



The Role of Law as a Regulatory Instrument for Artificial Intelligence Ethics in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the importance of the role of law in regulating the ethics of artificial intelligence (AI), which has begun to develop rapidly in Indonesia. The development of artificial intelligence cannot be allowed to proceed in an uncontrolled manner without a clear ethical framework and legal regulations governing it. Therefore, the concept of artificial intelligence ethics is required as a normative foundation for the use and development of AI. Artificial intelligence ethics is a field of study that examines moral principles and values that must be considered in the utilization and development of AI technology. In this context, law plays a crucial role as an instrument that provides legal certainty, limitations, and guidance in the implementation of artificial intelligence ethics in Indonesia.

Keywords: *artificial intelligence, artificial intelligence ethics, law, regulation, technology*

ABSTRAK

bertujuan untuk menganalisis pentingnya peran hukum dalam mengatur etika kecerdasan buatan (artificial intelligence/AI) yang saat ini mulai berkembang pesat di Indonesia. Perkembangan kecerdasan buatan tidak dapat dibiarkan berlangsung secara tidak terkendali tanpa adanya kerangka etika yang jelas serta aturan hukum yang mengaturnya. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan konsep etika kecerdasan buatan sebagai landasan normatif dalam penggunaan dan pengembangan AI. Etika kecerdasan buatan merupakan bidang kajian yang menelaah prinsip-prinsip moral dan nilai-nilai yang harus diperhatikan dalam pemanfaatan dan pengembangan teknologi AI. Dalam konteks ini, hukum berperan sebagai instrumen penting yang memberikan kepastian, batasan, serta pedoman dalam penerapan etika kecerdasan buatan di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: *kecerdasan buatan, etika kecerdasan buatan, hukum, regulasi, teknologi*

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INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence or artificial intelligence (AI) is starting to develop in Indonesia today. Along with that, Indonesia has also begun to develop a regulatory set to ensure the safe and ethical use of artificial intelligence. This is also a must, considering that the development of innovations in the use of artificial intelligence has become a new trend in the development of digital technology today, and in the future, it will be difficult to control. In its use, AI technology is a biological child of communication technology and industrial technology. It is considered and felt to be useful in completing various kinds of work, ranging from making presentations, editing videos or music, to summarizing long texts and various areas of life, such as health, business, education, transportation, and so on.¹

This development gives rise to optimism and provides a new spirit in the field of intellectual development in the digital era. Because artificial intelligence *is* also a compound and development of digital technology itself. However, artificial intelligence also has inherent weaknesses, just like other technological developments.² For example, irresponsible use of *AI-based chatbots* can lead to *situations* where, in this case, it is no longer the use of voice and video on AI-based applications, but can also generate misleading information.³

Therefore, ethically, it cannot be accounted for as a form of communication that violates ethics. Ethical violations in the use of AI, if not regulated by legal regulations that are instruments, will become a danger to the life of a healthy society. In the future, it is believed that various conflicts will arise in the community if legal and statutory rules are not immediately made that can regulate them. Actually, the application of the law in regulating the ethics of artificial intelligence has reached its point of urgency. This is considering that the development of digital technology or the use of artificial intelligence is currently very rapid, such as being difficult to control.⁴

The Government of Indonesia in 2023 has made specific arrangements for the use of artificial intelligence by issuing Circular Letter No. 9 of 2023, concerning Artificial Intelligence (AI) Ethics. The circular then becomes documentation as well as a reference for drafting policies and making laws on regulations in the use of artificial intelligence. Thus, the development of artificial intelligence does not run and develop haphazardly, which leads to the birth of conflicts in society, for example, due to unethical communication, fake news, or uncontrolled hoaxes.⁵

¹ Hutapea, B. R., Bethlen, A., & Nainggolan, R. M. (2025). Legal Position and Responsibility in the Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Making of Scientific Papers in Universities in Indonesia. *Journal of Social Technology*, 5(6).

² Setyawan, G. P., Fendy, F., & Mantasa, K. (2025). Libraries in the Digital Era: Maintaining Existence in the Midst of the Dominance of Artificial Intelligence. *Journal Papyrus: Social, Humanities, Library and Information*, 4(1), 49-58.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Mardayanti, I., Arfah, Y., & Arseto, D. D. (2024). The use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the formation of laws and regulations and its implications for ethics and security. *Community Service Progress*, 3(1), 1-10.

⁵ Simanjuntak, W., Subagyo, A., & Sufianto, D. (2024). The role of the government in the implementation of artificial intelligence (AI) at the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia (Kemenkominfo RI). *Journal of Social and Economics Research*, 6(1), 1-15.

Several ethical values must be considered, such as the security and personal comfort or privacy of each person, freedom of opinion or democracy, human values, protection of personal or group or company data, intellectual property rights, credibility and accountability, issues of honesty of communication, and others. Such ethical values must be maintained and regulated in communication governance in the midst of a very diverse or pluralistic Indonesian society, and with this diverse level of education and culture. This is where the law must be used as an instrument to regulate the ethics of artificial intelligence in Indonesia.⁶

METHODS

Based on the objectives and background of the development of the use of *artificial intelligence or artificial intelligence (AI)*, which is starting to grow rapidly in Indonesia today, research methods are carried out that are expected to answer and overcome the problems arising from the practice of using artificial intelligence.

The research method carried out in this journal is the literature study method. This method can allow readers to know the extent of the use and development of artificial intelligence in Indonesia. Indeed, to this day, there has been no in-depth, comprehensive, and scientific field study conducted by competent experts who specifically and seriously dissect the problem of the use of *artificial intelligence* in Indonesia.⁷

In addition, until now, there have been no serious conflicts arising from the misuse of artificial intelligence, although various forms of the use of artificial intelligence have emerged that violate ethics and lack public moral responsibility, which is very clearly visible on social media. In other words, based on the literature obtained and traced, until today, there has been no serious conflict among Indonesian people who have been led to the court table. If anything, researchers have not seen it clearly through the various sources searched for this journal.

There has not been a serious conflict in the community, perhaps because the use and development of artificial intelligence technology still looks new, so that people are still at the level of enjoying it casually, and responding to it is also relaxed. In addition, it is also possible that people have not been able to distinguish a case that appears on social media, such as hoax news or videos, or fake news, whether it comes from artificial intelligence engineering or not. It is also possible that people judge hoax news or videos to be just nosy or just a prank. It may also be because Indonesians have an attitude or character that cultural scholar Mochtar Lubis calls a society that does not take its life seriously.⁸

⁶ Dinarti, N. S., Salsabila, S. R., & Herlambang, Y. T. (2024). Ethical and Moral Dilemmas in the Digital Age: A Technological Axiological Approach to Privacy, Security, and Cybercrime. *National Power: Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Education*, 2(1), 8-16.

⁷ Atika, Mutia, and Retno Sayekti. "Literature Study of Library Information System Based on Artificial Intelligence (AI): Literature Review." *Journal of Information and Library Science* 14.1 (2023).

⁸ Lubis, M. (1977). *Between Myths and Realities: Indonesia's Intellectual Climate Today*. *Asian Affairs: An American Review*, 5(1), 39-46.

Although there has been no conflict in the community, both individuals and groups, this must be anticipated considering that the development of technology related to artificial intelligence or *artificial intelligence* is very fast, like a virus that continues to spread in the community. Therefore, two things are needed, namely the ethics of the use of artificial intelligence, and how the law works to regulate and deal with problems that arise in society.⁹

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Artificial intelligence has great potential in advancing various aspects of human life, ranging from health issues to business, education, and transportation. However, in relation to that, the question arises, how is the law built to regulate the use of artificial intelligence, so that there are no conflicts or serious problems in society? The problem of the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology is not accompanied by legal developments. The law is so slow, whereas technological developments are so fast, like this artificial intelligence technology.

About Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence, according to *Wikipedia*, is intelligence that is added to a system that can be regulated in a scientific context, so it is also called the intelligence of a scientific entity. Andreas Kaplan and Michael Haenlein, in *Wikipedia*, define artificial intelligence as the ability of systems to correctly interpret external data, to learn from the system, and to use that learning to achieve specific goals and tasks through flexible adaptation. The intelligence is created and put into computers so that they can do the work that humans do.¹⁰

Several fields that use artificial intelligence include: expert systems, computer games, fuzzy logic, artificial neural networks, and robotics. Technically, artificial intelligence is a statistical model used to make decisions by generalizing the characteristics of a data-based object that is then installed on several electronic devices.

Therefore, in *Google. cloud*, it is said that *artificial intelligence* is a broad field and covers a wide range of disciplines, including computer science, data analysis and statistics, *hardware* and *software engineering*, linguistics, neuroscience, and even philosophy and psychology.

At the operational level for business use, for example, artificial intelligence is a set of technologies based primarily on *machine learning* (a branch of artificial intelligence), used for data analysis, prediction and forecasting, object categorization, *natural language processing*, recommendations, intelligent data retrieval, and more that cover various fields within every aspect of human life.¹¹

⁹ Wibowo, A., Wangsajaya, Y., & Surahmat, A. (2023). Digital policing with artificial intelligence. PT. RajaGrafindo Persada-Rajawali Pers.

¹⁰ Siahaan, M., Jasa, C. H., Anderson, K., Rosiana, M. V., Lim, S., & Yudianto, W. (2020). The application of artificial intelligence (AI) to a person with a blind disability. *Journal of Information Systems and Technology (JOINT)*, 1(2), 186-193.

¹¹ Purnomo, M. H., Muqtadiroh, F. A., & Pahlawan, M. R. (2025). Application of Artificial Intelligence in Decision Making. Andi Publisher.

Positive Impact of Using Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence, which is now starting to develop rapidly, has many benefits and positive impacts on society. In the *summary of artificial intelligence* (Summary AI) and various media such as *Gramedia.com*, *Tekno.kompas.com*, and *writebox.cloud*, it is said:¹²

1. AI is useful for increasing productivity, fast and accurate data analysis for better decision-making, as well as the development of innovative solutions in various sectors such as health, education, business, entertainment, such as YouTube content recommendations and *customer chatbots*, and in the field of politics and others. Artificial intelligence can drive progress in various fields through research and education.
2. Artificial intelligence can also alleviate complex and complex human work and can solve various problems that humans face in their lives. Artificial intelligence can fill in large volumes of data, identify hidden patterns, and generate insights that can be used for more accurate decision-making.
3. In the field of business economics, artificial intelligence can be a catalyst for innovation, enabling the creation of new products, services, and applications that can address complex problems experienced by humans. AI can make it easier in employee recruitment and management. AI can also make it easier in the field of marketing. With accurate data analysis, companies can know consumer desires and behaviors.
4. In the field of health, artificial intelligence can help diagnose diseases more accurately and quickly, predict patient risks, help quickly and accurately serve patients in emergency services, and develop other innovative health solutions. AI can also help in the development of new drugs, patient monitoring, and more personalized and targeted patient healthcare.
5. In the field of education, artificial intelligence can simplify the learning process by providing tools for automatic correction of text translations from foreign languages to Indonesian or from Indonesian to foreign languages, and speed up the research process. *Artificial intelligence* can also help decision-makers make decisions faster and more precisely.
6. Artificial intelligence can improve security in various aspects of daily life. For example, in the transportation sector, AI can be used in autonomous driving systems to reduce the risk of accidents.
7. Thanks to AI, we can enjoy a variety of conveniences and conveniences in our daily lives. Virtual assistants such as *Siri*, *Google assistant* and *Alexa* can help in answering questions, setting schedules, and performing other tasks. Such as regulating the room temperature, security and protection systems, and lighting.

Negative Impact of Using Artificial Intelligence

In addition to the benefits of the use of artificial intelligence, there are also negative consequences of its use of artificial intelligence. According to *el.iti.co.id*,

¹² Mahendra, G. S., Ohyver, D. A., Umar, N., Judijanto, L., Abadi, A., Harto, B., ... & Sutarwiyasa, I. K. (2024). AI Technology Trends: Introduction, Theories, and Examples of the Application of Artificial Intelligence in Various Fields. PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia.

Gramedia.com, *Tekno.kompas.com*, and *writebox.cloud*, there are several negative impacts of the use of artificial intelligence or *Artificial Intelligence*, especially in the field of business and industry.¹³

1. Potential for violations in large-scale data collection and analysis. Because AI systems require large amounts of data to function effectively. Data that is personal information, and if it falls into the wrong hands, can lead to identity theft, financial losses, and various other dangers.
2. The bias embedded in AI algorithms can cause public prejudice because it can produce discriminatory results. For example, in the recruitment of employees, there can be discriminatory actions in relation to gender, skin color, ethnicity, and others. Something that violates human rights.
3. It can eliminate many jobs and give birth to structural unemployment. This means that the number of unemployed is not only swollen, but also structured. Because many fields were previously worked on by humans, they can be taken over by machines that develop artificial intelligence technology. Human creativity is also castrated or restricted.
4. The presence of AI can drastically change the price structure, which will definitely affect the business model and price of a product. AI can also make an established product obsolete, due to the birth of innovations in artificial intelligence and digital technology.
5. The presence of AI also has ethical implications. With the development of AI, it can affect the value of beliefs and social norms of society.
6. The use of artificial intelligence can affect the environment physically. For example, the implementation of artificial intelligence technologies that require intensive computing can increase energy consumption and the environmental impact associated with electricity production. Therefore, the use of artificial intelligence in Indonesian society must be carefully observed. Therefore, the best solution must be sought sustainably to reduce the footprint of this technology development.
7. In the context of ethics, the presence of AI, such as in the medical and legal fields, raises questions about responsibility, morality, and justice that should be analyzed in depth in a rational and humanist manner.
8. The development of artificial intelligence/AI technologies in the military and security fields, such as autonomous drones or smart weapons, can pose serious risks if used without proper control and ethics. Because it is related to the responsibility for human life.

Ethical Issues of Using Artificial Intelligence

Ethics discusses what is allowed and what is not allowed.¹⁴ Question: How do we place ethics in terms of the use of artificial intelligence (AI)? To this end, there is one major concern of ethics: the biases that may exist in the algorithms and data used to develop AI. For example, if the AI system is not equipped with valid and balanced data.

¹³ Cahyono, N. F., & Mukaromah, S. (2023, November). Ethics of using artificial intelligence in information technology. In *Proceedings of the National Seminar on Information Technology and Systems* (Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 482-491).

¹⁴ Kanter, Empi Yohan. "Ethics of the legal profession: a socio-religious approach." (No Title) (2001).

There is one important thing that needs to be underlined, the use of artificial intelligence has a wide and significant impact, certainly not now, but in the future, when the use of artificial intelligence continues to develop in society and its use touches various aspects of people's lives, such as economic, political, legal, social, cultural, educational, health, transportation, entertainment, music, and others.¹⁵

However, in its use, AI has challenges that are not light, especially in terms of ethics and copyright protection, as well as various adverse impacts that are the result of the use of artificial intelligence. This means that a good understanding of ethical and legal limitations is needed in its use. We must all ensure that its use still respects the prevailing ethical and legal values, as well as the moral responsibility of society.¹⁶

AI technology must be used responsibly to support innovation without harming others. Ethics is the main foundation that we must hold on to when using AI technology. By maintaining ethics, we not only protect the interests of others but also create a healthy and harmonious creative ecosystem.

Law in the context of AI forms an important foundation for safeguarding public safety and comfort, privacy, and human rights. Many countries have begun to develop specific regulations to govern the development, testing, and implementation of artificial intelligence. For example, the *General Data Protection Regulation* (GDR) in the European Union, which provides guidance on the collection and use of data related to AI. Meanwhile, the United States, the *Federal Trade Commission* (FTC) has published guidance on ethics and privacy in AI. And day by day, many countries in the world are starting to make legal regulations in the form of more specific laws to address the challenges related to the use of artificial intelligence.¹⁷

The challenge from a legal point of view is the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology that does not run linearly with the speed of the birth of a very bureaucratic law. Laws are only passed by the government and the House of Representatives, while technology is developed by creative societies that are not under the auspices of official institutions. Thus, artificial intelligence technology continues to develop uncontrollably in the midst of an intelligent society. Just as human intelligence develops naturally without being controlled by anyone.

Law and ethics provide an important framework and role in the use of artificial intelligence. Ethics addresses the question of what should be done, not what the law can and cannot do. In the context of artificial intelligence, ethical questions become increasingly complex because the possibility of decisions by artificial intelligence systems is contrary to the moral values and norms that apply in Indonesian society.¹⁸

¹⁵ Sukendro, G. G., Yoedtadi, M. G., & Pandrianto, N. (2024). *Artificial Intelligence and the Evolution of Media and Communication*. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

¹⁶ Raharjo, B. (2023). *Ethical Theory in Artificial Intelligence (AI)*. Publisher of Yayasan Prima Agus Teknik, 1-135.

¹⁷ Varma, A. D., & SH, M. (2024). *Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Law of the Future: An Introduction*. Deepublish.

¹⁸ Akbar, T. A. (2025). *Islamic Ethics in the Utilization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to Achieve Modern and Humanitarian-Oriented Islamic Studies*. *Proceedings of Islamic Studies and Integration of Knowledge in the Era Society (KIIES)* 5.0, 4(1), 551-559.

In addition, of course, there is also the question of moral responsibility for the actions taken by the artificial intelligence technology. This question must be answered because the results of the use of artificial intelligence have a moral impact that has a great moral impact on human life due to the use of artificial intelligence technology. The end of the answer is to give birth to a law with legal regulations that can direct and control the implementation and practice of using artificial intelligence technology ethically and responsibly.

Legal Urgency to Regulate the Ethics of the Use of Artificial Intelligence

The development of artificial intelligence technology in Indonesia has been so rapid, and its positive and negative impacts have also begun to be felt by the Indonesian people. However, the problem is that there is no legal device that specifically regulates the ethics of its use. With the naked eye, there is only the Information and Electronic Transactions Law (IT Law) and the Circular Letter of the Minister of Communication and Information Technology (Menkominfo) which are moral appeals related to the ethics of using AI.¹⁹

The absence of a comprehensive legal framework causes a regulatory vacuum in dealing with actual problems arising from the misuse of AI, such as copyright infringement, the spread of disinformation, hoaxes, and provocative content against state institutions, and the abuse of *deepfakes*, as well as various adverse impacts of the use of artificial intelligence technology as described above. This shows how important and urgent it is for the state to be present by paying special and serious attention to legal issues, by immediately developing a clear, fair, and adaptive legal basis for technological developments, so that the use of AI in Indonesia can run ethically and responsibly in meeting the needs of the community.²⁰

Artificial intelligence is a tool that can increase productivity and develop creativity, but at the same time, as already said above, we must ensure that its use still respects the ethical and legal values that apply and has a moral responsibility to society. The basic essence is that all works that are completely produced by artificial intelligence without human contribution cannot possibly meet the requirements for copyright protection according to Law No. 28 of 2014 concerning Copyright, always related to human creativity. Therefore, the creative contribution of humans remains an important element in determining the legal protection of the work.

In the context of regulation, it is necessary to reform laws such as the Copyright Law to adapt to technological developments. It is necessary to study the possibility of

¹⁹ Khoirunnisa, W., & Najicha, F. U. Transforming Indonesia through the Utilization of Artificial Intelligence: The Challenges and Impacts of Transforming Indonesia through the Utilization of Artificial.... Researchgate. Net.

²⁰ Hutabarat, S. A., Praja, S. J., Suhariyanto, D., Paminto, S. R., Kusumastuti, D., Fajrina, R. M., ... & Abas, M. (2023). CYBER-LAW: Quo Vadis Regulation of the ITE Law in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 Towards the Era of Society 5.0. PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia.

revising the Copyright Law to create a more adaptive and comprehensive legal framework. This step aims to provide legal certainty for artificial intelligence users.²¹

If there is no legal certainty that regulates it through strict regulations, then confusion and chaos in the community will be increasingly uncontrolled, and the community will face mass confusion. As we have seen in recent times, much political and provocative content has been born or emerged, which can pose a serious threat to the country's social and political stability. Deepfake technology, for example, allows the manipulation of the faces of public figures to convey false information. The content is used to discredit political figures, state officials, law enforcers, and others.

This means that the use of artificial intelligence technology aims to discredit the government and to muddy the atmosphere. This is actually a serious threat to state governance. In the absence of explicit regulations and an adequate legal basis, efforts to arrest the perpetrators of crimes using artificial intelligence are very difficult. The police and law enforcement cannot arrest the perpetrators if the legal basis is unclear.

This is where the establishment of the AI Act becomes very urgent. The law was created to regulate the ethics of the use of artificial intelligence. Laws created to accommodate the principles of justice, accountability, transparency, and protection of personal data, and protect human rights.²²

The formation of these legal regulations must also be carried out carefully and involve many relevant parties or stakeholders, including the rulers, the AI community, technology associations, academics, and civil society authorities. As happens in many countries such as Europe and Japan, the process of drafting AI laws is carried out openly, based on scientific research and intensive dialogue with industry players, business people, and creative media players.

CONCLUSION

The use of artificial intelligence technology has many benefits, as described above, but it must be immediately framed with various legal tools that can frame it. The challenges of the development of the use of artificial intelligence technology cannot be underestimated. Because this includes the protection of personal data and the security and comfort of people who enjoy artificial intelligence technology, and ethical guidelines that include transparency, accountability, security, inclusivity, and human rights. Therefore, the development and use of artificial intelligence must be carried out responsibly. Ethical and moral values must be strictly observed. It is necessary to carry out various initiatives, such as seminars and digital campaigns, to increase public literacy about the ethical use of AI. In this case, a legal tool must be immediately carried out or prepared so that the artificial intelligence user community can understand the legal implications of the use of artificial intelligence, so that they can make the most of it

²¹ Tambunan, Y. A. A., & Sawitri, D. A. D. (2025). The implications of the legal void on artificial intelligence as an intellectual property infringer on digital works.

²² Judijanto, L., & Harsya, R. M. K. (2025). Ethics and Law in the Use of Artificial Intelligence for Digital Privacy in Indonesia. *Sanskara Law and Human Rights*, 3(03), 141-149.

without violating copyright or violating the ethics of using AI that is detrimental to other parties.

This is to prevent negative impacts such as algorithm bias, privacy violations, and other irresponsible abuses. Anything that hurts ethics and ignores morals will have a very wide impact on society in general. At first, it may not be very noticeable, but in the long run, it has a profound effect on people's lives in general. Therefore, an adaptive legal framework and ethical awareness are needed from the users of artificial intelligence technology. Through a balanced approach between innovation, legal regulation, and appropriate education for the community, the development of AI technology can run well in accordance with the expectations of the technological community in Indonesia while ensuring the protection of intellectual property rights and the creation of an advanced, fair, and harmonious society.

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