LEGAL REVIEW OF HATE SPEECH GENERATED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT

The implications of AI-generated hate speech are far-reaching and potentially damaging. In addition to harming targeted individuals or groups, this phenomenon can amplify social polarization, trigger conflict, and even affect the stability of the state. Furthermore, if this harmful content is spread at an unprecedented speed and scale by AI, the impact could be exponential. This study uses a type of empirical legal research by examining applicable legal provisions and what happens in reality. The results of the study found that a system created by AI that is most controversial in its use, one of which is deepfake, is a system designed to create fake videos, audio images or videos that lead to elements of abuse such as hate speech. The results of the study found that perpetrators of hate speech are required to be held accountable for their actions before the law. Criminal liability has been regulated in detail in the law. The basic thing is that hate speech is a crime in cyberspace that has a negative impact. In Indonesia, the crime of spreading hate speech is regulated in several laws and regulations, including the Criminal Code (KUHP) and Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (UU ITE) as amended by Law Number 1 of 2024 concerning the second amendment to the Law on Information and Electronic Transactions (UU ITE)..

Key words: Hate Speech, Artificial Intelligence, AI, Juridical