COPYRIGHT ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF CHAT GPT IN WRITING FINAL COLLEGE ASSIGNMENT
(STUDY OF UIN MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG STUDENTS)

THESIS

BY

MASIDAH

SIN 200202110160

LAW ECONOMIC SHARIA DEPARTMENT

SYARIAH FACULTY

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM

MALANG

2023

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STATEMENT OF THE AUTHENTICITY

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In the name of Allah,

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Writer

Masidah
SIN 200202110160

APPROVAL SHEET

APPROVAL SHEET

After reading and correcting thesis of Masidah , Student ID 200202110160, Department of Sharia Economic Law, Syariah Faculty of The State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang entitled

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(Study at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang students)

The supervisor stated that this thesis has met the scientific requirements to be proposed and to be examined on the Assembly Board Of Examiners.

Acknowledged by

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LEGITIMATION SHEET

PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI

Dewan penguji skripsi saudari Masidah , 200202110160, mahasiswa Progam Studi Hukum Ekonomi Syariah Fakultas Syariah Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang dengan judul:

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Malang, 19 Desember 2023
Dekan,

Dr. Sudirman, M.A.
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iv

MOTTO

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَعَسٰى اَنْ تَكْرَهُوْا شَيْئًا وَّهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَعَسٰى اَنْ تُحِبُّوْا شَيْئًا وَّهُوَ شَرٌّ لَّكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ

Diwajibkan atas kamu berperang, padahal itu tidak menyenangkan bagimu.

Tetapi boleh jadi kamu tidak menyenangi sesuatu, padahal itu baik bagimu, dan

boleh jadi kamu menyukai sesuatu, padahal itu tidak baik bagimu. Allah

mengetahui, sedang kamu tidak mengetahui.

(QS:AL BAQARAH:216)

Required for you is thrilling, even though it is not pleasant for you. But it may

be that you don't like something, even though it is good for you, and it may be that

you like something, even though it is not good for you. Allah knows, while you do

not know.

(QS:AL BAQARAH:216)

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1. Prof. Dr. M. Zainuddin, M.A., as Chancellor of the State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang

2. Dr. Sudirman, M.A., as Dean of the Sharia Faculty State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang

3. Dr. Fakhruddin, M.H.I., as Head of the Sharia Economic Law Study Program, Sharia Faculty, State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang

4. Dr. Khoirul Hidayah, M.H., as the writer's supervisor, who has given a lot of his time to provide guidance, direction, and motivation in working on and completing the thesis writing

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6. All the lecturers at the sharia faculty of the State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang who have provided lessons to all of us. With sincere intentions in teaching, hopefully it will become part of worship to gain the pleasure of Allah SWT and become useful knowledge and a blessing for all of us.

7. Staff and employees of the Sharia Faculty of the State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang who have participated in helping complete this thesis

8. The late beloved father, who always prayed for the author's every step even though he was in a different world, and his beloved mother, who never ceased to provide prayers and material and immaterial support, always became the author's main motivation in achieving the family's goals and hopes. Hopefully, by completing this thesis, the author can continue to take steps towards the family's ideals and hopes even better.

9. Staff and employees of the Sharia Faculty of the State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang who have participated in helping complete this thesis

10. Friends of the Sharia Economic Law Study Program class of 2020, who always provide support and enthusiasm to fight together through the ups and downs of studying and doing lecture Assignment

11. Rayyanza Malik Ahmad (cipung), a virtual nephew who is always a mood

booster for the writer when working on her thesis

12. Last but not least, I want to thank me. I want to thank me for believing in me. I want to thank myself for doing all this hard work. I want to thank myself for having no days off. I want to thank myself for never quitting. I want to thank myself for just being me at all times.

The hope is that by completing this thesis, the knowledge we gain during the lecture period can provide benefits both for ourselves and others in living life in this world and become good deeds and provisions for life in the afterlife. As a creature that does not escape mistakes and mistakes, the author apologizes for shortcomings and mistakes and hopes for suggestions and criticism from all parties so that they can improve and in the future it will continue to be better.

Malang, 24 November 2023

Writer

MASIDAH
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ABSTRAK

Masidah, 200202110160, 2023. Analisis Hak Cipta atas Penggunaan Chat GPT dalam Penulisan Tugas Akhir Kuliah (Studi Mahasiswa UIN Maualana Malik Ibrahim Malang). Skripsi. Program Studi Hukum Ekonomi Syariah. Fakultas Syariah. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Dr. Khoirul Hidayah, M.H.

Kata Kunci: Hak Cipta, Chat GPT, Tugas Akhir Kuliah

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis aspek hak cipta yang terkait dengan penggunaan teknologi Chat GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) dalam penulisan tugas akhir kuliah, dengan fokus pada mahasiswa UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Penggunaan teknologi ini telah mengubah paradigma tradisional penulisan akademis, memunculkan pertanyaan hukum tentang kepemilikan intelektual dan hak cipta terkait dengan karya yang dihasilkan.

Metode penelitian ini melibatkan survei dan wawancara terhadap mahasiswa UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang yang menggunakan Chat GPT dalam penulisan tugas akhir mereka. Selain itu, analisis dokumen dan peraturan terkait hak cipta di Indonesia juga dilakukan untuk memahami kerangka hukum yang berlaku.

Hasil penelitian menyoroti berbagai aspek, termasuk pemahaman mahasiswa tentang hak cipta, kebijakan institusi terkait dengan penggunaan teknologi ini, dan implikasi hukum dari penggunaan Chat GPT dalam penulisan tugas akhir. Selain itu, penelitian ini memberikan rekomendasi terkait perlindungan hak cipta, pedoman penggunaan teknologi, dan perbaikan kebijakan institusi untuk mengakomodasi perubahan ini.

ABSTRACT

Masidah, 200202110160, 2023. Copyright Analysis of the Use of Chat GPT in Writing Final College Assignment (Study of UIN Maualana Malik Ibrahim Malang Students). Thesis. Sharia Economic Law Study Program. Sharia Faculty. Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang. Supervisor: Dr. Khoirul Hidayah, M.H.

Keywords: Copyright, Chat GPT, Final College Assigment

This research aims to analyze copyright aspects related to the use of Chat GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) technology in writing final college Assignment, with a focus on students at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. The use of this technology has changed the traditional paradigm of academic writing, raising legal questions about intellectual ownership and copyright related to the work produced.

This research method involves surveys and interviews with UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang students who use Chat GPT in writing their final Assignment. Apart from that, analysis of documents and regulations related to copyright in Indonesia was also carried out to understand the applicable legal framework.

The research results highlight various aspects, including students' understanding of copyright, institutional policies related to the use of this technology, and the legal implications of using Chat GPT in writing final Assignment. In addition, this research provides recommendations regarding copyright protection, guidelines for technology use, and improvements to institutional policies to accommodate these changes.

ملخص البحس

مزيدة200202110160   ٢٠٢٣   تحليل حقوق الطبع والنشر لاستخدام Chat GPT في كتابة الواجبات الجامعية النهائية . أُطرُوحَة. برنامج دراسة القانون الاقتصادي الشرعي. كلية الشريعة. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المشرف: خير الهداية الماجستير

الكلمات الرئيسة : حقوق النشر, Chat GPT, المهمة النهائية للكلية

يهدف هذا البحث إلى تحليل جوانب حقوق النشر المتعلقة باستخدام تقنية Chat GPT (المحولات التوليدية المدربة مسبقًا). في كتابة الواجبات الجامعية النهائية، مع التركيز على طلاب جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج. لقد أدى استخدام هذه التكنولوجيا إلى تغيير النموذج التقليدي للكتابة الأكاديمية، مما أثار أسئلة قانونية حول الملكية الفكرية وحقوق التأليف والنشر المتعلقة بالعمل المنتج.

تتضمن طريقة البحث هذه استطلاعات ومقابلات مع طلاب الجامعة الإسلامية الحكوميةمولانا مالك ابراهيم مالانج الذين يستخدمون Chat GPT في كتابة مهامهم النهائية. وبصرف النظر عن ذلك، تم أيضًا إجراء تحليل للوثائق واللوائح المتعلقة بحق المؤلف في إندونيسيا لفهم الإطار القانوني المعمول به

. تسلط نتائج البحث الضوء على جوانب مختلفة، بما في ذلك فهم الطلاب لحقوق الطبع والنشر، والسياسات المؤسسية المتعلقة باستخدام هذه التكنولوجيا، والآثار القانونية لاستخدامChat GPT في كتابة الواجبات النهائية. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، يقدم هذا البحث توصيات بشأن حماية حقوق الطبع والنشر، وإرشادات لاستخدام التكنولوجيا، وتحسينات على السياسات المؤسسية لاستيعاب هذه التغييرات.

TRANSLITERATION GUIDENCE

A. General

Transliteration transfers Arabic script into Indonesian (*Latin*) writing, not Arabic translation into Indonesian. Included in this category are Arabic names from Arabs, while Arabic words from nations other than Arabic are written as the spelling of the national language or as written in the reference book. Writing the text's title in the footnotes and bibliography still uses the provisions of this transliteration.

There are several provisions in transliteration that can be used in writing scientific papers. Whether it is national or international standards or requirements specifically used by certain publishers. The transliteration guidelines used in the scientific work of sharia students of UIN Malang are based on the provisions of the 2019 thesis writing guidelines for the Faculty of Sharia, State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, namely transliteration based on the *Surat Keputusan Bersama* (SKB) of the Minister of Religion and the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, January 22, 1998, No. 159/1987 and 0543.b/U/1987, as stated in the A Guide Arabic Transliteration, INIS Fellow 1992.

B. Consonant

Arab	Name	Latin	Name
ا	Alif	Not symbolized	Not symbolized
ب	Ba	B	Be

ت	Ta	T	Te
ث	Ṡa	Ṡ	Es (point above)
ج	Jim	J	Je
ح	Ḣa	Ḣ	Ha (point above)
خ	Kha	Kh	Ka dan Ha
د	Dal	D	De
ذ	Ż	Ż	Zet (point above)
ر	Ra	R	Er
ز	Zai	Z	Zet
س	Sin	S	Es
ش	Syin	Sy	Es dan ye
ص	Ṣad	Ṣ	Es (point below)
ض	Ḍad	Ḍ	De (point below)
ط	Ṭa	Ṭ	Te (point below)
ظ	Ẓa	Ẓ	Zet (point below)
ع	'Ain	' _____	Inverted apostrophe
غ	Gain	G	Ge
ف	Fa	F	Ef
ق	Qof	Q	Qi
ك	Kaf	K	Ka
ل	Lam	L	El
م	Mim	M	Em
ن	Nun	N	En
و	Wau	W	We
ه	Ha	H	Ha
ء/أ	Hamzah	_____ '	Apostrophe

ي	Ya	Y	Ye

Hamzah (ء) which is often symbolized by alif, if it is located at the beginning of a word, then in its transliteration follows the vowel, it is not symbolized, but if it is located in the middle or end of a word, it is symbolized by the comma above ('), turning around with a comma (') to substitute for the "ع" symbol.

C. Vocal, long pronounce, and dipthong

Every Arabic writing in the form of latin *fathah* is written with "a", *kasrah* with "i", *dlommah* with "u", while the length of each is written in the following way:

Vocal *fathah*   = a

Vocal *Kasrah*   = i

Vocal *Dlomah*   = u

Long vocal (a)   = Â   Example: قال become Qâla Long vocal (i)   = Î Example: قيل become Qîla Long vocal (u) = Û Example: دون become Dûna

Especially for reading ya' Nisbat, it cannot be replaced with "î", but is still written with "iy" to describe ya' Nisbat in the end. Likewise, for the sound of diphthongs, wawu and ya' after *fathah* wrote with "aw" and "ay", as in the example below:

Dipthong (aw)   و=Example: قول become Qawlun

Dipthong (ay)   ي=Example: خير   become Khayrun

D. Ta' marbuthah (ة)

Ta' marbûthah translited as "t" in the middle of word, but if Ta' marbûthah in the end of word, it translited as "h" e.g. الرسالة المدرسة become

alrisalat li al-mudarrisah, or in the standing among two word that in the form of mudhaf and mudlaf ilaih, it transliterated as t and connected to the next word,

e.g في امان الله become *Fi amanillah*

E. Auxiliary Verb and Lafadh al-Jalâlah

Auxiliary verb "al" (ال) written with lowercase form, expect if it located it the position and "al" in lafadh al-Jalâlah which located in the middle of two or being or become idhafah, it remove frome writing.

1. Al-Imâm al-Bukhâriy said.

2. Al-Bukhâriy in muqaddimah of his book said.

3. *Masyâ Allah kâna wa mâ lam yasya 'lam yakun.*

F. Indonesian Arabic Names and Words

In principle, every word that comes from Arabic must be written using the transliteration system. When the name is the Arabic name of an Indonesian or an Arabic Indonesian, no need to write using the system transliteration

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

In the current era of rapid technological development, technological progress has become one of the main factors supporting reform efforts. Since the mid-19th century, when the first computer was discovered, the development of computer technology has continued, and in the 1960s, the emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) also became a reality. Initially, artificial intelligence was confined to university settings and research laboratories, and its development was very limited, with few practical products successfully developed. However, towards the end of the 1970s and the beginning of the 1980s, the development of AI began to expand thoroughly, and the results were slowly introduced to the market[1].

Artificial intelligence (AI) is artificial intelligence that can behave like humans. In this context, artificial intelligence can imitate human abilities in completing various tasks or jobs, and can even replace human roles in several types of work. Technological developments bring fresh changes and have a very significant impact, including in the world of education. Technological progress and innovation bring renewal in education. With the continued advancement of technology, the approach to learning resources is no longer limited to teachers

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[1] Fera Dwi Agustin," Kontribusi *Artificial intelligence* (Ai) Dalam Costumer Relationship Management (Crm) Pt. Prudential Cabang Pekanbaru"(Undergraduate Thesis, Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau,2021), https://repository.uinsuska.ac.id/53241/2/SKRIPSI%20LENGKAP%20KECUALI%20BAB%20IV.pdf

alone but also leads to the inclusion of wider learning resources, as well as the use of tools to speed up the search for diverse learning materials. In this situation, technology becomes an integral part that teachers and students need to learn to face the learning needs of the 21st century.[2]

One technological tool that is now widely used in education is Chat GPT. Chat GPT (Generative Pre-Trained Transformer) is a robot or chatbot that uses artificial intelligence to interact and help humans with various tasks. Chat GPT has great potential to drive progress in the world of academia and librarianship through new approaches. However, it is important to consider using this technology responsibly and ethically, so that it can be used collaboratively to improve the quality of work, create new knowledge, and educate future professionals.[3]

Changes in views in education that integrate media as a means of delivering material are currently producing a significant positive impact. The emergence of media technology in the 21st century has become an important element in educational innovation. Educators are expected to apply their thoughts and creativity in redesigning the learning process through technological media to produce concrete results in the educational context. This is because the use of

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[2] Maryani Farwati, "Analisa Pengaruh Teknologi *Artificial intelligence* (Ai) Dalam Kehidupan Sehari-Hari,"*Jursima,* no.1 (2023):40 https://ejournal.indobarunasional.ac.id/index.php/jursima/article/download/563/325
[3] Anton Sofyan, 4ntonsofyan@gmail.com, "Menggunakan Chat GPT dalam Pembelajaran," accessed December 4, 2023, https://smpn2sukaratu.sch.id/read/17/menggunakan-chat-gpt-dalam-pembelajaran.

technology in education involves the use and development of managing the teaching and learning process.[4]

The background to this research arises from a paradigm shift in academic writing, caused by technological advances, especially in the context of the use of Chat Generative Pre-trained Transformer (GPT). Chat GPT is one of the leading artificial intelligence models that is capable of automatically generating text with a quality level that resembles human ability to process natural language.

The use of Chat GPT as a tool in writing final college assignments has become an increasingly common trend among students. This model makes a significant contribution in facilitating the writing process, helping in formulating ideas, composing sentences, and even composing paragraphs efficiently. Even though it provides convenience and efficiency, the use of this technology raises essential questions regarding legal aspects, especially in the context of copyright.

The use of Chat GPT in an educational context gives rise to various social phenomena that need to be taken into account. Firstly, there is an increase in the accessibility of information and learning materials, allowing students to get instant answers to their questions. However, the impact is also reflected in the behavior of students who tend to rely on this convenience, sometimes ignoring efforts to search for more in-depth information. Additionally, Chat GPT can create a divide between students who rely on this technology and those who don't, exacerbating digital divisions among students. Even though it provides efficiency in completing Assignment, it should be noted that excessive use can be detrimental to students'

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[4] Rizky Pujianto, "Prof Sukardjo: Integrasi Media Pembelajaran Dan Media Sosial Dalam Praktik Pembelajaran," *EDURA NEWS* (blog), July 5, 2023, https://edura.unj.ac.id/edura-news/?p=5814.

critical and analytical abilities in understanding the material more holistically. As a result, there is a challenge in maintaining a balance between the convenience offered by technology and the need to promote critical thinking in educational settings.[5]

The presence of Chat GPT must be treated wisely. Although all conveniences can be obtained by asking questions to Chat GPT. Chat GPT users need to have a strong moral understanding. This aims to ensure that the use of Chat GPT, especially in an educational context, does not result in a loss of critical abilities due to dependence on this technology. Therefore, CHAT GPT users must be educated to understand the correct moral values so that the use of this technology does not dampen their ability to think critically in the long term, remembering that all conveniences are only obtained through interaction with Chat GPT, and also understand how to use Chat GPT in a final assignment that is carried out clearly and ethically in terms of recognition. Do students or final project authors still have a copyright for their work with Chat GPT contributions

Within the copyright framework, this research tries to answer critical questions regarding copyright ownership of text produced by the Chat GPT model. Students as model users, model providers, and even owners of the datasets used to train the model may all have claims to copyright. Therefore, it is important to understand the copyright dynamics involved in using Chat GPT in writing final college assignments.

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[5] "Dampak *CHAT GPT* Terhadap Pembelajaran Mahasiswa – Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Maritim Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji," accessed November 14, 2023, https://fe.umrah.ac.id/archives/1874.

Ambiguity regarding who actually owns the copyright to the resulting text can have significant legal implications. Therefore, an in-depth analysis of the legal aspects of copyright in the context of using Chat GPT in writing your final assignment is essential. Involving an in-depth understanding of the legal framework governing copyright, identification of potential challenges, and exploration of solutions that are in line with the principles of justice and ethics are the main focus of this research.

Based on this background, the author is interested in conducting research with the title **"Copyright on the Use of Chat GPT in Writing Student Final Assignment (Study of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang Students)."**

B. Statement of Problem

As for the research, there are several problem formulations, namely as follows:

1. What is the practice of using Chat GPT in writing student final Assignment at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang?

2. How is the Copyrights study regarding the use of Chat GPT in writing student final Assignment according to Law No. 28 of 2014 concerning copyright and the DSN MUI Fatwa concerning intellectual property rights?

C. Objectives of Research

Based on the problem formulation that has been described previously, the research objectives can be described as follows:

1. To explain the practice of using Chat GPT in writing student final Assignment at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

2. To analyze the study of copyrights regarding the use of Chat GPT in writing student final Assignment according to Law No. 28 of 2014 concerning copyright and the DSN MUI Fatwa concerning intellectual property rights.

D. Benefits of Research

1. Theoretical Benefits

It is hoped that the results of this research can become additional educational material or complete literature in the discipline of property and intellectual property rights, as well as enrich the body of knowledge about copyright, especially in matters relating to the ethical conception of use and ownership in Indonesian legal regulations.

2. Practical Benefits

   1. For the author himself, it can provide benefits in the form of increasing knowledge, insight, and scholarship in studying issues surrounding the moral rights of using Chat GPT in writing his final assignment, especially to apply the existing knowledge in the study program that the author is studying for the future.

   2. For students to provide structured information regarding the ethics of using and owning works in accordance with Law Number 28 of 2014 concerning Copyright and DSN MUI Fatwa concerning Property and Intellectual Rights

E. Operational Definition

To make it easier for readers of this research, the researcher will explain the operational definition of the money variable in the title of the research, namely:

1. Copyright

In the legal literature in Indonesia, the term author's rights was first recognized after the enactment of the Author's Rights Law, followed by the term copyright. Copyright is an exclusive right that is only owned by the creator or copyright holder to regulate the use of certain works, ideas, or information. Basically, copyright is "the right to copy a work", or the right to legally enjoy a work. Copyright also allows the right holder to limit the use and prevent unauthorized use of a work. Considering that exclusive rights contain economic value that not everyone can pay for, to be fair, exclusive rights in copyright have a certain limited validity period.[6] Copyright is an exclusive right for the creator or recipient of the right to publish or reproduce his work or give permission to do so without prejudice to restrictions based on applicable laws and regulations. Copyright is a type of IPR and is in line with various kinds of objects are included as moving objects without bodies. which means that copyright is a transferable right. In practice, copyright can be used as an object of fiduciary guarantee. Copyright contains the idea and concept of property rights, which means that these rights can be defended against anyone who disturbs them and in other countries, copyright is also seen as property. With this regulation, people no longer need to doubt the material status of rights. creation in the law of objects. Hereby, copyright is a right to an object owned by someone with the power to defend the rights to the object It's against other people who have bad intentions.

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[6] Eddy Damian,Hukum Hak Cipta, (Bandung:Alumni,2014), 37

2. Chat GPT

Chat GPT is an abbreviation of Chat Generative Pretrained Transformer, based on the GPT-4 architecture, which is recognized as one of the best in the world today. This application falls into the NLP artificial intelligence category, which uses human responses in the form of text entered into the application to help users in various situations. Many admire this application because Chat GPT provides answers that are almost completely accurate, with sentences that are well structured, coherent in their relationships, and able to remember previous conversations. In fact, if given the right instructions, this application is able to produce scientific work such as a thesis or book in a relatively short time compared to manual production.

Chat GPT is a product of a non-profit AI company called Open AI which was founded in 2015. Open AI was initiated by Elon Musk and a number of well-known figures in Silicon Valley, San Francisco, California such as Reid Hoffman and Sam Altman. Products such as chatbots are claimed to be able to perform various tasks in a short time. The tasks asked about on Chat GPT are generally about work (for example making excel formulas, coding codes, etc.), education (making math questions and explanations, making papers/papers, etc.) and also small change (for example making a joke).[7]

This model has generative capabilities, which allow it to create text that is relevant to the context of the ongoing conversation. Recently, attention to the Chat GPT (Generative Pre-Training Transformer) phenomenon has increased rapidly.

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[7] "Apa Itu Chat GPT? Bagaimana Cara Pakainya? Kepoin Selengkapnya! - Universitas Bakrie," accessed December 5, 2023, https://bakrie.ac.id/articles/431-apa-itu-chat-gpt-bagaimana-cara-pakainya-kepoin-selengkapnya.html.

This application was developed by Open AI and applies deep learning algorithms to natural language processing (NLP). Chat GPT has a very useful function for interacting with machines. The basic principle of this technology is the application of deep learning and GPT algorithms to enable AI chatbot systems to understand and process human speech.[8] Chat GPT has the capability to respond to questions, recognize conversation context, and produce text that has meaning, as if spoken by a human. With the provided features, this technology finds various applications in various types of applications. For example, chatbot applications, which help users get information, perform language translation, and produce text that is similar to human speaking style, Advances in Chat GPT applications are part of the evolution of information and communication technology.[9]

F. Systematic Discussion

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION: This chapter explains something that leads researchers to the objectives of the research discussion, which consist of problem background, problem formulation, research objectives, research benefits, operational definition, and systematic discussion.

CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW: This chapter contains thoughts and juridical concepts as a theoretical basis for the study and analysis of problems, consisting of previous research and a theoretical framework. Previous research contains several studies that have been carried out by previous researchers, which

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[8] Didik Nurhuda, Siti Ayu Kumala, and Fita Widiyatun, "ANALISIS KECERDASAN BUATAN CHAT GPT DALAM PENYELESAIAN SOAL FISIKA BERGAMBAR PADA MATERI RESISTOR," *Jurnal Luminous: Riset Ilmiah Pendidikan Fisika* 4, no. 2 (July 31, 2023): 62–70, https://doi.org/10.31851/luminous.v4i2.12232.

[9] Universitas Djuanda, "*CHAT GPT* (Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi)," Universitas Djuanda, accessed August 24, 2023, https://unida.ac.id/artikel/chat-gpt--teknologi-informasi-dan-komunikasi.

have differences and similarities with research conducted by researchers. Meanwhile, the theoretical framework explains the theories that are appropriate to the object of this research.

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODS: This chapter discusses research methods consisting of research types, data sources, data collection techniques, and data analysis.

CHAPTER IV: RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: This chapter discusses and analyzes the data that will be obtained from the results of interviews, observations, field studies, literature, and documentation and then analyzed through primary and secondary data so that it can answer the problem formulation that has been determined as previously stated. listed.

CHAPTER V: CLOSING, This is the last chapter, which consists of conclusions and suggestions. In the conclusion, it discusses a short answer to the problem formulation according to what has been determined. Meanwhile, suggestions are proposals for parties related to research and who have authority over the research context.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Previous Research

Previous research is the part that explains and describes the data that has been collected with the aim of identifying differences and similarities with studies that have been previously carried out by other researchers. This information will also be used as a basis and consideration in preparing the research carried out by the author. Among the research that has been conducted, at least five studies were found that are similar to this theme. Some of the previous studies mentioned by the author are:

First. Journal by Hary Murcahyanto, "Application of Chat GPT Media in Educational Management Learning towards the Independence of Students," Hamzanwadi (2023). The difference between this research and the author's research lies in the focus, objectives, and research methodology. This research focuses more on the effectiveness of using Chat GPT in learning and its impact on student independence. while the author's research focuses on the ethical and moral aspects of using Chat GPT in writing final Assignment.

Second, Journal by Aiman Faiz and Imas Kurniawaty, "Challenges of Using Chat GPT in Education Viewed from a Moral Point of View," Muhammadiyah University Cirebon, Indonesian University of Education (2023). The difference between this research and the author's research is that this research is more general in scope. This research discusses various aspects of using Chat GPT in an

educational context, not just in writing final Assignment. This research covers issues such as the moral impact of using this technology in learning, the ethics of using Chat GPT by teachers, and its moral implications for student skill development. Meanwhile, the author's research focuses more on the moral rights of individuals who use Chat GPT technology in the context of writing final college Assignment. This research discusses issues such as copyright, ethical use, and author responsibility when using this technology, as well as how the use of Chat GPT can affect academic integrity and honesty in final assignment writing.

Third, a journal by Rahman Wahid, Eviana Hikamudin, and Ani Hendriani, "Analysis of the use of Chat-GPT by students regarding the educational process in higher education".The difference between this research and the author's research is that this research focuses more on the practical aspects of using this technology in learning. This research will evaluate the extent to which the use of Chat GPT can increase efficiency in completing Assignment, whether it can improve student learning outcomes, and the extent to which universities should regulate the use of this technology in an educational context. The focus is on the benefits, challenges, and practical implications of using Chat GPT in higher learning processes.[10] Meanwhile, the author's research focuses on ethical and justice aspects related to the use of Chat GPT technology in higher education. This research aims to understand whether students have the moral right to use Chat GPT in writing their final Assignment, as well as its impact on the quality of their learning and intellectual development. In this context, research will find out whether the use of

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[10] "Tantangan Penggunaan Chat GPT Dalam Pendidikan Ditinjau Dari Sudut Pandang Moral | Faiz | EDUKATIF : JURNAL ILMU PENDIDIKAN," accessed November 2, 2023, https://edukatif.org/index.php/edukatif/article/view/4779.

this technology is detrimental to the teaching and learning process, such as inhibiting creativity and true understanding of the material being studied.

Fourth, a journal by Adi Setiawan and Ulfah Khairiyah Luthfiyani, "Using Chat GPT for Education in the Education 4.0 Era: Innovation Proposals to Improve Writing Skills", Indonesian Institute of Technology (2023), The difference between this research and the author's research is that this research is more oriented towards the use of Chat GPT in an educational context in the Education 4.0 era. The main focus of his research is to propose innovations to improve students' or learners' writing skills by utilizing Chat GPT technology. The research centers more on how this technology can be used effectively as an educational tool. Meanwhile, the author's research focuses more on the ethical and moral analysis of the use of Chat GPT technology in academic environments, especially in writing final college Assignment. This research tries to identify the impact of using this technology on students' moral rights and their role in the writing process.

Fifth, the journal by Irfan Arifdarma, "The Influence of Chat GPT Technology on the World of Education: Potential and Challenges". The difference between this research and the author's research is that this research is more general in nature and covers aspects of the influence of Chat GPT technology in the world of education at large. The research includes an analysis of the potential use of Chat GPT technology in learning, assessment, and student-teacher interactions. In addition, this research also explores the challenges that may arise with the use of this technology in an educational context. Meanwhile, the author's research

focuses more on ethical aspects and moral rights related to the use of Chat GPT technology in academic environments, especially in the context of writing final college Assignment. This research explores questions surrounding the use of this technology from the perspective of ethics, author responsibility, and the potential for plagiarism.[11]

Sixth, a journal by Olivia Agatha Kusuma, Study of Copyright Protection for Creations Generated by Artificial Intelligence (AI-Generated Works) in Indonesia, Parahyangan Catholic University (2023) Research on copyright protection for works produced by artificial intelligence (AI-Generated Works) in Indonesia and copyright analysis of the use of Chat GPT in writing final college assignments are two areas of research that differ in focus and objectives. The study of AI-Generated Works copyright protection in Indonesia focuses more on the legal, economic and social aspects related to copyright recognition for AI works. This research may involve in-depth analysis of Indonesia's legal framework, including copyright laws, regulations, and related policies.[12] Meanwhile, copyright analysis research on the use of Chat GPT in writing final college assignments is more focused on practical and academic contexts. This includes research into how students' use of Chat GPT in creating their final works can impact aspects of copyright, such as originality and rights ownership. Thus, although both relate to copyright and artificial intelligence, these differences in

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[11] Irfan Arifdarma, "Pengaruh teknologi *CHAT GPT* terhadap dunia pendidikan : potensi dan tantangan," March 2023, https://repository.pertanian.go.id/handle/123456789/20278.

[12] Olivia Kusuma, *Kajian Perlindungan Hak Cipta Atas Ciptaan Yang Dihasilkan Artificial Intelligence (AI-Generated Works) Di Indonesia*, 2023.

approach highlight the legal and practical complexities involved in utilizing AI technology in creating intellectual works in two different contexts.

Seventh, journal by Nicholas Glenn Dimas Adilanang; Angga Priancha, The Analysis of Copyright of Artificial Intelligence-Generated Works in The Form of Text-to-Images Art in The Copyright Law of Indonesia, University of Indonesia (2022), The difference between this research and the author's research is that this research focuses on aspects of legal protection for creativity produced by AI algorithms, especially when producing visual art from text. In the context of Indonesian Copyright Law, this research might explore how the law recognizes and protects such works of art.[13]Meanwhile, the author focuses on legal considerations related to the use of AI language models in academic contexts. The focus could include understanding how the use of Chat GPT in final thesis writing impacts copyright, recognition of the contributions of AI creators and students, and the ethical implications that may arise. In both studies, the emphasis on the Indonesian legal framework is an important element, because applicable regulations and norms can provide a basis for copyright protection and the use of artificial intelligence technology. Therefore, an in-depth understanding of copyright law and the relevance of legal aspects in both research contexts is essential for compiling valid and relevant findings.

Eighth, journal by Muhammad Rayhan Thariqi, "The Legal Position of Creative Works Produced by Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Perspective of

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[13] Author Nicholas Glenn Dimas Adilanang, "Analisis Hak Cipta Dari Artificial Intelligence-Generated Works Dalam Bentuk Text-to-Images Art Dalam Hukum Hak Cipta Indonesia = The Analysis of Copyright of Artificial Intelligence-Generated Works in The Form of Text-to-Images Art in The Copyright Law of Indonesia," Universitas Indonesia Library (Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia, 2022), https://lib.ui.ac.id.

Intellectual Property Rights Protection in Indonesia", Brawijaya University (2021). This research explores how copyright laws in these countries recognize and protect works produced by AI.[14] This difference is the main focus of this research. On the other hand, the author's research focuses more on the use of specific AI technology, namely Chat GPT, in the context of higher education. This research may discuss how the use of Chat GPT in writing final assignments can affect copyright aspects, whether copyright for the final work still rests entirely with the human author or whether there are legal implications regarding AI contributions. Even though these two studies have different focuses, both have relevance in dealing with changing legal and technological dynamics. Research on the legal status of AI copyrighted works can provide a legal basis for the protection of AI works in general, while copyright analysis of the use of Chat GPT in writing final college assignments can provide a deeper understanding regarding the application of AI technology in academic contexts and its impact on individual intellectual property rights.

Ninth, thesis by Romi Fadlullurrohman, "The Urgency of Regulating Artificial Intelligence as Intellectual Property Rights in Indonesia" UIN Suska Riau (2023). This research discusses the role of AI increasingly dominating various sectors, including education and research. Appropriate regulation can provide necessary legal protection for creators and owners of AI technology, encourage innovation, and regulate responsibilities regarding the ethical use of

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[14] Muhammad Rayhan Thariqi, "KEDUDUKAN HUKUM KARYA CIPTAAN YANG DIHASILKAN OLEH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DALAM PERSPEKTIF PERLINDUNGAN HAK KEKAYAAN INTELEKTUAL DI INDONESIA," *Brawijaya Law Student Journal*, 2020, http://hukum.studentjournal.ub.ac.id/index.php/hukum/article/view/4081.

AI.[15] Meanwhile, the author's research provides in-depth insight into intellectual property rights issues in the realm of education. By using AI technology such as Chat GPT in research, the question arises about who should own the copyright to the resulting work: whether the author of the final project, the owner of the AI platform, or even the provider of the Chat GPT technology itself. A comparison between the urgency of AI regulation in general in Indonesia with a focus on copyright analysis in the context of using Chat GPT in writing final college assignments provides a holistic understanding of legal issues related to the development of AI technology in various levels of society and sectors. Thus, these two studies can make an important contribution in developing regulations that are adaptive and responsive to the dynamics of AI in Indonesia.

The following is a table description to make it easier and easier to understand previous research.

Table 2. 1 Previous Research

No.	Researcher's name	Research Title	Equality	Difference
1.	Hary Murcahyanto	Application of Chat GPT Media in Educational Management Learning towards	1. Both use empirical methods. 2. Both involve the use of Chat GPT	1. This research is more related to the application of Chat GPT technology in educational management learning and its impact on

[15] Romi Fadlullorrohman, "Urgensi Pengaturan Artificial Intelligence Sebagai Hak Kekayaan Intelektual Di Indonesia," (Undergraduate Thesis, UIN Suska Riau,2023). http://repository.uin-suska.ac.id/73151/1/Skripsi%20kecuali%20BAB%20IV.pdf

		Student Independence	technology as an important element in their research. 3. Both have a focus on education.	student Independence. The focus is on the effectiveness of using Chat GPT as a learning tool. Meanwhile, the author's research focuses more on the ethical and moral aspects of using Chat GPT in the context of writing final college Assignment. The focus is to evaluate the moral implications of students' use of this technology. The main aim of this research is to evaluate the extent to which the use of Chat GPT in educational management learning can increase student independence and overall learning quality. Meanwhile, the main aim of the author's research is to identify and

				understand the ethical issues related to the use of Chat GPT in writing final Assignment and evaluate whether this use complies with applicable moral standards.
2.	Aiman Faiz, Imas KurniawatY	The Challenges of Using Chat GPT in Education Viewed from a Moral Perspective	1. Both use empirical methods. 2. Both focus on the use of Chat GPT technology in an educational context, both in writing final college Assignment and in education in general. Both of them understand the ethical and moral implications of using this	1. This research focuses more on the challenges of using Chat GPT in education in general, with special emphasis on a moral perspective. It covers aspects such as fairness, academic lies, and the moral impact of using this technology in education. Meanwhile, the author's research focuses more on copyright related to the use of Chat GPT in the context of writing final college

			technology in education.	Assignment. This includes ethical considerations and intellectual property rights issues. 2. This research identifies broader ethical challenges in education involving technologies such as Chat GPT. Meanwhile, the author's research produced findings regarding moral or legal conflicts related to the use of Chat GPT in the context of the final assignment.
3.	Rahman Wahid, Eviana Hikamudin, Ani Hendriani,	Analysis of the use of Chat-GPT by students regarding the educational process in higher education.	1. Both use empirical methods. 2. Both focus on the use of Chat GPT technology in the educational context, both in writing	This research focuses more on the practical aspects of using this technology in learning. This research evaluates the extent to which the use of Chat GPT can increase efficiency in completing Assignment, whether

			final college Assignment and in education in general.	it can improve student learning outcomes, and the extent to which universities should regulate the use of this technology in educational contexts. The focus is on the benefits, challenges, and practical implications of using Chat GPT in the higher learning process. Meanwhile, the author's research focuses on ethical and justice aspects related to the use of Chat GPT technology in the scope of higher education. This research aims to understand whether students have the moral right to use Chat GPT in writing their final Assignment, as well as its impact on the quality of their learning and

				intellectual development. In this context, research seeks to find out whether the use of this technology is detrimental to the teaching and learning process, such as inhibiting creativity and actual understanding of the material being taught. studied.
4.	Adi Setiawan and Ulfah Khairiyah Luthfiyani	The Using Chat GPT for Education in the Era of Education 4.0: Innovation Proposals to Improve Writing Skills.	Both use empirical methods. Both involve the use of Chat GPT technology as an important element.	1.This research further explores the use of Chat GPT in education in the Education 4.0 era. This research focuses on proposed innovations to improve writing skills in a modern educational context. Meanwhile, the author's research focuses more on analyzing the ethics and morality of using Chat GPT when

				writing final college Assignment. The main goal is to understand and evaluate the impact of using technologies such as Chat GPT in an academic context. This research is more comprehensive in analyzing the influence of Chat GPT technology in the world of education as a whole. Meanwhile, the author's research is more focused on ethical aspects and final college Assignment.
5.	Irfan Arifdarma	The Influence of Chat GPT Technology on the World of Education: Potential and Challenges	Both use empirical methods Both discussed Chat GPT technology in a specific	This research is more comprehensive in analyzing the influence of Chat GPT technology in the world of education as a whole. Meanwhile, the author's research is more

			context, indicating interest in exploring the use of this technology in different situations.	focused on ethical aspects and final college Assignment.
6.	Olivia Agatha Kusuma	Study of Copyright Protection for Creations Generated by Artificial Intelligence (AI-Generated Works) in Indonesia, Parahyangan Catholic University (2023) Research on copyright protection for works produced by artificial intelligence (AI-	1. Both of them discuss copyright 2. Both of them discussed artificial intelligence	1. The main aim of this research may be to provide in-depth insight into how copyright law in Indonesia can protect or needs to be adjusted to accommodate works produced by AI. Menwhile, The aim of this research is to discuss the copyright implications of using Chat GPT in the context of making final college assignments and how this can affect student copyright. 2. This research may be general in nature and could have wider implications related to the development of AI technology

		Generated Works)		Meanwhile, the author's research focuses more on the specific use of Chat GPT in the context of final college assignments and related copyright implications.
7.	Nicholas Glenn Dimas Adilanang; Angga Priancha	The Analysis of Copyright of Artificial Intelligence-Generated Works in The Form of Text-to-Images Art in The Copyright Law of Indonesia	1. Both studies both discuss intellectual property rights 2. Both studies discuss artificial intelligence	1. This research refers to works of art produced by transforming text into images or illustrations. It involves visual elements that can be generated by artificial intelligence-based algorithms. while the author's research is more concerned with the use of artificial intelligence models, such as GPT, to generate text. Chat GPT generates dialogue or text based on the input and context provided. 2. This research into copyright involves consideration of human contributions and elements of creativity that emerge from the

				manufacturing process. While copyright recognition author research may be more complicated due to the significant involvement of artificial intelligence models, and ethical questions around intellectual ownership may arise.
8.	Muhammad Rayhan Thariqi	The Legal Position of Creative Works Produced by Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Perspective of Intellectual Property Rights Protection in Indonesia	1. Both studies both discuss intellectual property rights 2. Both studies discuss artificial intelligence	1. This research discusses how the law recognizes and provides protection for creative works produced by artificial intelligence. Assess whether existing intellectual property rights laws in Indonesia are relevant and capable of responding to developments in artificial intelligence technology. Meanwhile, the author's research examines how the use of Chat GPT or other artificial intelligence in writing final college

				assignments can affect copyright aspects.
				Evaluate whether use of this technology may raise legal questions regarding copyright ownership.
				2. This research reviews the applicable laws and regulations in Indonesia regarding copyright, patents or other types of intellectual property rights.
				Analyze how these regulations recognize or may need to be adapted to works produced by artificial intelligence.
				while the author's research reviews copyright regulations and university policies regarding the use of artificial intelligence technology in writing final assignments.
				Analyze whether there are special provisions or legal considerations that students or educational

				institutions need to pay attention to.
9.	Romi Fadlullurrohman	"The Urgency of Regulating Artificial Intelligence as Intellectual Property Rights in Indonesia"	1. Both studies both discuss intellectual property rights 2. Both studies discuss artificial intelligence	1. This research discusses the legal framework that regulates artificial intelligence as a form of intellectual property rights in Indonesia. Evaluate whether existing regulations adequately cover intellectual property rights related to artificial intelligence work. Meanwhile, the author's research evaluates whether the use of Chat GPT in writing final college assignments can cause legal problems related to copyright. Examining the rules and policies of educational institutions related to student copyrights that use artificial intelligence technology. 2. This research analyzes existing laws

				and regulations in Indonesia regarding intellectual property rights, and looks at the extent to which they are relevant to works produced by artificial intelligence. Examining how the law recognizes copyrights, patents, or other intellectual property rights related to artificial intelligence. Meanwhile, the author's research analyzes aspects of copyright law related to the use of artificial intelligence technology in an academic context. Review policies and guidelines implemented by the college regarding student copyright and use of technology.

B. **Theoretical Framework**

1. **Law No.28 of 2014 concerning Copyright**

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) are economic rights granted by law to a creator or inventor for a work resulting from human intellectual abilities.[16] Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) refer to rights arising from human intellectual abilities in the fields of art, literature and technology. This is different from other types of ownership rights that do not originate from human intellect, such as land rights or other hereditary property rights. Human intellectual works, whether in science, art, literature, or technology, are produced through intellectual effort and sacrifice, which then become valuable works. Moreover, IPR also has associated economic value, thus creating the concept of wealth for intellectual works in a business context and making them company assets.[17]

In the world of Indonesian law, the first term that appeared in the context of intellectual property rights law was "author's right", which emerged after the Author's Rights Law was enacted. Then, the term "copyright" appeared.[18] Copyright is a right that is exclusively owned by the creator or copyright holder to control the use of a particular work or idea. Basically, copyright is "the right to copy a work" or the legal right to enjoy the results of that creativity.

Apart from that, copyright also provides the ability for rights holders to limit use and prevent illegal use of a work. Because this exclusive right has

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[16] Khoirul Hidayah, Hukum Hak Kekayaan Intelektual, (Malang : Setara Press, 2020), 1

[17] Ferol Mailangkay, "KAJIAN HUKUM TENTANG HAK MORAL PENCIPTA DAN PENGGUNA MENURUT UNDANG-UNDANG NOMOR 28 TAHUN 2014 TENTANG HAK CIPTA," *LEX PRIVATUM* 5, no. 4 (June 12, 2017): 138, https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/v3/index.php/lexprivatum/article/view/16107.

[18] Eddy Damian, Hukum Hak Cipta, 37.

economic value that cannot be accessed by everyone, copyright usually has a certain time limit to be fair. According to Patricia Loughan in her book, copyright is a form of ownership that gives the holder the exclusive right to supervise the use and exploitation of an intellectual work, such as works in the copyright category such as literature, drama, music, visual arts, as well as media such as sound recordings, films, radio , and television broadcasts, as well as written works distributed through publications.[19] McKeough & Stewart further explain that copyright protection is a concept where a creator (such as an artist, musician, or filmmaker) has the right to utilize his work without giving permission to others to copy his work.[20]

The definition given by Law Number 28 of 2014 concerning Copyright, which provides the definition of copyright: "Copyright is an exclusive right of the creator where this right arises in declarative principle after a work is realized in real form without reducing restrictions in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations -invitation[21] Copyright is a type of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and is considered part of various types of objects, including movable objects that do not have a physical form.[22] Copyright is a transferable right. In practice, copyright can be used as fiduciary collateral. In copyright, there is the concept of ownership of ideas and conceptions which means that this right can be defended against anyone who tries to interfere with it, and in many countries,

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[19] Patricia Loughan, *Intellectual Property Creative and Marketing Rights*, (Australia: LBC Information Services, Australia, 1998, hal.3
[20] Afrillyanna Purba, dkk, TRIPs-WTO Dan Hukum HKI Indonesia Kajian Perlindungan Hak Cipta Seni Batik Tradisional Indonesia, (Jakarta:PT. Rineka Cipta,2005), hal.1
[21] Pasal 1 ayat 1 Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta
[22] Gatot Supramono, *Hak Cipta dan Aspek-aspek Hukumnya,* (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta,2010),29

copyright is considered a form of property or ownership right.[23] With this regulation, this eliminates doubts regarding the status of copyright ownership in the context of property law.[24]

2. Ministerial Regulation No.39 of 2021 concerning Academic Integrity in Producing Scientific Work

This regulation is issued to replace Minister of National Education Regulation no. 17 of 2010 concerning Prevention and Control of Plagiarism in Higher Education which was previously in effect. This is because the old Minister of Education regulations no longer meet the needs of the community, so changes need to be made to the previously applicable provisions by reviewing the values of academic integrity that are developing in the world of higher education in Indonesia.

Permendikbudristek No. 39 of 2021 concerning Academic Integrity in Producing Scientific Work not only contains changes to provisions regarding plagiarism in producing scientific work, but also includes regulations related to other violations of academic integrity within the scope of writing scientific work. As with fabrication, Beatrix Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Kemenkumham, Jakarta, 2003. 13 Law Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education, Kemenkumham, Jakarta, 2012. falsification, invalid authorship, conflict of interest and plural submissions.

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[23]Shopar Maru Hutagalung, *Hak Cipta dan Kedudukan dan Peranannya di dalam Pembangunan*, (Jakarta: Akademika Oressindo,1994), 17
[24] Gatot Supramono, *Hak Cipta dan Aspek-aspek Hukumnya,*29

3. DSN MUI Fatwa on Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

MUI Fatwa No. 1/Munas VII/MUI/15/2005 Concerning the Protection of Intellectual Property Rights, it was born out of concern among artists, both in the fields of fine arts and music, whose works were often imitated and duplicated without the owner's permission. Therefore, the Indonesian Anti-Counterfeiting Society (MIAP) submitted a fatwa request to the MUI to immediately issue a fatwa regarding the protection of intellectual property rights.

Based on the MIAP proposal, the MUI considers it necessary to issue a fatwa regarding the status of Islamic law regarding Intellectual Property Rights to serve as guidance for Muslims and parties who need it. After a thorough formulation process based on Majma` al-Fiqih al-Islami Decree number 43 (5/5) Mu`tamar V 1409 H/1988M concerning al-Huquq al-Ma`nawiyyah, Ulama opinions regarding IPR, explanation from MIAP represented by Brother Ibrahim Senen at the Fatwa Commission meeting on May 26 2005, various laws and regulations of the Republic of Indonesia regarding IPR including all implementing regulations and amendments thereto, and the opinion of the Commission C Session for Fatwa at the 2005 VII MUI National Conference, the Ulama Council's fatwa was issued. Indonesia No. 1/Munas VII/MUI/15/2005 concerning Protection of Intellectual Property Rights on 29 July 2005.[25]

4. Artificial Intellegence

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a rapidly developing field of computer science that involves the creation of intelligent machines capable of performing tasks that

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[25] Yuyun Widiyastuti," Analisis Fatwa Mui No. 1/Munas Vii/Mui/5/2005 Tentang Perlindungan Hak Kekayaan Intelektual (Hak Cipta) Dalam Perspektif Maṣlaḥah Mursalah

normally require human intelligence, such as real-time human-like expressions in response to user input, making them suitable for use. in chatbots and others learning, problem solving, and decision making. AI is often associated with advanced technologies such as machine learning, natural language processing, and robotics, but it can also be applied to a variety of other fields, including cybersecurity.

In the context of cybersecurity, AI refers to the use of machine learning algorithms and other advanced technologies to analyze and protect against cyber threats. This can include tasks such as detecting and preventing cyber attacks, analyzing network traffic and identifying vulnerabilities in systems, analyzing large amounts of data to identify patterns and predict future threats.[26]

In the beginning, artificial intelligence existed only in university settings and research laboratories, with few practical products having been developed. However, towards the end of the 1970s and the beginning of the 1980s, the development of artificial intelligence began to experience rapid development and the results began to be gradually introduced to the market. Today, much of the research in this field has been turned into real products that provide benefits to users.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a branch of computer science that allows machines, such as computers, to execute tasks with a level of ability and proficiency similar to that possessed by humans. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is used with a special focus to solve cognitive-based problems that are often related

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[26] Ravinder Kumar, "The Applications and Limitations of *Artificial intelligence* in Cyber Security" 9, no. 3 (2022): 2.

to human thinking abilities, such as learning, problem solving, and pattern recognition.[27]

5. **Ethics of Academic Writing and Research**

In an effort to maintain, maintain and ensure the quality and ethics of research, a research ethics guide is needed which serves as a guide for researchers from the beginning to the end of the research process. This includes several stages, as follows:

a. Research Proposal Stage: At this stage, there are several aspects of research ethics that must be considered when evaluating the proposal. First, if research subjects involve humans, researchers must consider invasive measures against the subjects and efforts to minimize negative impacts. Second, researchers must ensure equal rights of subjects in research, including control and experimental groups. Third, researchers should include the source of research funding. Finally, consent from research subjects must meet certain requirements such as an explanation of the benefits, risks, and their rights.

b. Research Implementation Stage: Supervision and evaluation are carried out by a supervisor who has the authority of the Research Committee.

c. Data Processing and Analysis: In this stage, data processing must take into account ethical principles, such as privacy, confidentiality, anonymity and subject voluntariness. Data must be properly recorded and retained for a minimum of five years after publication. Researchers can also keep some data that needs to be kept

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[27] Roida Pakpahan, "Analisa Pengaruh Implementasi *Artificial intelligence* Dalam Kehidupan Manusia," *JISICOM (Journal of Information System, Informatics and Computing)* 5, no. 2 (December 2, 2021): 508, https://doi.org/10.52362/jisicom.v5i2.616.

confidential. Data that uses the name of a particular institution is the property of that institution.

d. Research Results Stage: Research results must be published, with the main aim of disseminating findings and getting responses from the public. In the context of research ethics, this includes communicating research results in scientific forums and uploading them on social media according to each field of science. Information regarding research funding sources should also be included in the publication.[28]

This research ethics guide aims to ensure integrity, quality and ethics in the entire research process, as well as complying with applicable norms. Ethics in writing scientific articles refers to norms of good behavior that are in accordance with religious values, human morality and principles in the world of science. Authors of scientific articles have a responsibility to be honest and responsible for the views they convey in the article.

Ethics in writing scientific articles includes several important points. First, information on research results must be disseminated, disseminated, or published for the first time without duplication, unless the information is confidential or could cause unrest in the community. Second, research results can be published in the form of articles in scientific journals, proceedings, or books. Finally, researchers should include the source of research funding, unless the funder refuses to include it.

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[28] I M Sukamerta, *Etika Penelitian dan Penulisan Karya Tulis Ilmiah,* (Denpasar: UNMAS Press,2017),21-25

The code of ethics for writing scientific articles includes several principles. First, create original work, not copy or plagiarize. Second, maintain the truth, benefits and meaning of the information disseminated so that it is not misleading. Third, write carefully, thoroughly and accurately. Fourth, be academically responsible for their writings. Fifth, provide benefits to the user community. Sixth, respect the rights, opinions or findings of others and avoid scientific violations such as falsification, fabrication and plagiarism.

Overall, the ethics of writing scientific articles aims at several things, namely ensuring the accuracy of research results, protecting researchers' intellectual property rights, protecting research objects from falsification and damage, maintaining the reputation of scientists, and implementing moral ethics in academic behavior.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

A. Type of Methods

In this research, the author uses a type of empirical research. Empirical legal research is "legal research that analyzes the application of law in reality to individuals, groups, communities, legal institutions in society with an emphasis on the behavior of individuals or communities, organizations or legal institutions in relation to application or enactment of the law.[29] According to Soerjono Soekanto, empirical juridical research is research conducted based on conditions that actually occur in society and aims to find out the facts and obtain data in accordance with the needs of the research that will be researched. Then, after the data is obtained, identify problems with the aim of obtaining answers from problem solving.[30]

Empirical research in the context of analyzing moral rights regarding the use of Chat GPT in writing final college Assignment refers to a research approach that collects data or information based on concrete experiences or observations. In this research, empirical methods can involve collecting data directly from research subjects or involving questionnaires, interviews, or document analysis to understand and explain the phenomenon of moral rights that arise as a result of the use of technology such as Chat GPT in the context of writing final college Assignment.

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[29] Muhaimin, *Metode Penelitian Hukum* (Mataram: Mataram University Press,2020),82
[30] Soerjono Soekanto, *Pengantar Penelitian Hukum* (Jakarta: UI Press, 2015), 7.

B. Reseacrh Approach

Based on the type of research used, this research uses a Sociological Juridical Approach (Social Legal Approach), which is used as a means of studying legal aspects that occur in society. This approach focuses on the study of how law influences society and vice versa, namely how social and cultural factors influence the development and implementation of law. Sociological juridical research tries to understand the relationship between law and society, as well as the social impact of legal regulations. Research methods in this approach include interviews, surveys, field observations, and social data analysis.[31]

The sociological juridical research approach in analyzing moral rights regarding the use of Chat GPT in writing final college Assignment is a method that combines legal and sociological aspects to understand the impact, implications and social context of the use of this technology. In this context, a juridical approach will focus on the legal aspects of using Chat GPT, including the moral rights that may be involved in the use of this technology.

C. Location of Research

The researcher chose the research location at Campus 1 of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. The reason the research was conducted at the UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang campus was because this location had access to data and information related to the practice of using Chat GPT carried out by final students, thus enabling researchers to conduct case studies that were relevant to that area.

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[31] Zainuddin Ali, *Metode Penelitian Hukum* (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2009), 105.

D. Sampling Method

1. Population

Population is the total number consisting of objects or subjects that have certain characteristics and qualities determined by the researcher to be studied and then conclusions drawn from the research. According to Sugiyono, population is a generalized area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by researchers to be studied and then conclusions drawn. Population is a group of people or objects that have similarities in one or several things that form the main problem in a research. The population in this study were students at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, totaling around 19,637 students.[32]

2. Sample

Samples are research objects or subjects chosen to represent the entire population. This is done to save time and costs. So in determining the sample you have to be careful, the sample taken from the population must be truly representative because the conclusions produced will be the conclusions of the population. A sample is a part or a certain number of samples taken from a population and examined in detail. The sample is part of the number and characteristics of that population.[33] The sample in this study were students from 7 faculties consisting of sharia, psychology, science, technology, tarbiyah, economics and medicine faculties. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling, namely a technique for determining samples taking certain

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[32] "Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang," uin-malang.ac.id, accessed November 13, 2023, https://uin-malang.ac.id/s/uin/profil.

[33] Sugiyono., *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*, Kualitatif *dan R&D*, (Bandung : Alfabeta 2011*)*,81

considerations into account.[34] The considerations used by researchers are as follows:

a. UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang student who is working on his final college assignment

b. Chat GPT users as a tool in writing final college Assignment

E. Data Sources

1. Primary Data

Primary data sources are data obtained from main sources. Primary data in this research refers to information obtained by researchers through questionnaires from 7 (seven) faculties and interviews with 7 (seven) informants at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang who have used Chat GPT in writing final college Assignment.

2. Secondary Data

Secondary data refers to information that previously existed and was collected by researchers from existing sources. This information is used to provide additional support for the primary data that has been obtained, such as data from literature, previous research, library materials, books and other sources. Secondary data in this research is Law No. 28 of 2014 concerning Copyright, Ministerial Regulation no. 39 of 2021 concerning Academic Integrity in Producing Scientific Work, as well as DSN MUI Fatwa No. 1/MUNAS VII/MUI/5/2005 concerning Protection of Intellectual Property Rights.

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[34] Sugiyono., *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*, Kualitatif *dan R&D,*84

F. Technique of Data Sources Collection

1. Questionnaire

A questionnaire is a collection of questions that have been designed based on a research proposal and are used to explore primary data directly from respondents who have been previously selected at the research site. The primary data collection approach through questionnaires involves submitting questionnaires to respondents who have been determined based on 7 faculties.

2. Interview

An interview is a meeting between two individuals with the aim of exchanging information and ideas through question-and-answer dialogue, with the aim of building understanding on a particular topic.[35] Qualitative descriptive analysis is a research method used to understand and describe phenomena or events in a detailed and in-depth way. In the context of research regarding the analysis of moral rights regarding the use of Chat GPT in writing final college Assignment, qualitative descriptive analysis aims to explain in detail how the use of this technology can influence related moral, ethical and copyright aspects.

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[35] Sugiyono., *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*, Kualitatif *dan R&D*, (Bandung : Alfabeta 2009*)*,231.

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS

A. Practice of Using Chat GPT in Writing Final Assignment at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

1. General Description of Research Objects

UIN Malang was founded based on Presidential Decree No. 50, dated June 21 2004. Initially, the idea of establishing an Islamic higher education institution emerged from East Java figures who wanted to establish an institution under the Ministry of Religion. In line with this, the IAIN Surabaya Branch Establishment Committee was formed through Minister of Religion Decree No. 17 of 1961. This committee has the task of establishing a Sharia Faculty in Surabaya and a Tarbiyah Faculty in Malang, both of which are branches of IAIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. These two faculties were inaugurated on October 28 1961 by the Minister of Religion. Furthermore, on October 1 1964, the Ushuluddin Faculty was also established in Kediri through Decree of the Minister of Religion No. 66/1964.[36]

At this stage of its development, the three branch faculties were then merged and structurally placed under the auspices of the State Islamic Institute (IAIN). This merger process occurred in line with the establishment of the Sunan Ampel State Islamic Institute (IAIN) based on the Decree of the Minister of Religion No. 20 of 1965. Initially, the Malang Tarbiyah Faculty operated as a

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[36] "PDDikti - Pangkalan Data Pendidikan Tinggi," accessed November 13, 2023, https://pddikti.kemdikbud.go.id/data_pt/N0ZGOUU1MzktN0JGNC00NDdDLUEyNTgtODBF RTdDRjlBOERG.

branch faculty of IAIN Sunan Ampel. However, through Presidential Decree no. 11 In 1997, to be precise in mid-1997, the status of the Malang Tarbiyah Faculty at IAIN Sunan Ampel changed to the Malang State Islamic College (STAIN). This change in status also occurred at all branch faculties within IAIN throughout Indonesia, totaling 33 faculties. Therefore, since then, STAIN Malang has become an autonomous Islamic higher education institution separate from IAIN Sunan Ampel.[37]

The efforts of various STAIN Malang initiatives to transform into a university (UIN Malang) are a manifestation of the spirit that grows from the collective encouragement of campus residents. This spirit arises from the desire to realize the big and noble ideals, which are generally held by Muslims, namely having educational institutions that are based on Islamic principles. These ideals are extraordinary motivation, always looking for opportunities to develop. This spirit is unquenchable and always ready to grow when opportunities arise.[38]

In the development strategic plan recorded in the STAIN Malang Development Strategic Plan for the Next Ten Years (1998/1999-2008/2009), in the second half of the development period, STAIN Malang set the goal of changing the status of its institution to a university. Through serious and responsible efforts, this proposal received approval from the President through Presidential Decree No. 50, dated June 21 2004. This ratification was officially

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[37] "UIN Maliki Malang, Paduan Kemegahan, Keasrian Dan Prestasi PTKIN Berjuluk Al-Azhar Indonesia | NU Online," accessed November 13, 2023, https://www.nu.or.id/nasional/uin-maliki-malang-paduan-kemegahan-keasrian-dan-prestasi-ptkin-berjuluk-al-azhar-indonesia-cPc7m.

[38] "Perjuangan Mengubah STAIN Menjadi UIN Malang," uin-malang.ac.id, accessed November 13, 2023, https://uin-malang.ac.id/blog/post/read/161101/perjuangan-mengubah-stain-menjadi-uin-malang.html.

inaugurated by the Coordinating Minister for People's Welfare ad Interim Prof. HA. Malik Fadjar, M.Sc, together with the Minister of Religion Prof. Dr. H. Said Agil Husin Munawwar, M.A., on behalf of the President on October 8 2004, under the name of the State Islamic University (UIN) Malang. Its main task is to organize higher education programs in the field of Islamic religious knowledge and general science. Thus, June 21, 2004 is considered the founding day of this University.

Originally known as the Indonesian-Sudan Islamic University (UIIS), this institution was the result of collaboration between the governments of Indonesia and Sudan. This university was inaugurated by the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia H. Hamzah Haz on July 21 2002, the event was also attended by the Vice President of the Republic of Sudan and a number of high-ranking Sudanese government officials. In the academic field, this University develops knowledge not only from scientific methods through logical reasoning such as observation and experimentation, but also takes inspiration from the Koran and Hadith, which is known as the integration paradigm. Therefore, the position of the Qur'an and Hadith is very important in the framework of scientific integration[39]

Institutionally, currently this University has 7 (seven) faculties and Postgraduate Programs, namely:

1) Faculty of Tarbiyah, Department of Islamic Religious Education (PAI), Department of Social Sciences Education (IPS), and Department of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teacher Education (PGMI)

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[39] "PARADIGMA PENDIDIKAN TERPADU," uin-malang.ac.id, accessed November 21, 2023, https://uin-malang.ac.id/blog/post/read/131101/paradigma-pendidikan-terpadu.html.

2) Sharia Faculty, Al-Ahwal al-Syakhshiyah Department, and Sharia Business Law and Al-Quran Science and Tafsir

3) Faculty of Humanities and Culture. Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Department of English Language and Literature, and Department of Arabic Language Education

4) Faculty of Economics, Department of Management.

5) Faculty of Psychology

6) Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Mathematics, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Information Engineering and Architectural Engineering

7) Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

And the postgraduate program develops 4 (four) master's study programs, namely:

1) Islamic Education Management Master's Program

2) Arabic Language Education Master's Program

3) Master's Program in Islamic and Religious Studies

4) Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teacher Education Masters Program (PGMI)[40].

As a result of its scientific development model, a special characteristic of this university is the requirement for all members of the academic community to have mastery of two foreign languages, namely Arabic and English. By mastering Arabic, it is hoped that they will be able to study Islam by referring to the original sources, namely the Koran and Hadith. Meanwhile, through mastering English, it is hoped that they will be able to explore general and modern sciences, as well as

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[40] "Home - Pascasarjana," accessed November 22, 2023, https://pasca.uin-malang.ac.id/.

a means of global communication. Therefore, this university is known as a bilingual university. In order to achieve this goal, a ma'had or campus Islamic boarding school was developed where all first year students were required to live in the ma'had. Therefore, education at this university becomes a synthesis that combines university traditions with ma'had or Islamic boarding schools.

By using this educational model, it is hoped that it will produce graduates who have the title of ulama who have professional skills, or intellectuals who also have skills as ulama. The main characteristic of this kind of graduate is the ability not only to master the scientific discipline of his choice, but also to have good mastery of the Koran and Hadith as the main sources of Islamic teachings.[41]

Located on Jalan Gajayana 50, Dinoyo Malang on an area of 14 hectares, this University has physically modernized itself since September 2005 by building a rectorate building, faculties, administrative offices, lectures, libraries, laboratories, student affairs, training, sports and business centers. The polyclinic and of course the mosque and mahad which already existed, with funding from the Islamic Development Bank IDB) through IDB Approval Letter No.41/IND/1287 dated 17 August 2004.

The enthusiasm for building Islamic educational institutions is so high, which is not supported by superior and strong financial, leadership and managerial

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[41] "UIN Maliki Malang, Paduan Kemegahan, Keasrian Dan Prestasi PTKIN Berjuluk Al-Azhar Indonesia | NU Online."

capabilities, will result in Islamic schools with the label "Surviving, but having difficulty making progress."[42]

2. **Practice of Using Chat GPT in Writing Final Assignment at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang**

   a. **User of Chat GPT**

   Chat GPT functions to respond to questions in various exams, answer questions, generate academic essay outlines, and automate contract creation. In the current academic context, the use of Chat GPT by students can raise concerns about violations of academic ethics, because it has the potential to interfere with students' creativity and critical thinking abilities. The possible impact of using Chat GPT in the academic realm is greater than can be anticipated.

   One of the benefits of Chat GPT is helping write final college Assignment which are currently widely used by students at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. To find out the practice of using Chat GPT in writing final Assignment for undergraduate students at Uin Maualana Malik Ibrahim Malang, the researchers distributed questionnaires to 7 faculties, and those who answered the questions provided were 90 respondents. Based on the results of the research questionnaire obtained from 90 respondents, there were 68 students who used Chat GPT in writing their final college Assignment (75%).

   Chat GPT is not only used by social students but exact students also use the chatbot in writing their final Assignment. The following are the results of

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[42] A. Muhtadi Ridwan et al., "Sejarah UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang: Sejak rintisan hingga terbentuknya Perguruan Tinggi Islam Bereputasi Internasional," Hak Cipta, 2020, http://repository.uin-malang.ac.id/7956/.

interviews from several students, one of which is from FT, a student at the science

and technology faculty majoring in chemistry:

> "I have used Chat GPT, and I feel helped by the chat bot,
> because it is easy to get answers, practically I just log in to
> Chat GPT and I just write the questions according to what I
> need"[43]

Then continued with NK, a Sharia faculty student majoring in Sharia

Economic Law:

> "I was really helped by the Chat GPT because the answers to
> questions that I sometimes have difficulty finding on Google
> are all available in the Chat GPT"[44]

b. Purpose of Using Chat GPT

Based on the results of data through interviews, there are several

objectives related to the use of Chat GPT carried out by students in writing their

final Assignment. As stated by AN, a sharia faculty student majoring in Islamic

family law:

> "I use Chat GPT because the data produced by Chat GPT is not
> detected as plagiarized when checked in Turnitin, its use is
> also not complicated"[45]

Also conveyed by EV, student of the science and technology faculty

majoring in information technology:

> "Personally, I and several friends also use Chat GPT, but now I
> will tell you according to my personal experience, I also use
> Chat GPT in writing my thesis, because I am trying to avoid
> plagiarism checks on Turnitin"[46]

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[43] FT, Wawancara,(Malang, 02 November 2023)
[44] NK, Wawancara (Malang,08 November 2023)
[45] AN, Wawancara, (Malang,02 November 2023)
[46] EV, Wawancara, (Malang, 03 November 2023)

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the reason students use Chat GPT in writing their final Assignment is to avoid plagiarism checks on Turnitin. Then, based on the results of the questionnaire, there were 56 students out of 90 respondents who stated that the purpose of using Chat GPT was to avoid plagiarism checks on Turnitin (62%)

c. How to Use Chat GPT

Based on the results of the research questionnaire, there are 2 (two) ways of using Chat GPT in writing final college Assignment carried out by UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang students, the first is using Chat GPT as a whole, namely without data processing, there are 55 students (60%) and using There are 36 students (40%) who are still reprocessing the Chat GPT data.

Then, from the results of an interview with one of the informants, namely AZ, a psychology faculty student, he said:.

> "I actually use Chat GPT in writing my final college assignment, but I only use the answers produced by Chat GPT as illustrations, sometimes I rework them and don't copy and paste them completely"[47]

In contrast to RF, a medical faculty student majoring in pharmacy, who said:

> "As a Gen Z student, I have definitely used Chat GPT, for the first reason, it's not hypocritical, of course it's to make the process easier and usually I just copy and paste without changing it."[48]

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be seen that using Chat GPT is very easy, users simply log in to the chat bot then write questions as

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[47] AZ, Wawancara, (Malang,02 November 2023)
[48] RF, Wawacara,(Malang, 04 November 2023)

needed. However, it should be noted that Chat GPT can influence students' critical reasoning if it is not used properly. The use of Chat GPT must be treated wisely, and always uphold the principles of ethics and integrity in its use. Chat GPT users must understand the ethics that must be applied in writing scientific papers. Like reprocessing data generated from Chat GPT. Reprocessing the data generated by Chat GPT is an important step in maintaining the accuracy, relevance and security of the information used. In an era where technology increasingly dominates, data obtained from systems like Chat GPT can be valuable, but also requires special attention.

Data reprocessing is a way to ensure the accuracy of information. Chat GPT, like other AI systems, is not error-free. Therefore, checking, comparing and verifying the resulting data is an important step to ensure that the information used is correct.

B. **Copyright Study of the Use of Chat GPT in Writing Final Assignment for UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Students**

1. **Copyright for the Use of Chat GPT in Writing Final College Assignment**

In the era of rapidly developing information technology, the use of artificial intelligence technology, such as Chat GPT, has become increasingly common in various aspects of life, including in writing final college Assignment. However, behind its extraordinary benefits, you must pay attention to copyright issues related to the use of this technology. Final assignment writers must understand copyright related to the use of Chat GPT in writing.

Students, namely writers of final college Assignment, must work based on their own thoughts and that the intellectual reasoning process must not be replaced by artificial intelligence machines such as Chat GPT. Students should develop their own critical thinking, analytical, and creative skills as part of their education. While technological advances are inevitable, it is important to consider how technology like Chat GPT should be applied in an educational context.[49]

Article 1 of Law No.28 of 2014 concerning Copyright explains that:

1. Copyright is the exclusive right of the creator which arises automatically based on the declarative principle after a work is realized in real form without reducing restrictions in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
2. A creator is a person or several people who individually or together produce a creation that is unique and personal.
3. Creation is any creative work in the fields of science, art and literature which is produced based on inspiration, ability, thought, imagination, dexterity, skill or expertise expressed in concrete form

Then the provisions regarding the protection of a protected work are contained in Article 40 of Law no. 28 of 2014 concerning Copyright. In this article it can be seen that those who receive protection for creation include those in paragraph 1 letters a and b, namely:

1) Protected works include works in the fields of science, art and literature, consisting of:
a. books, pamphlets, published forms of written work, and all other written works;
b. lectures, lectures, speeches, and other similar creations.

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49 Integritas Akademik," *Https://Mmr.Ugm.Ac.Id* (blog), accessed November 4, 2023, https://mmr.ugm.ac.id/2012/08/06/integritas-akademik/.

Copyright protection for written works as stated in Article 40 paragraph 1 letters a and b is closely related to economic rights and moral rights regulated in Article 8 and Article 9 UUHC.

In this context, students who do not use Chat GPT in accordance with applicable regulations will not obtain copyright for their work, because it is not in accordance with Article 1 of Law No. 28 of 2014 concerning Copyright. The use of Chat GPT in accordance with applicable regulations should be used as a tool that supports, not replaces, students' intellectual efforts. The use of Chat GPT can help in formulating ideas, searching for information, or even preparing initial plans, but students are still responsible for developing, detailing, and processing these ideas according to their own understanding.[50]

As stated by Dr. Danrivanto Budhijanto,. S.H.,.LL.M. as a cyber law expert:

> "The use of AI chat, one of which is Chat GPT, in writing final college Assignment is not a problem, provided that AI users must have 3 research mindsets, which are abbreviated as RED, Read, Exercise Skills, Discussion. Apart from that, you must also have a legal mindset, which is abbreviated as IRAC, Issues Rules, Analysis, and Conclusion"[51]

Then continued by Muhammad Tanzil Multazam as Coordinator for APJHI Certification (Indonesian Law Journal Management Association):

> "The competition in the future will be a competition between humans without AI VS humans with AI, so we must learn to control AI, not avoid or be hostile to it"[52]

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[50] Zen Munawar, dkk, "Manfaat Kecerdasan Buatan Chat GPT Untuk Membantu Penulisan Ilmiah," Jurnal Teknologi Informasi, No.1 (2023):56 https://doi.org/10.38204/tematik.v10i1.1291

[51] Dr.Danrivanto Budhijanto, S.H.,LL..M, (Seminar Online,06 September 2023)

[52] Muhammad Tanzil Multazam, (Seminar Online, 06 September 2023)

When Chat GPT is used wisely, it can enrich the research and final assignment writing process with additional resources. However, there needs to be ethical boundaries in the use of these technologies, with an emphasis on developing deep intellectual skills and respect for academic integrity. Thus, the use of technology such as Chat GPT can be an effective tool to support students in their own pursuit of knowledge and understanding without replacing the intellectual effort required in the educational process.

Final project authors need to consider how they use Chat GPT. Unethical use, such as copying raw text from Chat GPT without additional processing or thought. Students need to have an understanding of the legal regulations governing Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and related regulations. Copyright law is designed to protect the rights of authors, such as the right to distribute, sell, or produce derivatives of their work. This protection aims to prevent acts of plagiarism or plagiarism by other parties regarding the work.

Copyright is also often related to licensing and trade, although it is important to remember that the distribution of copyright is not only limited to commercial transactions, as an author may also decide to release his work for free use and distribution, following open source principles.[53] They must avoid use that violates academic rules or norms.

Law No. 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education Article 1 Paragraph (1) explains that education is essentially developing students' self-potential based on

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[53] Khen Dedes et al., "Peran Etika Dalam Teknologi Informasi," *Jurnal Inovasi Teknologi Dan Edukasi Teknik* 2, no. 1 (January 25, 2022): 12

religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and skills. Thus, education has a strategic role in building the character of good citizens, especially students as intellectuals. The aim of education is not only to develop students' academic intelligence, but also to form students with character by prioritizing honesty as the basis for every activity.

Honesty has a very important role in academic ethics. Retrieving data from Chat GPT without reprocessing it and without providing correct acknowledgment or sources is a serious violation of academic ethics. This action violates the principle of honesty which is the basis of academic integrity.

Article 2 paragraph 2 of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology Regulation No.39 of 2021 concerning Academic Integrity in Producing Scientific Writing emphasizes that the value of Academic Integrity in producing Scientific Work as intended in paragraph (1) includes:

a. honesty;

b. trust;

c. justice;

d. honor;

e. responsibility; And

f. determination.

Honesty in an academic context includes the obligation to give credit to the original contributors of ideas, thoughts, or research adopted in scientific work. The use of Chat GPT without data reprocessing is contrary to the principles of honesty in academic ethics.

Then the use of Chat GPT without data reprocessing can be considered to damage the principle of trust in the context of writing final college Assignment. Although Chat GPT has the ability to produce complete and coherent text, without data reprocessing, the risk of plagiarism and lack of originality in personal contributions can arise. As a student, you should provide intellectual contributions that are original and reflect a deep understanding of the material produced. Therefore, the use of Chat GPT should be integrated with students' personal understanding and creativity, by carrying out in-depth analysis of the results produced by Chat GPT. This not only creates uniqueness in the final project, but also ensures the authenticity of academic work in accordance with the principles of trust and academic integrity.

Apart from that, the use of Chat GPT without data reprocessing in writing final college Assignment can be considered to damage the principles of academic justice. Although Chat GPT is a powerful tool for generating text, relying too much on it without filtering and revising can result in a decrease in the quality of the final project. This can be detrimental to students who should ethically strive to develop and present their own thinking and analysis

Furthermore, the use of Chat GPT without data reprocessing in writing final college Assignment can also be considered an action that undermines the principle of honor as a student. In the context of writing a final assignment, students are expected to be able to produce original work and demonstrate a deep understanding of the material studied. Using Chat GPT without data reprocessing

can cause plagiarism or the impression that students only rely on technology without their own intellectual contribution.

Then finally, the use of Chat GPT without data reprocessing in writing final college Assignment can be considered to damage the principle of student responsibility. As students, we have an obligation to present information accurately and ensure that the scientific work produced reflects in-depth understanding and analysis. Using Chat GPT without revising or reprocessing the data can lead to inaccurate information, conceptual errors, and even potential plagiarism.

The practice of using Chat GPT in writing the entire final college assignment without re-processing the data is a big lie in the world of education, and is a deviant social activity. Meanwhile, in the provisions of Article 2 of the Regulation of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia Number 39 of 2021 concerning Academic Integrity in Producing Scientific Work, it is stated that the Academic Community is obliged to uphold the value of honesty in producing scientific work.

2. **The Use of Chat GPT in Writing Final College Assignment according to DSN MUI Fatwa No. 1/MUNAS VII/MUI/5/2005 concerning Protection of Intellectual Property Rights.**

The Fatwa of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI), as a legal guideline for the Islamic community in Indonesia, explains that Intellectual Property is the result of brain thinking activity that produces products or processes useful for humans, which are recognized by the State in accordance with applicable laws and

regulations. Therefore, Intellectual Property Rights are rights that enable someone to enjoy the economic results of their intellectual creativity, provide private rights to register and obtain protection for these intellectual works. As a form of appreciation for intellectual creativity, the State grants exclusive rights to registrants or owners as legal rights holders, which allows them to prohibit other people from trading or using these rights without approval or without rights, in various forms and ways. Recognition of this right aims to encourage every individual to produce their creativity for the benefit of society at large.[54]

The Fatwa of the Indonesian Ulema Council regarding Intellectual Property Rights equates Intellectual Property Rights as one of the property rights (ḥuqūq māliyyah) which is given legal protection (ma'ṣun), as is the case with property (māl). Up to this point, it is clear that Intellectual Property Rights are considered equivalent to property. In addition, if Intellectual Property Rights are considered equivalent to assets, then they can be considered a form of ownership (al-milk) as well. Ownership is a person's control over a property (goods or services) that allows him to obtain benefits in all ways permitted by law.[55]

However, there are exceptions to this fatwa, namely works that receive legal protection according to the principles of Islamic law. Works that receive Islamic legal protection, as explained in the first point, are works that do not conflict with the principles of Islamic law. In this context, works that can be protected by Islamic law are those that comply with Islamic law. As long as the

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[54] Fatwa MUI No. 1/MUNAS VII/MUI/5/2005 Tentang Perlindungan Hak Kekayaan Ineletktual
[55] Ali Akbar, "Konsep Kepemilikan Dalam Islam",*Jurnal Ushuluddin*, no.2(2012):125.

work remains in line with the principles of Islamic law, it is entitled to legal protection.

In the context of writing final college Assignment using Chat GPT, it is very important to maintain honesty and adhere to Islamic principles. Honesty is a fundamental value in Islam that must be upheld in every aspect of life, including research and scientific writing. Every quote, data and information used in the final assignment must be properly cited in accordance with academic rules and research ethics. Acknowledging the source of the ideas or information used is a reflection of academic integrity and honesty.

Apart from that, when writing your final assignment, you also need to ensure that all data and findings presented are actual research results. The absence of data manipulation or misrepresentation of facts is crucial to maintaining research integrity. The presentation of findings must be objective and in accordance with the reality discovered during the research. By upholding the value of honesty in writing final Assignment, authors not only comply with academic norms, but also internalize Islamic ethical values in the context of higher education. Honesty in writing is a very important step in producing scientific work that is quality, useful, and in accordance with the moral values adhered to.

In the legal regulations contained in MUI Fatwa No. 1/MUNAS VII/MUI/5/2005 concerning the protection of Intellectual Property Rights, it is explained that the protection of Intellectual Property Rights includes, among other things, use, disclosure, manufacture, utilization, sale, import, export, distribution,

delivery, provision, announcement, reproduction , plagiarism, counterfeiting and piracy of other people's Intellectual Property Rights without permission are considered acts of injustice and declared haram. Thus, if we copy or duplicate books solely for educational reference purposes and without commercial intent, but without permission from the book owner, this could be considered a violation of Intellectual Property Rights.

CHAPTER V

CLOSING

A. **Conclusion**

1. According to the Indonesian Copyright Law, the use of Chat GPT in writing a final college assignment will not allow a student to obtain copyright for their work if the student's use of Chat GPT does not comply with applicable regulations. This is explained in Article 1 Chapter 1 of Law No. 28 of 2014 concerning Copyright that Copyright is the exclusive right of the creator which arises automatically based on the declarative principle after a work is realized in real form without reducing restrictions in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations. . A creator is a person or several people who individually or together produce a creation that is unique and personal. Creation is any creative work in the fields of science, art and literature that is produced based on inspiration, ability, thought, imagination, dexterity, skill or expertise expressed in concrete form.

2. According to the MUI DSN Fatwa, the use of Chat GPT in writing final college Assignment can be legally protected if it does not conflict with Islamic law, one of which is honesty. Honesty in writing final college Assignment has a very important position from an Islamic perspective. In Islam, honesty is one of the main values that is emphasized in various contexts, including in scientific and academic matters. According to the Islamic perspective, honesty in writing a final assignment includes the obligation to convey information accurately, without hiding facts or committing plagiarism.

Honesty in writing your final assignment also reflects an attitude of trust, which is a basic principle in Islam. Trust in an academic context means fulfilling the responsibility to present ideas, concepts and findings clearly and in accordance with scientific principles. Plagiarism or presenting information without citing the source is considered a violation of the principles of honesty and trustworthiness. Apart from that, from an Islamic perspective, honesty in writing a final assignment also includes the obligation to cite sources correctly. Acknowledging the contributions of other researchers or authors is an act that is highly valued in Islam, in line with values such as fairness, mutual assistance, and respect for the work of others.

By applying honesty in writing their final Assignment, students not only implement Islamic values in a real way but also contribute to the development of science that is fair, transparent and beneficial to society. Thus, honesty in writing final Assignment is a manifestation of academic integrity which is upheld in an Islamic perspective.

B. Suggestion

1. For Students

Students need to understand the use of Chat GPT well because this technology can be a very useful tool in the process of writing final college Assignment. With its ability to generate text automatically, Chat GPT can speed up and synchronize the research and manuscript preparation process. However, good understanding also needs to include awareness of the copyright aspects involved. Students need to understand the limitations of using Chat GPT to avoid potential copyright

infringement and maintain the integrity of their scientific work. In addition, understanding the ethics of using this technology is also important, including recognizing the source of information and preventing plagiarism. By thoroughly understanding how to integrate Chat GPT with academic writing ethics, students can effectively utilize this technology as a tool without compromising their academic integrity.

2. For Lectures

Lecturers need to consider several suggestions regarding the use of Chat GPT by students in writing final Assignment. First, lecturers can provide clear guidelines regarding the ethics and limits of using Chat GPT, including a deep understanding of copyright and students' obligations in citing sources of information. In addition, lecturers can organize special training sessions or workshops that discuss how to effectively integrate this technology in the writing process, while still ensuring originality and creativity in each final assignment. Encouragement to collaborate with students in understanding the potential and limitations of Chat GPT can also enrich their learning experience. Finally, lecturers need to consider institutional policies that support the ethical and legal use of this technology and provide clear direction regarding procedures and actions that will be taken if violations of copyright or writing ethics are found. By implementing these suggestions, lecturers can help students utilize Chat GPT technology productively and at the same time ensure high academic integrity in each final assignment.

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APPENDIXES

INTERVIEW GUIDELINES

1. Do you use Chat GPT in writing your final college assignment?

2. Was Chat GPT helpful for you in writing your final college assignment?

3. Are you still reprocessing data generated by Chat GPT or vice versa?

4. What is your purpose for using Chat GPT in writing your final college assignment?

QUESTIONNAIRE GUIDELINES

1. Using Chat GPT in Writing Final College Assignment

    a. YES

    b. NO

2. The purpose of using Chat GPT is to avoid Turnitin plagiarism

    a. YES

    b. NO

3. Reprocess data generated from Chat GPT

    a. YES

INTERVIEW DOCUMENTATION

Interview 1
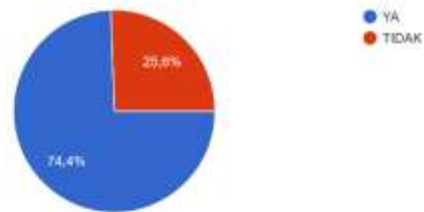

Interview 2

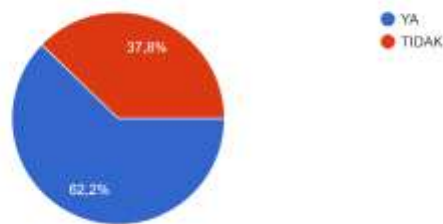Interview 3

Interview 4

Interview 5

Interview 6

DIAGRAM QUESTIONNAIRE RESULT

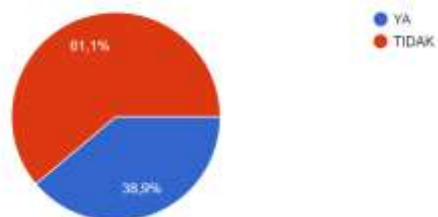Menggunakan Chat GPT dalam Penulisan Tugas Akhir Kuliah
90 jawaban

Diagram 1. User of Chat GPT

Tujuan menggunakan Chat GPT agar terhindar dari plagiasi Turnitin
90 jawaban

Diagram 2. Purpose of Using Chat GPT

Mengolah ulang data yang dihasilkan dari chat GPT
90 jawaban

Diagram 3. Reprocessing Data Generated From Chat GPT

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No	Day/Date	Subject Consultation	Paraf
1	Monday,30, Oktober 2023	Consultation Chapter I	
2	Wednesday,01 November 2023	Consultation Chapter I	
3	Friday 03 November 2023	ACC Chapter I	
4	Monday, 06 november 2023	Consultation Chapter II	
5	Wednesday,08 November 2023	ACC Chapter II	
6	Friday, 10 November 2023	Consultation Chapter III	
7	Tuesday, 14 November 2023	ACC Chapter III	
8	Wesnesday, 15 November 2023	Consultation Chapter IV	
9	Wednesday,22 November 2023	ACC Chapter IV	
10	Friday, 24 November 2023	ACC Thesis	

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