

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan teknologi digital telah mengubah distribusi karya sinematografi sekaligus mendorong munculnya pembajakan melalui situs streaming ilegal seperti Idlix, Rebahin, dan IndoXXI. Praktik ini merugikan hak ekonomi dan hak moral pencipta serta berkembang menjadi ekosistem terorganisasi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis perlindungan hak cipta berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014, mengidentifikasi bentuk pelanggaran, dan menilai efektivitas penegakan hukum melalui perbandingan dengan Amerika Serikat, Jepang, dan Korea Selatan. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian hukum doktrinal dengan pendekatan konseptual dan perbandingan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlindungan hukum secara normatif telah tersedia, namun belum efektif karena belum memadainya norma dalam menghadapi pelanggaran digital lintas batas. Penegakan hukum masih bersifat reaktif dan belum mampu memutus ekosistem pembajakan.

Diperlukan pendekatan yang mengombinasikan mekanisme preventif dan represif, termasuk penguatan regulasi serta penerapan insentif dan disinsentif bagi pelaku dan konsumen.

Kata Kunci: Hak Cipta, Film, Streaming Ilegal, Mekanisme Perlindungan.

ABSTRACT

Digital technology development has transformed the distribution of cinematographic works while simultaneously driving the emergence of piracy through illegal streaming sites such as Idlix, Rebahin, and IndoXXI. This practice infringes upon the economic and moral rights of creators and has evolved into an organized ecosystem.

This research aims to analyze copyright protection based on Law Number 28 of 2014, identify forms of infringement, and assess the effectiveness of law enforcement through comparisons with the United States, Japan, and South Korea. The method used is doctrinal legal research with conceptual and comparative approaches.

The research results indicate that normative legal protection is available but remains ineffective due to the inadequacy of norms in addressing cross-border digital infringements. Law enforcement is still reactive and has not been able to dismantle the piracy ecosystem.

An approach that combines preventive and repressive mechanisms is required, including the strengthening of regulations and the implementation of incentives and disincentives for both perpetrators and consumers.

Keywords: Copyright, Film, Illegal Streaming, Protection Mechanism.