Hoax Law Enforcement During Covid 19 Pandemic In Indonesia

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Abstract

The spread of hoax information is currently circulating more and more. The public receives hoax information more than once a day. Social media is the most important channel in the spread of hoaxes. The community becomes doubtful and doubtful about the effects of the hoax phenomenon in Indonesia. This situation is used by a group of people who are not responsible for inciting and inciting hatred. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to obtain a description of the interaction of communication hoaxes on social media and efforts to anticipate it. The research method used is a qualitative approach through hoax cases that are in an uproar in the community regarding issues arising from the pandemic Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19). Public opinion emerged that the information was valid because a lot of news hoax was spread and repeated through existing social media. There is a meaningful approach to anticipating the spread of hoaxes in the community, namely the institutional, technological and literacy approaches.

1. Introduction

Information and Communication Technology or commonly referred to as ICT is technology related to technical equipment to process and distribute information. The development of ICTs follows the times through the diversity of media, one of which is online media. The use of online media that is easy and efficient makes this media as a place for channeling information that has an impact on society¹. Online media not only makes people convey information but also changes the style of society to process that information². The internet takes the world economy to a new phase which is more popular with the term digital economy or digital economy. As a technology-based trade, trade has reformed conventional trade where interactions between consumers and companies that were previously made directly become indirect interactions. At this time the distribution of information or news using online media is not just through news sites that are well-known in the community, but anyone who uses the internet

can act in channeling information. The internet takes the world economy to a new phase which is more popular with the term digital economy or digital economy. As a technology-based trade, trade has reformed conventional trade where interactions between consumers and companies were previously made directly into indirect interactions. E-commerce has changed the classic business paradigm by developing a model of interaction between producers and consumers in the virtual world. But there is a lot of information that is disseminated from individuals and groups that cannot be accounted for in fact alias indicated Hoax. Hoax is information or news that contains events that are uncertain or absolutely not true facts that have the purpose of provoking or influencing the community. At this time true information or news is difficult to find. Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram are the most widely used media to spread hoaxes.

According to data from the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (Kominfo) there are 800,000 Hoax Spreader Sites in Indonesia. The internet has become one of the media used by certain individuals for the benefit of individuals and groups through the dissemination of negative content that has caused chaos and mutual suspicion in society. The phenomenon of hoaxes in Indonesia is considered to cause a variety of problems. It appears more and more at the time of the Covid-19 outbreak. President Joko Widodo himself stated that we must stop false news when delivering remarks at the peak of the commemoration of the National Press Day (HPN) in Ambon City, Maluku. While Press Council Chairman Yosep Stanley Adi Prasetyo said, false or fake hoaxes, which have developed lately, have exploded for the past two and a half years, and have become one of the main points of discussion in discussions of the 32nd HPN event this year. In addition Hoax can cause divisions, be it between certain individuals.

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or groups.\textsuperscript{8} Hoax can also tarnish the good name of the victim and benefit certain groups. Most worryingly, hoaxes are able to cause facts to no longer be trusted.\textsuperscript{9} History can diverge and escape the effects of hoax news that is delivered on a prolonged basis. Hoax is an important issue in Indonesia, considering that internet eaters in Indonesia in 2019 have already passed half of Indonesia's population. Based on this background, an interesting thing to research more closely is about the relationship of hoax communication that arises on social media. Thinking about social media is the most widely used media in hoax distribution.\textsuperscript{10}

\section*{Method}

In research activities a method or strategy is needed, because a truth obtained in each research activity can be achieved must meet a certain rule and must go through one step to another. The research method is basically a scientific way to get data with specific purposes and uses. Apart from being a method of finding ease of workmanship, a method is also used to systematize understanding from both the author and the reader side so that it is easily understood. Based on observations, the type of hoax that is most often circulating in the community today is the problem covid-19.\textsuperscript{11} Based on these data, the research subjects in this study are cases in the form of information / news and also hoax images that relate to issues that arise because of Covid-19 which is crowded on social media. This research is a legal policy research with a qualitative approach with grounded research models.\textsuperscript{12}

The subjects in this study are based on e-commerce web sites. Data collection techniques used are observation, and documentation. Research data that has been collected, then processed and analyzed using the methods used by researchers is qualitative. Qualitative research is research that produces descriptive data in the form

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textsuperscript{9}Septanto, H. (2018). Pengaruh Kebencian Pidato Hoax dan Kejahatan Dunia Maya dengan Teknologi Sederhana di Masyarakat Kehidupan Sosial, Jurnal Sains dan Teknologi
  \item \textsuperscript{11}Rahayu, RN, & Sensusiyati. (2020). Analisis Berita Coax Hoax - 19 di Media Sosial di Indonesia. Intelektual: Jurnal Ekonomi, Sosial, \& Humaniora
  \item \textsuperscript{12}Soerjono Soekanto, 1982, Pengantar Penelitian Hukum, Jakarta : Universitas Indonesia Press.
\end{itemize}
of written or oral words from people and observed behavior. This type of research is to use a qualitative method that focuses on the literature review of this study intends to explore data and analysis carried out simultaneously and involve several sources therein. The steps in the qualitative research method are:

1. **Data Reduction**
   Reduction is defined as the process of selecting focus on simplification, abstraction and transformation of the raw data contained in the notes obtained in the field.

2. **Data Presentation**
   Form a set of information that has been arranged by a roommate. Gives the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action.

3. **Conclusion and verification**
   The conclusion is the final step in data analysis.

Include several sources related to the case of *Covid-19* hoaxes. The data source used in this study prioritizes references to books that contain information and communication elements. This research also includes the results of field data on hoaxes that are starting to get crowded in Indonesia. As supporting data, public information about news that is not necessarily true, and issues that have been widely discussed. Primary data sources in this study are references to hoaxes and public arguments about information the media is weak truth. Secondary sources are books about hoaxes, information, communication, also involves sources from the internet about hoaxes. In collecting this research data, the writer wants to collect and classify data related to today's hoaxes and find information about untrue news. After the data is collected, data analysis is done based on the research categories sought. The results of data collection are then analyzed descriptively. Descriptive is a statistical procedure to test the generalization of research results based on one variable. Based on the news and information about hoaxes that appear and relate to *Covid-19*. By combining data from social media and adding it with reference sources related to *Covid-19*, the writer can get data that is ready to be presented as valid data in research on the rise of *Covid-19* hoaxes in Indonesia. By sorting information from the literacy of books, videos, and official websites, the data needed for the writing of this
research will be gathered. In analyzing the data, this study seeks to dig deeper so that the hidden truths associated with the Covid-19 hoax are discovered.

III. Main Heading of the Analysis or Results

By the end of January 2020, the WHO identified 2019-nCoV in China and there were around 300 cases identified in China. Every country has anticipated ways to prevent and secure it, but the corona virus is still able to spread throughout the world including Indonesia. In line with the spread of corona cases around the world, resulting in a variety of false information about the virus. One of the false information circulating was President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) positively infected with covid-19 virus.

Figure 1. Hoax (left) and the actual news (right) that includes President Joko Widodo (right).

Source: https://katadata.co.id/berita/2020/03/16/kominfo-find-232-hoaks-salah-satunya-jokowi-positif-virus-corona

Ministry of Communication and Information (Kominfo) records the amount of hoaxes regarding Corona virus jumped from 36 content in four days to 232 content per day (3/16). One of the rampant lies circulating on social media is President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) positively infected by Covid-19. Minister of Communication and Information Johnny Plate said President Jokowi was positive Corona was a hoax that was not very

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smart and posed a danger. Even though President Joko Widodo’s condition is monitored healthy and still working. This news was published in an article containing screenshots of an online media news article on March 15, 2020, at 15:05 WIB. The title of this news is ‘The Result of Examination of President Jokowi Positive Corona Virus’. A screenshot has been circulated from an online media news article titled ‘The Result of the Examination of President Jokowi Positive Corona Virus’. The article was published on March 15, 2020, at 15:05 WIB. Hoax news about medical personnel who came from China has arrived at Soekarno-Hatta Airport, Tangerang, Banten is rife on social media. This news has been viral via video in the whatssap application on Thursday, March 26, 2020.

A Twitter account called @ANDINI_MAHARANI uploaded a short 14-second duration that showed people wearing PPE in the Terminal 3 of Soekarno Hatta Airport, which claimed to show a number of Chinese medical personnel who arrived to help treat Covid-19 patients in Indonesia.

![Figure 2. News and actual pictures of people taking full PPE.](https://turnbackhoax.id/2020/03/27/salah-tenaga-medis-china-debutangkan-for-mantu-handling-covid-19-di-indonesia/)

Febri Toga Simatupang, Senior Manager of the Branch of Communication and Legal of PT Angkasa Pura II Soekarno Hatta International Airport, when contacted by Liputan6.com revealed that around 124 people were not arriving in Indonesia but were leaving for China. The flight is carried out at 17.00 WIB carrying hundreds of passengers wearing full PPE clothes must be opened at the Departure X-Ray inspection. Because flights to and from China are still closed, passengers chartered the plane by boarding an airline from Cambodia, then continued to transit and then continued the trip to China. Achmad Nur Saleh asserted that the PRC citizen was evacuated to be able to return to his home country using chartered cambodia airlines (KR3708). The flight attendants were 7 crew members consisting of 1 Indonesian citizen and 6 foreigners (1 South Korean, 3 Cambodian, 2 Filipino) and 126 Chinese passengers.

IV. Conclusion

The results of this study prove that the formation of social structures originated from hoax information dissemination on social media. There are steps that can help differentiate between news that is categorized as hoax and original news that must be careful with provocative, careful titles choose the address of the site, Check the facts where the source comes from, check the authenticity of a photo / video, Participate in anti-hoax discussion groups / forums for example Anti-Defamation Forum, Hasit, and Hoax (FAFHH), Fanpage & Group Indonesian Hoax Buster, Fanpage Indonesian Hoaxes, and Sekoci Group. hoax law enforcement in Indonesia is difficult to do because not all law enforcers have human resources, facilities and infrastructure to support the investigation and investigation process. even so, the Indonesian government is still trying to enforce hoax law even though it has not been maximized and has made improvements in various fields.

References


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