

ABSTRAK

Hoax berkembang seiring dengan meningkatnya popularitas media sosial. Media sosial memungkinkan semua orang menjadi publisher atau penyebar berita, bahkan “berita” yang dibuatnya sendiri, termasuk berita palsu atau hoax.. demikian penegakan hukum yang dilakukan para penegak hukum dalam menjerat pelaku hoax ini sebagai bentuk penanggulangan penyebaran berita hoax. Peneliti Menggunakan metode Yuridis Normatif dengan penelitian deskriptif analisis dan dengan metode pengumpulan data studi kepustakaan bahan hukum yang diperoleh dianalisis secara normative kualitatif. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah : (1) Penegakan Hukum Pidana terhadap pelaku penyebaran berita palsu (hoax) berdasarkan undang-undang nomor 19 tahun 2016 tentang perubahan atas undang-undang nomor 11 tahun 2008 tentang informasi dan transaksi elektronik berjalan cukup baik di Indonesia karena masih banyak kejahatan hoax yang telah ditegakan atau diadili baik yang diselesaikan secara penal maupun non-penal (2) akibat hukum terhadap tindakan kominfo yang melakukan pemutusan akses internet sebagai bentuk penanggulangan penyebaran berita palsu (hoax) berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2016 tentang perubahan Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2008 tentang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik yaitu Tindakan pemerintah dalam pemutusan internet dinilai kurang cermat karena tidak sesuai dengan beberapa alasan yaitu landasan negara dan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya.

Kata kunci :Penegakan Hukum, Hoax, UU ITE

ABSTRACT

Hoax develops along with the increasing popularity of social media. Social media makes it possible for everyone to become a publisher or news disseminator, even the "news" that they make themselves, including fake news or hoaxes, according to law enforcement by law enforcers in ensnaring these hoaxes as a form of countering the spread of hoax news. Researchers Using the Normative Juridical Method with descriptive analysis research and the method of collecting data from the study of legal materials obtained were analyzed normatively qualitatively. The results of this study are: (1) Criminal Law Enforcement against perpetrators of spreading false news (hoaxes) based on the law number 19 of 2016 concerning amendments to law number 11 of 2008 concerning information and electronic transactions are running quite well in Indonesia because there are still many hoax crimes that have been upheld or tried both settled by law and non-punishment (2) as a result of the law against acts of communication and communication which terminates internet access as a form of counteracting the spread of false news (hoax) based on Act Number 19 of 2016 concerning amendment of Act Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions, namely the Government's actions in terminating the internet as a form of countermeasures to disseminate news which contains content that is not in accordance with the laws and regulations is considered inaccurate because it is not in accordance with several reasons, namely the state foundation and other laws and regulations.

Keywords : Words Law Enforcement, Hoax, UU ITE