

Legal Regulations for the Use of AI ChatGPT in Preparing Theses Regrading Copyright and Academic Ethics

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ABSTRACT

Objective: This study aims to analyze the legal framework governing the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools, particularly ChatGPT, in the preparation of student theses, focusing on copyright and academic ethics. **Method:** The research employs a normative juridical approach with a statutory analysis, utilizing primary legal materials such as Law No. 12 of 2012 on Higher Education, Law No. 28 of 2014 on Copyright, Law No. 19 of 2016 on Electronic Information and Transactions (ITE), Government Regulation No. 4 of 2014 on the Implementation of Higher Education, PERMENDIKBUD No. 3 of 2020 on National Higher Education Standards, and Circular Letter of the Minister of Communication and Information No. 9/2023. **Results:** The findings show that the use of AI ChatGPT in academic writing is legally permissible as long as students comply with copyright laws, uphold academic integrity, and appropriately cite sources. **Novelty:** This study contributes to the academic and legal discourse by clarifying the ethical and regulatory boundaries for AI-assisted research, emphasizing responsible use of technology in maintaining originality and academic honesty.

INTRODUCTION

In today's society, technology is evolving rapidly. Numerous technological innovations are constantly evolving, keeping pace with the times, including the advent of artificial intelligence (AI). This technology can transform the way people work. The digital revolution has brought a big impact on the terms which applies throughout the world, including Indonesia. Technology such as big data, blockchain and AI have changed the work system law. However, modern technology also gives rise to new challenges, such as hacking and personal data security. Given the increasing number of breaches, many countries, including Indonesia, are now tightening cybersecurity regulations [1].

With the advancement in technology, society is faced with many challenges in the economic and educational fields [2]. The presence of AI ChatGpt (*Chat Generative Pre-Training Transformer*) as an AI application that is widely developed and widely used by many people because of its ease of use [3]. ChatGpt is used primarily in the field of academic education as a form of development that is quite significant and its existence cannot be prevented. Various views emerged from students in using ChatGpt in the academic field. Because the existence of AI ChatGpt technology can have good or bad impacts on students' lives. ChatGpt is a machine technology based on artificial

intelligence or AI that has the ability to process, interact, translate and can provide results in the form of text from various topics that are almost similar to humans [4].

The use of ChatGpt technology is unavoidable in the academic field and is a challenge in the field of technology. One example of the current challenge of ChatGpt is the ease of creating scientific papers and other assignments including theses quickly and neatly arranged [5]. This is a weakness for students in particular so that students become lazy and negligent because of the convenience of this AI. Another thing that is also important to discuss is academic ethics which will gradually disappear due to the unwise use of AI ChatGpt. If students use the raw results of the answers from this AI ChatGpt technology [6]. It is important for students to have academic ethics and think logically in using this ChatGpt. That this ChatGpt technology is a tool to provide ideas or as an aid for users in completing a job, not a substitute for humans and not to be copied and pasted in its entirety [7].

The current widespread use of ChatGpt is directly related to copyright and academic ethics, particularly among students preparing their theses. ChatGpt is often misused by students to rely on technology without first understanding the material. Examples of unwise use of ChatGpt include copying and pasting other people's work. This misuse undermines the ethical use of technology by students and can lead to copyright infringement. The question arises, does ChatGPT violate copyright? According to Daniel Gervais, the definition of derivative works in copyright law can be applied to machine learning, as AI often generates content based on data from existing works. Therefore, ChatGPT output can be considered derivative works, although this does not necessarily violate copyright if it meets the requirements of fair use. Some categories of use that qualify as "fair use" are not considered copyright infringement. The assessment of fair use considers the purpose and character of the use, whether it is commercial/non-profit, the nature of the copyrighted work, the amount and substantiality of the partial use, and its impact on the economic value of the work. In the context of training ChatGPT with copyrighted text, if the process is not for commercial purposes and does not affect the economy of the copyright owner, then this use most likely falls under the category of fair use [8].

The use of ChatGPT faces copyright challenges because the model can generate text that resembles copyrighted works, even if it does not directly copy them. Risks arise if the output is similar to the protected work, which can raise copyright infringement issues. Furthermore, when using copyrighted material in queries, there is potential for copyright infringement if the results are published or used without permission. Users should be careful not to use or distribute copyrighted content unauthorized [9]. Furthermore, the use of ChatGPT in academic activities faces significant academic ethics challenges. A major risk is plagiarism, where students may use AI-generated text without giving proper credit, neglecting the development of their personal writing skills. Furthermore, there are issues of fairness, such as an imbalance between students who use AI and those who do not, which can harm the integrity of academic assessments [10]. It is important for educational institutions to establish clear guidelines on the use of AI,

educate students about ethical and transparent ways to utilize this technology, and ensure that the use of AI does not undermine the principles of academic honesty.

According to a Tirto survey with Jakpat, 86.21 percent of Indonesian students use AI, such as ChatGPT, to help them complete their assignments. The use of AI has become commonplace among students. Isco (20) from Bandung and Matius (20) from Greater Jakarta admitted that using AI for college assignments is common practice, with some even relying entirely on AI. Students outside major cities also use AI, such as Adriani (21) in Ruteng, NTT. Most of them... respondents is college students (56%) and high school students (44%), with majority from Java Island (68.09%). Global studies also show trend similar, with Indonesia being one of them the largest user of AI. In practice, AI often used for summarize and write essay. Isco said that on his campus No There is prohibition the use of AI, although a number of lecturer request student For No copy answer in a way direct from AI [11]. Next other related cases use ChatGpt sourced from CNBC Indonesia, Writer famous such as John G, George RR and Jodi Picoult sued OpenAI in US federal court. accusing company the violate right creation with use work they not permission use train ChatGPT. Union Manhattan writer claims that works they used without agreement for developed the ChatGPT language model. This is a part from a series lawsuit towards generative AI, including case regarding AI Stability and Microsoft related violation right creation [12].

A number of relatedness regulation legislation in the use of AI such as ChatGPT in compilation thesis, especially related right creativity and ethics academic namely (1) Higher Education Law No. 12/2012, this law arrange about organization education high in Indonesia, including aspect academic and ethical education. Use of ChatGPT in compilation thesis must comply standard academic and ethical regulations in Constitution this, make sure that technology used for support learning without ignore principle honesty academic. (2) Copyright Law No. 28/2014, this law protects copyright on intellectual works. When using ChatGPT, it is important to ensure that the text or ideas generated do not violate the copyright of other people's works. The use of AI must be done carefully so as not to produce works that are too similar to existing copyrighted works, and must comply with the principles of fair use. (3) ITE Law No. 19/2016, this law arrange related to ITE, including data protection and privacy.

Use of ChatGPT in compilation thesis must ensure that personal data and information sensitive No misused or expressed without permission, according to with provision data protection in the ITE Law. (4) Regulations Government Regulation No. 4 of 2014 concerning Implementation of Higher Education and Management of Higher Education, Regulations This give guidelines about organization and management education high. Use technology like ChatGPT in compilation thesis must in line with guidelines this, make sure that technology used for improve the education and management process academic in accordance with established standards. (5) PERMENDIKBUD Standards national college High No. 3/2020, this PERMENDIKBUD set standard national for college high in Indonesia. In the context of ChatGPT usage, standard This must obeyed for ensure that use technology in compilation thesis fulfil

standard academic set, maintain integrity and ethics academic. Regulations This arrange related aspects with use of ChatGPT in education high, including protection right creation, ethics academic, and use technology in a way responsible answer. The use of ChatGPT must comply provision law This For ensure compliance to right creativity and ethics in compilation thesis.

Previous research played a crucial role in the preparation of this article. The following previous studies were used as references. The first study, by Nurul Hafiza, was titled "Opportunities for Using ChatGpt Technology in the National Civil Law World." This study aimed to identify and understand the opportunities for using ChatGpt technology in the national civil law world. The results of this study explain that ChatGpt technology in the civil law world offers significant opportunities to change the way civil law is applied, understood, and accessed. The second study, written by Faiz Aiman, was titled "Challenges of Using ChatGpt in Education from a Moral Perspective. " This aim use examine challenge use ChatGpt in education from corner moral perspective. Research This produce that progress technology with AI ChatGpt give novelty in field technology specifically education. With the potential that ChatGpt has multiply challenge for educator in the educational process. Research third by Maulana, MJ, & Darmawan, C with title Use chatgpt in education based on perspective ethics academic. Research This aim examine use chatgpt on education based on ethical views academic. The results of study This useful that chatgpt can help increasing the learning process with interactive way as well as fun. However, it is also important to use be careful not to use ChatGPT arise problem like case in point plagiarism as well as violation ethics academic If not used with Be careful [13].

Differentiator study previously on with moment This namely study previously own focus related to opportunities as well as challenges that ChatGpt has in the civil world national, corner moral and ethical perspective academic. While in research conducted researchers moment This focus on understanding arrangement existing laws moment This related use of AI ChatGpt in compilation thesis students who are increasingly expanding so that need appropriate solutions and regulations use prevent problem ethics academic and violations right possible creation arise. Protection laws and standards existing academic for protect right creation somebody related use of AI ChatGpt in compile thesis. Necessary limitations noticed student in use ChatGpt AI technology for produce something work scientific specifically moment compile thesis. Formulation problems in research This namely Arrangement existing laws moment This Not yet in a way specific accommodate use of AI ChatGpt in compilation thesis students. Questions study in study this, is it arrangement existing laws can accommodate use of AI ChatGpt in compilation thesis student moment This?

RESEARCH METHOD

Use methods in research this namely Juridical normative approach Statute Approach. Use material primary law in the form of related laws namely Higher Education Law No. 12 of 2012, Copyright Law No. 28 of 2014, ITE Law No. 19 of 2016, PP

on the implementation of education as well as management education High No. 4 of 2014, PERMENDIKBUD Standard national college High No. 3 of 2020, SE Menkominfo 9/2023. Legal materials secondary used among them books law, journal article as well as material law other related matters with research conducted researchers moment This. The analysis of legal materials used in this study is deductive reasoning.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Legal Regulations on AI ChatGpt

The use of AI ChatGPT certainly has advantages and disadvantages. The advantages of using AI ChatGPT include simplifying human tasks through the use of sophisticated and efficient methods, providing fast, responsive responses, and providing answers in easy-to-understand language.

Given the numerous advantages offered by using AI ChatGPT, humans, as users of this technology, are greatly facilitated by this technology. However, behind these many advantages, this technology also poses disadvantages. The ease of use of AI ChatGPT can potentially be misused, leading to actions that are inconsistent with applicable laws, such as copyright infringement and various other cybercrimes. Therefore, as academics living in the modern era, we must filter information when using technology to avoid committing unlawful acts. As academics in the digital age, we have an obligation to use technology wisely and responsibly.

Indonesia regulates the use of information technology and sanctions for people who misuse information technology in the ITE Law 19/2016, this law regulates several criteria for violations or crimes in the use of information technology that can be prosecuted by law, either with fines or imprisonment. Related to the use of technology, Article 35 of the ITE Law 19/2016 prohibits any individual who carries out the creation of electronic information or electronic documents to be considered as if they were original data. In the use of technology, there are principles that can be implemented, including:

1. The principle of legal certainty
Legal guidelines for the principle of legal certainty for the use of information technology and electronic transactions. This principle also covers the overall implementation of legal recognition of the use of information technology both inside and outside the court.
2. The principle of benefit
The principle of benefit is an effort to benefit IT and electronic transactions as a form of support in providing information so that it can improve the welfare of society.
3. The principle of prudence
The principle of caution is a guideline for parties using information technology to comply with several aspects that could potentially cause harm to the benefits of ITE technology.

4. The principle of good faith

The principle of good faith as a principle can be used as a guideline so that the implementation of electronic transactions is not intended to intentionally and without rights/against the law result in losses for other parties without the knowledge of the other party.

5. The principle of freedom to choose technology

The principle of freedom to choose technology as the benefit of ITE which does not have a focus on the use of certain technologies so that it can be in accordance with future developments [14].

In addition to the ITE Law, more specific provisions regarding AI are regulated in the Minister of Communication and Information's Circular Letter 9/2023 concerning the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence. This circular is intended to serve as a guideline for business actors and electronic system administrators, both in the private and public sectors, to implement certain actions.

As stakeholders, business actors and electronic system administrators have an obligation to regulate the proper use of AI in decision-making that impacts the wider community. The development of ethical guidelines for artificial intelligence aims to examine the use of this technology, taking into account ethical principles, prudence, safety, and a focus on positive impacts.

Regarding the use of AI ChatGpt based on the Circular Letter of the Minister of Communication and Information 9/2023 in number 5 letter d, it is explained that:

"Electronic System Organizers, hereinafter abbreviated as PSE, are all individuals, state administrators, business entities, and members of the public who provide, manage, and/or operate Electronic Systems individually or jointly for electronic system users for their own needs and/or the needs of other parties."

In the use of AI ChatGpt in higher education, students are the ones who use this technology. As the subjects who manage electronic information systems, students can utilize this technology to support innovation in the process of completing their final assignments/thesis to gather data and information needed to compile their theses.

This is further regulated in point 6 regarding security, which states that:

"The implementation of Artificial Intelligence needs to pay attention to the security aspects of users and the data used in order to maintain privacy, personal data, and prioritize the rights of Electronic System users so that no party is harmed."

When using AI ChatGpt, students are required to pay attention to privacy and personal data security, as well as to ensure the safety of the information provided, to prevent harm to others. In this context, the information obtained through AI ChatGpt is expected to be processed properly.

This is further regulated in point 6 regarding transparency, which states that:

"The implementation of Artificial Intelligence needs to be based on transparency of the data used for

"To prevent data misuse in developing technological innovations. Business actors and ESOs can provide authorized users with access to information about data management in the development of Artificial Intelligence-based technology."

When using AI ChatGpt, students are required to maintain transparency regarding the data used in their thesis preparation process. This is done to avoid misuse of the data obtained. Data transparency, in this case, includes sources used, which are expected to be included in the manuscript to provide others with access to information on the student's innovation development.

This is further regulated in point 6 regarding credibility and accountability, which states that:

"The implementation of Artificial Intelligence must prioritize decision-making capabilities based on the information or innovations generated. Information generated through Artificial Intelligence must be trustworthy and accountable when disseminated to the public."

In preparing a thesis that uses AI ChatGpt as a support for its innovation, students must present good innovations and not violate legal provisions before being disseminated to the public.

This is further regulated in point 6 regarding intellectual property, which states that:

"The implementation of Artificial Intelligence is subject to the principle of protecting Intellectual Property Rights in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations."

In preparing a thesis using AI ChatGpt, students must pay attention to IPR based on applicable legal provisions without exception.

Regulations governing AI ChatGpt aim to limit the use of this technology. This is crucial because increasingly sophisticated technology allows humans to engage in unlawful activities. Fundamentally, not all actions can be replaced by technology. If humans generalize technology as a way to facilitate overall actions, it can certainly lead to fraud. This concerns the quality of Indonesian human resources, which is at stake. Furthermore, guidelines related to AI ethics are needed to support the better implementation of technological activities. These guidelines are necessary to mitigate the impacts and losses that may arise, thereby minimizing the threat of AI.

In an effort to prevent misuse of AI ChatGpt, the government also limits it by creating academic standards for students as subjects by forming rules that serve as guidelines to limit actions that may violate the law, these rules are outlined in several regulations such as Article 45 Paragraph (2) of the Higher Education Law No. 12/2012, Article 48 of PERMENDIKBUD 3/2020 which explains the minimum criteria for research activities, Article 5 Paragraph (1) of Law 28/2014 which regulates moral rights that are eternally attached to the Creator in making decisions when conducting research, PP on the Implementation of Higher Education and Management of Higher Education No. 4/2014 which is used as a reference by educators in carrying out their duties.

B. Legal Regulations on Copyright and Academic Ethics in the Preparation of Theses by Students

In the process of preparing and researching a thesis, students require references or guidelines as material for study. In doing so, students are required to comply with the

applicable academic standards. This is outlined in several regulations, including Article 48 of PERMENDIKBUD 3/2020, which states:

- a. *Research process standards are the minimum criteria for research activities consisting of planning, implementation, and reporting.*
- b. *Research activities as referred to in paragraph (1) are activities that fulfill scientific principles and methods systematically in accordance with scientific autonomy and academic culture.*
- c. *Research activities must consider quality standards, occupational safety, health, comfort, and security of researchers, the community, and the environment .*

Furthermore, regarding the Research Assessment Standards in accordance with Article 49 (2) of PERMENDIKBUD 3/2020 which states that:

"The assessment of the research process and results as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in an integrated manner, at least fulfilling the following elements:

- a. *educational, which is an assessment to motivate researchers to continue to improve the quality of their research .*
- b. *objective, which is an assessment based on criteria that are free from the influence of subjectivity.*
- c. *accountable, which is an assessment of research carried out with clear criteria and procedures that are understood by the researcher.*
- d. *transparent, which is an assessment whose procedures and results can be accessed by all stakeholders."*

In the process of completing their education, students are required to carry out several points listed in Article 48. However, they must pay attention to the values in Article 49 Paragraph (2). Furthermore, regarding research conducted by students, this is regulated in Article 45 of the Higher Education Law 12/2012 which states that:

"Article 45 Paragraph (1) Research in higher education is directed towards developing science and technology, as well as improving the welfare of society and the competitiveness of the nation."

"Article 45 Paragraph (2)

"Research as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Academic Community in accordance with scientific autonomy and academic culture."

Furthermore, regarding student academic freedom, this is regulated in Article 13 Number (3) of Law 12/2012 concerning Higher Education, which states that:

"Students have academic freedom by prioritizing reasoning and noble morals and being responsible in accordance with academic culture."

Students have fundamental freedom in their academic progress, guaranteed by law, with limitations on academic progress that align with academic culture. Based on the regulations outlined above, there are guidelines that can be used as a basis for students in the thesis writing process. Students are expected to utilize ChatGpt AI technology ethically, wisely, and responsibly to create a thesis that complies with applicable regulations. This can be achieved effectively if students understand the procedures for using technology, which are based on applicable laws.

The state as the organizer of higher education has an obligation to guarantee the quality of higher education so that it does not harm the interests of society. This is regulated in the general explanation of the PP on the implementation of higher education and the management of higher education No. 4/2014. The existence of several regulations established related to student academic standards in conducting thesis research aims to maintain the quality standards of higher education so that it is hoped that it can minimize problems that may occur in the thesis writing process such as copyright issues and the originality of student research.

Copyright as an exclusive right owned by the creator automatically based on the declarative principle after a creative result is realized in real terms without being reduced by limitations in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations [15].

Legal regulations related to copyright are regulated in Law 28/2014. The relationship between copyright and the preparation of a thesis by students is very close. This is based on the existence of a scientific work research conducted by students in completing their education with the final result being the creation of a scientific work based on the results of the student's work.

Furthermore, the legal regulations relating to this matter are contained in Article 5 Paragraph (1) of Law 28/2014 concerning Copyright, which states that:

"The moral rights as referred to in Article 4 are rights that are eternally inherent in the Creator to:

- 1. Whether or not to include his name on the copy in connection with the use of his creation for the public.*
- 2. Using an alias or pseudonym .*
- 3. Change his creations according to social propriety.*
- 4. Changing title and subheading title creation .*
- 5. Defend his rights in the event of distortion of creation, mutilation of creation, modification of creation, or anything that is detrimental to his honor or reputation."*

In this case, the student holds primary control over the process of determining copyright use in the preparation of a thesis. Furthermore, students can determine various references and methods in the thesis completion process, which should still include guidelines/rules that should serve as a basis for the thesis writing process. This is to create a thesis based on academic ethics.

There are several ways to prevent plagiarism, including *paraphrasing, citing, quoting, citing quotes, citing your own material. referencing* [16] . Which if translated into Indonesian is *paraphrasing, quoting, citing, citing quotations, citing one's own material and including references*. In the process of conducting research, the confidence of Indonesian researchers to write their work in Indonesian must be increased to be able to convey thoughts more clearly [17]. This is done to spark the initiative of writers to develop writing innovations independently and not commit plagiarism.

Furthermore, the benefits and copyright of research are regulated in the article which states that:

"Article 46 Paragraph (2)

Research results must be disseminated by means of seminars, publication, and/or patenting by universities, except for research results that are confidential, disruptive, and/or endanger the public interest."

"Article 46 Paragraph (3)

"The results of academic research published in international journals, obtained patents utilized by industry, appropriate technology, and/or books used as learning resources can be given meaningful awards by the Government."

This is a method used to minimize copyright infringement by students conducting their thesis research, as there is a code of ethics that students must strictly adhere to when carrying out academic activities. The student code of ethics is a guideline containing norms that students must adhere to. Violations of the code of ethics will result in sanctions, including warnings, suspension, or expulsion from the university.

C. Legal Analysis of the Use of AI ChatGpt in Thesis Preparation Regarding Copyright and Academic Ethics

Article 45 Paragraph (2) of the Higher Education Law No. 12/2012 states that research by academics must be based on scientific autonomy and the prevailing academic culture. This can certainly be done by maximizing students' thinking abilities effectively and efficiently by conducting various research using credible materials in the preparation process. In its implementation, based on the provisions of applicable laws and regulations, students are required to comply with existing copyrights, both from previous research or other references used as guidelines. This is a code of ethics that contains academic implementation norms so that students have standard research process boundaries. Student academic ethics as academics are very necessary to avoid plagiarism, scientific academic fraud and guarantee the originality of academic work from students. Article 48 of PERMENDIKBUD 3/2020 explains the minimum provisions for research activities which are based on planning, implementation and reporting as measurable scientific boundaries in accordance with scientific autonomy and academic culture. Research conducted on students must be considered in advance in accordance with quality standards, occupational safety, health, comfort and security of researchers, the community and the environment.

The creation of students' thinking skills is expected to improve the way of solving problems well and form students' critical thinking patterns. The use of AI ChatGpt can improve the ability to draw conclusions by students. This can happen if the AI ChatGpt answers used as references are narrowed and adjusted in more detail regarding the questions to be asked in order to create new innovations with broader development. Circular Letter of the Minister of Communication and Information 9/2023 number 6 concerning security provides limitations on the use of AI ChatGpt so that users remain in accordance with security aspects for users and the data used to maintain privacy related to personal data by prioritizing the rights of electronic system users so that no party is harmed. This is important to avoid misuse of AI ChatGpt when writing a thesis by students.

The use of AI ChatGpt is not a problem if the author develops the concept of thinking according to his/her own abilities and includes previous sources used as guidelines in the research. What is not permitted in the use of AI ChatGpt is copying and pasting the entire content of the research because if this is done it will reduce the quality of human resources who are increasingly low because they depend on AI ChatGpt in every problem-solving process. In addition, if this is done it also violates the provisions regarding copyright that must be fulfilled and may result in plagiarism. Related to the use of sanctions against misuse of technology in the academic realm is regulated in Article 35 of the ITE Law 19/2016 which prohibits any individual who creates electronic information or electronic documents from being considered as if the data were original.

The obligations of students in writing are stated in Article 5 Paragraph (1) of Law 28/2014 which regulates the moral rights that are eternally attached to the Creator in making decisions when conducting research related to the use of name quotations, research innovations and the fulfillment of copyright that does not harm other parties. If students do not fulfill several things that are guidelines and research limitations, it is possible that plagiarism will occur. The act of plagiarism can be said to be a crime that is against the law and applicable provisions regarding stealing the work of others and then claiming it as their own work and publishing it as their own work [18] . Regarding plagiarism, the Copyright Law does not define the term plagiarism, but rather mentions exceptions and limitations on copyright which are regulated in:

"Article 44 Paragraph (1) letter a

The use, taking, duplication and/or modification of a creation and/or related rights product in whole or in substantial part is not considered a copyright infringement if the source is stated or listed in full for the purposes of:

a. Education, research, writing scientific papers, compiling reports, writing criticism or reviewing a problem without harming the reasonable interests of the creator or copyright holder."

"Article 48

Reproduction, broadcasting or communication of a creation for information purposes which mentions the source and the name of the creator in full is not considered a copyright infringement provided that the creation is:

- a. Articles in various fields that have been announced in print or electronic media, unless a copy is provided by the creator, or is related to the broadcast or communication of a creation.*
- b. Reports of actual events or short excerpts from creations seen or heard in specific situations.*
- c. Scientific works, speeches, lectures, or similar works presented to the public. Based on the limitations in the Copyright Law, it is understood that the act of taking or using another person's creative work is not considered plagiarism as long as the source of funds and the creator's name are included or mentioned in full.*

Considering the various regulations outlined in the law, it can be concluded that the use of AI ChatGpt cannot be considered an unlawful act if it is carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. However, it can become a problem if its use does not pay attention to several things that have been outlined in the law. Many students who

commit unlawful acts, namely by using AI ChatGpt in its entirety in the process of working on their theses, sometimes go undetected. This occurs because of the digital acceleration through AI that provides facilities for the creation of theses in the student environment. The existence of leniency in the use of AI makes it difficult to detect plagiarism among students.

Universities, as institutions authorized to issue policies on this matter, are expected to establish internal university regulations with more specific limitations on the use of AI. Quoting Mochammad Tanzil Multazam's opinion in the journal "*Revolutionizing Legal Education: Embracing Technology to Equip Students for Success in the Digital Age*," he stated:

" Law schools must adopt a forward-thinking approach to legal education and embrace new technologies and instructional methodologies. By doing so, law schools can educate students for a future when technology will play a larger role in the legal profession . " [19].

The implementation of internal university regulations across the faculties assists the government in minimizing the misuse of AI ChatGpt, which can lead to plagiarism. Based on the aforementioned quote, it is hoped that emphasizing these regulations will foster legal education that embraces modern information technology and is based on applicable laws.

Basically, the government has created PP No. 4/2014 on the Implementation of Higher Education and Management of Higher Education, which contains guidelines for implementing higher education that can be used as a reference by educators in making decisions. This action is very necessary because if it is allowed to continue, it is possible that there will be a decline in the quality of human resources of students in Indonesia. Universities are expected to provide stricter rules regarding plagiarism checking by setting plagiarism limits with time limits specified for students. This is done with the aim of minimizing the amount of plagiarism through AI that can harm previous authors and students who use AI technology.

CONCLUSION

Fundamental Finding : This study concludes that the rapid development and widespread use of AI technology, particularly ChatGPT, in higher education presents both opportunities and challenges for students. While ChatGPT facilitates learning and research through its ease of use and accessibility, it also raises significant concerns regarding academic ethics, copyright, and originality, especially in the preparation of theses. **Implication :** The findings imply that proper regulation and ethical awareness are crucial for balancing innovation and integrity in academic work. The government's establishment of several legal frameworks—such as the Higher Education Law No. 12/2012, PERMENDIKBUD No. 3/2020, and the ITE Law No. 19/2016—provides a foundation to guide students and institutions in the responsible use of AI tools. Educational institutions must therefore strengthen digital literacy, academic integrity training, and supervision mechanisms to ensure AI serves as a supportive instrument,

not a substitute for genuine scholarship. **Limitation** : This study is limited to the analysis of legal and ethical frameworks without examining empirical data on the actual behaviors and attitudes of students toward AI use in academic writing. **Future Research** : Future studies should explore students' levels of understanding, compliance, and ethical practices in using AI, as well as develop standardized guidelines and evaluation models to ensure the ethical integration of AI technologies in academic research and higher education.

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