ABSTRACT

As social creatures, humans have a tendency to interact with each other to meet the needs of both their physical and mental life. These interactions change shape as technology develops into an interaction that does not require physical meetings between the two parties. The media that can be used to interact are increasing in variety and are called social media. In this social media, humans are given the freedom to express themselves, remembering as this is a part of a person’s basic rights. However, the intended freedom is then used by some parties so that it eventually interferes with the rights of others feel safe and peaceful. To that end, the author is moved to conduct juridical research on the regulation, categorization and legal protection towards cases of freedom of expression violation through social media.

To explore this problem, the author uses normative research methods, descriptive analysis and data collection with literature studies. This method of writing was chosen by the author to be able to provide an overview of the existing problems which is then associated with the theory and legal principles to be analyzed and obtain answers from.

Based on the results of the research conducted by the authors, the laws that exist currently have not been able to fulfill the element of happiness intended by Jeremy Bentham, namely: basic needs, welfare, legal protection and justice. The categorization of freedom of expression violation has not yet been clearly and explicitly regulated. Therefore, more attention is needed from the government to review the current technology-related laws: Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2016

Key words: Human Rights, Freedom of Expression, Social Media.