



Original Article

Legal Awareness in Social Media: Between Responsibility and Freedom

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Abstract:

Information technology is feared to be developing rapidly and bringing significant changes, especially in patterns of interaction with society. However, this development raises various problems, especially among teenagers, such as digital crime and a lack of legal awareness regarding the use of social media. This study aims to examine the forms of legal violations that occur due to a lack of awareness about the use of social media, and to explore the positive and negative impacts of social media on society. The use of social media also involves ethical considerations, such as using proper language, avoiding the spread of negative content, ensuring the accuracy of news, respecting the work of others, and not disclosing personal information. The method employed in this study is normative legal research, a process that involves identifying legal rules, principles, and doctrines to address legal issues. The results of this study indicate that excessive use of social media does not always have a positive impact; rather, it can have the opposite effect, leading to cyberbullying, the spread of false information, and other violations regulated under the ITE Law. However, social media also has positive impacts, such as facilitating communication and the dissemination of information. Increasing legal awareness among teenagers is crucial to ensure they can utilize technology wisely and responsibly, without harming others.

Keywords: Social Media, Teenagers, Awareness, Impact, Ethics.

Introduction

Currently, information technology is evolving rapidly, bringing significant changes to society. Over time, people no longer need to spend much time sending messages; they can use SMS or text messages. This is evident through technological advancements in the form of electronic devices, including mobile phones, computers, and tablets. In the current digital era, social media has become an integral part of daily life for Indonesian society. The high internet penetration rate



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has led to approximately 60% of the Indonesian population actively using various digital platforms, including TikTok, Instagram, Facebook, WhatsApp, and particularly YouTube. On average, each individual spends more than three hours per day engaging in activities and interacting in the digital space ([Marantika et al., 2025](#)).

However, the rapid growth of social media has had a two-sided impact. On the one hand, people have gained easy access to information quickly and widely. On the other hand, the digital space is increasingly filled with hoaxes, hate speech, and various types of negative content. The lack of digital literacy has led many individuals to be easily influenced by misleading information, putting them at risk of becoming victims of cybercrime ([Yuhandra et al., 2021](#)).

According to [Nasrullah \(2015\)](#), social media is an internet medium that allows users to represent themselves and interact, collaborate, share, and communicate with other users, thereby forming virtual social bonds. The emergence of social media has caused significant changes in people's mindsets. This has affected almost all Indonesians, from children to adults, regardless of ethnicity, religion, or race. Society also needs to understand the ethical and legal rules governing the use of social media, including: (1) using proper language; (2) avoiding the spread of SARA (ethnic, religious, and racial discrimination), pornography, and acts of violence; (3) ensuring the accuracy of news; (4) respecting others' work; and (5) not disclosing personal information ([Arifah & Ashidiq, 2024](#)). Public awareness, especially among teenagers, of using social media is important because excessive use of social media can lead to addiction.

Adolescence is characterized as a period in the human life cycle during which individuals must develop a sense of personal identity and avoid the dangers of role diffusion and identity confusion. Biologically, individuals at this stage have begun to transition into adulthood. However, psychologically, adolescents are still not fully prepared to assume the heavy responsibilities of adulthood ([Sitepu et al., 2024](#)). Adolescence can also be referred to as an important transitional period in life, during which a person begins to enter the phase of maturity ([Hakim et al., 2024](#)). For example, changes in body shape in girls may lead them to pay more attention to their appearance. They will also compare their appearance with that of their friends. Responses from others about themselves will also have an impact, all of which will contribute to the formation of a teenager's self-concept ([Yudha, 2022](#)). At this age, many teenagers develop a strong sense of curiosity about various things, including social media. This phase is characterized by a desire to learn more about oneself and one's surroundings.

Social media can be a valuable platform for self-development among teenagers who are still searching for their identity. On social media platforms, users can interact with the outside world and become a source of information through their opportunities to connect with others ([Suryanto, 2023](#)). Given that every country has its laws, Indonesian society also needs to be aware of the laws governing social media. The law governing social media in Indonesia is the Electronic Information and Transaction Law (ITE Law). This law regulates information and transactions conducted electronically. The UU ITE was first enacted in Law No. 11 of 2008, amended by Law No. 19 of 2016, partially repealed by Law No. 1 of 2023, and amended by Law No. 1 of 2024.

Social media is divided into six types according to [Nasrullah \(2015\)](#), namely social networking, blogs, microblogging, media sharing, social bookmarking, and wikis. The type of social media that is the focus of this study is social networking. Social networking is a digital platform that allows users to interact, communicate, and share information online. Through social media, every individual who has registered and meets the specified age limit has the freedom to express their opinions, as long as they do not violate the terms and policies applicable to each platform. These opinions can be expressed in the form of content or comments on existing content.

According to William F. Ogburn, as cited in [Khilmi et al. \(2024\)](#), social change is a transformation that occurs in non-material or intangible cultural aspects, influenced by the development of concrete material culture. In the context of social media, this material culture is reflected in the various digital content that users consume daily. Such content often contains cultural values that differ from those of the local culture, thereby influencing non-material aspects of culture, such as mindsets, perspectives, and social values and norms. The impact is evident in changes in social norms and ethics, patterns of behavior, power structures and spheres of authority, and even the way individuals interact with one another. These social changes can occur rapidly and suddenly, but some may unfold gradually over an extended period ([Dewi, 2024](#)).

The use of social media itself has two sides. On the one hand, social media offers various conveniences, including facilitating communication and interaction between users, as well as serving as a platform for sharing information, knowledge, and creative expression. However, on the other hand, social media also has negative impacts. Many users experience addiction and are exposed to harmful content such as cyberbullying, pornography, online scams, and the spread of false information that is often received without prior verification. One of the most serious forms of misuse is cyberbullying, which involves intentionally and repeatedly harming others through the use of internet technology ([Mas'ud et al., 2025](#)). These actions take various forms, ranging from posting humiliating photos, spreading false information, to making mocking or insulting posts about the victim. The reasons for cyberbullying also vary, ranging from simply doing it for fun, seeking attention, to revenge ([Sitepu et al., 2024](#)).

Information is indeed a vital need in modern society, but its effective use in the digital age requires adequate digital literacy and awareness. To address various irregularities in social media use, especially among teenagers, educational efforts involving parents, teachers, and schools are necessary. Education on the importance of ethics in social media use can be conducted through seminars, webinars, discussions, or other outreach activities that provide an understanding of wise, responsible, and safe social media use.

In addition, teenagers also need to be educated about the dangers of cyberbullying and the importance of protecting personal information online. These activities can be linked to actual cases that are currently trending, providing a contextual learning experience ([Parwitasari et al., 2022](#)). Teenagers must realize that continuous negative actions on social media can have serious consequences, both legally and psychologically. Therefore, appropriate socialization will help increase teenagers' awareness of using social media more carefully and ethically, while also helping them control their emotions when interacting in the digital space.

Additionally, strengthening law enforcement against perpetrators of cybercrime is also a crucial step. The government and relevant authorities must take firm action against cybercriminals and block illegal content that can harm the mental and moral well-being of the younger generation ([Mayolaika et al., 2021](#)). Thus, technology can be optimally utilized for positive purposes without harming oneself or others.

Previous research relevant to this topic has been conducted extensively, showing various perspectives on freedom of expression and legal awareness in social media. Research by [Mayolaika et al \(2021\)](#) shows that freedom of expression on social media has the potential to change norms and principles in Indonesia. It emphasizes that the state must be prepared to face the impacts of globalization, including shifts in values resulting from the freedom that exists in the digital space. Furthermore, [Sitepu et al. \(2024\)](#) researched the legal awareness of Generation Z regarding the use of social media. The results of their research revealed that social media can be used as a means of wise and intelligent legal education. By utilizing social media platforms such as Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat, and TikTok, Generation Z in Indonesia can enhance their legal awareness and become more informed and responsible social media users. Finally, research by [Wardhani et al \(2025\)](#) found that freedom of expression on social media has a significant influence on the relationship between students and the government. This freedom has a positive impact on students, but it also presents serious challenges, including the risk of defamation, hate speech, and other negative consequences.

From the three studies, social media has significant social impacts, both in terms of value changes, legal awareness, and social-political dynamics. However, this study has its novelty because it specifically focuses on the positive and negative impacts of social media on Generation Z and formulates strategic efforts to enhance legal awareness and digital ethics among teenagers in the context of social media use. Unlike previous studies that only highlighted aspects of value changes, socio-political relations, or legal education in general, this study attempts to fill the gap by comprehensively examining the two sides of social media use (positive and negative) while directing preventive and educational measures towards Generation Z as the dominant user group of social media today.

As such, this study is expected to contribute new insights to the development of legal and social studies in the digital age and serve as input for efforts to foster a responsible social media culture among young people.

Research Method

This study employs normative legal research methods, which involve examining applicable legal norms, such as legislation, legal principles, or legal doctrines ([Marzuki, 2014](#)). Normative legal research seeks to examine and provide answers to legal issues by drawing on relevant legal materials ([Asikin & Amiruddin, 2020](#)). This paper focuses on reviewing the principles, norms, and rules of legislation, particularly regarding the lack of legal awareness in social media and its impact on state life.

The data sources in this study comprise three types of legal materials: primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials. Primary legal materials include legislation that forms the main legal basis, such as Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Electronic Information and Transactions (ITE Law) and Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights, as well as other provisions relevant to rights and

obligations in social media.

Additionally, court decisions related to cases of legal violations on social media are analyzed as a concrete application of the law. Secondary legal materials include supporting literature, such as legal textbooks, scientific journals, scientific articles, and writings from legal experts, which discuss themes related to legal awareness, freedom of expression, and legal responsibility in the digital context.

Meanwhile, tertiary legal materials are used to help clarify and enrich the understanding of primary and secondary materials, which can take the form of legal dictionaries, encyclopedias, or other scholarly sources.

Data collection techniques are carried out through library research, which involves searching for and cataloging various legal documents and scientific references relevant to the study's focus. All legal materials obtained are then classified based on the research questions and objectives. Next, these legal materials are analyzed qualitatively, with an emphasis on legal logic and argumentative approaches. The analysis is conducted by interpreting applicable legal norms, linking them to existing theories and doctrines, and assessing the extent to which the law can regulate and influence public awareness of using social media responsibly, without neglecting the right to freedom of expression.

Result and Discussion

This study examines various factors influencing social media use and law enforcement within the community. Based on the information obtained, there are several key observations:

Positive and Negative Aspects of Social Media Use

Social media is a product of the rapid development of information and communication technology, which is inseparable from the advancement of various electronic devices, including computers, smartphones, and the internet ([Hakim et al., 2024](#)). The emergence of social media has significantly altered the pattern of communication in society ([Parwitasari et al., 2022](#)). In the past, communication was limited to print media, such as newspapers, and conventional television. Now, people can easily interact in real time through various digital platforms. Social media such as Instagram, Facebook, TikTok, Twitter (X), WhatsApp, and YouTube have become an integral part of daily life, regardless of ethnicity, religion, race, economic class, or age.

Generally, social media provides numerous benefits. One of the primary advantages is the ease of communication and interaction, free from the constraints of time and space. People can expand their social networks, maintain relationships with family and friends, and build communities based on shared interests or goals. Additionally, social media serves as an effective platform for sharing information, knowledge, and creative expressions. For individuals, social media can serve as a platform for self-development, including promoting skills, expressing aspirations, and accessing educational or employment opportunities.

In the economic sphere, social media has a very significant impact. Many businesses, both small and large, utilize social media as a platform to promote their products and services more effectively and widely. According to [Tarigan et al. \(2025\)](#), social media has become a crucial tool in modern marketing strategies, as it enables companies to reach consumers in various regions at a relatively low cost. Features such as paid advertising, influencer marketing, and direct customer interaction strengthen social media's position as an effective business tool.

However, behind these various benefits, social media also has negative aspects that cannot be ignored, especially for teenagers. Children and teenagers are the most active users of social media, making them the most vulnerable to its negative effects. One of the most common effects is social media addiction, where a person spends excessive time accessing social media to the point of neglecting daily responsibilities, such as studying or socializing in the real world. This can affect academic performance, mental health, and overall social relationships.

In addition, social media can also be a medium for various forms of digital crime or legal violations, such as cyberbullying, online fraud, the spread of pornographic content, and false information (hoaxes). Cyberbullying, for example, is the act of intentionally and repeatedly harming others through digital media, such as by spreading photos or false information, insulting, mocking, or humiliating victims in virtual public spaces. The motives of perpetrators vary, ranging from mere mischief to seeking attention and personal revenge ([Marantika et al., 2025](#)).

Another common crime is digital fraud, such as identity theft, using other people's phone numbers, names, and photos to ask for money from the victim's relatives. If the victim is not careful and responds immediately to the request, they can suffer significant financial losses. In addition, the spread of pornographic content and false information is also disturbing, as it can create conflict between citizens, trigger social unrest, and disrupt public order.

All of these negative actions on social media are not only personally harmful to individuals, but can also have legal implications. The Indonesian government has regulated various forms of cybercrime through Law Number 11 of 2008 on Information and Electronic Transactions (ITE Law), which has undergone several amendments, including those made by Law Number 19 of 2016, Law Number 1 of 2023, and Law Number 1 of 2024. These regulations aim to provide legal protection to the public and emphasize that freedom of expression in the digital space must still be limited by applicable legal norms in order to maintain social order and justice.

Therefore, the use of social media needs to be balanced with adequate digital literacy and legal awareness. The public, especially the younger generation, needs to be equipped with an understanding of ethics in social media, the dangers of cybercrime, and the importance of critical thinking when receiving information. These efforts can be carried out through formal and non-formal education, such as socialization, seminars, training, and collaboration between the government, schools, and community organizations. With the right approach, social media can be utilized positively and constructively without causing harmful effects.

Efforts That Can Be Made to Raise Public Awareness

In terms of its structure, Indonesian society is diverse and complex. [Salim \(2019\)](#) observes that Indonesian society has its plural (multiple) and heterogeneous v (diverse) cultural complexities. Plurality, as the opposite of singularity, indicates a situation consisting of multiplicity, not singularity. As outlined by thinkers, the elements that highlight the characteristics of society are: (1.) A group of people called a society has a sense of unity, even a sense of belonging that is relative to a certain level of importance; (2.) This group of people lives and works within the same

framework for a long time; (3.) This group of people organizes its life within an organizational framework that grows from customs or tacit agreements; and (4.) The group of people consists of smaller groups, both genealogical and organizational. Pluralism in Indonesia is indeed related to differences that should be dynamic, where elements that can divide can be eliminated. It must become a unifying element by defusing conflicts subtly.

Indonesia is a country with diverse identities, races, communities, and religions. One of the main differences is the variety of languages used. This primary difference stems from variations in pronunciation among individuals. Each person's speaking style is influenced by the culture in which they live. Cultural diversity is also a part of multiculturalism, which encompasses various values, meanings, and perspectives. Communities within each culture have their unique strengths, including ways of thinking and speaking ([Khilmi et al., 2024](#)). This cultural diversity also leads to different educational standards among communities. Some communities only reach the elementary school (SD), junior high school (SMP), senior high school (SMA), and bachelor's degree (S1) levels of education. This diversity can occur due to various factors: (1) Uneven access to education in Indonesia; (2) Economic conditions within a family; (3) Cultural and traditional factors; (4) Personal interests. Among the differences in Indonesia, one place that can be used as a training ground for teenagers is the school. These educational standards are also related to the values of communication ethics ([Khilmi et al., 2024](#)).

Advances in communication technology have enabled humans to communicate and interact with foreign cultures, often at the expense of ethics in direct communication ([Yudha, 2022](#)). Ethics in each individual gives rise to different levels of legal awareness. For example, a motorcycle taxi driver who offers passengers the option of wearing a helmet when it is not necessary, as it is already a safety standard, shows that the driver has a low level of legal awareness. A helmet is not just an accessory worn on the head, but also a legal requirement for passenger safety. This reflects that a person's educational background influences their legal awareness. This means that with the diversity that exists in Indonesia, we cannot generalize because everyone has different cultures, races, ethnicities, and religions. Legal awareness encompasses compliance with and an understanding of the law, making it a key factor in creating a more orderly, prosperous, and just society.

Legal awareness is one of the important foundations in creating an orderly, just, and civilized society ([Suryanto, 2023](#)). Building legal awareness is not an instant process, but rather a continuous process that must begin at an early age. Legal awareness will not grow naturally, but needs to be instilled through a structured and continuous educational approach. Education plays a crucial role in shaping the legal attitudes and behavior of society. Through education, individuals are equipped with an understanding of the legal rules, social norms, and ethical values that govern social life ([Awur et al., 2025](#)). This understanding will help shape collective awareness of obeying the law and respecting differences, thereby avoiding social conflicts caused by ignorance of the law.

In the context of a multicultural society like Indonesia, instilling values of tolerance and respect for differences is also an essential part of building legal awareness. According to Yudi Hartono in [Rokhayah \(2021\)](#), training to appreciate

differences can be carried out through multicultural education models in schools. Schools are not only places for transferring knowledge but also vehicles for character and value formation. Multicultural education can foster mutual respect, an understanding of the importance of harmony among individuals, and the resolution of conflicts through peaceful and constructive approaches. Thus, education and the instillation of legal values must go hand in hand as preventive measures in creating a harmonious society amid diversity.

In today's digital age, social media has become an integral part of people's lives. The existence of social media, while offering numerous conveniences in terms of communication and information access, also presents new challenges in social life ([Tarigan et al., 2025](#)). Social media is like a double-edged sword that can have both positive and negative impacts, depending on how users respond to and utilize it. When used wisely, social media can serve as a platform for self-expression, building social networks, obtaining information, and as a space for public education. However, when used without ethics and legal awareness, social media can become a space prone to misuse, such as the spread of hate speech, hoaxes, pornography, digital fraud, and other criminal acts.

Therefore, to increase public awareness of the legal use of social media, integrated educational and preventive measures are necessary. The government, educational institutions, parents, and community organizations must play an active role in organizing digital law education activities, such as seminars, webinars, group discussions, digital literacy training, and special curricula on social media ethics. This education is important to provide an understanding that freedom of expression on social media does not mean unlimited freedom, but must remain subject to applicable legal norms and moral values.

In addition, the role of the government and law enforcement agencies is crucial in creating a deterrent effect against perpetrators of law violations on social media. Firm, transparent, and consistent law enforcement will signal that the digital space is not a free space without rules. The Electronic Information and Transactions Law (EIT Law) and its amendments have established a robust legal framework for addressing such violations. In addition to law enforcement, the blocking of illegal websites and content must be carried out selectively and based on evidence to prevent abuse, while still protecting the public from content that can harm moral values, mental health, and social order.

Through collaboration between education, digital literacy, and effective law enforcement, social media is expected to evolve into a healthy, safe, and beneficial space. The public, especially the younger generation, needs guidance to become digitally savvy, ethical, and legally conscious social media users. Through these steps, social media will serve not only as a communication tool but also as a means of shaping character and upholding legal integrity in the digital age.

Conclusion

Based on the study's results, the development of technology, particularly social media, has a significant impact on social interaction, especially among teenagers. The wise use of social media can prevent various violations, including cyberbullying, the spread of false information, privacy violations, and other criminal acts regulated by the ITE Law. Teenagers who are still curious or eager to learn about something are

often exposed to negative impacts due to a lack of understanding of ethics and laws on social media. However, social media also provides positive benefits in accessing information and as a means of communication. Social media users, particularly parents, educators, and related institutions, are encouraged to actively educate and socialize teenagers on social media ethics and laws. Educational activities, such as seminars, discussions, and digital literacy training, need to be increased to build awareness and foster full responsibility in using social media.

Additionally, law enforcement authorities must be able to impose deterrent measures on those who violate social media regulations, as a form of legal protection for victims. Collaboration between families, schools, and the government is encouraged. Therefore, enhancing legal awareness in social media use is essential to ensure that social media users can maximize their benefits without causing harm to individuals or society.

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