

Tinjauan yuridis mengenai perlindungan hukum atas privasi dan data pribadi dalam penyelenggaraan internet of things = Juridical review regarding legal protection of privacy and personal data in the implementation of the internet of things

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Abstrak

Internet Of Things (IoT) memungkinkan berbagai benda saling terhubung melalui jaringan internet. Keberadaan Internet Of Things (IoT) memiliki manfaat sekaligus menimbulkan permasalahan. Dengan Internet Of Things (IoT), dapat dilakukan otomatisasi dimana berbagai benda dapat diatur tanpa campur tangan manusia. Di sisi lain, akan ada banyak data yang melalui lalu lintas internet. Arus data ini mengandung berbagai macam jenis data berukuran besar yang dapat dikumpulkan dan diolah oleh kemampuan profiling sistem atau benda tersebut. Kemampuan ini dapat mengidentifikasi seseorang secara akurat. Hal ini tentu melanggar privasi dan mengancam perlindungan data pribadi seseorang. Oleh karena itu, dilakukan penelitian terhadap ketentuan perundang-undangan yang ada terhadap perlindungan hukum atas privasi dan data pribadi dalam penyelenggaraan Internet Of Things (IoT). Di Indonesia, aturan mengenai perlindungan hukum atas privasi dan data pribadi telah ada tersebar dalam beberapa aturan perundang-undangan. Namun, tetap diperlukan adanya undang-undang khusus mengenai perlindungan data pribadi terutama terhadap data yang dikumpulkan dan diolah secara otomatis dalam ekosistem Internet Of Things (IoT).

Internet of Things (IoT) allows various objects to be connected to each other through the internet network. The existence of the Internet of Things (IoT) give a lot of benefit while also causing some problems. With the Internet of Things (IoT), automation can be done in which various objects can be arranged without human intervention. On the other hand, there will be a lot of data going through internet traffic. This data stream contains various types of large-sized data that can be collected and processed by the profiling ability of the system or object. This ability can identify someone accurately. This certainly violates privacy and threatens the protection of one's personal data. Therefore, a study of existing legal provisions regarding the legal protection of privacy and personal data in the administration of the Internet of Things (IoT) is carried out. In Indonesia, the rules regarding legal protection of privacy and personal data have been spread in several laws and regulations. However, special laws are still needed regarding the protection of personal data, especially for data collected and processed automatically in the Internet of Things (IoT) ecosystem.