipta *e-book* mencakup hak eksklusif, pengalihan hak cipta, serta mekanisme penegakan hukum terhadap pelanggaran. Dalam kasus MUTE, gugatan Penggugat ditolak karena hak cipta telah dialihkan secara sah dalam hubungan kerja dan melalui perjanjian tertulis. Selain itu, cacat administratif dalam gugatan melemahkan klaim hukum Penggugat. Pelanggaran hak cipta dalam pendistribusian *e-book* dapat berujung pada tuntutan perdata, sanksi pidana, dan penghentian distribusi. Kasus ini menekankan pentingnya pencatatan hak cipta yang jelas, terutama dalam karya kolaboratif, serta perlunya dokumentasi resmi dan perjanjian tertulis yang kuat. Penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa pemilik hak cipta dapat mengambil langkah hukum, termasuk pemblokiran akses terhadap distribusi ilegal *e-book*, guna melindungi hak atas karyanya.

Kata kunci: Distribusi ilegal, *e-book*, hak cipta, perlindungan hukum, pelanggaran, Undang-Undang Hak Cipta.

ABSTRACT

The development of digital technology has brought significant changes in various aspects of life, including in the aspect of intellectual property. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) provide legal protection for creators of their intellectual works, including electronic books (e-books). However, the development of digital technology has increased the risk of copyright infringement, especially in the form of unauthorized reproduction and distribution. This study analyzes legal protection efforts for e-book creators based on Law Number 28 of 2014 concerning Copyright and examines the legal consequences of copyright infringement in its distribution. Using normative juridical methods with a legislative approach and case studies, this study examines court decisions related to the book “Muhammad Teladanku” (MUTE). The results of the study show that legal protection for e-book creators includes exclusive rights, copyright transfer, and law enforcement mechanisms against infringements. In the MUTE case, the Plaintiff's lawsuit was rejected because the copyright had been legally transferred in the employment relationship and through a written agreement. In addition, the administrative defect in the lawsuit weakens the Claimant's legal claims. Copyright infringement in the distribution of e-books can lead to civil prosecutions, criminal sanctions, and termination of distribution. This case emphasizes the importance of clear copyright registration, especially in collaborative works, as well as the need for formal documentation and strong written agreements. This study confirms that copyright owners can take legal measures, including blocking access to illegal distribution of e-books, to protect the rights to their works.

Keywords: Illegal distribution, e-book, copyright, legal protection, infringement, Copyright Law.